

NAZIS SEND NEW FLEET TO SPAIN

Farmer - Labor Parties Unite In Minnesota And Wisconsin

To Give Line for Campaign in 1940, Democrats Called Unclear

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 19 (UP).—Union of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation of Wisconsin and the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party to build "a unified national Farmer-Labor Party for the Congressional campaign of 1938 and the presidential campaign of 1940," was announced today following a meeting of the executive boards of the two parties.

The "principle and program" statement of the conference termed present political leadership inadequate but gave no national administration a pat on the back.

"President Roosevelt and the New Deal have given it (the Democratic Party) a national direction which is progressive, but the program of the party is a makeshift, with no clear understanding of the fundamental issues."

The pronouncement found the Republican Party "more than ever the party of big business and economic privilege."

New Line Needed Admitting that the national political scene has "created a great deal of confusion in the minds of many progressives," the liberal leaders asserted:

"We believe that the new national alignment must be established as soon as possible regardless of the fact that no unity of action can be reached in the presidential campaign."

"We believe that the many important groups, economic and political, which hold as we do, should stand themselves, regardless of their stand in the present campaign."

The basic issue, the statement said, is the replacement of production for profit with a "planned production for use."

It was "production for use" included in the original Wisconsin Farmer-Labor progressive program which was drafted with keeping LaFollette from joining the federation. He questioned its meaning several times.

"The immediate issue is the economic waste and disintegration of character resulting from the maintenance of 12,000,000 of the nation's wage-earners in idleness and poverty," the statement said, charging "that seven years of depression have demonstrated the inability of industry to find room for these people."

"It is the duty of the federal

Speed Needed In Election Fund Drive

Total received Wed. \$ 78.56  
Total to date 4,471.31  
Still to go \$242,798.31

"I promise to help make it possible for the millions who are waiting for the Party. I will send to the People's Chest everything I make from now on with maybe a nickel out for a sack of tobacco once in a while."

Thus wrote a crippled seaman who has been in the hospital for seamen on Ellis Island for the past two years. He sent his fifty-one cents to the People's Chest for the Communist Election Campaign—money which he had earned as he hobbled around doing handicraft and other odd jobs.

The first of eight coast-to-coast radio hook-ups with Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate, as the speaker, will take place on Aug. 28. But the cost of the broadcast—\$4,000—must be paid August 27.

So contributions to the People's Chest must roll in thick and fast. In the words of the crippled seaman, "The People's Chest must go over the top!"

All checks and money orders should be made payable to Grace Hutchins, election campaign treasurer, 50 East 13th Street.

- Received yesterday: A. C. Nassau, N. Y. 1.00 M. E. New York 1.00 A. W. E. Morris, N. J. 1.00 C. E. Mann, Newark, N. H. 1.00 S. M. New Mexico 2.50 B. O. Brooklyn, N. Y. 2.00 W. E. Chicago, Ill. 1.00 G. S. San Bernardino, Calif. 5.00 E. Student, Brooklyn, N. Y. 2.00 F. K. Oyster, Mass. 2.00 F. R. Bronx, N. Y. 1.00 L. and T. Bronx, N. Y. 1.00 G. L. Roselle, N. J. 10.00 L. C. New York 1.00 F. P. Philadelphia, Pa. 1.00 R. S. Philadelphia, Pa. 2.00 S. M. Chicago, Ill. 2.00 G. S. Chicago, Ill. 1.00 J. S. Chicago, Ill. 1.00 W. E. Chicago, Ill. 1.00 P. O'S. Chicago, Ill. 1.00 F. B. Chicago, Ill. 1.00 Pittsburgh Committee 15.00 A. Salzman from Iowa 1.00 D. J. LaCrosse, Wis. 2.00 West Virginia State Comm. 4.00 W. B. New York 1.00 E. H. Brooklyn, N. Y. 2.00 T. P. New Jersey 2.00 A. H. Pa. 1.00

Rescuers Battle Gas and Muck To Reach 4 Entombed in Mine

Volunteers Forced to Swim Through Water with Gas Masks On, Timbers Falling

MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. 19.—George T. Dameron, a Negro mule driver, Jack McCann, miner, and two others, Ed Stoner and Demmer Sexton, are somewhere underground in a burning coal mine here with the shaft caved in, with water filling the horizontal workings and the mine deadly with wet damp.

They were trapped yesterday afternoon when fire ate into the timbering of the main shaft after destroying the tippie, and brought tons of rock crashing down to block all exits.

No sound has come from the miners to show that they are alive.

Rescue crews, harassed by the water and poisonous gas, are digging frantically through the masses of debris, trying to reach the 110 foot level by way of a ventilation tunnel, which leaves the main shaft sixty-five feet below the surface of the ground.

Only One Hope Seven rescuers have already collapsed from black damp and smoke choking the mine. They were revived by pulmotors at the mine mouth. Their companions, wearing gas masks, but stifling nevertheless,

Teachers Hail Brophy, C.I.O.

Harvard Professor Compares Reaction in U.S. to Hitler's Policy

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 19.—The plea of John Brophy, director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, for the right of the C. I. O. unions to remain in the A. F. of L. and to organize the steel workers brought the whole teachers' union convention to its feet today in an applauding, cheering mass.

Brophy outlined the aims and the work already accomplished by the C. I. O. He pointed out that similar organizations have not been considered dual to the A. F. of L. in the past.

Even today, he said, the Railway Labor Executives Association, which has on its presidents of large unions not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, as well as A.

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Churchmen Score Coughlin

Anti-Semitic statements made by Father Charles E. Coughlin in his closing speech at the Cleveland convention of his National Union for Social Justice have drawn protests from prominent Jewish and Christian groups and individuals. One of the protesting groups is the National Conference of Jews and Christians.

In the course of his speech Coughlin said: "We are a Christian organization in that we believe in the principle of 'love thy neighbor as thyself.' With that principle I challenge every Jew in this nation to tell me that he does not believe in it."

"I am not asking the Jews of the United States to accept Christianity and all its beliefs, but since their system of 'a tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye' has failed, that they accept Christ's principle of brotherhood."

Jews Taught It First In answer to Coughlin's statement, Monsignor John A. Ryan of

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Montana Indians Hear Browder On 20th Century Americanism

(Special to the Daily Worker) BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 19.—"Nip the fascist drive in the bud by forming a strong progressive front before reaction can do what fascism attempted in Spain," Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate declared last night in the Butte High School Auditorium before a crowd of 900 copper miners.

Referring to the Landon billboard advertising here which says: "Vote for Landon and land a job," Browder was applauded when he stated that such a vote "will land you on your nose."

Families from as far northwest of Butte as Missouri, which is nearly 300 miles from here, and as far east as Billings attended the Browder election meeting. A Flathead tribe (Indian) party from Helena, the State capital, was part of an attentive and appreciative audience.

"The self-styled Union Party, sired by Father Coughlin and putting forth the candidacy of Lemke," Browder said, "is not that new party for which the people are looking. It is a creature of a conspiracy

14 Accused Trotskyists Admit Guilt In Soviet Trial

2 Confess Contact With Foreign Center of Counter-Revolution

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—Today in the House of Trade Unions, the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics presided over by V. V. Ulrich, the open trial started of Gregory Zinoviev, Lev Kamenev, and others accused of organization and participation in preparation of terrorist acts against the leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet government.

The prosecution is being conducted by Prosecutor of the U.S.S.R. Andrew Vishinsky. Ulrich announced that the accused had refused counsel and in view of this were given the right to defend themselves, put questions, and make speeches of defense.

After the reading of the indictment, the accused, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Evdokimov, Bakayev, Terzaganyan, Mrachovskiy, Dreitzer, Reingold, Pikel, Oiberg, Berman-Yurin, Fritz David, M. and N. Lurie, pleaded guilty.

The accused Smirnov, admitting his participation in the United Center of the Trotskyite-Zinoviev bloc, his personal connections with Trotsky, receiving of directives from Trotsky for the reorganization of terror against the leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet government, denied only his personal participation in the preparation and carrying through of terrorist acts.

Holtzman, admitting participation in the Trotskyite-Zinovievite terrorist organization, personal contact with the foreign Trotskyite center, and that he brought personal instructions from Trotsky for the reorganization of terrorist acts in the U.S.S.R., denied his personal participation in preparation of terrorist acts.

(By United Press) MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—A plot to assassinate Josef Stalin, leader of the government, Klement Voroshilov, Minister of War, and two other high officials was charged today against 16 defendants put on trial for their lives.

It was announced that the defendants had confessed complicity in a plot to undermine the influence of present Soviet leaders but would defend themselves—having refused counsel—against specific charges of plotting assassination.

Leading the list of defendants were Gregory Zinoviev and Leo Kamenev, members of the little group of men who made Russia Communist and sent a shiver through the constituted governments of the world.

Prisoners already, Zinoviev serving a 10-year term and Kamenev a five-year one, they sat before their judges and 200 spectators crowded into the little supreme court room in the Georgian room of the Hall of Columns—the one-time nobles' club.

All rose as V. V. Ulrich, president of the Council of Military Law of the Supreme Tribunal, entered the court. Andrew Vishinsky, assistant chief state prosecutor, handled the case for the government.

The German embassy declined an invitation to send an observer, though one of the defendants—Fritz David—is German. At the outset of the trial it was charged that David had planned to shoot Stalin at a meeting of the Communist Internationale in July, 1935, but that his seat had been so situated that he could not hit him.

Another defendant, Dmitry Schmidt, being tried in his absence, was to have killed Voroshilov, it was alleged.

Two other men were to have been removed, it was charged—G. K. Ordjonikidze, Commissar for Heavy

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Upper photo shows People's Front forces beating back fascist planes in Guadarrama Mountains. Lower—Picketing at Italian Consulate in Rockefeller Center in protest of assistance being given by Mussolini to the fascists in Spain.

France to End Arms Ban If Fascist Powers Intervene

Britain Bans Sending of War Materials to Aid People's Front

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The entire Nazi fleet in Spanish waters will be replaced by fresh German warships next week, it was learned here tonight.

At every port of call, Melilla, Ceuta and Tetuan in Spanish Morocco, Cadiz on the south coast of Spain and Gijon in the north, the German fleet has landed aircraft and arms for the Spanish fascists.

Empty of armaments, the old fleet will leave for Germany, replaced by warships carrying new stocks of planes and war materials for the rebels.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Negotiations between Hitler and Mussolini for an agreement on armed intervention in Spain, if the Spanish government defeats the fascists, are in the final stages, declared an authoritative source from Rome today.

Meanwhile the French government under increasing pressure from labor unions, the French Communist Party and supporters of the People's Front is preparing to abandon its non-intervention attitude.

"France's position will change if foreign fascist powers continue to send arms to Spain's fascists," declared a government official this morning.

Britain Bans Arms for Spain The British Government announced today that all licenses for export of arms, ammunition and aircraft to Spain are revoked.

Too late to stop British firms joining Hitler and Mussolini during the last month in supplying Spanish fascist leaders with bombing planes and war materials the ban renders it impossible for the Spanish Government to buy airplanes or arms in Britain.

Explaining the British action First Lord of the Admiralty Sir Samuel Hoare in a speech at Norfolk, England, last night, declared: "Urges 'Neutrality'"

"Let us maintain strict neutrality between the two rival factions, or we might be involved in a new peninsular war, with large bodies of Spaniards against us."

While refusing to sell arms to the People's Front Government, Sir Samuel Hoare revealed the nature of Britain's "strict neutrality" by announcing that fresh British naval squadrons will be concentrated near Spanish Mediterranean waters. In secret maneuvers next week, Hoare will attend the maneuvers personally.

