

MUSSOLINI WAR AGENTS IN SPAIN

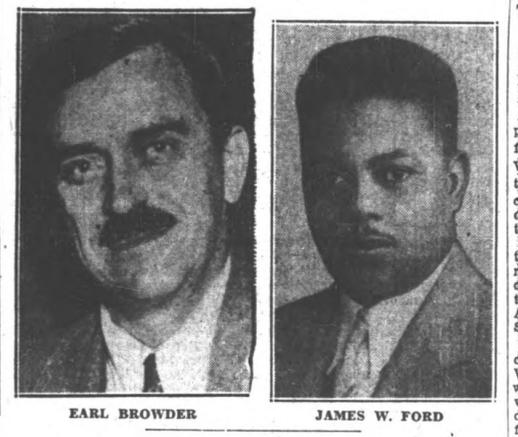
Lewis Assails Landon Before Labor's Non-Partisan League

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.

Browder, Ford Warn Labor of Dangers In Landon Reaction



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.

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.

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.

Oviedo Miners Hurl Dynamite Into Barracks Held by Fascists

Worker-Militia Hurl Back Rebels on Three Fronts and Drive on Mallorca

MADRID, Aug. 10.—Thirteen fascist-controlled towns were stormed and captured by People's Front troops in a series of victories on three fronts in Northern Spain today, while Government forces entrenched at Navalperal in the Guadarrama mountains beat back a fascist attack, killing 800 in a withering machine-gun fire.

Spanish Fascists and Italian Envoys Confer at Rebel Center

21 More Planes Sent

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.

Cholera Has Broken Out at the Spanish Base-Port of Melilla

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.

East Pennsylvania; Heads South

(Special to the Daily Worker) READING, Pa., Aug. 10.—James W. Ford, candidate for Vice-President on the Communist Party ticket, yesterday completed his tour of the Anthracite, the Lehigh Valley and Eastern Pennsylvania with three addresses in this city.

Seaman Spikes Atrocity Tale

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

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.

Worker, 70, Gives Chest \$1 for Drive

Out of his skimpy, uncertain earnings W. S. of St. Joseph, Missouri, has sent \$1 to the \$250,000 People's Chest against reaction.

Parisians Rally To Aid Spain

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.

Factory Workers Collect Fund—English Send Doctors to Front

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

Rebels Sink British Boat

Active support of the monarchist and fascist rebels at Gantander, monarchist center on the Spanish northwestern coast, by the Nazi consul there, has led to the demand by the People's Front Government that he be recalled at once immediately to Germany.

Rise in Milk Price Protested

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A strong protest against a proposal for higher prices on milk for consumers will be voiced tomorrow by Mrs. Mary Rose of the Progressive Women's Council when she appears before the open hearing of the Milk Control Advisory Board.

Steffens Dies of Heart Attack

CARMEL, Cal., Aug. 10.—Lincoln Steffens, 70, fighter for peace and foe of fascism, died of a heart attack at his home here yesterday.

Non-Stop Soviet Flyers At Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (By Cable)—After covering a tremendous non-stop stretch of 5,860 miles, flying over the Arctic Ocean under the worst conditions of fog and winds, aviator Chkalov, Baidukov and Belyakov, acclaimed as heroes throughout the Soviet Union, reached Moscow airport in the Soviet-built plane AGT-25 this afternoon.

Disregarded 1934 Decision

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

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.

Michigan!

Names . . . graphic, menacing, pictures flood the mind as one thinks of the State . . . Father Coughlin, the Black Legion, Henry Ford, William Randolph Hearst, the Liberty League. . .

Daily Worker Asks Plans on Circulation

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Political Discard 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.

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

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.

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.

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 affiliation.

appointed "prosecutor" of the C.I.O. unions.

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.

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.

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

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

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 workers will hit its stride during the remaining weeks of the month 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.

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

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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 organize the steel industry and how this affects the membership of our fraternal orders, and

Whereas, we who 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 a spirit of unionism and brotherly cooperation to the millions of working men and women throughout the nation.

Peru Withdraws Team As Olympic Officials Award Austria Game

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 10.—(UP)—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 demonstrators burned Austrian and German legation buildings.

ANOTHER BLOW AT NAZIS



Radio photo 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 reaching 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 greater obstacles and difficulties than face the workers today.

Revealing the methods to be used in the local drive, Krzycki placed great emphasis on the house-to-house canvass of the homes of the workers in the steel areas; upon systematic distribution of leaflets; Personal contact, he declared, is the most effective way to bring the message of organization to the workers. Mass meetings, trade union conferences, and conference of all labor bodies sympathetic and ready to endorse the drive, will be held.

Dealing with the Steel Trust bogey-man of "outsiders," the veteran organizer declared: "The drive to organize steel is under the auspices of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, whose parent body is the Committee for Industrial Organization."

Industrial unionist Krzycki declared he had faith that the mass of steel workers would support the steel drive. He mentioned the support given by the Chicago Central Trades and Labor Council and other centers for the S. W. O. C. and against efforts to split the American Federation of Labor. "The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor does not represent the membership when it makes this decision. Its decision to suspend a million or more members will only intensify the campaign to organize steel and hundreds of new craft unions will rally to our support," he said emphatically.

Referring to a certain "Mr. Hilve" who recently issued red-baiting statements in the name of the S. W. O. C. through the Republican-Lan-

Steffens Dies Of Heart Attack

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Lenin. He openly announced his sympathy with the Soviets' cause.

Steffens intervened in behalf of his friend, Robert Minor, Communist, who was arrested by the military in France for revolutionary activities among French troops and workers following the war.

A native of San Francisco, Steffens studied in the University of California, at the Sorbonne in Paris, at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg.

Communists 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 this 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 accept 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 Tampa convention in November.

Ford Ends Eastern Pennsylvania Tour

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Hilder in Germany and Mussolini in Italy.

"Every factory, mill or mine will become a slave pen, where the rule will be long hours of toil 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."

After discussing the Communist Party program for united action against reaction, he dealt with the local situation in Reading, where the Socialist administration is involved in a campaign for reelection.

He said: "In Reading this year we are urging voters to support the Socialist ticket. For many years these Socialists in office have not done their full duty, especially in regard to striving to unify the forces of labor for a determined struggle against every threat of reaction. We cannot agree with the policies of these officials who have followed the line of the Guard," nevertheless, in the interest of unity, we call upon the workers to vote Socialist for local candidates and Communist for national candidates and for state candidates, as the best way, in the situation in Reading, to fight reaction."

From Reading Ford goes to Baltimore, Maryland, where he is to address a mass meeting Tuesday evening at Albert Hall, one of the largest auditoriums in the Negro section of that city.

On Wednesday, Aug. 12, he speaks over the local radio station in Richmond, Virginia, from 10:30 to 11:30 o'clock in the evening, after his mass meeting which is to be held at the Workers' Educational Club, 22 North First Street.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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

Tom Meyerscough, Western Pennsylvania 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 and the Ku Klux Klan.

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

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 scheduled at 7 P. M. at 32 Stewart Avenue.

Lewis Assails Gov. Landon In Speech

Roosevelt Cites Role of Court in Legislation for Labor

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voted a major portion of his speech to glorifying the National Industrial Recovery Act which met its doom at the hands of the Supreme Court. The conference left no doubt that the immediate energies of the League will be expended to defeat Landon. However, in the minds of delegates and in the speeches delivered there resounded the problem of "after 1936" and the "new political realignment."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—John L. Lewis, speaking today before union delegates of Labor's Non-Partisan League, attacked Governor Alf Mossman Landon as a "pitiful puppet responsible to the Standard Oil Company, the steel industry, the Hearst newspapers and the bankers of Wall Street."

Sidney Hillman, Lewis's associate in the Committee for Industrial Organization, characterized Landon as the candidate of the "Manufacturers Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the misnamed Liberty League."

Major George L. Berry, who called the meeting to order, declared that the League represented 3,000,000 voters and that "it is an accepted fact that there will be a political realignment in 1940."

Lewis characterized the Landon nomination as "the most brazen piece of political effrontery I ever have witnessed."

Lewis said that since 1929, labor has been experiencing "seven years of agony, impoverishment and uncertainty."

"The only formula the opponents of the present administration are putting forth," said Lewis, "is to return to power the same bankers and predatory interests which successfully wrecked the nation in 1929."

"Why the nerve of these Republican leaders to ask nonchalantly that we elect a puppet President—a puppet from whom you and I may expect no more consideration than his masters will permit him to give us."

"God help the American people if they must depend upon this little man out of Topeka, Kan., who has no more conception of what all America or what to do about it than a goat-herder in the hills of Bulgaria."

Hillman 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."

"Landon says academically that workers have the right to organize and that they have the right to send an organizer," said Lewis. "He forgets 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 paraphernalia of war."

"It is a reasonable thing to expect that if he is elected and an organizer 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 boundless resources of this country."

"The 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.

"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 America to the end that we may be in a position to adjust ourselves 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."

Browder Will Speak In Butte, Bismarck

New York C.P. Asks Aid For Spain

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SOUTH DAKOTA COMMUNISTS OPEN DRIVE TO PUT PARTY ON BALLOT—NEWARK CONVENTION MONDAY TO RATIFY CANDIDATES

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 10.—Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, will speak here next Monday night at 8 o'clock, in the Butte High School Auditorium.

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 10.—The Communist Party of Bismarck is making active preparations to have a record-breaking number of North Dakota workers and farmers hear Earl Browder when he speaks here on Aug. 21 in the Municipal Auditorium.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 10.—Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Governor of New York, addressed an open-air meeting here last week in this steel center.

Negro and white steel workers, including local leaders of the Amalgamated Association, heard the Communist leader pledge full support for the drive to organize steel.

Speaks in Charleston CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 10.—Speaking in the Court House in this city, Robert Minor urged an audience of 150 persons to support Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist candidates for President and Vice-President.

H. W. Houston, attorney for the United Mine Workers of America and active in the Socialist Party here, was chairman of the meeting. Leading into reaction throughout the country, Minor also assailed a local fascist outfit known as the Knights of the White Camelia.

Minor showed that the official publication of the organization, "The White Knight," which features anti-Semitic propaganda, is actively campaigning for Landon.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—The Communist Party will hold a convention to ratify its State candidates and to map a state-wide campaign on Monday, Aug. 17, at 7:30 P.M. in Kreuger's auditorium.