Following the announcement last night of the mobilization of the Italian air force, the Rome United Press correspondent cables today that "the Italian army, upwards of

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People's Front Girds For Fight to Finish

Heavy Bombarding Continues in North; Franco Rushes Moorish Troops Forward; Moroccans Resilient, Deserting

MADRID, Aug. 19.—Fascist atrocities, including the use of poison gas, mass executions of 3,000 workers, men and women, by Moors in the province of Badajoz and the shelling of the open city of San Sebastian, resulted in a Government announcement today that, "War against the fascists will be carried on ruthlessly in a fight to the finish."

Fascist garrisons at Oviedo, Granada, Cordoba, Zaragoza, Toledo and other cities have taken refuge in buildings and fortresses of priceless historic value, taking their women and children with them, in the hope that they will escape bombardment by the workers' militia.

New orders have now been sent to the government forces to use every means at their disposal to crush the fascist rebellion.

Fascists Outside Irun War rages on a dozen fronts, the Guadarrama Mountains, Oviedo, San Sebastian, Irun, Zaragoza.

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How Can We Feed the Kids? Mothers Cry As Prices Soar

By L. W. Mrs. Bertha Mooney of 183 Orchard Street was mad as a hatter about the rising costs of milk, bread, meats and other essential foodstuffs.

"In the winter it's frost that jacks up prices. Now they're telling us it's drought! And in both cases we get it in the neck!"

She shook a bunch of carrots in the reporter's face. "See this?" she asked. "I used to get a bunch for four cents and less. Now it's eight, ten cents. Sometimes more. I don't know who's to blame for this."

She waved her hand toward the long row of pushcart peddlers. "These are they ain't. And I guess they ain't it's the big-shot—the chains, the wholesalers. Look what's happening to my kids. I can't ever give them enough food. They like fruits. I can't give it to them. Costs too much. They need milk. I can't give them enough. You got a mother, she ought to know."

"It's costing me four, five dollars

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To Study Ideas

WITH Sunday and Daily Worker discussion letters still pouring in—and calling for news on what's being done to increase the circulation of the paper—the management committee of the Daily Worker yesterday selected a special circulation committee to study all the ideas presented and bring in immediate recommendations.

Harry Gannes, Associate Editor of the Daily Worker; Joe North, Editor of the Sunday Worker, and George Wishnak, National Manager of the Sunday and Daily Worker, will compose the Special Election Circulation Committee.

They have been authorized to make recommendations throughout the election campaign on how best to utilize the Sunday and Daily Worker to bring about the defeat of the Hearst-Landon fascist forces.



# 20,000 Hear Hathaway at Garden Meeting to Aid Spain

## \$5,700 Given Anti-Fascist Labor Chest

### Fund for Spain Swelled in Answer to Police Use of Soliciting Law

Twenty thousand persons in a banner-bedecked Madison Square Communist Party membership meeting Tuesday night pledged vigorous aid to the Spanish Peoples' Front against the fascist huns and gave it then and there.

More than \$5,700 was collected by hundreds of ushers and stuffed into a big bag to be turned over to David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who will forward the money to Spain as part of a \$100,000 fund he has set out to gather to help Spain's battle for freedom.

**Cites Anti-Fascist Battle**  
The money poured into the collection plates after Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, who addressed the gathering declared that the Spanish people "are waging a battle for us and all anti-fascist forces throughout the world for defense of democracy."

The gathering of aid for Spain did not move along without interference, however. John P. O'Shea, detective from the Forty-seventh Street Police Station, acting for an unnamed party, entered the garden when the collection was being taken up and served a summons on David Leeds, treasurer of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, requiring him to appear in West Fifty-fourth Street Court this morning to answer charges of collecting funds without a license.

**Antiquated Law Used**  
The charge against Leeds was based on antiquated, unused section 196 of the Public Welfare Law "forbidding soliciting of funds in public except upon license issued by the Commissioner of Public Welfare." The legal staff of the International Labor Defense announced that it is prepared to test the validity of the law which provides for a \$500 fine or 90 days in jail, or both upon conviction.

The charges against Leeds were seen by the Communist Party State Committee as being inspired by pro-fascist groups in the city who are attempting to stop aid from being sent to the Spanish Republic.

**To Attend Peace Parley**  
Charles Krumbtein, secretary of the State Committee of the Communist Party; Frank Peyton, Negro ball player recently returned from Spain; Helen Holmes, Negro woman Communist leader from Harlem, and Carl Brodsky, chairman of the Communist State Election Committee, addressed the meeting briefly before and after the main address by Hathaway.

When Krumbtein introduced Hathaway, announcing that the Communist editor would sail after the meeting for Brussels, Belgium, to participate in a World Peace Congress, he was greeted by a long wave of applause and shouts from the galleries in English and Spanish hailing the peoples' front in Spain.

"The Spanish people today are in the front line trenches in the fight against fascism," Hathaway said. "Workers, peasants and a section of the middle class are bearing the brunt of the battle against fascism. When one considers that defense of the government is carried out by workers militia then one can realize what the people are going through to stop fascism from surrounding France and destroying democracy in Spain. A defeat of the people in Spain would be a serious setback for anti-fascist forces throughout the world. A victory of the people would strengthen the struggle of workers throughout the world."

**Backing of Italy, Germany**  
Hathaway said it is "quite clear that the fascists have been able to carry out their struggle for thirty-four days not primarily because of their own inner strength but because they had the continuous active backing of the two chief fascist nations, Germany and Italy. Evidence exists he said, "that a revolt was hatched with the aid of fascist officers from Germany."

"It must become clear to every anti-fascist believer in democracy, that we must demand that Hitler and Mussolini keep their hands off Spain," Hathaway said.

Hathaway traced the history of the struggle in Spain over a period of years, the struggle of the people against reaction that has been going on since 1930, the united struggle of the armed miners, Socialists, Communists and Syndicalists in 1933 when the Gil Robles government murdered, tortured and thousands and imprisoned 30,000.

**Beginnings of People's Front**  
"It was the Communist Party of Spain, drawing from experiences of other countries, which boldly came forward urging a united front of the people," Hathaway declared.

"When Jose Diaz, general secretary of the Communist Party of Spain, took the initiative of fighting for this line there began the creation of a solid Peoples' Front in Spain which not only demonstrated its ability to carry through an election, but to go into the streets and trenches to fight for freedom and democracy."

"The present government is not a Peoples' Front government, but a Left Republican government, pledged against fascism and for the immediate needs of the people. The Socialists and Communists are supporting it."

## Rickshaw Jobs for College Men



Years of hard work and sacrifices to complete a college course leads to a degree in rickshaw running these days. Graduated students, equipped with training in the sciences and arts, are running their legs off in Asbury Park for as little as forty cents for sixteen hours of grueling work. American Legionnaires sponsored a race of the rickshaw runners this week as a publicity stunt in opening their annual convention. An international incident was almost created when the American Legionnaires said they were going to invite the Japanese ambassador (right) as official starter in the race. Mayor LaGuardia (left) termed it as "characteristic of exploitation and slavery."

not be supported. Some comrades in the Socialist Party think the Peoples' Front in France and Spain is wrong. Some writers in the Socialist Call consider this broad unity of the Spanish people an unsound policy and should be eliminated by breaking the Peoples' Front that can unite Communists, Socialists and syndicalists could today beat back the forces of reaction. With all its limitations this government which is not dedicated to Socialism, pressed by the masses of workers and demonstrations, has carried through many substantial changes.

Hathaway pointed to the unifying and legalization of the trade union movement, the unification of the youth movement and the growth of the Communist and Socialist parties as an indication of the gains made under the Left Republican government.

Those who say the issue in Spain today is fascism versus Communism, are repeating the cry of every reactionary throughout the world," said Hathaway. "The job before the Spanish workers today is to defeat fascism, for the Socialists and Communists to pursue such a policy as to unite them around the Republicans who are against fascism."

**Role of U. S.**  
The task, Hathaway said, is to complete the bourgeois-democratic revolution.

"With revolutionary realism, based on Marx and Lenin, we cannot jump over a concrete problem to a stage of the revolution that has not been reached," he said. "The course being taken in Spain will lead, through the fight of democracy against fascism, to the final victory of the working class."

Anti-fascists in this country have the task of influencing the role of the U. S. government in this situation, Hathaway said. "The United States Government pressed by the masses of American people must come out decisively against the instigators of war and the fascist nations," he said. "America is duty bound as a republic itself to lend its weight directly to stop war supplies to the fascists in Spain."

**Negro Athlete Saw Events**  
Frank Peyton, Negro athlete, who went to Barcelona to attend the People's Olympics which were called off when the fighting began, told the large audience that during his entire stay in Spain "I was never discriminated against." He said he was awakened on the morning of July 19 "by the rumbling of cannon, several thousand machine guns and rifles and the sound of marching feet."

"The workers of Spain immediately responded to the call of the government," Peyton said. "Socialists, Communists and unionists united to eradicate fascism. Women held barricades. Some women even led detachments of workers against the fascists."

Helen Holm, Harlem Negro woman leader, saluted the women of Spain "in the name of the militant, revolutionary women of U. S. A."

At the opening of the meeting Chairman Krumbtein read the following cablegram from Jose Diaz, general secretary of the Communist Party of Spain:

**Diaz Cable**  
"Spanish struggle against fascists must rouse people of all lands to necessity for united action through broad Peoples' Front movement for labor, peace and liberty."

"The Spanish people will not rest until the rebels have been completely destroyed. They are giving their best sons and daughters in fight for freedom confident that victory will be theirs."

"Fascist aid to Spanish rebels by Hitler and Mussolini governments must arouse whole world to implication of fascist victory and danger to peace of whole world."

**Pledge Support**  
The meeting passed resolutions pledging to unite in demonstrations before the Italian and German consulates in protest against the intervention of these fascist governments in Spain and to support the Spanish people's fight in every way possible.

## Rickshaw Race Un-American, Educator Tells Daily Worker

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 19.—From college man to coolie—in two short months.

This bitter commentary on the proposed rickshaw race from New York to Asbury Park, scheduled for Sept. 2, in which college students are to act as the beasts of burden, epitomizes the sentiments of many liberal-minded persons here.

The controversy raging between Mayor LaGuardia and the city fathers of this coast resort today threatened to become something of an international incident.

**Sponsored by Legion**  
Members of the American Legion Convention Committee, which sponsored the race as a publicity stunt to open their annual convention, said they failed to see anything wrong with the rickshaw race.

They were still in session today, pondering the advisability of calling in the Japanese Ambassador in Washington as official starter of the race which to follow a fifty-five-mile course from New York's City Hall to Asbury.

This move was necessitated by Mayor LaGuardia's curt refusal to

participate as official starter because he considered the rickshaw race "un-American."

**Repulsive to Mayor**  
"I beg to be excused from participation for the reason that I do not believe that a rickshaw race can be classified as a sport or an athletic contest. Quite the contrary is true. It is not only symbolic but actually characteristic of human exploitation and slavery."

"God Almighty gave men horses for transportation and also brains to devise locomotives, motors and airplanes. The very idea of one human being dragging along as a beast of burden dragging another who sits under shade in a comfortable seat is repulsive to everything for which our country stands."

American Legion officials answered the Mayor by charging that he had been pushed in roller chairs while vacationing in Atlantic City recently.

Mayor Charles B. White quickly answered this charge with a denial

that Mayor LaGuardia had used the wheel chairs at the resort.

**Wouldn't Ride Chairs**  
"I have often asked Mayor LaGuardia to ride with me in a roller chair but he always refused," Mayor White declared.

A well-known educator who asked that his name be withheld was asked by the Daily Worker what he thought of the situation.

"I think it's a sad commentary on higher education when a boy who has been a college athlete finds himself only able to earn his living by pulling a rickshaw two months after he leaves college."

**Called Un-American**  
"Mayor LaGuardia is absolutely right. In China pulling a rickshaw is regarded as the lowest form of physical slavery. In this country it is 'un-American.'"

Ed Newman, University of Pennsylvania athlete who has been chosen to be one of the rickshaw men, was inclined to be philosophical.

"Well, it's better than working on an ice wagon, which is what many college men are forced to do in the summer," he said.

## War Exports During July \$2,944,915

### China, Italy, Germany Heaviest Purchasers of U. S. Supplies

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—War exports from this country during July were worth \$2,944,915.17, topping by more than a million dollars the June mark of \$1,897,943.94.

More than one-third of the death-dealing instruments going out of the country in July were destined for China, Italy and Germany, according to figures made public by the Department of State.

Of the three, China headed the list with purchases amounting to \$680,824.40. Italy came next with \$312,000 and Germany trailed with \$118,708.80.

A further comparison between June and July reveals that all three nations increased their arms imports considerably, Germany leading with a rise from \$4,862 to \$118,708.80. Italy jumped from \$140,300 and China from \$289,830 to their July figures.

Another country that tripled its arms purchases here is Japan, advancing from \$4,487.75 in June to \$12,678.30 in July.

In all cases the major portion of the expenditures were made for aerial warfare, airplane motors, aerial gun mounts, torpedo carriers,

Teachers Hail Brophy, C.I.O.

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F. of L. union presidents, is not considered a dual organization. The convention also broke into applause when Brophy declared earnestly, "The only court that can discipline an international union is the American Federation of Labor convention."

**Asks Teachers to Protest**  
Another high point in his speech, and in the appreciation shown by the delegates, was when he said, "Preservation of the unity of labor is more important than a merely technical 'majority' rule of the last convention."

Brophy urged the teachers to declare themselves openly, "in due time," against the error of the A. F. of L. executive council in making by suspending the C. I. O. unions. He said he relied on the teachers to help make possible the preservation of labor unity.

The C. I. O. will go ahead and organize the unorganized. Brophy declared, because there is no time to lose in the face of rising reaction. At this point the convention rose to its feet, cheering.

**Suppression In U. S.**  
Professor J. Ray Walsh of Harvard University was also given an appreciation by the convention. He compared the Hitler repression in Germany with the repression beginnings of which are seen here already.

In both cases, he said, the workers are prevented from organizing and expressing themselves. The group carrying through this policy in America against workers is the same Hearst and the same chambers of commerce, Walsh said, who planted the "loyalty" oath laws in the statute books.

Walsh passionately urged preservation of the freedom of expression. He said he learned at the hearing on the Massachusetts "loyalty" oath bill that "Communism" is the minds of the law makers meant "anyone to the left of the Lord of San Simeon."

The convention proceeded today with an organization campaign plan. It divided the country into ten districts, centered about localities where the issues are most sharply raised. Over each of these districts one of ten international vice-presidents is made responsible for the carrying through of the campaign. There will be five additional vice-presidents, each given special tasks and representing special groups. One will represent WPA teachers and one will represent college professors. The others are not determined yet.

## Women Map Fight on Rise

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corn prices skyward, that milk, butter and eggs were continually rising, and that prices for hogs were following an upward trend, women's councils were besieged by indignant women with a demand that "we do something."

**Council Protests**  
The Women's Progressive Council of New York City announced yesterday that it was approaching trade unions and progressive groups and involving them in the campaign for lower prices on foods.

Rose Nelson, secretary of the council, declared that telegrams were being sent to Agriculture Commissioner Peter Ten Eyck protesting the rise in milk prices.

"We are also calling on the women to organize women's councils and to join our groups to combat this new cost of living," she said. Meanwhile, housewives were being called to public meetings to take immediate action on rising costs and consumers' delegations of women and small storekeepers visited Borden's and Sheffield's milk offices to present petitions against the high cost of milk. Many small food dealers joined the protests, blaming the big food monopolies for the high prices.

## Campaign Calendar

Future speaking engagements of Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist candidates for president and vice-president respectively, and Mother Bloor and Robert Minor, follow:

**EARL BROWDER:**  
Aug. 21—Bismarck, N. D.; Municipal Auditorium, Broadcast: Station KFYR, 2:45 p.m. (Central Time).  
Aug. 23—Minneapolis, Minn. Broadcast: Station TCN; 10:30 p.m.  
Aug. 26—Washington, D. C. National Press Club Luncheon, 12:30 p.m.  
Aug. 27—Brooklyn, N. Y. Coney Island Velodrome.

**JAMES W. FORD:**  
Aug. 28—National Broadcast, NBC network, 10:15 p.m. (Eastern Daylight Time).  
Aug. 30—Chicago, Riverview Park Auditorium. Broadcast: Station WBBM; 10:30 p.m.

**MOTHER BLOOR:**  
Aug. 23—Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Aug. 28—Santa Fe, N. M.  
Aug. 30—Phoenix, Ariz.

**ROBERT MINOR:**  
Aug. 21—Omaha, Neb. Jefferson Park.  
Aug. 22—Sioux City, Iowa.  
Aug. 23—Iowa Range, Minn.  
Aug. 25—Duluth, Minn.  
Aug. 26—St. Paul, Minn.  
Aug. 28—Detroit, Mich.  
Aug. 29—Flint, Mich.  
Aug. 30—Muskegon, Wis.

**ROBERT MINOR:**  
Aug. 21—Omaha, Neb. Jefferson Park.  
Aug. 22—Sioux City, Iowa.  
Aug. 23—Iowa Range, Minn.  
Aug. 25—Duluth, Minn.  
Aug. 26—St. Paul, Minn.  
Aug. 28—Detroit, Mich.  
Aug. 29—Flint, Mich.  
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## Olson Urges Landon Defeat

(Continued from Page 1)

cancer of the stomach, will be unable to attend. Governor Olson warned Senator LaFollette against a split in the Progressive and liberal ranks which he said would "play into the hands of the Wall Street gang."

**Praises Coughlin**  
"If the liberals, by splitting our vote, place Landon in office, we will have performed an act for which we will never be forgiven," Olson said.

Olson, in his telegram, added praise for Father Coughlin's monetary program, which will be a shock to progressive Farmer-Labor advocates throughout the country who are aware of the radio priest's reactionary aims and his declared preference of Landon over Roosevelt.

The text of Olson's telegram to LaFollette said: "Delighted to join with you in calling a conference of progressive leaders early in September. I assure you of full agreement that liberalism must unite in 1936 to re-elect Roosevelt and prevent election of reactionary Alfred Landon and to promote complete unity for the future."

"Progressives and liberals cannot afford to divide their vote. For the liberals to split their vote is merely playing into the hands of the Wall Street gang."

"I have the utmost respect for the Union Ticket candidacy of William Lemke and for Father Coughlin, whose program of monetary reform is sound. However, I think the defeat of Landon is of the utmost importance to the great masses of America. If we liberals by splitting our vote place Landon in office we will have performed an act for which we will never be forgiven."

## Farmer-Labor Parties Unite

(Continued from Page 1)

government to organize without depleting a national help cooperative organization in which these unemployed may contribute their own labor toward their own support.

"A correlative issue of immediate importance is the barrier to progress erected by the Supreme Court in interpreting the constitution. An amendment to make the constitution a permissive instrument granting to Congress full power to deal with economic problems is an immediate issue now obscured in this campaign."

Among those at the conference was Alfred Bingham, New York editor of Common Sense Magazine and secretary of the American Commonwealth Political Federation.

Farmer-Labor leaders of both states, including U. S. Sen. Elmer Benson of Minnesota and Socialist Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, attended the conference.

Gov. Philip P. La Follette, although not a member of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation which his secretary, Thomas Duncan, helped to organize, told the conference a vigorous Farmer-Labor campaign in Minnesota and Wisconsin this year would do much to further founding of a new national party in 1940.

The Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation was organized at a conference on Nov. 20 and Dec. 1 of last year. It includes the State Federation of Labor, Socialist Party, Progressive Party, Farm Holiday Association, Farmers Equity Union, Workers Alliance, Wisconsin Milk Pool, Railway Brotherhoods, and Farmer-Labor Progressive League.

The Communist Party supported the Federation candidates at the last election.

## People's Front Girds for Fight to a Finish

### Heavy Bombarding Continues in North-Franco Rushes Moors Forward

(Continued from Page 1)

the workers' militia holding Port Guadalupe at San Sebastian and sailed off to the west along the coast, badly holed just above the water line.

A United Press correspondent was able to visit Port Guadalupe this morning and reports as follows: "The United Press correspondent was able to travel on the highway to Port Guadalupe a few minutes after the insurgents had been repulsed. Militia commanders admitted the position had been isolated during the morning, as the rebels reached Vezcas, a mile and a half from Irún, and gained a dominating position over the highway."

"A successful counter-attack by 2,000 militiamen, reinforced by a contingent from San Sebastian and Pasajes, between San Sebastian and Irún, freed the latter city from the imminent threat of capture."

"Under the threat of being caught in the center of the battleground, hundreds of refugees fled into France during the day and hundreds more took refuge in Port Araba, holding out to the last minute but ready to leave on short notice."

**Sure of Driving Out Rebels**  
"The United Press correspondent was able to penetrate to the fort, which has been under heavy bombardment from land and sea. A talk with Sergeant Blanco, the commander, gave the distinct impression that he is ready to set off the tons of dynamite stored in the fort's magazines rather than allow the insurgents to capture it."

"Blanco proved to be a tactician fighter and uncommunicative. He limited his remarks to expressing optimism and said: 'We have prepared the strongest defenses and we are sure of driving the rebels out of the province.'"

"The rebels, however, were slowly encircling the city and the lack of water was becoming desperate. 'Fighting was scattered. After a short skirmish, the militia repulsed rebels who for several hours today commanded the highway between San Sebastian and Irún from hill positions less than half a mile from this city. The militiamen took seven prisoners, including two priests.'

"Two prisoners were summarily shot because they were caught in the act of guiding a Popular Front family to the Guadarrama Mountains, north of Madrid, fascist General Francisco Franco is rushing reinforcements to the rebel positions, including a regiment of Foreign Legionnaires. Only the possession of aircraft supplied by foreign fascist powers has enabled the fascist leaders to bring troops from Morocco to the north."

Perfectly trained and disciplined, some carrying heavy machine guns on their backs, this force of Legionnaires marching from Valladolid to the Madrid front, will be the shock troops of the fascists' most intensive drive against the capital."

Five hundred casualties were incurred by the fascists in an attack in the Guadarrama sector of the Guadarrama today when Government forces launched a tear gas attack, sending the rebel troops reeling and coughing back down the mountain side.

**Moors Loot Churches**  
Government airplanes bombed and dispersed a fascist column, including Foreign Legionnaires and Moors near Melidin, fifty miles east of Badajoz. A search of prisoners showed that the Moors had stolen valuable medals and chalices although Catholics and priests were in the rebel column.

Government forces are advancing steadily in their conquest of Majorca Island in the Balearics and reports from Government commanders state that soldiers as well as peasants are joining them.

Reports of serious trouble among the Moorish and Arab troops imported by the fascists to southern Spain continue to reach Madrid. Complaining that they have not received the pay promised them and that they are short of rations, native troops are rebelling against the fascist Spanish officers.

With their communications already threatened by the peasants, rebellion by the native troops may prove a decisive factor against the fascists in the South.

**Moors Desert Morocco**  
GIBRALTAR, Aug. 19 (UP).—Spanish Loyalist sources reported today in assertions of serious disaffection in Spanish Morocco, which rebels have held since the beginning of the Civil War.

Any serious trouble there would be a most damaging blow to the rebels, who are depending on Moors to reinforce their armies in Spain.