I.W.O. Asks Aid Calling on all members of the International Workers Order to rally to the support of the Spanish masses in their heroic struggle against fascism, and by supporting the People's Front Government in Spain, to strengthen the forces of anti-fascism in the United States, the National Executive Committee of the I.W.O., has issued the following appeal for funds:

"Appeal to arms by Spanish fascists is a challenge to anti-fascist forces throughout the world. Enemies of Fascism in America must meet that challenge."

"We call upon every branch immediately to organize the collection of the largest possible funds to support the Spanish people. The full energy of our branches and members must be mobilized in this campaign."

Rally in Tampa Following the appeal of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union to all trade unions and labor organizations to raise a fund of \$100,000 for a "Spanish Labor Red Cross," and the donation of \$5,000 each by the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union of America, and the Fur Workers Union, mass support for the Spanish people against the fascist rebels spreads throughout the country.

At a "Defend Spanish Democracy" meeting at Tampa, Fla., yesterday, crowds packed the hall at Ybor City, with hundreds on the sidewalk outside listening to amplifiers, and gave a great welcome to State organizer of the Communist Party Alfred Bell, and other working class leaders of the city, appealing for support and funds for the Spanish workers.

Miners Send Aid JESSUP, Pa., Aug. 10.—Coal miners of this town, meeting at Glombe's Hall on the 12th step of the American League Against War and Fascism, collected \$45 to be sent to aid the Spanish government's fight against the fascist uprising.

Speakers at the meeting were Joe Doughter of the Workers Alliance; Primo Baldi of the Socialist Party; Bob Gordon of the League Against War and Fascism; Joe Garcia and Fernandez, representing the Anarcho-syndicalists, and R. Joffe, Communist Party organizer.

A committee of eight was set up to call further meetings in Lackawanna County to aid the Spanish People's Front.

Rise In Milk Price Protested

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have merely been passed along to the consumers. When the price of milk went up on June 11, 1934, from \$2.10 per hundred pounds to \$2.45 the increase was paid by consumers who were now charged 13 cents a quart instead of 12 cents stationary since June 11, 1934, at which time it was increased to \$2.45 per hundred pounds from \$2.10.

Ten Eyck said that "drought conditions are forcing milk products sky-high, bringing about a strong possibility of increases similar to those already made in Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities in the East and Middle West."

Strike Looms HENKIMER, N. Y., Aug. 10 (UP)—Central New York dairymen threatened a milk strike today unless the State Milk Control Board decided to give farmers a flat \$3 a 100-pound price for all milk.

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 Knitted 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 I.L.G.W.U., have volunteered their services and will address the strikers.

The union issued the following statement 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 Knitted 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, 847 Willesden Avenue, Brooklyn. Chairman, E. J. DeLoe.
- 2—Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman Street, Brooklyn. Chairman, Manny Katz.
- 3—Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street, New York. Chairman, Jack Taken.
- 4—Estonia Progressive Society, Lexington Avenue and 125th St., New York. Chairman, Morris Shapiro.
- 5—Workman'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 speakers in the New York labor movement.

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

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. Liebowitz & 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 Eron, 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. Since this has been the cardinal point of dispute in this case, the union, on the basis of this stipulation, has withdrawn the charges, pending approval by the National Labor Relations Board in Washington.

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

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.

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Action Scenes at the Daily Worker Anti-Nazi Sports Festival



At left throng 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 Red Star Club. In the center is group starting for the Picnic of the Age at Ulmer Park Saturday.



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3,000 Hiss, Boo Cops Arresting Fur Floor Boys

20 Taken Off to Station As 400 Picket Feshback, Ackerman

Three thousand people hissed and booed police yesterday in the fur market, when thirteen fur floor boys were carried away in a "black maria" for picketing.

Early yesterday morning, the Fur Floor Boys' Union flooded the market with leaflets protesting the anti-union attitude of Feshback and Ackerman. A picket line of thirteen fur floor boys was established in front of the shop at 333 Seventh Avenue.

Police 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.

Four hundred strong, the workers responded. The line extended from one end of the street to the other. The police were powerless in the face of such a demonstration.

By the time the police wagon drove up, over 3,000 people had stopped to watch the picket line. Loud boos and hisses greeted the police as they dragged the floor boys from the lobby.

The "black maria" was driven up on the sidewalk, shoving the pickets aside, and the boys were put into the wagon directly from the lobby. The mass picket line continued a full 11 o'clock, when ten marching pickets were left in front of the building. The union said that the police evidently thought it would be better not to molest these.

Strauss urged all spectators to support the mass picket line the union will set up at noon today. A special appeal was made by the union to all unemployed young workers, all fur workers, and friends of labor to come down today and smash the attempts of the police to prevent picket lines in the fur district.

At Jefferson Market Court, the boys were found guilty and fined \$3 or 2 days. The union paid the \$3 fines.

This is the third strike within a short time at Feshback and Ackerman. The two previous strikes were settled quickly, but the firm refused to live up to the union agreement. The points at issue are the reinstatement of the shop chairman, and enforcement of union conditions previously granted by the firm.

Judge Vacates Picketing Writ In Cafe Strike

Strikers can now picket the Dubrow Cafeteria on Eastern Parkway in Brooklyn. This was decided yesterday by Justice Charles C. Lockwood of the Brooklyn Supreme Court, when he vacated his own order which prevented picketing.

Justice Lockwood granted the original temporary injunction against Local 325, Cooks and Countermen's Union on the basis of a five-year old injunction taken out by the firm. When the workers went out on strike on Aug. 1, the firm immediately applied for an order requiring the union to show why it should not be held in contempt for violating this old injunction. With this order, on Aug. 6 the firm also obtained a temporary stay preventing picketing while the case was being decided.

The union filed an order to vacate the prohibition against picketing. Yesterday morning, Sidney E. Cohn, attorney for the union, obtained a reversal on Justice Lockwood's original stand when the court ruled that the present strike is a new labor dispute and the old injunction does not apply.

The case against the union on the violation of the old injunction comes up today before Justice George H. Furman of the same court. But in the light of yesterday's decision, it is expected that the same ruling will be made.

Meanwhile, the firm started negotiations with the union yesterday to settle the strike. Representatives for the union are Alexander Day, president; Irving Halperin, organizer, and Charles Oberkirch, special organizer at Dubrow's.

The union charges that the firm is paying lower wages than the union scale and that the strikers had to work six days a week, twelve hours a day. Besides shorter hours and union recognition, demands include \$15 minimum for unskilled help, \$32 to \$35 for countermen and \$40 and up for chefs.

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. Liebowitz & 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.

Shoe Union Plans West Side Drive For New Members

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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.

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 10th 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 people against Fascism are urged to attend this meeting.

As has been announced earlier, the Anti-War Parade has been postponed to Saturday, Aug. 22. Mobilization time will be at 11 A.M. at Seventy-second Street and First Avenue. Tentative arrangements for mobilization of the various groups have been planned as follows:

Color Guard, American League, trade unions, children's organizations, women's groups, peace organizations, athletic section, youth division, political parties, defense and cultural organizations, neighborhood clubs, etc., fraternal organizations, informing them how to line up within these divisions.

The Spanish-American colony announces that it will carry 23 flags

Soviet Collectives Make Thaelmann, Rakosi Members

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (By Cable). — Famous leaders of the masses, such heroic workers as Ernst Thaelmann, Antikainen, Mathias Rakosi and others have been elected as honorary members of collective farms, particularly among German settlers.

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 tract, Edgar Andre, recently sentenced to death by a Nazi court at Hamburg, was elected honorary member and 400 robbles, 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!

Harlem Rally to Spur Anti-War Parade

Mass Meeting Tomorrow to Mobilize Spanish People for Aug. 22 March—Labor Party Leader Greet 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 in part 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.

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Police Pick Off Pickets To Break Clerks' Strike

Eleven arrests marked the picketing of the Kitty Kelly shoe salesmen at the Fordham store this past week-end, the Retail Shoe Salesmen's Union, Local 1268, announced yesterday.

Four pickets were arrested Friday and seven Saturday night, in a concerted drive to prevent the striking shoe salesmen from picketing the store. Members of the strike committee charged.

On Friday, Milton Howard and Phillip Hamlock were charged with "obstructing traffic" when they stood for a minute near another store. The strike committee pointed out that the men were not even picketing, but the police, recognizing them as strikers, arrested them.

Immediately after a mass picket line was set up by a citizens' committee. Police ignored this line, but as soon as the mass picket line withdrew and Abe Gollon and Ira Langus, strikers, started to picket, they were arrested, the strikers said.

Continuous Arrests

Saturday night, at 8:30, the police captain of Precinct 46, together with seven plainclothes men, two policemen and two radio cars, stationed himself in front of the store. Within five minutes, Herman Stein and Leo Freedman were dragged to the curb and then shoved to the police station about a mile away, the union said.

Police spent the rest of the night arresting pickets as soon as they were sent to replace those taken away, the union charged. Again without warning, Ira Langus and Milton Helperin were charged with disorderly conduct. Then the single picket, George Freedman, was taken

Davis, Herndon To Discuss Plight Of Negro Croppers

The fight of the southern Negro sharecroppers for emancipation from peonage and debt slavery will be discussed tomorrow night at the International Workers Order headquarters, 2075 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, by Angelo Herndon and Ben Davis, Jr., two of the nation's outstanding Negro leaders.

Herndon, Negro youth leader, faces a life sentence on the Georgia chain gang on charges of "insurrection" brought against him by the southern ruling class for his activities in organizing the unemployed.

Ben Davis is the Atlanta Negro attorney who appeared in court in behalf of Herndon. Davis is also a member of the Daily Worker staff.

Relief Status Is Not Needed For WPA Jobs

Eligibility for WPA positions "will depend upon the applicant's being certified as currently in need of work," it was disclosed in a recent letter received by the Unemployed Teachers' Council of New York City, from the office of Administrator Harry L. Hopkins.

The statement from Washington, signed by Betty Reasoner of the administrative staff, stated that "Formerly, it was necessary for persons to have been on the public welfare rolls during the period between 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 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.

Electricians Open Drive at Consolidated

Honor Roll Committee of Dismissed Workers Named by Union

Ten men, discharged by the Consolidated Edison system for union activities, have been designated as an Honor Roll Committee by Utility Workers' Local B752 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, it was announced yesterday.

These ten will act as a squad of volunteer organizers in a pending new drive to organize all the 40,000 employees of the Consolidated companies.

"It was necessary to set up the Honor Roll Committee," Martin A. Wersing, president of the local, said yesterday, "because of repeated threats by Consolidated Edison officials to stop the separation allowance paid to laid off workers unless they ceased their union activities. The committee's job is to bring all the facts of the situation into the open, protect that separation allowance, and exert pressure to prevent further layoffs."