It was declared that Loyalists were organizing columns in the Ifni area, the tiny Spanish coastal pocket in French Morocco, which separates it from Spanish Morocco proper.

The columns, it was said, were composed of soldiers and civilians who escaped from Spanish Morocco. They were quoted as saying that desertions from the rebel forces, and native demonstrations against them, increased daily.

## War Profits Go Up

(United Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The cost of warship construction for the U. S. Navy has advanced approximately \$1,000,000 a vessel over the cost a year ago it developed today when bids were submitted for construction of six new torpedo boat destroyers.



# Firemen Defeat Carlson Machine and Elect New Leaders

## Rank and File Slate Chosen By Big Vote

### Decisive Victory Is Won By Membership in Union Balloting

Rank and file members of the Marine Firemen, Waterenders and Oilers Union affiliated with the I. S. U. won a smashing victory Tuesday when they ousted the reactionary leadership and elected a new slate of officers endorsed by the membership.

Oscar Carlson, for years controlling the union in a bureaucratic grip, went down in defeat before Frederick C. Phillips, rank and file candidate for the secretaryship. Phillips polled 596 votes against 336 for Carlson.

Eight trustees, supported by the membership were also elected, in addition to M. Byne, who replaced Ernest Carlson, for years treasurer of the I. S. U. and a strong supporter of the former machine leaders.

#### Decisive Victory

The victory of the rank and file members of the Marine Firemen, Waterenders, and Oilers Union electrified the entire east coast, and seamen in ports from Canada to New Orleans were jubilant when the news of the election victory reached them today. Rank and file members of the union have been carrying on a bitter struggle in court and in port locals in opposition to the Carlson leadership for the past two years. The removal of Carlson and his clique, who have dominated the union and spiked every semblance of trade union democracy, was hailed in circles of organized labor as one of the most decisive rank and file victories in recent years.

The sweeping victory of the rank and file seamen was achieved in spite of the fact that the judges of the balloting, three in number, were handpicked and supporters of the old regime in the union.

Reports along the waterfront here today said that Ivan Hunter, international head of the union, had telegraphed all port locals instructing them not to recognize the newly elected leadership. There were slim chances, however, of the instructions being recognized by the membership.

#### New Trustees

Aside from the election of Frederick C. Phillips and M. Byne, the eight new trustees of the firemen's union give the rank and file membership virtual control of their union. The eight trustees chosen were J. Brown, J. Barry, H. Greenbaum, O. W. Johnson, Patrick Keene, R. McBride, W. McCarty and R. Waldo.

William L. Standard, counsel for the rank and file, said, after the election: "The results are a victory for the rank and file members and important inasmuch as they give the men for the first time a voice in running their organization, which in the past has been controlled by the officers."

Threats of the ousted leaders to contest the election results in the courts will be welcomed by the rank and file. So decisive was the onslaught of the membership against the old line officers, militant rank and file leaders declared, that attempts to void the election results will be shown ridiculous if contested in court.

## Seamen Form Group to Aid Marine Unions

Rank and file members of a group of sailors' unions have set up a Marine Educational Committee to aid maritime workers in their struggle and combat anti-labor legislation, union seamen reported yesterday.

The committee will also carry on an intensive campaign among unorganized seamen to bring them into the union, it was learned.

The following maritime unions are represented on the Marine Educational Committee: The Eastern and Gulf Sailors Association; the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union; the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America; the Ship Cleaners Union; the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Waterenders Union; the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association; the American Radio Telegraphists Association, and the International Longshoremen's Association.

Present plans for the committee are for issuing informative leaflets and pamphlets, stressing in particular the Copeland "Fix" Book Bill, and previous attempts of shipowners to regiment longshore labor under the NRA proposed shipping code.

A drive for the complete unionization of the entire industry is the primary object of the newly-established committee, union seamen declared. Plans have been issued stressing the need for joint meetings of all crafts aboard ships for greater cooperation and building unions on every ship. Radio operators particularly have been requested to cooperate in the conducting of meetings and the proper distribution of leaflets and pamphlets.

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

## FUNERAL CORTEGE FOR FORECLOSED HOME



This casket, carrying the names of Mr. and Mrs. Laue of Sunnyside, N. Y., dramatized their protest against continued evictions by the Equitable Life Assurance Co. in its effort to collect six per cent mortgage rates from homeowners. The Laue family is the latest to be thrown out, despite efforts of their friends to beat off cops and sheriffs.

## Jobless to Demonstrate At ERB Office Tomorrow

### Workers Alliance and Unemployment Councils to Assemble Membership at Central Offices of Relief Administration

Final preparations for what is expected to be one of the largest demonstrations of New York unemployed before the Central Office of the Emergency Relief Bureau, 902 Broadway, have been completed, Michael Davidson, organizer for the Unemployment Councils and Brendan Sexton, secretary of the Workers Alliance announced yesterday.

The demonstration will be held tomorrow and will be the scene of a concentration of unemployed from all over the city. Arrangements have been made to bring large delegations from the more distant points in trucks.

The demonstration will start with a great mass meeting in front of the E. R. B. office about 1 p.m. During the demonstration, Davidson will lead a joint delegation of the two unemployed organizations elected by the massed unemployed, into the E. R. B. office to put demands before Director Charlotte Carr. These demands will also be placed before Frederick Daniels, head of the New York State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration.

The demands for which the jobless have been fighting in a series

of more than thirty demonstrations during the past two weeks before Precinct E. R. B. stations, call for:

- A 40 per cent increase in relief. An immediate end to the program of throwing people off the relief rolls.

An end to the special regulations recently applied in the E. R. B. by which it has become almost impossible for the needy to get on the rolls, and which result in every case where the administration has a "doubt" being "closed," and the unemployed person having his relief cut off.

Outing of Kenneth Dayton, the city administrator's recent appointee to the E. R. B. Dayton pushes the notorious "Social Survey" which is a scheme for cutting relief from those who need it.

Merrill C. Work, president of the Unemployment Councils, will preside at the mass meeting in front of the E. R. B.

After the delegation returns from Carr's office, the entire meeting will form in procession and proceed to the State Relief offices.

To Honor Dead Children Coffins marked Donald Hastie and Edward Dudley, two small children who starved to death as a result

of the cutting off of State relief in New Jersey will be carried in the demonstration. Slogans will demand that deaths from hunger shall not be permitted in New York.

A special song, "Donald Hastie's Body," will be sung by the demonstrators.

Henry Rourke, organizer of the Workers Alliance, will be Grand Marshal of the parade. It is estimated that more than 6,000 have participated in the two weeks' preliminary demonstrations at E. R. B. precinct stations. The police did everything possible to prevent the rousing of the unemployed in the various neighborhoods, and made 177 arrests, but the movement has gone on with an ever wider sweep, and is expected to reach a new high point tomorrow.

The Joint Management Committee of the Unemployment Councils and the Workers Alliance of Greater New York announced that today at 8:45 P. M. Brendan Sexton, Chairman of the Committee, will discuss over radio station WEVD the demonstration which the two organizations are planning for Friday, August 21 at 902 Broadway.

## 10,000 Enter 2nd Week Of Knitgoods Strike

With the general strike of the knitgoods workers of this city entering its second week, union activities are increasing and picket lines are growing hourly, leaders of the Joint Council of the union said yesterday. Ten thousand workers are out. Mass meetings are being held in various halls throughout the trade center, and swelling picket lines are bringing many shops to terms with the Knitgoods Workers Union. Sam Simonsky, chairman of the settlement committee, reported. Seventy-five firms have signed up with the union since the strike started.

Picketing and mass demonstrations are being carried on by the strikers around non-union mills, with the heaviest concentration of pickets at the Commodore Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, and the Reitzels Company, Manhattan. Both mills were closed down this week as a result of the militant picketing of the strikers. Each of the concerns employs three hundred knitgoods workers.

In a report to the strike committee yesterday, Joseph Rappaport, one of the leading organizers of the union, said that fifty-six mills have been struck since the beginning of the general strike in the trade.

William Schaffer, out-of-town organizer of the union, also reported that knitgoods workers in West New York, North Bergen, Union City, and in various towns of New Jersey have answered the strike call of the union for increased wages and improved working conditions.

Joining the ranks of the general strike outside of New York city were the Peter Fround Knitting Mills, the Hudson County Company and the Britton Knitting Mills, in Hudson County, New Jersey.

The strikers are demanding a thirty-five-hour week, a minimum wage scale, pay on legal holidays and other union conditions.

## 800 Striking Bag Makers Ask Wage Rise

Eight hundred members of Local 48 of the Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Workers Union were striking solidly yesterday against employers who refused to make a contract with them. Picketing went on throughout the city.

The strike was called Monday at 10 a. m. after thirty hours negotiations broke down.

The union demands a thirty-seven and one-half hour week, instead of the former forty-hour week. It asks a 15 per cent wage increase or a piece rate increase to make up for the shorter hours. It wishes to establish a minimum wage scale ranging for different sorts of work in the trade from \$27.50 a week to \$30 a week, except for helpers, for whom is asked wages ranging from \$20.50 to \$23, and apprentices, whose minimum would be from \$14 to \$16 a week.

A point at issue is the expiration date of the proposed contract.

The employers' association demands that the contract signed now, if it is signed, shall expire Jan. 1, 1938. The union points out that this would force them to negotiate a new contract in 1938 during the duldest period of the trade, when the employers would have all the advantages.

The union's counter proposal is a contract expiring August 1, 1937. Full rights for the Negro people.

## Furniture Strike Ranks Are Increased

### 2 of Biggest Shops Sign Agreement with Union

The general strike in this city of seven hundred furniture workers was strengthened Tuesday when two big shops, the D. F. and H. Novelty Company, at 513 Porter Avenue, Brooklyn, and the Progressive Table Company, 142 East Thirty-second Street, joined the ranks of the strikers.

The strike is being conducted by the Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Two of the biggest shops in the trade signed up with the union yesterday, sending two hundred of the striking furniture makers back to work under a closed shop and improved working conditions. The two firms are the Newport Parlor Frame Company, and the New Mode Furniture Company.

Union leaders said that a series of conferences with employers indicated that the general strike would soon be settled in favor of the strikers. Many of the shops are anxious to settle, leaders declared.

## Subway Lodge Asks Company Union Smashed

Organized transport workers of the International Association of Machinists will present the convention of the New York State Federation of Labor with a strong resolution aimed at smashing the company union in the subways and elevated lines in this city, union leaders reported.

The resolution was passed by members of Transport Workers Lodge 1547, a branch of the machinists union, and will be read to the delegates to the state labor convention when it meets Aug. 25, at Syracuse, N. Y.

The text of the resolution, in full, reads as follows: Whereas: The transit corporations which employ about 30,000 workers on the subway and elevated lines in the City of New York, have succeeded in establishing and maintaining for the past twenty years company unions which are among the strongest in the State challenging the organized labor movement;

Whereas: The company unions, through the use of yellow-dog contracts, spy systems, secret service departments and other means, have smashed in the past all efforts of these transit employees to improve their conditions, achieve a living wage, establish decent working hours, and assert their constitutional rights through bona fide labor organizations; and

Whereas: The Labor Movement of our State, and particularly of the City of New York, is constantly faced with a real threat by the existence of these company unions, which are born and bred in the spirit of tyranny so contrary to the American conception of freedom and democracy, and which are always the willing and ready tools of the most reactionary and anti-labor bankers and industrialists; and

Whereas: In the past two years the will and determination of transit labor finally asserted itself and became successful to the point where now thousands of the number belong to the Transport Workers' Lodge No. 1547 of the International Association of Machinists; and

Whereas: With the support of organized labor in this State and in the City of New York, unionization of the transit employees can and will now become a long-cherished reality; therefore, be it Resolved: That this convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, held in the City of Syracuse on August 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1936, pledges its full support to help, assist and further the organization of the New York transit employees with all means at its disposal to the end that company unionism may be defeated and permanently eliminated from our economic life and so that bona fide labor organization may be established and recognized as the self-organization of the workers for collective bargaining with industry and for its protection and prosperity.

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## Anti-War Parade Gets Backing of Hillman

### Captains to Meet Tonight to Prepare for Saturday March - Giant Mass Meeting to Hear Many Speakers

Sidney Hillman, general president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, one of the largest unions in the country, told the American League Against War and Fascism, yesterday, that he hopes the anti-war parade Saturday "will be very successful."

Hillman, a leading member of the Committee for Industrial Organization, expressed great regret that he could not speak at the demonstration which will take place at the corner of 111th Street and Lenox Avenue following the parade. He declared that he had been scheduled to address the New York membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the same time.

Locals No. 1 and No. 50 of the Amalgamated, had already voted to march in the parade.

#### Captains Meet Tonight

The American League, which is in charge of the parade, yesterday urged one hundred per cent attendance at the captains' meeting which will be held tonight at 7:30 P.M. at the New School, 66 West Twelfth Street, Room 25. All organizations participating in the parade should notify their captains to be present at the meeting to receive full instructions on the parade.

The march will start at Seventy-second Street and First Avenue, going north on First Avenue to Eighty-fourth Street, west on Eighty-fourth Street to Lexington, north on Lexington to Ninety-sixth Street, west on Ninety-sixth Street to Madison Avenue, north on Madison Avenue to 111th Street, and Lenox Avenue, where a giant mass meeting will be held.

#### Many to Speak

The full list of the speakers at the mass meeting was announced by the American League yesterday as follows:

James Waterman Wise, Peoples Press; James Wechsler, American Students Union, Editor of "Champion of Youth"; Fang Chen Wu, Chinese Anti-Imperialist League; Interpreter, Y. K. Chu, Journalist of "Chinese Journal"; Helen Holman, prominent Negro member All Peoples Party of Harlem; Frank Griffin, state Committee International Labor Defense; Charles Webber, Methodist Federation for Social Service; Charles S. Zimmerman, Local No. 22 of the International Ladies Garmen Workers Union; Arturo Giovannitti, Italian Anti-Fascist Association; William Feinberg, American Federation of Musicians, Local No. 802; Paul Reid, American League Against War and Fascism; Isidore Sorkin, International Ladies Garmen Workers Union Local No. 9; Sam Baron, Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union No. 12646; Ben Gold, Furriers Union; Erwin H. Klaus, president Roland German-American Democratic Society of Greater New York; Eugene P. Connolly, Knickerbocker Democrats; Louise Thompson, National Negro Congress; Charles Krumboltz, N. Y. State Secretary of the Communist Party; Anthony Raina, Spanish editor, "Justice," and member Spanish Anti-Fascist United Front Committee; and Mary W. Hillier, executive secretary League for Industrial Democracy.

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## Strike Closes 'Kosher' Shops In 5 Boroughs

### All 'Shochtim' Out Fighting Efforts to Lower Wages

The "shochtim" (persons qualified to kill chickens under the Jewish ritual) struck in New York yesterday morning and tied up all "kosher" butcher shops, the only places where members of the Jewish faith buy meat.

There were about 350 strikers, and before the first day had ended, over seventy per cent of the shops had signed on union terms. The rest were being picketed.

The strike was general in all five boroughs. No new demands were made by the strikers. They settled on the basis of half a cent per pound of chickens killed, which was the wage under a contract formerly held with most of the struck shops.

A reorganization recently transferred members of Local 440 to Local 370 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. All the "shochtim" are now in Local 370. But the bosses took advantage of the fact that their contracts were with Local 440, to try and operate without contracts, and to worsen wages and conditions. This caused the strike.

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STUDENT interested in writing will share expenses with someone motoring South or West leaving around August 23. Box 179, c-o Daily Worker.

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#### BUS TRIPS

#### BUS TRIPS



# Communists Ask Spokesman at Geoghan Removal Hearing

## Labor Record Cited Lehman By Cacchione

### Browder Mass Meeting at Velodrome Aug. 27 to Consider Issue

In a letter to Governor Lehman, released to the press yesterday, Peter Cacchione, chairman of the Kings County Division of the Communist Party, requested an opportunity to appear at the hearing of removal charges pending against District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan, District Attorney of Kings County, to present evidence relating to the anti-union, anti-labor activities of the Kings County incumbent.

Cacchione, in making the letter to the Governor public, declared, "Kings County has long suffered from the type of legal frame-up, as typified in the case of Clyde Allen, Brooklyn Negro, the arrest of peaceful picketers before the May 30th and other plans; too long for the forces of labor to remain uninterested in the anti-labor role of the present Kings County District Attorney."

Cacchione added: "We not only request the opportunity to air the additional information that we have, with reference to L. S. anti-labor record of Geoghan, but we intend dealing further with this subject at the Earl Browder mass meeting which takes place on Aug. 27 at the Coney Island Velodrome. Here, we will present additional information, which, in our opinion, makes necessary the removal of Mr. Geoghan from public office."

Following is the text of Cacchione's letter to Lehman:

**Your decision to hold public hearings on the charges against District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan, beginning on Aug. 26, is welcomed by all public-minded citizens and organizations of Brooklyn. We are certain that while the first day of the hearing, as announced, will be devoted to a hearing on the charges advanced by the Drukman case jury, a mass of pertinent facts can profitably be presented by citizens and organizations representing the people of Brooklyn.**

"District Attorney Geoghan's actions in connection with matters of utmost concern to the people of Brooklyn, such as curtailment of civil liberties, interest trade unions to picket peacefully, as in the case of the May's Department Store strike; in the case of the legal frame-up of Clyde Allen, Brooklyn Negro, and in other instances too numerous to mention here, are directly relevant to the question of District Attorney Geoghan's removal, and should be made public.

"In view of the above, the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party, requests the courtesy of an opportunity to place the facts in its possession before the public at the public hearing in Albany. We shall expect a communication assigning the time and place at which our spokesmen may appear."

**Others Scheduled to Speak**

In addition to Earl Browder and Peter Cacchione, a major part of the Kings County Congressional ticket of the Communist Party will speak at the open air Velodrome hearing.

The huge rally is under the joint auspices of the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party and the International Workers Order.

The Coney Island Velodrome is at the corner of 12th Street and Surf Avenue and can be reached on the B.M.T. subway by getting off at Coney Island Station.

General admissions are 25 cents and 35 cents. Reserved tickets are 40c. Box seats, 1.00. Free parking on the boardwalk, Brighton Beach, at 9th Street.

## Abuse of Negro Girls Found at State School

A shocking story of terror, mistreatment and discrimination against Negro girls at the State Training School for Girls near Hudson, was made public yesterday by Mrs. Edith Mordecai, assistant matron, who resigned in protest against the flagrant abuse of Negro students of the institution.

Mrs. Mordecai's resignation followed a preliminary inquiry into charges of segregation and discrimination at the school, which had been ordered by Governor Herbert H. Lehman. Lawrence S. Greenbaum, attorney, a member of the Committee of Investigation, has stated that a mere visit to the institution last Friday had revealed that Mrs. Mordecai's charges were well founded. He added that a thorough investigation would be made and that "there will be no whitewashing of the situation."

**Barred from Studies**

Mrs. Mordecai resigned after a dispute with Mrs. Fanny French Morse, superintendent of the school, who accused Mrs. Mordecai of stirring the inquiry through "talking."

The responsibility for segregating the seventy-one Negro girls in two cottages away from the 500 white girls was laid upon Mrs. Morse by Mrs. Mordecai.

The Negro girls are barred from the advanced courses in the institution, including instruction in music.

"The Negro girls are allowed to learn only two trades—domestic work under the heading of home management, and laundry work. The courses in stenography, rug-making and what the colored girls resent most of all—music, which are available to the white girls, are not open to the Negro girls," she said.

Use Paddles on Negroes

Describing the terror and maltreatment of the Negro students, Mrs. Mordecai said:

"They put the Negro girls in solitary confinement as long as two weeks in a room with the windows boarded up and with no ventilation except from the cracks in the doorway."

"They frequently spank the Negro girls with paddles. I have never known of a white girl being paddled."

There is a dungeon there too, with a dirt floor, where Negro girls are occasionally confined with only a blanket. In any entire three

## AT INTERNATIONAL MEETING



Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins is shown at the International Federation of Business and Professional Women at its recent world convention held in Paris.

## Sacco and Vanzetti Memorial Tomorrow

### Mass Meeting in Union Square to Commemorate Labor Martyrs and Spur Fight for Labor Prisoners and Foreign-Born

Daily announcements, in Italian and English, for the mass memorial meeting in honor of Sacco and Vanzetti to be held tomorrow afternoon at Union Square are being broadcast over station WEVD. It was stated yesterday by the Joint Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Committee which is sponsoring the rally.

Luigi Antonini is one of the speakers who will talk of Sacco and Vanzetti over the air, and to call upon all workers to attend.

The latest addition to the list of speakers at the meeting is Andrew Newhoff, of the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense. Newhoff has been an outstanding worker in the I.L.D. for several years in Chicago and other cities.

Other speakers scheduled for the memorial meeting, which will begin at 4:30 in the afternoon, include Roger Baldwin, American Civil Liberties Union; Arturo Giovannitti, Italian Labor Alliance; Powers Hapgood, United Mine Workers of America; Heywood Brown, American Newspaper Guild, and Mary Donovan, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee. Freedom for all political prisoners and a halt to deportations of foreign-born workers will be demanded at the rally. Organizations are urged to attend with their banners.

Organizations represented in the Committee are the American Civil Liberties Union; International Labor Defense; League for Industrial Democracy; American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; General Defense Committee; National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, Jewish Anarchist Federation, Kentucky Miners' Defense Committee; Ferrero-Sallitto Defense; Vanguard Group; Non-Partisan Labor Defense; Workers' Defense League and the Libertarian Workers' Group.

"Today, as in the days of Sacco and Vanzetti," the statement from the Memorial Committee reads, "foreign-born workers live in constant fear of deportation, men and women political prisoners are in jail not for criminal acts but because of their beliefs and their activities in the labor movement. And today, as in Sacco's and Vanzetti's time, liberals, trade unionists and workers' defense groups of every type are uniting to protest the deportation of foreign born and demand the freedom of all labor's prisoners. Every worker, every believer in the preservation of civil rights, every enemy of fascism, should come to Union Square Friday afternoon to make of this meeting a huge demonstration of working class solidarity."

## 35 Ohrbach Pickets to Test Ruling in Court

### Fight for the Right to Walk Near Store Entrance

Thirty-five workers arrested on the Ohrbach picket line during recent days will be brought before Magistrate Michael A. Ford at E. Market Court today, Local 1280 of the Department Store Employees Union announced yesterday.

The union will try for a court ruling on the decision of Police Captain Thomas Leahy that the pickets before Ohrbach Department Store must march twelve feet from the building.

There have been previous court rulings that pickets had a right to walk as close to the building as they may wish. Leahy told a delegation of strikers and representatives of citizens' organizations that he relies on a ruling made some time ago in Brooklyn in which the police department, in order to avoid traffic congestion, was allowed to fix the distance a picket must keep away from the object picketed.

The union argues that the two situations are entirely dissimilar, as the Brooklyn ruling related to mass picketing, and not to the ordinary picketing of a few workers with signs, at each entrance of the store. Also, Local 1280 says, the traffic twelve feet from Ohrbach's entrances is much denser than that going in the doors of the unfair department store.

The union will argue that Captain Leahy is merely trying to make some sort of ruling that will help Ohrbach's.