Michael J. O'Sullivan is chairman of the Honor Roll Committee. "Members of our committee," O'Sullivan explained, "have arranged to speak on Consolidated Edison labor policies before various civic, social, and religious organizations, and also will use the radio.

The first meeting of the Honor Roll Committee, at which detailed plans for the organization campaign will be mapped, will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 in the headquarters of Local B-752 at 385 Jay Street, Brooklyn. O'Sullivan is to preside. He was for 12 years a sub-station operator, admitted by company officials at a Regional Board hearing to have been "one of the most efficient men in the service."

John Goeddel is secretary of the committee. He was a meter tester and his discharge in April came after he had been actively organizing Brooklyn Edison workers for a year and a half. Contact with other organizations of unemployed is being made by members of the Honor Roll group, the union said.

Teachers to Celebrate

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

To Organize Protest of WPA Jim-Crowism

Unions Forming Committees to Demand Investigation

Committees were being organized yesterday in a number of unions, especially Local 463 of the Teachers local of the Project Workers Council, to jointly protest to the W.P.A. administration against discrimination practiced on Negro white collar workers and to demand investigation of charges of favoritism and bad treatment on certain projects.

The action contemplated is a result of a meeting held in Renaissance Casino last Wednesday by 350 delegates from various white collar projects particularly to discuss the problems facing Negro white collar workers in W.P.A. projects.

Among the speakers present were, Lester Granger, Industrial secretary of the National Urban League; Dr. Thomas S. Harten, pastor of Holy Trinity Baptist Church, Brooklyn, and vice-president of the National Baptist convention; and Willis Morgan, president of the City Projects Council.

There was general unanimity among the speakers in their condemnation of discrimination against Negroes on W.P.A., and the pledging of their support to the City Projects Council in its effort to force the W.P.A. administration to extend its white collar projects.

It was emphasized the fact that the C.P.C., of which he is president, does not advocate the setting up of Negro white collar projects as distinct and separate from others, but in this instance, however, since this project, (the survey of the Training and Employment of Negro Skilled and White Collar Workers) was already in existence and was contributing to the needs of the community, it should be continued and extended.

The assembly present sent telegrams to Aubrey Williams, acting national administrator of W.P.A. and to Lieut. Col. Brehon Burke Somervell, local administrator of W.P.A., demanding that the 175 dismissed Negro workers on the survey be reinstated on other projects; further, immediate steps to start suitable new projects.

Hungarian Picnic to Aid I. L. D. Defense Fund

To raise money for the general defense fund of the International Labor Defense, a "Grand Picnic" will be held on Sunday, Aug. 16, at Edenwald Park, Bronx. It was announced yesterday by the Otto Korvin, of the Hungarian branch of the I.L.D., under whose auspices the affair will be conducted. Admission to the picnic will be free. Sports, music and entertainment will be features of the day.

The State Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense has issued a statement urging support of the affair.

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For International Workers Order
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Branches: 2-1217, 2-1218, 2-1219
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<p>Army-Navy Stores HUDSON—108 Third Ave., cor. 13, Tents, Camping and Hiking Equipment.</p> <p>Barber Shop WHEN in Commercial Center, visit Workers' Center Union Barber Shop, 50 E. 13th.</p> <p>Chiropodist-Podiatrist FOOT Sufferer! See A. Shapiro, Ph. G. 221 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432</p> <p>Clothing WINOKUR'S Clothes Shop, Open Eve. & Sundays, 139-41 Stanton St., cor. Norfolk.</p> <p>Newman Bros. Men's & Young Men's Clothing 804 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.</p>	<p>Readers of this paper will find this a helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the paper when buying from these advertisers.</p> <p>MANHATTAN</p> <p>Dentists DR. I. F. REIKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th-59th Sts. VO. 5-3290, 9 A. M.—8 P. M. daily.</p> <p>Express and Moving FRANK GIANAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave. DRYdock 4-1581.</p> <p>Furniture 14th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE Sacrificing Manufacturers' Samples Modern—Maple—Living—Dining—Bedrooms. Imported rugs \$5 up 5 Union Sq. West (B'way—14th St.)</p> <p>LOADS of reconditioned furniture, Astersbilt Furniture Co., 585 Sixth Ave.</p>	<p>Men's Shoes RICHIE'S MEN'S SHOES Advertisers Brands at Reduced Prices. 38 Union Sq. 1st.</p> <p>Oculists & Opticians COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 906. GR. 1-2347. Official Opticians to I.W.O. and A.F. of Union Union Shop.</p> <p>COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-8600. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.</p> <p>Physicians S. A. CHERNOFF, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th St. 6-7887. Ets. 12-4. Sun. 11-5. Woman Doctor in attendance.</p> <p>Restaurants NEW CHINA, 265 Broadway, Teaty Chinese and American Lunch.</p> <p>Typewriters & Mimeographs ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co. 823 Broadway AL. 4-6259.</p>
<p>Room for Rent? Try a Want Ad in the DAILY WORKER</p> <p>Classified</p> <p>ROOMS FOR RENT 17TH, 126 E. (Apt. 25) Large, clean, comfortable furnished rooms. Elevator, reasonable.</p> <p>137TH, 606 W. (Apt. 4-C) near Drive. Furnished, private. Telephone. AUG. 3-3266, all week.</p> <p>MUSICIANS WANTED BAND Musicians for American League Anti-War Parade August 22. Communicate with Miss Ludwig, 45 E. 17th St. Room 411.</p>	<p>Cafeterias RETY DAIRY CAFETERIA, 974 So. Blvd., bet. Aldus and 163rd Sts. Finest of food.</p> <p>The Co-Operative Dining Room TIPES, Self-Service, 2700 Bronx Park East.</p> <p>JEROME CAFETERIA, 53 East 161st St., opposite Yankee Stadium — 59 East 167th St.</p>	<p>Chocolatier J. S. KRUM, All candy made on premises, 30c lb. 2488 Grand Concourse.</p> <p>Dresses JAY SHOP, Ladies Dresses, All sizes, 99¢ E. 174th St., near Boston Road.</p> <p>Fish Market SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. Sam Imperato, 779 Allerton Ave.</p> <p>Jeweler S. FLOTKA, Jeweler, Diamonds, Watches, 740 Allerton Ave. Special attention to readers.</p> <p>Pharmacies SCHUMANN PHARMACY, Aldus St., cor. 106 Ave. Phone INL. 2-9888. OS. I.W.O. store.</p>

Bronx Bronx

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 that the problem is continuing one and that the enterprise has grave defects in principle and practice," the report added.

"Because the faults of the work-relief—its 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 (AP)—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.

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"3 WOMEN" Greater than "CHAPAYEV" and "PEASANTS" with English titles Shown at 2 and 11 P.M. Plus 3 Regular Features

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2ND GLORIOUS WEEK! SOVIET FILM ON RED MARINES

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WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT Most Timely and Stirring Film Ever Shown

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\$16 per week \$1.75 PER DAY Including 90¢ contribution of \$1.80 for the support of various workers' organizations

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4 HANDBALL COURTS A TENNIS COURT BOATING - DANCING - SWIMMING

Rates: \$17 a week including your contribution of \$1.80 for the support of various workers' organizations

For information call AL. 4-1144 or write to 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. City

AWARDED AT MEET



The Marquette Athletic Club of Harlem won both the senior and junior competitions and was awarded the Daily and Sunday Worker trophies at Ulmer Park. The Sterling Club was second in the anti-Nazi sports festival.

Sewing Project Women's Dismissal Hearing Today

7 Workers Were Fired on Charge of Insubordination When They Organized Protest Against Conditions Causing Fainting

The cases of seven workers dismissed on the sewing project will come up for hearing again today at 2 P.M. before the WPA Appeals Board at 70 Columbus Avenue, the Needle Trades Local of the Project Workers Council announced yesterday. Attorneys Hyman N. Glickstein, president of the Knickerbocker Democrats, and Lester Marks of the American Civil Liberties Union will represent the dismissed workers.

The seven women were discharged from the sewing project on July 14, charged by the project supervisor with "insubordination, exciting workers, and causing a disturbance during working hours." The union charges the administration with discrimination against these workers because of union activity, and also an attempt on the part of the administration to shift the responsibility of the panic they took place on the project July 10 and 11, when seventy-five women fainted on the project during working hours because of the extreme heat, and the sweat-shop conditions that are maintained by the supervisors.

Heat Oven-Like Friday, July 10, was one of the hottest days of the year. Over one thousand workers employed on the sixth floor of the project reported to work that morning at 7:45. They are compelled to work by electric lights strung overhead and electric lights attached to the machine. A long partition built from the floor extending towards the ceiling covered all the windows on one side of the shop and prevented light and proper ventilation. No fans were installed and the heat in the shop was oven-like. A terrific natural temperature together with the heat of the motors of 580 sewing machines

Nemser Called 'Union-Buster' By Store Clerks

When the workers of the Miller Brothers Store likewise refused to pay dues to him, Nemser promised the owner not to set up a picket line for the sum of five dollars. Nemser also is trying to revive the Silverman Merchants' Association, through his picket lines, the union said. They pointed out that as soon as the Lewis Store refused to fire Maurice Hermer, 1006, executive board member, Lewis received a bill from the association for dues, even though he is not a member.

Dan Briskin, business agent of 1006, stated that one of the reasons Nemser set up the picket line on Pitkin Avenue was to distract attention from his picket lines on Manhattan Avenue. Two mass meetings were held Saturday night by the union to protest Nemser's action. From 6 to 7:30, the meeting was held at Pitkin Avenue and from 8 to 9:30 at Manhattan Avenue. During the early meeting, Miller, owner of the store, came out and informed the union that Nemser had asked him to pay the five dollars. The union reported that an enthusiastic crowd greeted the union speakers at both meetings.

Bernie Altman, chairman of the executive board of the union, had his case postponed yesterday to next Monday. Altman had been arrested while picketing the Narin's Store in Brooklyn and charged with disorderly conduct.

CAMP UNITY WINGDALE, N. Y.

4 HANDBALL COURTS A TENNIS COURT BOATING - DANCING - SWIMMING Rates: \$17 a week including your contribution of \$1.80 for the support of various workers' organizations For information call AL. 4-1144 or write to 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. City

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 Dlugin, 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.

Youth Groups Called to Aid Spanish People

The New York State organization of the Young Communist League called for a mass mobilization of youth at the German, Argentinian, and Italian consulates for Friday, August 14, 4:30 P.M. Pointing to the danger from fascist intervention on the side of the Spanish fascists who would ensue, the Spanish people, the YCL termed the situation extremely critical and called upon the young people of New York to show their solidarity with those fighting for democracy in Spain.