"Another important case coming up tomorrow is that of Rudolph Kastelansky, twenty-two-year old discharged Ohrbach worker. Kastelansky was arrested at the Madison Square meeting Tuesday night of the Communist Party, for soliciting contributions to the Ohrbach strikers' funds without permission of the City Department of Public Welfare.

The ordinance under which this arrest was made has been a dead letter since its passage. The union will make a test case of it. If every striker has to get a license from the Welfare Department before he can collect money for strike relief or for locked-out members of his union, a great injury will be done to organized labor, Local 1280 pointed out yesterday.

"Ohrbach's, on Union Square, has been picketed since early this spring because the store developed a policy of discharging members of the union."

## 13 Million Homes Needed Survey Finds

### Utica Completes Organization; Members Urge Putting Up Slate; Vote to Be Pro-Roosevelt, Says Strebel

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Needed—13,196,000 new homes for American workers.

Only by government action can this need be fulfilled, the current American Federation of Labor monthly survey of business points out. Private industry, seeking only profit and disregarding need, will not build the houses because two-thirds of the American workers have incomes so low that they are unable to afford rents giving such profits as real estate men demand for decent housing.

"America is today faced with a very serious housing shortage," the survey declares, "which if not remedied within a few years, will mean that millions of families must live in sordid, unhealthy surroundings which breed illness and crime."

"Looking toward 1945, authorities make the following conservative estimate of the new homes needed:

To replace houses now not fit to live in, 3,250,000.

Further replacement between 1936 and 1945, 3,250,000.

To provide for families who will start homes between now and 1945, 6,700,000.

1,320,000 Homes Needed Yearly

"To keep up with the need we should build 1,320,000 homes each year from now until 1945. This would be an unprecedented volume of building, for the largest number of homes ever built by private industry in one year was 840,000 in 1928 and the average for 1929 to 1935 was 646,000 yearly. In 1935 we built only about 300,000 new homes."

The survey says that realtors estimate that to build new homes, either for rent or for sale, for families who have incomes under \$1,500 a year in the north and \$1,200 a year in the south, "is not profitable."

The Department of Commerce's financial survey of urban housing in 1935 showed that two-thirds of American families have incomes below this level.

"Even if prosperity should lift workers' incomes to the 1929 level, one-third of all American families would still be out of the running. This means that private industry can provide only 880,000 of the 1,320,000 new homes needed each year.

"Are the other 440,000 families to live in slums, or shall the government make decent homes possible for them?"

**7,000,000 in Building Industry**

The survey also points out that nearly 7,000,000 workers are involved, directly and indirectly, in the building industry. Of the 2,300,000 workers directly involved only 1,000,000 had jobs in June, 1935, it says.

During the last session of Congress, Senator Wagner (D. N. Y.) and Representative Eilenbogen (D. Pa.) introduced a bill looking to a long-time government housing program. This bill was allowed to die in the last hours of the session. The bill must be made a law at the next session, the A. F. of L. survey asserts.

Actual rents in the new government housing project at Atlantic range upwards of \$6.86 per room, without heat, light or fuel for cooking. Administration opponents claim that none with incomes below \$1,300 to \$2,200 a year will be able to meet these expenses.

## Chelsea Group Calls Farmer-Labor Meeting

### To Discuss Affiliation With American Labor Party

A mass meeting, called by the Chelsea Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party, will be held tonight at the Manhattan Opera House, 811 West Thirty-fourth Street, at 8:30 o'clock.

The Chelsea Committee is a consolidation of West Side groups which is leading the activities in the territory for the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Affiliation to the American Labor Party, a section of the Labor's Non-Partisan League, will be the main question of the meeting.

Among the speakers will be Jack Schaffran, business manager of the Retail Drygoods Clerks' Union, Local 1102, who will speak on trade unions and the Farmer-Labor Party; Elmer Brown, secretary of the Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party; Joseph Murphy, organizer of Bakers' local Union 87; Eugene P. Connolly, president of the Knickerbocker Democrats, and Allen Taub, labor attorney.

## Republicans Want Landon For Governor

### Hope for an Immediate 'Break' in the Fearon-Marvin Feud over the Nomination Faded

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Republican leaders today wrangled behind closed doors at a routine meeting of the Republican State Committee over the choice of a nomination for governor of New York State.

The rugged individualists squabbling to prevent a scramble for the nomination. They were assembled to formally call the Republican Convention for Albany, Sept. 28 and 29.

Hope for an immediate "break" in the Fearon-Marvin feud over the nomination faded.

Forces supporting Senator George R. Fearon, both of Syracuse, were locked in bitter factional struggle which will perhaps reach the floor of the convention.

While this fight was in progress, justices supporting Supreme Court Justice Bleakley of Westchester County, and Senator Thomas C. Desmond of Onondaga County entered the fray with considerable vigor.

Chairman Clarence King of the Onondaga Republican Committee walked the tightrope and said he did not expect to announce his position soon.

Chairman Edwin F. Jaekle, of Erie County, said he favored a man like Alfred Mossman Landon for Governor of New York.

## Hempstead Communists Open-Air Rally Tonight

### Call for a Conference of Mass Organizations to Discuss the Election Campaign of the Communist Party and to Lay Plans for its Aid

A call for a conference of mass organizations to discuss the election campaign of the Communist Party and to lay plans for its aid has been called by the local Election Campaign Committee of the party in Hempstead, L. I. The conference will be held Sept. 13 at campaign headquarters, 10 Little Main Street.

The first open air meeting of the campaign will be held tonight. Canvassing by Communist Party members has already begun in various neighborhoods.

## MONGOLIANS INSPECT SOVIET PLANES



Civilian planes flown by aviators from the western part of the Soviet Union were given a thorough once-over by herdsmen and traders when they arrived at Ulan Bator, Outer Mongolia. The planes brought visitors from the U.S.S.R. for Mongolian celebrations of their fifteenth anniversary as a sovereign State.

## Labor Party Growth Seen Through State

### Utica Completes Organization; Members Urge Putting Up Slate; Vote to Be Pro-Roosevelt, Says Strebel

Steady progress in the formation of the American Labor Party organization was evident in reports streaming into the campaign headquarters at Hotel Claridge, Elinore Herlick, state campaign director, announced yesterday.

Guastave Strebel reported from the counties north of the Bronx that a local branch of the American Labor Party had completed its organization in Utica. Glenn Humphreys of the Motion Picture Production Operators Union was elected to take over the helm of the party in the Utica district.

Temporary headquarters have been set up in the Utica offices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Strebel is taking a quick swing around the state, visiting organizations affiliated with the party.

Strebel said that the labor vote will be anti-Landon and pro-Roosevelt, but he did not discuss the question of putting up union men as candidates for local, state legislative and Congressional offices.

Many members of the American Labor Party have been critical about the slowness of the party to nominate a slate of labor candidates.

## Punch Halts Tammany Hall Ouster Move

### Sullivan vs. Kennelly in One-Round Bout—Dooling Remains

(By United Press)

The bitter split in the ranks of Tammany Hall leaders flared into physical action yesterday when Christy Dooling, one of the triumvirate appointed to direct the affairs of the organization, knocked down William P. Kennelly, chairman of the executive committee.

The punch grew out of an acid exchange of remarks during a conference caused by the designation of a steering committee of three by James J. Dooling, leader of Tammany, who is ill and unable to handle the many phases of preparation for the primary campaign.

Kennelly, leader of the opposition, had seized the triumvirate announcement yesterday as the opportunity for another effort to oust Dooling as head of the Hall.

**Chairman Floored**

As Kennelly walked into the conference room he was met by Sullivan. Both men are gray haired and in their sixties.

"Why don't you quit stalling?" Sullivan sneered.

"What do you mean stalling?" snapped Kennelly.

Sullivan swung a fast right and the executive chairman toppled to the floor. Other conferees rushed between them. After several minutes of excitement quiet was restored and the conference began.

Kennelly is the choice of Jimmy Hines, leader of the Eleventh District, as the ruler of Tammany in Dooling's absence. Sullivan, who heads the Second District, Stephen A. Ruddy and Charles H. Hussey indicated they would act for Dooling in every way possible in accordance with his instructions.

**Kennelly for Roosevelt**

The conference broke up in renewed recriminations. The leaders decided to permit the triumvirate to assist Dooling but members of the opposition charged the approval had been elicited by the "sympathy game." They said they had intended to forbid the use of the advisory board.

James A. Farley, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, is taking no active part in the fight, although it is known he favors Kennelly who is an ardent partisan of President Roosevelt.

The Dooling faction is openly hostile to the President and to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

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

## Joint Action Of the Youth Asked by YCL

### Joint action in uniting all progressive forces against Hearings inspired legislation, was the theme of a stirring message sent yesterday by the New York State Committee of the Young Communist League to their comrades of the Young People's Socialist League.

The McNaboe Bill, calling for an investigation of communist activities in the schools, is only the preliminary to a wide-sweeping concerted attack against democratic rights, freedom of all labor's prisoners. Every worker, every believer in the preservation of civil rights, every enemy of fascism, should come to Union Square Friday afternoon to make of this meeting a huge demonstration of working class solidarity."

All progressive youth must be aroused at the viciousness of the McNaboe Bill, rushed through the last session of the N. Y. State Legislature, providing ostensibly for investigation of Communist activities in the schools, but aimed in effect to stifle all progressive action and thought.

Students, faculty and parents realize that the "investigation of Communists" is only a pretense and that the real aim of this Hearings-inspired reactionary legislation is to smash the growing student and faculty expression of sentiment for the passage of the American Youth Act, against imperialist war, against and against increasing fascist attacks on democratic liberties.

If the McNaboe Investigation is allowed to proceed unchecked it will be the signal for the unleashing of more repressive measures to follow.

It is entirely fitting that the Young Communist League and the Young People's Socialist League, the two outstanding revolutionary youth organizations, take the lead in uniting all progressives against this danger. We invite and urge you to select a committee to meet with us and discuss methods of joint action at such a critical time."

## What's On

**Thursday**

OPEN GENERAL membership meeting and social, all welcome. Address, refreshments, at 116 University Place, corner 13th St., Downtown People's Center, 8:30 P.M.

THE SOCIAL Function of the Communist Party, 8:30 P.M.

MASSAGE, "discussed by Joseph Freeman, editor of 'New Masses' and William Rapp, editor of 'True Story' magazine, 8:30 P.M.

MURDER IN SPAIN—Leon Vitali on struggles in Spain. Asp.: Steve Kloroviz, 144 East 24th St., free and refreshments free, 8:30 P.M.

**Friday**

LET'S FACE the Music and Dance on the American Youth Congress Moonlight Cruise, S.S. "Delaware," Battery landing, at 14th St. Tickets \$1.50 at 45 West 45th Street. Drop everything else and come to the biggest boat ride of the year! Get your tickets in advance! They're selling fast, so hurry!

TEN DAYS That Shook the World, famous film document of the Russian Revolution and the events in Spain, a talk by Joseph Cohen, will be held at 8 P.M. at 643 Southern Boulevard, 24th Street St. John, August 21. Prospect Peoples Book Shop and Hunts Point Youth Center, Y. C. L. Tickets at Workers Book Shop, 24th St. admission at door, 25c; refreshments.

GALA Anti-Fascist studio party! Professional dancers, entertainment, refreshments, music, laughter, dance, hot swing music at 145 West 21st St. 8:30 P.M.

WANTED: 500 people to attend a dance. Open to all. Entertainment at 114 W. 26th St. American Music Alliance. Sub. 25c. Admission: Musicians Social Group, 8:30 P.M.

**Coming**

CAMP KINDERLAND outing. The Bronx Progressive will win you away for a glorious day. Leave 7:30 A.M. sharp at 165 Tremont Ave. Round trip \$1.50. Sunday, Aug. 23, 7:30 A.M.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND people will hear Earl Browder, Communist Party Presidential candidate, speak at huge open air campaign rally at the Coney Island Velodrome on Aug. 27, 8:30 P.M. West 12th St. and Surf Ave. Coney Island Station. Unusual program and music. Reserved tickets at all bookshops. Remember the date—Thursday, August 27th.

## SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Arrive	Dock
AIRSHIP HENDENBURG	Frankfurt, Aug. 16	.....	Lakewood, N. J.
BREMEN, North German Lloyd	Bremen, Aug. 14	.....	W. 46th St.
COMTE DI SAVOIA, Italian	Naples, Aug. 12	.....	W. 18th St.
COLUMBIA, American Export	Belair, July 28	.....	Each Pl. Jersey City
DUE TODAY			
BREMEN, North German Lloyd	Bremen, Aug. 14	.....	W. 46th St.
COMTE DI SAVOIA, Italian	Naples, Aug. 12	.....	W. 18th St.
COLUMBIA, American Export	Belair, July 28	.....	Each Pl. Jersey City
DUE TOMORROW			
BREMEN, North German Lloyd	Bremen, Aug. 14	.....	W. 46th St.
COMTE DI SAVOIA, Italian	Naples, Aug. 12	.....	W. 18th St.
COLUMBIA, American Export	Belair, July 28	.....	Each Pl. Jersey City

**Non-Partisan League Information Service Will Debunk Landon**

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Designed to "thoroughly debunk the calamity-howling of the Landon forces," a periodic information service of economic conditions has been set up by Labor's Non-Partisan League, Major George L. Berry, the League's president, announced today.

In making the plan public, Major Berry presented statistics showing the advance of recovery since 1932.

In dealing with the much-disputed national debt, Major Berry said:

"The Landon forces are constantly playing up the size of the national debt. Let's not forget that of the total net debt of \$25,286,000,000, as of June 30, 1935, we inherited nearly \$20,000,000,000 from the previous administration.

## Democrats to Convene In Syracuse Sept. 28

### The Democratic State Committee at a meeting here yesterday formally approved a resolution selecting Syracuse for the State convention on Sept. 28.

A committee named U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner temporary chairman of the convention and Robert H. Jackson, of Jamestown, chairman of the resolutions committee.

The meeting also approved a resolution endorsing the Roosevelt-Gannett ticket and one which "commended" Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

Meanwhile, three Republicans were in the field for that party's candidacy to oppose Governor Lehman in the November election.

## AMUSEMENTS

PRIZE RUSSIAN FILM  
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT" and RENE CLAIR'S "LE DERNIER MILLIONAIRE" Cinema de Paris 66 5th Ave. at 12 St. AIR-CONDITIONED

BRONX  
Today & Tomorrow "SONG OF HAPPINESS" A Sage of the Workers of the Volga Thea. Co. Concourse & 183 St. Air-Cooled—Mat. 15c. Evrs. 30c.

4th FLOOR!  
"A tense, dramatic, heart-breaking, beautiful"—N. Y. POST  
"Decidedly worth seeing."  
—THE NATION  
Authentic Gypsy Folk-Songs & Dances  
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**CAMP UNITY**  
WINGDALE, NEW YORK

RATES:  
817 A Week  
Including your contribution of \$1.50 for the support of various workers' organizations

THURSDAY—Moonlight Competition Hits  
FRIDAY—Campfire - Visit to Spanish People's Front "Schmitzbaum" - "Vanzetti in the Death House" - Buffoons - Spanish Chorus - Newspaper  
SATURDAY—Lecture on C.I.O. by Charles Rivers - Trio Concert - "Protest," a Musical Tableau Spanish Dances  
SUNDAY—1. Amer. N. Y. State Organizer, Communist Party, speaks on WAR. "Women"—Russian Movies

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

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- Swimming - Plays
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\$16 per week including 70¢ contribution of \$1.50 for the support of various workers' organizations

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Hotel - Bungalow Accommodations



### Spring Workers Win Pay Raise With C.I.O. Aid

#### Kenosha Plant Grants Increases as Strike Vote Is Taken

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 19.—Wage increases up to twenty-one per cent gained through the support of the Committee for Industrial Organization were considered an unanswerable argument for the C. I. O. by the 2,500 workers of Simmons today and Spring Company here today. Not all of the employees got the increase, but that was due to the machinery of the company agents, who said that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, would justify them.

A meeting of all the workers last Wednesday, led by Simmons Federal Local 18456 of the A. F. of L., placed demands on the company for 75 cents an hour for production workers. Many were getting as low as 62 cents.

**Costello Motion Passes**

The company agents' arguments ranged all the way from open sympathy for the stockholders to the plea, "Wait for Green's consent."

Emil Costello, militant C. I. O. leader and head of the federal local in Simmons plant, pointed out that "waiting for Green's approval" was being refused to act, for Green seldom gives any such approval.

The first ballot for strike failed by fifteen votes of the necessary three-quarters majority.

Costello proposed another ballot on a motion to allow the departments affected to strike. This motion passed with only a half dozen votes against it.

Friday the company asked the men to keep on working and announced the wage increases would be granted, retroactive to Thursday morning.

**Other Plants Affected**

Now the question, agitated before but held back because of the opposition built up by the company men, for a wage increase for women workers and gains for all employees, will be brought forward.

The policy of Simmons Local is setting a standard which will have an effect on workers in all plants here. At the American Brass Company, Anaconda Copper Mines Company subsidiary, there was a strike vote recently which lost by a narrow margin. After the Simmons victory, it is expected there will soon be another strike vote of the brass workers.

At their latest meeting, the brass workers refused to give the floor to Paul Smith, Green representative, and clamored for Costello to address them. Demands for higher wages have also been presented at the Nash plant in Kenosha.

### Steel Company Union Groups Ask Pay Raise

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 19.—Demands for a flat increase of \$1.12 a day for the 30,000 Carnegie-Illinois steel workers in the Pittsburgh and Youngstown areas, and for the recognition of a central committee of company union representatives for all the company's mills in the districts, have been made by sixteen such company union leaders in a secret meeting last week.

A \$5-a-day minimum wage, time-and-a-half for Saturday afternoon, all day Sunday and all holidays, and a 40-hour week, were also asked. The employes representatives rejected the recent establishment of the 48-hour week by the steel companies as unsatisfactory.

A temporary central committee was set up, with Fred Bohne of Youngstown, Ohio, as chairman, and John Kane, of Duquesne, Pa., secretary.

The men were given no definite answers to their demands. L. H. Burnett, Carnegie-Illinois vice-president, with whom they met, suggested that the request for recognition of the central committee must get the approval of the "Joint Rules Committee" in each plant. Such committees are composed of five representatives of the workers and five of the management. It takes a two-thirds vote of such a committee to institute any change.

**Coraopolis Strikers Beat Off Attack By Company Thugs**

CORAOPOLIS, Pa., Aug. 19.—Strikers and sympathizers were brutally attacked by company thugs here yesterday in a sudden foray against the picket lines around the Standard Steel Spring Company.

Recovering from a deluge of tear gas thrown at them from the windows of the plant office, the steel pickets rallied and fought back against the imported company thugs for almost an hour. Twenty-five hundred sympathizers in the town came to the aid of the embattled strikers, and drove police and company gunmen inside the plant.

### WHAT'S ON

**Philadelphia, Pa.**

Attention! I.D.P. Sunday, Aug. 23 at 10:00 A.M. at 385 South 11th St. and Chinese food. Car M on 11th Street to Park.

United Committee meeting for Defense of Spanish Workers tonight at 8:30 P.M. at 385 South 11th St. Seed delegates—visitors!

**Michigan**

August 23—"Pay the Taxes Picnic"—surprise dinner in our improved dining room. Food, drinks, swimming, baseball, tennis. Adm. 15c. Bring the family, good times for all. Camp Liberty, Packard, Mich. Twelve Mile Road and Halstead.

## Browder Assails Landon Plan to Abolish Relief

### Issue of '36 Campaign Defense of Democracy, Nominee Tells Press

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 18.—In a neat summary of the differences between Landon and Roosevelt on the question of relief, Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate, in an interview with the press here, explained that the Hearst-Landon ticket would abolish relief altogether, while Roosevelt "only cuts it."

Browder stated that the election platform of the Communist Party called for an increase in relief. "We formulated a policy which resulted in a bill, introduced by Representative Marcantonio, called the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill. It sets up standards and provides six billion dollars," Browder said.

The Communist standard-bearer was answering questions asked by reporters representing the following papers: the San Francisco Chronicle, the San Francisco News, the San Francisco Examiner, the Western Worker and the Associated Press.

**Answers Press**

Ques. How many heard you in Los Angeles?

Ans. Over 10,000 people.

Ques. Are you confining your tour on the Pacific Coast to the larger cities? You are not going into the agricultural areas?

Ans. I will be speaking in Bismarck, North Dakota. Otherwise, industrial centers. On this trip Denver, Salt Lake City, Portland, Seattle, Bismarck, Minneapolis.

Ques. What hopes do you have for a vote? Do you have electors in many states?

Ans. In about 40 states. I would not venture to predict a vote. It is clear that the Communist Party is multiplying its friends.

**Discuss Other Candidates**

Ques. How have you found the sentiment in regard to the other candidates, Lemke, etc.?

Ans. I do not hear much about Lemke. I am the only one who brings up the subject. As between the two major candidates, it is difficult to make an estimate. There seem to be a tremendous amount of money being spent to create Landon sentiment. But one cannot estimate how successful it is.

Ques. What do you think of the Roosevelt policy? Have you anything to add?

Ans. Nothing to add to what I have said in my speeches.

Ques. I take it that you are not too keen about it.

Ans. It is difficult to get up enthusiasm about a policy which is cutting relief, even though the alternative of Landon is to abolish relief. That about describes the difference between Landon and Roosevelt. Landon abolishes relief altogether, Roosevelt only cuts it.

Ques. You still think relief is a very necessary procedure in the country at the present time?

Ans. Yes indeed, and will be for some time to come.

**Policy in Relief**

Ques. What is your statement of policy?

Ans. I do not mind repeating it. We formulated a policy which resulted in a bill, introduced by Marcantonio, called the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill; it sets up standards and provides six billion dollars. This bill has never been reported out of committee. It gives in a measure our opinion of relief needs in the country. It provides a three-billion-dollar work program, building houses at low cost rentals, schools, hospitals, and recreational facilities. Three billion dollars for direct relief. I think it was divided into three sums: two billions for relief, two billions for re-opening factories, and two billions for public works program.

**Security, Pensions**

Ques. How about social security and old-age pensions?

Ans. Yes, Communists were originators of social security and old age security. The present Landon Bill is not only the first bill in Congress, but it is the best bill. It provides for insurance against unemployment for any cause. Its minimum insurance is \$15 per week; it also provides for old-age pensions at 60 years and over at the same rate. This is more than the McGroarty Bill, sponsored by the Townsend movement, offers.

Ques. You favor direct action? I do not know how far you are going in the campaign.

Ans. We are a political party, working along political lines. And if you mean the usual charge, "force and violence," the answer is, that is a lie. Communists do not advocate force and violence. The Communist Party is a legal party and defends its legality. It is a revolutionary party, continuing the revolutionary traditions on which America was founded.

**Right to Organize, Strike**

Ques. Just what rights?