"Within the past few days the governments of Germany, Argentina, and Italy have shown a touchiness toward the people of Spain and the reactionary government of the Argentine have sent warships into Spanish waters in order to intervene on the side of the fascists. Besides being against all modern conception of international law, this action is a danger to the peace and democratic liberties of the entire world. Now is the time to do with the way in which relief is administered."

To Visit Aldermen During the week delegations will visit the aldermen from Queens and ask them how they stand on the Frazier Lunden unemployment and social insurance bill, what they will do to get forty per cent increase in relief and the return of the clothing depot to Queens.

Labor Defense Hails Milwaukee Anti-Nazi Group

Greeting the formation and the fine work of the Provisional Committee to Combat Nazism in Milwaukee, the International Labor Defense, yesterday, through its acting national secretary, Miss Anna Damon, called on all branches of the organization to support the work of this group in its efforts to expose and combat Nazi activities in Wisconsin.

Miss Damon simultaneously called for protests against the arrest of George Loh, editor of the German newspaper, Der Arbeiter, and Eimer Lockner of Milwaukee, county secretary of the Communist Party, who are charged with "inciting to riot" for tearing the Swastika from its mast at the German Day celebrations in Milwaukee.

"The International Labor Defense has always given every possible support and defense not only to the victims of Nazi terror abroad but to the courageous fighters against Hitler fascism here at home. We urge all our members and friends to voice their protests by letters and wires to Governor LaFollette at Madison, Wis., and Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee urging complete and unconditional freedom for Loh and Lockner who face long jail sentences," Miss Damon said.

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, A.F.L.

The Furniture Local, 76-B, of the Upholsters' 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 an organizational campaign to prepare the very important shops to strike for better conditions and union control.

This planned strike is very well popularized among the furniture workers in the open shops. Thousands of leaflets have been distributed. Meetings have been held. The workers feel that the time has come when the furniture workers should organize.

For several years these trades have been neglected. Only a small part of the parlor frame workers were organized under the Brotherhood of Carpenters and also they were misled and betrayed more than once by corrupt elements. The bosses utilized this disorganization of the furniture workers and brought down their standards of living. There was no question any longer of making a good living, but there was a question of being appreciative to the boss. The furniture workers had no faith in the possibility of organization.

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."

Queens Jobless Launch Fight for More Relief

A campaign of the Queens unemployed for more relief, against evictions or attacks by police on their picket lines is to be launched this week, David Jordan, organizer of the Queens Unemployed Councils announced yesterday. The plan was worked out at a recent conference of three unemployed councils in Queens.

Tomorrow a joint demonstration of all unemployed in the neighborhood led by the three councils will proceed to Home Relief Bureau No. 58 at 21-21 Forty-first Avenue, Long Island City. The slogan will be: "Those who need relief should have something to do with the way in which relief is administered."

To Visit Aldermen During the week delegations will visit the aldermen from Queens and ask them how they stand on the Frazier Lunden unemployment and social insurance bill, what they will do to get forty per cent increase in relief and the return of the clothing depot to Queens.

Sunnyside Holds Funeral For 'Evictions' Mortgage Deed

By L. J.

"There should not be a law which can put a family on the street because of a matter of cents," said As J. Charles Laue spoke these words all his household articles stood out on the street at 39-61 Forty-eighth Street, Sunnyside, and the home he had lived in since March, 1927, was no longer his.

Laue, secretary of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, Sunnyside, Queens, and president of the Sunnyside community association, made this significant challenge to the Wall Street bond sharks yesterday.

Sunnyside is a real middle class community, with green trees, neat shrubs, lawns and cosy, brown brick houses. From noon yesterday to mid-afternoon, 1,000 people gathered at 39-61 Forty-eighth Street to watch the fifth recent community eviction, and to wonder what would be the next move of the Wall Street home disrupters.

Widow is Next The victims to date include Benjamin Ginzberg, Harvard graduate. The next victim, according to the Wall Street schemer, is the widow of a war veteran and her six children. "Russell Sage left his money to aid folks. And not to be used as a great hoax; The present foundation is bluffing the nation."

SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Dock
QUEEN MARY, Cunard White Star	Southampton, Aug. 8	W. 50th St.
AM. MERCHANT, Am. Merchant	London, July 31	W. 17th St.
AMER. SHIPPER, United States	Liverpool, July 31	W. 18th St.
SANTA ELENA, Grace	San Francisco, July 24	12th St., J. C.
PRES. PIERCE, Dollar	Manila, June 27	12th St., J. C.
COLUMBIA, Columbian	Christobal, Aug. 2	Peck Slip
SANTA ELENA, Grace	San Francisco, July 24	12th St., J. C.
QUEEN OF BERMUDEA, Furness	Bermuda, Aug. 2	Malden Lane
CARABOBO, Red D.	San Juan, Aug. 2	La Guayra, Aug. 2
ILE DE FRANCE, French	Havre, Aug. 8	W. 46th St.
SOOTHA, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Aug. 1	W. 14th St.
KUNGBOLLEN, Swedish-American	Gothenburg, Aug. 2	W. 37th St.
SANTA ELENA, Grace	San Francisco, July 24	12th St., J. C.
SANTA BARBARA, Grace	Valparaiso, July 23	W. 42nd St.
DUCH. OF ATLANTIC, Can. Pacific	Montreal, Aug. 7	W. 18th St.
YUCATA, New York Cuba	Matanzas, Aug. 8	W. 18th St.
SAN JACINTO, Porto Rico	San Juan, Aug. 8	Malden Lane
DUE TODAY		
ILE DE FRANCE, French	Havre, Aug. 8	W. 46th St.
SOOTHA, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Aug. 1	W. 14th St.
KUNGBOLLEN, Swedish-American	Gothenburg, Aug. 2	W. 37th St.
SANTA ELENA, Grace	San Francisco, July 24	12th St., J. C.
SANTA BARBARA, Grace	Valparaiso, July 23	W. 42nd St.
DUCH. OF ATLANTIC, Can. Pacific	Montreal, Aug. 7	W. 18th St.
YUCATA, New York Cuba	Matanzas, Aug. 8	W. 18th St.
SAN JACINTO, Porto Rico	San Juan, Aug. 8	Malden Lane
DUE TOMORROW		
BERLIN, North German Lloyd	Bremen, Aug. 1	W. 44th St.
PAN AMERICA, Munson	Buenos Aires, Aug. 2	Montague St., E. 37th
TOLOA, United Fruit	Santa Maria, Aug. 6	W. 11th St.
ACADIA, Eastern	Yarmouth, Aug. 11	Murray St.

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 Rooms 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 area 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 today.

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.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday ARABIAN Situation in Palestine discussed by Mr. George of Arabian National Executive, followed by a social at Branch 1, C.P., 120 E. 14th St., 8:30 P.M. Adm. free. Coming PATCHWORK Studio Theatre presents three one-act plays: "Retreats and dancing to orchestra" at 8:30, "The Second Act" at 9:30, "The Education of a Citizen" at 10:30. Reservations open date of Aug. 16. Happy touring, boating, entertainment and good eats. Beautiful and pleasant surroundings with jolly crowd from Staten Island. Private cars and trucks leave from 415 Lenox Ave. at 9 A.M. on Sunday the 16th. Round trip fare, \$1.50. Make reservations at 415 Lenox Ave. Arranged by "Upper Harlem Section C.P." "TEN DAYS That Shock the World," famous film document of the Russian Revolution and "Behind the Events in Spain," a talk by Joseph Cohen, will be held Friday August 21st, 8 P.M. at 343 So. Blvd. near Ave. St. John. Assn. Prospect Peoples Book Shop and Busby Point. Youth Center, 70 E. 12th St. Workers' Book Shop 30c; admission at door 25c; refreshments. THE only time that Earl Browder will speak to Brooklyn's large election campaign rally Thursday, Aug. 27, 8 P.M. at Coney Island Velodrome (open air) West 12th St. and Surf Ave., Coney Island Station. Unusual program and music. Reserved tickets at all bookshops and Brooklyn bookstores. Adm. 50c. Kings County Committee C.P. and I.W.O. Brighton Community Center, Aug. 27.

PHILADELPHIA CHAIN STORES 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 Wednesday 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 "Shoemaker flogging-murder case" has been shifted temporarily from the criminal to the civil courts.

Eugene F. Poulnot, for whose kidnaping five former Tampa policemen are sentenced to four years imprisonment each, has instituted 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-Klanmen, 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 mutilation operation.

Heading 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 a motion for 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 here 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 \$45.56. 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. 13, 8:15 P. M. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1212 Arch St. Charles S. Brown, National President International Ass'n of Presidents, elected by his local 1935 to distinguish visited Germany on return trip, speaks on "Trade Unions in Russia and Germany." Mrs. E. H. Brown, official delegate of Bucks Co. Farmers' Union, 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 Hays Jones
(Daily Worker Mission News)
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.

Townsendite Speaks
Steve Young, speaking for the Springfield Federation of Labor, thought the Townsend Plan 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."
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 pointed out today that the victory of the family loom concerns shows that the broad silk employees could have won better conditions if they had been united and ready to fight for them.

Anaconda Announces Check-Off Insurance Plan for All Mines

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 10.—Officials of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company announced today that their plan for group insurance with check-off premiums from the wages, will go into effect this week throughout all the company operations in United States and Canada.

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.

In the Common Council of Buffalo have carried out in the past the very program which the Republicans will put in effect for the future—if elected.

This is not difficult to prove. A little history is necessary. Frank J. Carr and Daniel J. Sweeney, respectively, chairman of the county Democratic committee and chairman of the Board of Governors, opposed George Zimmerman in the mayoralty primaries and were defeated. For the time being, however, these two servants of the people retained their control of the Democratic machine and dispensed the patronage. In this way they insured election of the eight Democrats who are now the majority in the Buffalo Common Council.

Now Mayor Zimmerman, alleged to be "just a good-natured fellow" by certain of the politically wise, who further allege that he has feathered his nest with funds from the Buffalo FWA Sewer Authority, represents the "liberal" liberal with the old oil-faction of the Democratic Party locally.

Budget Proposals
Consequently, "Zimmie's" budget proposals of \$41,823,084 for the current fiscal year, entailing a tax rate of \$28.50 on each \$1,000, while providing some very cushy spots for his political appointees, did mean a few dry bones tossed to the masses.

The bones were few, dry and small, as has been said; nevertheless the howl set up by the Republicans when the Mayor's budget proposals were made public must have been audible above the roar of the Sixth Avenue "El" in New York City. Gnashing their teeth in rage over the budget, they immediately called for a united front in the name of "the poor Taxpayers."

"Cut the budget!" became their war cry. Their official organ, the Republican "Evening News," called for slashes 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 plunderbund (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-maidens 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. In Hospitals, schools, libraries, garbage disposal and street cleaning departments all suffered slashes, reducing them far

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 circulate 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 subscriber 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. 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.

Chicago Writers Join WPA Picket Line

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

Buffalo's Fight on Reaction Is War on Hunger

By JOSEPH WEST

below amounts needed for continued efforts.

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 Wanzelaker and his fellow-Republicans, the council minority, expect to make political capital of the fact that they voted against the budget "in principle."

Comfort to Hearst
Although voted by Democrats, Buffalo has a Liberty League budget which Willie Hearst must clap to his breast with loving arms. It is a type of budget already familiar to the people of Kansas where Landon rules and miserably-paid teachers must work in ramshackle schools. The workers must be disabused of the belief that a vote for the Republicans would not be a vote for reaction, a vote for further reductions in school, hospital, garbage collecting and street cleaning budgets.

We must make clear that the same forces which called for the budget cuts originally—Buffalo's little brother of the Liberty League, the United Taxpayers League—are the forces in control of the Republican Party.

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

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 figures for last year. Buffalo's death rate stands highest of all cities in the nation above 500,000 population.

No funds. The United Taxpayers League "saved" a million dollars. Welfare patients in the City Hospital reek at the sight of the food they are given. The nurses threaten to revolt, to refuse to carry the abominable stuff to the sick. The pediatrician has been fired for lack of funds. Bandages remain unchanged. Newborn babies lie seeping wet for hours. Mothers whose children have just been delivered are denied sanitary napkins. The hospital is short of bandages, diapers and other essential materials. Mice scampers from contagious wards to lying-in rooms. There is no money for vermin extermination.

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 and 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 call, 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 co-operation 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:

- 1.—For Federal and State Relief to the unemployed, for social and unemployment insurance at the expense of the rich and the government.
- 2.—For the 6-hour, 5-day work week without reduction in weekly pay.
- 3.—Repeal of the Pennsylvania election law.
- 4.—For the organization of the unorganized within the American Federation of Labor.
- 5.—For the adoption of the American Youth Act, Bill HR 18185.
- 6.—Outlawing of company unions.
- 7.—Opposition to Fascism as propounded by Hearst, the American Liberty League and all incipient Fascist organizations.
- 8.—For the curbing of the powers of the State and U. S. Supreme Courts.
- 9.—For the right to organize, strike, picket against injunction and all forms of compulsory arbitration.
- 10.—Complete freedom of press, assembly and public demonstration.
- 11.—Equal pay for equal work.
- 12.—For a National minimum wage law.
- 13.—Against any laws tending to deny any political party a place on the ballot.
- 14.—Opposition to all legislation repealing the Pennsylvania Flynn Sedition Act and the Philadelphia Registration Fingerprinting Ordinance.
- 15.—For a 10-cent street carfare and a reduction of public utility rates.
- 16.—Opposition to wars fought for the interest of the bankers and for the use of all war funds for unemployment relief.
- 17.—FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL CLOSED FACTORIES AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS AT TRADE UNION WAGES.
- 18.—Against child labor and for the adoption of National and State Legislation to that end.
- 19.—Permanent legislation against the sales tax and the repeal of those now in effect.
- 20.—For a public low rent housing and slum clearance program in Philadelphia.
- 21.—For militant opposition to discrimination, Jim-Crawism, and segregation of the Negro people, for full equality and compliance with the Pennsylvania Equal Rights Bill.
- 22.—Unity with all workers and farmers of this city, state and nation 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!

Candidate for Senate Branded Anti-Labor By Illinois Bulletin

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 battle-ships, 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.

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

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

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

Contribute to the \$250,000 Campaign Fund!

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

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

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

Name

Address

City

State

Organization

Amt. of donation

FORD SCORES YMCA JIM-CROW POLICY IN SCRANTON HOTEL

Communist Candidate for Vice-Presidency Shows Violation of State Law in Barring Him From Hotel—Urges Supporters to Act

READING, Pa., Aug. 10.—James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President, yesterday issued a statement protesting the discrimination practiced against him by the Scranton Y.M.C.A.

The statement in full follows:

"When I arrived from New York, my Scranton friends sought to have me stop at the Y.M.C.A. Accompanied by three of my friends of this city I went to the Y.M.C.A. hotel and was denied a room, solely on the grounds of my race.

"This is a gross violation of an act of the state legislature which was made a law by the signature of Governor Earl after a long struggle by liberty-loving people and the initiative of the Negro state representatives of that state, to penalize by imprisonment or fine or both, those who discriminate against people because of race or color. By this act those in charge of the Y.M.C.A. hotel have laid themselves out to criminal prosecution.

"It is ironic that those who profess to uphold the teachings of Christianity should indulge in practicing a form of discrimination known as jim-crowism. By their actions today these people have shown themselves to be enemies of decent American traditions. They reveal themselves as hypocrites and the sooner those who support the Y.M.C.A. take action against this sort of flouting of the laws of the state and the observance of ordinary decency, the better it will be for all concerned."

A big representative meeting of Chattanooga teachers, union workers and Young Socialists hailed the Communist position for unity against fascism.

I met with the Scottboro mothers who live here. They told me that Wright, Patterson and Williams are hopeful that the workers of this country will free them. Their mothers said the boys are not so well these hot days in prison.

Our Party here will launch a state-wide campaign for the election of Kate Bradford Stockton, Socialist candidate for governor, who is fighting actively for the establishment of a Tennessee Farmer-Labor Party.

I am leaving for New Orleans where I will continue the campaign to unite all workers and farmers for war against reaction.

The committee will run candidates for State Senate, State Assembly, and various county offices, it was announced after the meeting. Elmer J. LaPointe, railroad union official of Chatham, was designated by the state executive committee of the American Labor Party as temporary chairman of the Columbia County committee.

Allentown Labor Backs C.L.U. President As Labor Party Choice

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 "Parks for Congress Committee" was elected by the C.L.U. delegates, who pledged support to the organized labor movement for Parks.

Mother Bloor Tells of Unity In Campaign

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 10.—I had a great campaign week for the united front in Tennessee.

An entire mountain community attended my meeting at Highland School in the Cumberland Mountains fifty miles from here.

After my talk for the united front, miners, farmers and fifteen members of the Young Communist League celebrated by singing mountain music and dancing mountain songs.

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

Name

Address

City

State

Organization

Amt. of donation

Federal Probe Asked in Camden

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 strike-breakers 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 strike-breakers in interstate commerce for the purpose of interfering with peaceful picketing and with efforts at collective bargaining.

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" Smackaway and others made prominent by Edward Levinson in his book, "I Break Strikes." It is charged many of these strike-breakers 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 strike-breakers 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.

The letter sent by the Essex Trades Council follows: Hon. John J. Quinn, U. S. District 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 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 RCA 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 592 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 RCA Manufacturing Plant by such illegal means as acid bombs, slugging and abusive language. We suggest that proof of the above facts can easily be obtained by subpoenaing the following witnesses:

- Don Clark (alias Jack Lynch)
Frank Flynn
Jack Shastis
Joe Clark (alias Mel-Sheriff Van Meter)
"Joss" Cooper
"Smackie" Smackaway
William Fisher
William Rowan
The Manning Industrial Service
George Crabb
"Stinkfoot" McVey
E. T. Cunningham
Clarence Dykes (alias Frank Drake)
Max Sherwood
William Hammett
Laurie
William Conner
Thomas Lynch
George Crabb
E. T. Cunningham

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 a 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 recognizable 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 autocratic power on this question.

It is against such a rigid judicial set-up, backed by the whole power of Morgan and Co. and the Rockefeller, that the RCA strikers are fighting in the 90 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 bail 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 of 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. Neutze, of Special Sessions Court, who is Lloyd's stooge and has acted under his direction throughout the strike. It is very unlikely that Neutze will disqualify himself, but if he should do so, Lloyd himself would sit. It is almost inconceivable that Lloyd should disqualify himself.

Who is this Lloyd, and what are his connections which make him so implacable and vindictive a judicial tyrant? Two excerpts from "Who's Who" give the answer: "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 1877. 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, 1924-33."

"HORATIO GATES LLOYD, banker. Born Middletown, Del., January 14, 1837. Son of Horatio Gates and Caroline E. (Newell) L. Graduated University of Pennsylvania 1857. L. D. 1931. Admitted to Pennsylvania Bar, 1882. Clerk Philadelphia Trust Company, 1883-94; assistant secretary, 1894-1900. Treasurer Commercial Trust, Philadelphia, 1900; vice-president, 1900-02; president, 1902-10. "Partner Drexel & Co. since 1919; Partner J. P. Morgan & Co. since 1919; Member firm Morgan, Grenfell & Co., London, and Morgan & Cie., Paris; director Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, General Asphalt Company, Philadelphia Electric Company, Diamond State Telephone Company, Philadelphia Electric Power Company, Susquehanna Power Company, Bell Telephone Company. "Clubs, Rittenhouse, Merion Cricket, Radnor Hunt, Franklin County, Raquet and New York Yacht."

Industrial Connections In that list of corporations listed in 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. They are divorced now, but young Frank is still counsel in Camden for the Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania owns the West Shore and Seashore 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—the Committee for Industrial Organization backs Camden RCA strike, the organizational drive in the steel, textile, and rubber industries. Morgan backs 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 boss of the courts of South Jersey.

The whole set-up is a classical 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. 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. 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. The criminal intention of Hitler justice to make Thaelmann responsible for all Nazis killed before they taking over power in 1933 had already been announced by Minister Frank Commissioner of Justice, at a social evening to the foreign pressmen in Berlin on May 3 this year. The Copenhagen 'Aftenbladet' and the 'Prager Presse' indignantly reported this plan of the German authorities on May 4. Frank declared that as Thaelmann was to be charged with 400 murders and made responsible for them, the trial would be 'historical.' New Indictment. In the original indictment, which was thoroughly disproved in the spring of this year, not a single word was contained of the charges made by Frank, or of the intentions of the Nazi justice authorities as reported by the 'Paris-Midi' correspondent.

Presumably, therefore, a completely new indictment has been constructed on the basis of a similar trial procedure as was used against Edgar Andre. The development of the trial procedure against Thaelmann is now going through the most decisive of all stages up to the present from Thaelmann's point of view. Let us bear the following in mind: At the end of February and the beginning of March Hitler and Goering told a listening world that secret plans of action and incendiary projects of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany had been found concealed in the Karl Liebknecht House. But not a single document, not a trustworthy witness could be produced in support of these idiotic statements. Thus the Nazis were compelled to relinquish the construction of an indictment on the basis of secret civil war and incendiary plans. In spring, 1934, the Nazi rulers set up the so-called 'People's Court' in which S. A. and S. S. commanders, Reichswehr officers and ex-army officers function as 'judges.' These judges, in co-operation with the Gestapo, caused Ernst Thaelmann to be most brutally mistreated in March, 1934. Thaelmann's German nationalist counsel, Dr. Fritz Roetter, was arrested. The Hitler press displayed a pogrom-like incitement against Thaelmann at that time. The Gestapo tried to obtain prosecution witnesses by beatings-up and bribery. But all in vain! An indictment could not be framed in this way. During the past three years the trial of Thaelmann has been announced six or eight times. Again and again the trial has been postponed. Points in Indictment 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. The document is brought by courageous persons out of Germany. The

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 a 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 not 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 in this manner, they were driven to a swamp nearby and warned 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 outfits as the Birmingham McDuff National Detective Agency, who have previously worked chiefly for the steel corporations in Alabama.

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 Section 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.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

"Hives" from Cold Water D. S., Hartford, Connecticut, writes: "About a year ago I was suffering from hives, and discovered that I was allergic to metals and certain foods. For the past few months I have been able to eat everything without any discomfort. However, I recently noticed that when I go swimming in either salt or ordinary water, the water seems to bring out large 'bumps' on my skin which look very much like the hives. Taking showers has no effect on my skin. I would greatly appreciate any advice you have to offer."

The "bumps" which you describe are undoubtedly "hives." These ordinarily appear in allergic individuals who are sensitive to foods and drugs. The strawberry rash is an example. In your case, however, the cause instead of being a food or drug is a physical agent—cold water. Sudden changes in temperature may precipitate hives in certain allergic individuals. If you were to take showers all year round, beginning with lukewarm and gradually increasing to cold, your skin would accustom itself to sudden changes in temperature, so that hives would no longer appear when you suddenly enter a cold body of water.

Marital Problems

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."

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 cause 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.

The Ruling Claws



"Ignore the stinker—his father's only in the two million-dollar class."

TUNING IN

- 4:45-WEAP-Women's Club Talk
WIZ-Magic Voice-Sketch
WEVD-Campobasso Co. Sketch and Music
5:00-WEAP-Heasberger Orch.
WOR-News; McCune Orch.
WIZ-Sketch
WABC-From Berlin: Resume Olympic Games-Bill Henry
WEVD-Miniotti Co., Drama
5:15-WABC-Mills Orch.
5:30-WEAP-Sanford Orch.
WOR-Story Teller's House
WIZ-Singing Lady
WEVD-Clematis Giglio Players
5:45-WOR-Dick Tracy-Sketch
WIZ-Little Orphan Annie-Sketch
WABC-Wilderness Road-Sketch
WEVD-Giulia Bergamo, Soprano
6:00-WEAP-From Berlin: Resume Olympic Games-Bill Henry
WOR-Uncle Don
WIZ-News; Male Quartet
WABC-Patti Chapin, Songs
6:15-WEAP-News: Midwest Hymn Sing
WIZ-Animal Close-Ups-Don Lang
WABC-News of Fourth-Sketch
6:25-WEAP-Piano Recital
6:30-WEAP-Radio News
WOR-Ernie Orch.
WIZ-Fresh Radio News
WABC-Fresh Radio News
6:35-WEAP-Baseball Resume
WIZ-Zeke Mannars Musicale
WABC-Sports-Paul Douglas
6:45-WEAP-Billy and Betty-Sketch
WOR-Shafer, Editor, Arkansas City (Kansas) Traveller, Guest
7:30-WEAP-Fred Hufsmith, Tenor
WOR-Thank You, Susie-Sketch
WIZ-Lum and Abner, Sketch
WABC-Kate Smith's Band
7:45-WOR-Talk-Fred G. Clark, Nat'l Commander, The Phil Duet, WIZ-Vivian Della Chiesa, Songs
WABC-Boake Carier, Commentator
8:00-WEAP-Reisman Orch. Phil Duet, Baritone; Loretta Clemens, Songs
WOR-Charlotiers Quartet
WIZ-Variety Musicale
WABC-Hammerstein Music Hall; Lucy Laughlin, Soprano; Jerry Mann, Comedian; Vandy Cape, Songs; Ivan Trantoff, Tenor; Harry von Tiller, Song Writer; WEVD-'Undercurrents of the News'; Bryce Oliver
8:15-WOR-Variety Musical
WEVD-Beth Moore, Soprano
8:30-WEAP-Heidrich Orch.
WOR-Sinfonietta, Cesare Sodero, Conductor
WIZ-Welcome Valley-Sketch, with Edgar A. Guest, Chubby Kane, Songs
WABC-Russ Morgan Orch.; Phil Rezan, Tenor; Ken Murray, Comedy
WEVD-'Who's Who on the Air,' Talk
8:45-WEVD-Claire Allen, Songs
9:00-WEAP-Sidewalk Interview
WOR-The Witch's Tale
WIZ-Ben Bernie Orch.; Ethel Baritone, Actress
WABC-Dorsey Orch.
9:30-WEAP-New York University Summer School Chorus
WOR-Mildred Hunt, Songs; Brad Reynolds, Tenor; Jack Arthur, Baritone
WIZ-Romance, Inc.-Sketch
WABC-Goodman & Shikret Orch.; Rupert Hughes, Master of Ceremonies; Scene From By Candlelight, with Elissa Landi and Otto Kruger; Benny Fields, Songs
10:00-WEAP-Nickelodeon
WIZ-String Symphony, Frank Clark, Conductor
WOR-The Hollisters-Sketch
WEVD-'Aes Op.' Dramatic Show
10:15-WOR-Great Lakes Symphony Orch.
10:30-WEAP-Barry McKinley, Songs
WABC-Marsch of Tunes-Drama
WEVD-'Tuesday Night Revue,' Music
10:45-WEAP-Four Showmen, Songs
WABC-To Be Announced
11:00-WEAP-Sports-Clem McCarthy Baritone
WIZ-News; La Marr Orch.
WABC-Robinson Orch.
11:15-WEAP-Rodriguez Orch.
11:30-WEAP-Henderson Orch.
WIZ-Coburn Orch.
WABC-Sisde Orch.
11:45-WEAP-Jesse Crawford, Organ.
12:00-WEAP-Busse Orch.
WIZ-Shandor, Violin; Dance Orch.
WABC-Variety Program with George Gipe, Comedian
WEVD-Midnight Jambores
12:30-WEAP-Bercher Orch.
WABC-Stabile Orch.

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

Did you read the letter from Mrs. E. C. in this column last week? Here is an answer to it that explains itself better than I can explain it.

DEAR ANN RIVINGTON: I have been reading your column for quite a while now, and I can no longer resist writing you a letter myself. Your printing Mrs. E. C.'s letter in the Daily Worker of Aug. 5 is the immediate reason for my writing. Her eagerness to find out what it is all about and her fear about "getting into trouble" are such an exact echo of my own thoughts and fears about a year ago. That I wish I lived in New York City and might meet and talk to Mrs. E. C. I started to work as a social service worker in my own city, Chicago, and it did not take me very long to realize that there was something radically wrong with a social system that permitted the sort of thing I was witnessing every day in my work.

I HAD taken my degree at the "liberal" University of Chicago, and hoped to teach in high school. I was supporting an invalid mother and a younger sister, and living in the home of my grandparents, Prussians of the "three K's" tradition.

After the first shock had worn off, I began doing some serious thinking, and I can tell you that I was plenty operable during this period. I was supporting an invalid mother and a younger sister, and living in the home of my grandparents, Prussians of the "three K's" tradition.

I TOOK like Mrs. E. C., began wondering how to start looking for new company. Fortunately for me, the young woman under whom I worked began talking with me about the very things which concerned me. She took me out to lunch and looked after me in a big-sister fashion. Before I knew it, I was attending plays like "Waiting for God" and reading the Daily Worker and the New Masses.

As you have already guessed, my friend was a Party member. After a while, I was asked to come to an open meeting. I hesitated about joining the Party for some time, because I, too, had my doubts. And, need I confess it, my former training and background kept dragging me in the opposite direction.

Because I wanted to be quite sure I was not being influenced about joining the Party merely because I had become very attached to this friend, and also because I wanted to know more about things in general, I took one of the classes offered by the Workers' School. I have been a Party member since the first of the year.

I WOULD not undo what I have done for anything in the world. It is only recently that I have gained enough perspective to see just what a battle I had to put up with myself. Many times I was tempted to use the excuse of my "professional dignity" to keep myself from being involved in some particularly nasty piece of business that needed to be worked on at once. I was so often conscious that if only I could keep my eyes shut to certain facts I would save myself a lot of work and heartache. Only, knowing the fundamental things the Communist Party stands for, I could never use any of these excuses.

DEAR Ann Rivington, if you think Mrs. E. C. would be interested in having this letter, please send it to her. I hope that through your interest in her, and through the countless good wishes of those women who read your column, Mrs. E. C. will soon be one of us who feel that we are on the road to giving the right answers. S. S.

Hardware and Things

By TONI THIS is the time to cast an eye over what ever miscellaneous hardware is cluttering up your house in an effort to make sartorial use of it. Here are some suggestions: If you can collect a bunch of old chromium or nickel-plated keys, hang a bunch on your belt and use two bunches to keep your neckline closed. Do this only on a heavy, solid-colored dress, and it's apt to look very smart. A length of dog chain would be good for the foundation of the belt (believe it or not!). Cuff links used as stud buttons are another happy thought. If you need lots of them, there's always Woolworth's. A nice paper knife, stuck through your hat at a classy angle, is still another brainstrom I've experienced. If you can get hold of some leather thongs, try slipping onto them some of the gay wooden beads kids play with. Tie them around your waist. I hope you likee—I do. Since I've been recommending long-stemmed flowers for hats, and none of the stores has gotten around to stocking them yet, you might run into one of the house furnishing departments, and get some of the artificial flowers intended for home decoration. They have the necessary long stems, and are much less expensive than those sold in the accessory departments. While you're rummaging about, if you come across some artificial grapes, a nice big cluster of them in your belt would be very chic. They'd also be good at your neckline, or made into a bracelet. And since we've gotten around to bracelets, try acquiring a bit of rope with some bright color, and wrap it around your wrist!

World Fight to Save Thaelmann Speeded as Edgar Andre Is Sentenced

By N. OHELLO

Latest information about the Thaelmann case is truly alarming. . . . The Nazis, having condemned Edgar Andre to death, are planning to do the same to Ernst Thaelmann. . . . This greatest of all German working class leaders must be saved from the Hitler executioner! . . . The people of the entire world must take the offensive in this case. . . . A victory for Thaelmann is a victory for peace and progress. . . .

him they wish to brand the real desire for liberty of the German people as a crime and to discredit it. Through Thaelmann they wish to put progress in the dock, to condemn it as a criminal deed which ought to be punished by the scaffold. The world knows, however, or it must be told, that the Nazi rulers came to power by murder, incandiarism and theft. The world must remember the bloody tracks left by Hitler on the way to power. The world must remember that alone in 1932 the Nazis are proved to have murdered 139 German men, women and children. Among these were 43 Communists, 30 Social Democrats, two Catholic workers, five members of sports clubs, five members of the International Labor Defense, five members of the Youth Movement, eight Red Front fighters, and 41 non-party anti-fascists. In the year 1930-31 alone the Nazis wounded 19,200 workers, many of them seriously, some even crippled, by attacks and terror expeditions against individuals and whole workers' quarters. In the first week of 1933 alone the Nazis organized 26 attacks on anti-fascists. During this single week four workers were murdered and hundreds were wounded, including Communists, Socialists, Catholics and non-party individuals. The world must remember the attack on the Peisenek workers' colony, on the poorhouse near Berlin, on the railwaymen's colony in Koenigsberg, on the trade union premises in Eisleben, on countless workers' homes in Berlin, and so on. Where Are Killers? All these facts, which can easily be proved today, give only one answer to the questions: Where are the murderers? Who are the inciters to murder? Who are the provocateurs? One of the most terrible cases is that of the Altona Bloody Sunday, however, which the Nazis dare, respectively, to blame on the Communists, and with them Edgar Andre, and very possibly Ernst Thaelmann. What happened in the streets of Altona in march 1932? The Nazis march into an almost

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 spurts 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. Adolph grabs that 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 bitte, 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; Goebbels, 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 struggle; 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 "healthy mind in a healthy body." No indeed. The Nazis are training their young to become A. No. 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.

HOW 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.

HITLER'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.

LITTLE LEFTY



The Low-down at Last

by del

Diplomat of Struggle for Peace

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

By Walter Rubiny
(Re-translated from Za Rubezhom, 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.

LITVINOFF 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 or 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."

IN 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 Cusendun 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-



MAXIM LITVINOFF
Drawing by Morris J. Kalman

viction, great shrewdness and pertinacious 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.

MOVIE NOTES

By LOUIS NORDEN

Fascist Wiles . . .

WALTER WANGER will produce three films in Italy during June, 1937, the first of which will star Sylvia Sydney and Henry Fonda. Alexander Korda is preparing a story, with Capri background, for Italian production. Other American and English producers are investigating the possibility of production in Italy. American film stars are being asked to appear in such pictures. Many inducements are being offered, such as cut rates on steamship transportation, to and from Italy; guarantee of no Italian taxation on incomes earned there; removal of custom restrictions; the elimination of passport requirements.

Why? Trade papers declare that Italy will not demand the inclusion of propaganda other than that the films include Italian backgrounds whose beauty will attract the tourist trade. Are these inducements merely an attempt to get this trade? 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.

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.

Every American and British star who takes part in this plan is bringing a war of Fascist instigation that much closer to the entire world. Film stars who refuse to sign contracts with American producers for Italian production will be doing their part to fulfill the modern American slogan: KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR BY KEEPING WAR OUT OF THE WORLD!

A Guide For New Theatres

"AUDIENCE ORGANIZATION," edited by Mark Marvin, published by New Theatre League, 150 West 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. 50 cents.

By MILTON LUBAN
THE working class and social theatre has made a place for itself in scores of communities. Every day sees the organization of still another such theatre group in still another city or town. Without wealthy backing, these groups are bringing a new and vital drama to a new theatre audience.

This is not the Little Theatre movement of the 'twenties, with its mere aim of "self-expression." It is a theatre for the masses; and its organization, on the most slender resources, presents many problems.

It is to answer some of the most pressing of these problems that the New Theatre League has published this useful book under the editorship of Mark Marvin.

Included in "Audience Organization" is an article by Margaret Larkin, Executive Secretary of the Theatre Union, on obtaining and treatment of audiences; an article on his organization by Ben Weiss of the Philadelphia New Theatre; some excellent pointers by Richard Pack on getting publicity, something no theatre can long exist without, and several other items of information vital to the success of any theatrical company.

MISS Larkin points out, rightly enough, in the title chapter, that the new theatres often suffer more from amateurism in business methods than in production.

"Precisely because these theatres are not organized for profit," she writes, "must they guard against hit-or-miss financial arrangements, oral contracts, lack of budgeting, slipshod accounting, and unrealistic thinking on financial matters. The business departments of these theatres must demand as talented and as creative people as do the studios and stages."

The bulk of her discussion deals with the running of benefits and theatre parties. Sample contracts are printed, and concrete warnings are given regarding the numerous

pitfalls lying in wait for unwary business managers. Other points covered by Miss Larkin are the attracting and activating of audiences, how to treat them, the matter of tickets for unemployed, and the running of social affairs.

Understanding necessarily does leave out the vital matter that is probably the cause of most of the anguish in every new theatre. That is, the question of first financing the opening production, a problem which takes precedence even over organization of audience.

Miss Larkin does offer the suggestion of courtesy discount cards, which plan also supports many a weakling on Broadway. Distribution of these coupons, calling for a 50 per cent discount on the ticket price, throughout schools, offices and unions would help the box office materially.

ALSO of great aid to new theatres with financial difficulties should be the article by Weiss who tells how the Philadelphia New Theatre, by the use of speakers, discussions, etc., attempts to cover the entire cost of production before opening night.

Following Mr. Weiss' exposition is a brief summary on the five best methods of obtaining an audience and organization and for a theatrical organization by Mr. Marvin who offers:

1. The sale of general admission tickets to single performances;
2. The sale of subscription tickets only;
3. A combination of these two methods;
4. The sale of "scrip"—a lower rate for admissions bought in bulk;
5. The sale of special membership cards.

These methods are submitted as a general outline of the methods of audience and organization and various combinations should prove useful to new theatres struggling for existence.

Other helpful suggestions are offered in "Audience Organization"; the forming of a studio group, making the first contact with audiences; advice bulletins, fire prevention, etc. The last mentioned is particularly important as, it is pointed out, many a social play has been closed by opposite discovery of microscopic violations.

Soviet Notes

By American Friends of the Soviet Union

Decrease of Crime in the Soviet Union

TAKING the number of persons convicted of criminal acts in the R.S.F.S.R. (Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic) during the first half of 1935 as 100, the number dropped in the second half to 93.1. At the end of 1934 the number of cases fell to 69.9.

In the first half of 1935 it dropped to 60.7.

In the Ukraine, the number of persons convicted of criminal acts declined in the last quarter of 1935 to one-fourth the number in the first quarter of 1933.

In Soviet White Russia the number declined 57.1 per cent during the same period.

Convictions for theft throughout the U.S.S.R. declined 61.4 per cent in the first half of 1935 in comparison with the same period in 1933.

The number of convictions for sexual crimes in the R.S.F.S.R. today has dropped to 25 per cent of the number in 1929.

During the same period, the number of cases of body assaults dropped 46 per cent and murder convictions 50 per cent.

In the courts of Moscow Province, 54 cases of juvenile crime were tried in May, 1935; in November the number dropped to 23 and in December to 21.

Leningrad Industry Overfulfills Plan

THE industrial enterprises of Leningrad have fulfilled the total annual plan 52.2 per cent during the first six months of the year.

The industry turned out 32.5 per cent more products during the first six months of this year than during the same period last year. The machine building industry increased its output 50 per cent. Productivity of labor increased 26.2 per cent, the increase being particularly great in heavy industry—30.9 per cent and in the machine building industry—40.1 per cent.

First Soviet Bathysphere

THE first Soviet bathysphere is to be constructed this year for the Leningrad Department of Under-seas Work. It will be designed to descend 6,000 feet below surface.

Courage In a Nazi Dungeon

Translated by Andre Malraux. With a foreword by Waldo Frank. Random House, 174 pp. \$1.75.

By HERB ROSEN

ANDRE MALRAUX, a master craftsman with his artistic roots deep in the rich native soil of his own France and the world-wide culture of today and yesterday, here devotes his talent to the problems of the rising world of Communism.

"Days of Wrath" is a work heralding the new society, yet a true transitional work, with the birth-marks of the old society, of his art forms and modes of thought, still impressed deep upon it.

Malraux's single subject is the mind of Kassar, an underground German Communist leader, caught in the tentacles of the Nazi police system. He reflects upon Kassar's mind, as upon a mirror, his own interests and a mirroring. Kassar, like Malraux, has breathed the tidal waves of Revolution in the Far East, in his beloved China; like Malraux, he has delved deep into the mysteries of Chinese ceramics, he has fought in many wars and civil conflicts. He is a full man, of worth and valor.

Kassar's arrest, his days of horror and beating in a Nazi prison, his release, a symbolic flight through a cyclone to freedom—for a time, all is seen mirrored in Kassar's brain. The short novel manages to reflect this with a language that glows with beauty, that has a remarkable power of evocation of half-sensed thoughts and feelings, a language almost staggering in its strength and skill. Praxe must be given to the work of Haakon Chevalier, whose translation excellently reproduces the style and feeling of the original.

MALRAUX has taken upon himself one of the most difficult of tasks, to show the relations between one man and society reflected in that man's spirit. Much of the beauty and most of the weaknesses of the book stem from this problem. We learn to admire Kassar as he conquers the blackness and pain of a Nazi torture cell, we get to know his many-sided life as shreds of it fit through his pain-racked memory—yet we never feel completely his ties with the one force which really enables him to continue his

struggle, the Communist Party.

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 Kassar's make-up, 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 no carping criticism from an over-"Leftist" viewpoint.

Kassar's whole struggle in this book is the striving toward freedom. "What [is] man's freedom but the knowledge and the manipulation of his fate?" Kassar asks himself. He sees it only in the continuation of his combat against those who brood upon mankind "le temps du mepris" (time of scorn, the original title of the book). His interest in this struggle can no longer be personal—his being 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 sacrifice of an unknown comrade who surrenders to the police, giving Kassar's name as his own, because he knows that the police will kill Kassar 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.

CONNECTED with this is the only partial link of Kassar with the masses. The scene in the prison, where he decodes the words, "Take courage, comrade," sent to him through tapping by fellow-prisoners, does give us, through his subjective 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 are lost, we do not feel this strong bond. Kassar becomes once more the solitary hero breathing "the time of scorn."

"Days of Wrath," as a revolutionary novel, stands nonetheless so far above most revolutionary writing of today that it must be welcomed as a major literary contribution.

Questions and Answers

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

Question: On the title page of Earl Browder's address on Zionism is "Yidburo Publishers." The name is a mistake. To call a Jew a "Yid" is offensive.—R. D. and B. S.

Answer: The Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party has replied as follows to this question:

"The 'Yidburo Publishers' is the firm name of the publishing company conducted by the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party. In Jewish the word 'Yid' is not understood in the sense in which the writers take it to signify. A Jew does not feel insulted by being called a Yid. A derogatory meaning ascribed to it by non-Jewish comrades, however, makes it necessary for us in the future to do away with this firm name and to use the full name of the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party as printed on its publications in the English language."

Facts to Know

Wages vs. Surplus Value

TOTAL wages paid in U. S. manufacturing industries in December, 1935, were \$681,000,000, compared to \$819,000,000 in June, 1930—a decline of 16.7 per cent.

TOTAL surplus value (the difference between sales value of industrial products and the cost of their production) in manufacturing industries (as computed by the Labor Research Association) amounted to \$1,020,000,000 in December, 1935, compared to \$802,000,000 in June, 1930—an increase of 27.4 per cent. The rate of surplus value (total surplus value divided by total wages paid) was fully 150 per cent in December, 1935, compared to 98 per cent in June, 1930.

Soaking the Poor

THE proportion of indirect taxes (paid by the masses of workers and farmers) in the federal tax revenue increased from 31.8 per cent in 1930 to 66.1 per cent in 1934, it is pointed out in the newly published Labor Fact Book III of the Labor Research Association.

THE proportion of direct taxes (those taxes supposedly paid by persons best able to bear them) in the federal tax revenue declined from 68.2 per cent to 33.9 per cent. "In other words," as is pointed out in Labor Fact Book III, "between 1930 and 1934 the tax burden of the poor was proportionately more than doubled, while that of the wealthier classes was more than cut in half."

Why Not Give Them Work?

A SURVEY of housing conditions in the United States made in 1934 under the direction of the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and covering 64 cities in 48 states, revealed, as reported in the Labor Research Association's Labor Fact Book III, that fully 17.1 per cent of American urban homes are overcrowded, 60.0 per cent need repairs, 49.4 per cent have no furnace or boiler, 30.4 per cent have no gas for cooking, 24.5 per cent have no tubs or showers, 17.3 per cent have no private indoor toilet, and 9.4 per cent have no electricity.

DURING 1935, fully 74 per cent of all workers attached to the building industry were without jobs, it was pointed out in a recent statement by William Green, of the American Federation of Labor. Unemployment among wage-earners in the building industry has been constantly on the increase. As estimated by the Labor Research Association, there were 1,825,000 in this category in November of 1932, 1,866,000 in the same month of 1933, and 1,946,000 in November of 1934. And by November, 1935, there were fully 1,973,000 unemployed wage-earners in the building industry.

TWO WORLDS

Dental Care

IN the U.S.S.R., all Soviet citizens and their families are entitled to free dental, as well as medical, care. Dental clinics are established at the schools, factories and shops in order to provide the necessary facilities. School children have their teeth examined periodically, and all dental ailments are promptly and efficiently treated without charge.

IN the U.S.A., only 25 per cent of the American population is now getting regular dental care, it was pointed out by Dr. Harlan H. Horner, Assistant Commissioner for Higher Education at the recently-held sixty-eighth annual convention of the Dental Society of the State of New York. A survey of the teeth of school children throughout New York State revealed that approximately 90 per cent of them are in need of dental care, it was reported by the oral hygiene committee of the Dental Society.

A recent examination of conditions existing among Cleveland school children showed that, with a total of 330,443 teeth requiring filling, out of this number only 25,835 had been filled. This condition of dental decay is contributed to by the poor diet of the children. A study of 1,275 school children, as reported in the Cleveland press, showed that nearly half of them drink no milk; 74.7 per cent eat no eggs; 71.7 per cent no butter; 54.7 per cent no vegetables; 64.8 per cent no fruits; 75.4 per cent no cereals, and 40.3 per cent no meats.

Retail Sales

IN the U.S.S.R., the money value of retail sales during the fiscal year 1934-35 was fully 277 per cent higher than in 1929. Although the huge increase in retail sales in the Soviet Union is partly accounted for by the increase in the industrial population, this factor is merely another index of the increasing welfare of the people, since the consumption of the agricultural population also increased substantially between 1929 and 1934-35.

IN the U.S.A., the money value of retail sales was nearly 42 per cent lower in 1934 than in 1929, while in 1935 it was still 34 per cent below the 1929 figure.

The relative increases in retail trade in the Soviet Union from 1929 to 1934-35 would be even greater if expressed in volume rather than in money, since retail prices in 1934-35, compared to 1929, were relatively much lower than in the United States.

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!

IS 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, actuated 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!

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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 endorse "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 fier into 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 "muck-raking" 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.

Is he 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.

In the very same breath in which the rebel commander proclaims his devotion to democracy, he states:

"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 a 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, Hector 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 given 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 stated. "Your protest to stop the deportation of Olga Benario Prestes should be sent immediately to President Vargas in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and to Oswaldo 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 \$28,840,644.65. By classes the benefits were: death benefits, \$15,011,044.05; sick benefits, \$1,023,314.47; unemployment benefits, \$4,467,802.23; old-age benefits, \$3,912,938.89; disability benefits, \$3,176,011.62; miscellaneous, \$1,469,539.39. 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



Letters From Our Readers

Demand Radio Broadcast Of Communist Candidates

Astoria, L. I., N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

In listening to the Press Radio Bureau broadcast over WEAF they reported all party candidates except Earl Browder and James W. Ford. Therefore I sent the following letter to Station WEAF:

"I have just listened to your broadcast over Station WEAF and in the report of the presidential candidates, you have mentioned all parties except for the Communist candidates, Earl Browder, who is touring the Western states, and James W. Ford who is touring the Eastern states at the present time.

"In the interest of justice and fair play I believe that you should report all the candidates and not disregard any party as you did in this morning's broadcast.

"In future broadcasts when reporting on the presidential front, I hope that you will report all parties and candidates."

I believe the campaign committee should give a report of Browder's and Ford's tours and we comrades insist upon the broadcasting companies reporting them over the radio.

Transfer of ERB Employees To Civil Service

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The fight of the ERB employees for automatic transfer to civil service is undoubtedly the most important issue facing the American Federation of Government Employees today. The militant campaign now being conducted by the union will probably win its demand. But an important question arises—how many of the ERB employees will actually be transferred to civil service? The administration is delaying the

READERS ARE URGED to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of great interest.

Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are adopted for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

carrying out of the provisions of the Hendl Act and is at the same time planning to cut the staff. Plans to revise the entire relief case-load and close cases have already been announced. A decrease in the clerical staff will probably take place shortly. If these tactics are not fought only two or three thousand employees may be left when the transfer to civil service is made effective.

The HRB shop paper in Washington Heights first pointed out the weakness in the union's campaign in its July issue. Instead of merely a fight for automatic transfer, it calls for automatic transfer to Civil Service of all persons employed in the ERB on July 1, 1936. The importance of making demands without loopholes is obvious and should be raised immediately with the union. A militant struggle around this issue would win security for all the ERB employees.

A. L.

Examination Shows 'Doctored' News

Woodhaven, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is an example of how dispatches from Spain are "doctored" and colored to prejudice the casual reader against the existing government of Spain. Quoting

verbatim from the N. Y. Times of Saturday, August 8, . . .

"The Quincy may return tonight to Malaga to pick up further Americans from Madrid, as plans for getting twenty-six Americans and others beleaguered inland in Granada out by private planes have been delayed. The captain of the Quincy refused to permit his seaplanes to make the trip, since the Americans in Granada were apparently temporarily safe, although it was rumored today that the Loyalists were attacking the city and the position of the Americans was precarious.

"Definite confirmed reports of atrocities committed by Loyalist supporters all along the eastern coast of Spain continue to come in. Loyalist extremists are carrying out a war of extermination against all those suspected of being Rebel sympathizers, and are entering homes and shooting opponents in the coastal cities, and other towns. Throat-cutting as well as shooting, is reported by refugees.

"The Rebels, however, are capable of cutting the lines of the Loyalists between Malaga and Granada whenever such a step is deemed feasible, according to the most reliable reports reaching here."

A moment's study will show that the second paragraph was inserted by someone other than the original reporter. The "however" in the third paragraph, indicates that the writer was referring to activity going on in the southern section of Spain, linking it up with the first paragraph. The second paragraph has nothing to do with the whole article as it deals with territory along the eastern coast, which is not even under discussion. In the accompanying map the newspaper does not even show the eastern coast.

C. G.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

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

LET in the lurch by the Nazi-Austrian pact, 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 by 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 "doubly 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 symptom 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 Stamboulliski.

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 against 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 Argentinean Socialist leader, has suggested that a People's Peace Congress be held at Buenos Aires before the official gathering is convened.

Invitations, in fact, have already gone out. Those invited include the trade unions of Latin America (The Confederacion de 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 toiling masses be given direct representation, along with the governmental delegates, in the official gathering.

To date Minister Hay has not answered. Despite its healthy suspicion of any move that emanates from the land of Yankee Imperialism, the C.T.M. declares the conference can be productive of good for the peace of the world, if the masses of Latin America are given a chance freely to voice their views and aspirations.

On American Peace Policy

We consider the expenditure of billions for armaments unnecessary and provocative, contributing to the danger of a new World War. Instead of ever greater armaments, we believe that the United States should develop an American Peace Policy in close collaboration with the Soviet Union, based on complete prohibition of the sale or delivery of goods, or the granting of loans to nations engaged in a foreign war contrary to the provisions of the Kellogg Peace Pact. The huge funds now spent for armaments should be turned to the support of the suffering people.—Section VIII, 1936 Communist Party Election Platform.