Ans. The right to organize and strike, the one which is under the greatest attack. The reaction toward Landon is curbing democracy. This world tendency is headed by Hitler and Mussolini. It is interesting to note that the Republican has taken on many of the characteristics of the European fascist parties—especially that characteristic of promising all things to all people. I came into Colorado on the heels of John D. M. Hamilton, and noted with great interest that the State Convention of the Republican Party adopted the Townsend plan. When the du Ponts, Morgans, Hamiltons, and Langons begin to take over the liberal movement, I immediately think of Hitler and all promises, with the support of Wall Street.

It is clear that the Republican Party will do anything to gain power. What it will do with that power is another matter.

Ques. What do you see the Democratic Party doing along the same lines?

Ans. The Democratic Party is zig-zagging. The cutting of relief is a direct bid for reactionary support. On the other hand it tries to keep contact with people and make concessions. The main reactionary concentration is around Landon. The definite fascist forces seem to have abandoned the Democratic Party and gone over to Landon. Father Coughlin is one of the best examples of this movement.

**Farmer-Labor Response**

Ques. We have in this state a campaign against the Criminal Syndicalism Act. Do you think that such a movement can prove the basis for a People's Front in California?

Ans. I think this movement against the Criminal Syndicalism Act is certainly drawing together the most democratic elements in the state. They are naturally the ones to form a Farmer-Labor Party, when such a party comes into existence.

**Right to Organize, Strike**

Ques. You use that word in the common usage — throwing bombs, etc.?

Ans. We use it in the sense in which George Washington and Thomas Jefferson used it. Of course, we are not pacifists. We do not repudiate the Star Spangled Banner, the national anthem, because it speaks of "bombs bursting in air." We think sometimes bombs are necessary to preserve liberty; but we are against terrorism. We are not anarchists, we are not terrorists—nor are we pacifists. In the 1936 elections we think the issue is the defense of democracy. The Communist Party is defending the democratic rights of the people.

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### ARRIVING ON COAST



EARL BROWDER

**Labor in Politics**

Ques. Do you think the present steel organization drive is also having a leftward trend?

Ans. The trend throughout the labor movement is to political action. It is, of course, stronger in the industrial unions than elsewhere. The industrial unions are the most progressive in general. I hope to see Labor's Non-Partisan League in coming years develop into a Farmer-Labor Party, amalgamating with those forces already organized as a Farmer-Labor Party.

Ques. Mr. Browder, there is another question. What about the statement usually made that you are financed from Soviet sources?

Ans. That is nonsense. Our work is financed right here in America by the people who work for it and carry it on. There are hundreds of thousands who carry it on. It would be ridiculous for us to get support from Moscow for a great rich country like America. We are not opposed to one country financially helping another country. We send money out. We do not receive it, but we send it. Our Party collects special assessments—especially for fascist and colonial countries. We send about \$25,000 a year. If fascism ruled here, perhaps other countries should help us. But we still have democratic rights here.

Ques. You speak on the radio?

Ans. The next national hook-up is on Aug. 28.

Ques. Is Hearst's sudden trip to Europe related to your visit?

Ans. Not exactly. I came out here to fight fascism. He went to Europe to consult leaders of fascism.

**Hits High Court**

Ques. What do you think is the opinion of Americans on the increasing centralization in Washington?

Ans. People I contact criticize the American government for its weakness, not its strength.

Ques. What particular weakness?

Ans. It does not seem to be able to control big money men. It finds itself blocked at every turn and not able to carry out its own policies. We think the people need a strong central government of their own.

Ques. Would a strong central government be a fascist government?

Ans. Fascism is not strength. Fascism is that government which sets up a dictatorship over the people. The people need a strong government of their own—not a fascist government—a strong government built on the completion of democracy; full freedom of the people and control of the government by the people. At the present time we have control by an irresponsible judiciary.

**Unity With Jobless Teachers Asked at Convention**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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Among the latter was the necessity of choosing a new president, Raymond F. Lowry, and his resignation to the convention.

**Asks WPA Unionization**

The president of the New York local of the WPA teachers drew rounds of applause yesterday when answering a charge by a Chicago delegate that the WPA project teachers are not qualified, and that they are a threat to the salary scale and tenure of office of the regular teachers.

The president of Local 453, WPA

project teachers, made the point that the surest way to prevent anything like that is complete organization of the WPA teachers.

The feeling of the convention on the matter was apparently indicated by the passing of a motion to make a representative of the WPA teachers vice-president of the federation.

**Take Up Ouster**

Local 5, the New York teachers, the largest local in the federation, came out with a strong defense against the recommendation of a committee of the A. F. of L. executive council that it be dissolved and reorganized.

The executive council's recommendation was sent to the American Federation of Teachers last month, after an investigation of Local 5 by a committee consisting of G. M. Bugnias, John P. Frey and Thomas E. Burke.

Frey is the head of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department and it

was on his motion and with his presentation of the case that the executive council at its last meeting suspended the ten C.I.O. unions.

**Report Biased**

The report of the executive council investigating committee, said Local 5 in its statement yesterday, is incomplete, and full of inaccuracies and very biased.

The bias of the committee, said the Local 5 statement, "is shown in the following apology for the dual union activity of Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz and Henry E. Linville, who left the union last year to form the Teachers' Guild."

"Some of the officers and about 500 of the membership who withdrew formed a Teachers' Guild. The committee was advised that the formation of the guild was merely for the purpose of holding those who withdrew into the semblance of an organization."

"This sounds strange from a group that is so eloquent in making charges of dual unionism against the C.I.O."

Local 5 declared that they had a previous agreement with the executive council that one member of the investigating committee would be appointed by the American Federation of Teachers, but that this agreement was violated and "all members of the committee were craft unionists of the right wing."

The executive council's committee had charged that Local 5 had dual, "inter-factional quarrels" due to "domination by political groups mainly Communists" that it was "threatened with destruction."

To this Local 5 answered with proof that it was democratically controlled, and that since the Lefkowitz split, its membership had increased in one year from 1,500 to 4,000.

The local made the point that

### Drive Opened To Win Votes Of the Youth

#### Browder Will Talk Over NBC Network in Appeal to First Voters

The campaign to win the first voters of America for Browder and Ford is under way! This was the announcement made yesterday by the Young Communist League Election Campaign Committee, through its secretary, Leo Turner.

The Philadelphia district of the League has already announced extensive plans which will officially get under way on Aug. 31st, when Ralph Gluck, district organizer of the Young Communist League, will speak over radio station WIP of Philadelphia.

A high point in the campaign will be a nation-wide broadcast of a special address on problems facing youth in the 1936 elections to be made by Earl Browder on Friday, Oct. 9, from 10:45 to 11:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company.

A large number of leaders of the Young Communist League will tour the country to stump for the Communist program and candidates. Joe Cohen, editor on the Champion of Youth, will start on a speaking tour in Baltimore on Sept. 29, and traveling through Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Newark, Buffalo, Schenectady and New Haven, will wind up in Boston on Oct. 11.

Angelo Herndon, chairman of the Youth Campaign Committee will tour the Midwest, and Serril Gerber, outstanding student leader, will tour the Midwest colleges and universities in October. Other leaders who will play a prominent role will be Gil Green, Mac Weiss, Lloyd Brown, and Henry Winston.

**Croppers Doubt Futrell's Plan For Parleys**

(By Federated Press)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 19.—The "sincerity" of Gov. J. M. Futrell's proposal for conferences aimed to solve Arkansas's knotty share-cropper problem has been questioned by the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, which at the same time promised its full cooperation.

Futrell's plans call for a commission of landowners, educators, businessmen and sharecroppers to map a statewide program at a coming meeting in Hot Springs. This session would be followed by a larger conference of representatives from several other states.

Futrell, who is due to leave office in January, was attacked by President J. R. Butler of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union as "one of organized sharecroppers and other the most bitter opponents of the farm laborer." Butler, however, declared that Futrell's action "marks a radical departure from his former attitude toward the dispossessed and disinherited citizens of the State."

**Jobless Assail Relief Salaries In Kentucky**

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 19.—Forty per cent of the State relief funds go for non-relief purposes, an official statement just issued by the Treasury Department for the year ending June 30, 1936, indicated.

The total amount spent was \$16,487,948. Of this \$9,987,176 went for relief salaries and direct relief. For non-relief salaries and other overhead expenses, \$6,470,169 was expended.

Relief workers here have divulged the fact that one woman whose husband is secretary of the Liquor Control Board with a salary of \$300 a month is a relief job. The daughter of a wealthy manufacturer draws \$100 a month.

It is claimed by workers in the same office that there are plenty on the relief rolls or in need of relief who could do this work. The workers say the actual work is now being done by low paid relief workers, and that the women who do not need it draw the large salaries.

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

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The president of Local 453, WPA

### Foster Sends Personal Appeal To All Communists in Missouri To Put the Party on the Ballot

#### All Are Urged to Enroll In Shock Brigade to Collect Signatures

A personal letter to every Communist Party member in Missouri urging each one to become a shock brigadier in the drive to put the Party on the ballot in that state, was sent out yesterday by William Z. Foster, chairman of the National Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party.

"This is an urgent Party task at the present time in Missouri, and we count upon you as one who would become a shock brigadier in this drive," the letter stated.

Foster's appeal was sent from the National Communist Campaign Headquarters. It stated that the District Committee of the Communist Party in Missouri, which has called a membership meeting on Saturday, would report its progress to the Election Campaign Committee. "We are quite confident that your name will be included in the list sent to us as one enrolled in the shock brigade organized for this drive," the letter continued.

Foster pointed out that unless the Communist Party is on the ballot in Missouri, "all those who would want to vote for our candidates will be unable to do so, and will consider us as having failed to perform our duty in putting the Party on the ballot."

"We call upon each one of you to accept the call of the Central Committee, and report for duty in the drive gathering the necessary number of petitions to insure the Party on the ballot, before the time required," the letter stated.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

**Pennsylvania Farmer-Labor Slate Planned**

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Pennsylvania will have a Farmer-Labor Party ticket on the ballot this year, leaders of the Farmer-Labor Committee here said today in announcing plans to hold a state party convention in the Penn Harris Hotel, Harrisburg, Sept. 6.

The state committee with headquarters at 139 S. Tenth Street, Philadelphia, had addressed itself to all labor organizations, central labor bodies, Labor's Non-Partisan League, farmer's organizations, cooperatives and to the unemployed and project workers to send delegates to the convention.

The committee has outlined the purpose of the conference as follows:

1. To lay the base for cooperative unity among all groups having social and economic ends in common.
2. To adopt a state Farmer-Labor Party constitution.
3. To formulate and adopt a program.
4. To elect state officers.
5. To ratify nominated candidates.

"Security or Poverty"

"Great economic and political changes are taking place in the country today," said a call for the convention signed by Truman J. Keesey, chairman of the Farmer-Labor Party committee.

"You, the men and the women who spend your lives in the factories, you who have made the wealth and the power of America possible are now in your old age confronted with poverty and insecurity; you, the young people of Pennsylvania, born into an era of false economic scarcity, are deprived of the basic right of earning your livelihood."

"We live in a period of many false prophets. Some of us have been led to believe that the Share-the-Wealth movement would solve our problems; others placed their hopes in the National Union for Social Justice and still others have followed the old age reversion pension plan of the Townsend movement."

"During the past few weeks, however, it has become more evident that our leaders are becoming more closely allied with our enemies."

"Therefore, we further urge the imperative need for unity; so that we can preserve the homes and living standards of those who labor; to keep the farmer on his land; to provide jobs for the unemployed; to create a rich and abundant life for ourselves."

"The Farmer-Labor Party of Pennsylvania has pledged itself to carry on a relentless fight until these objectives become a reality."

"We call upon the Pennsylvania farmers and workers, organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed, youth and professionals, to join the ranks of the Farmer-Labor Party, to build a real American party of our own, to maintain our traditional democratic rights and to strengthen our forces by complete unity of purpose so that we can liberate ourselves from under the crushing heel of the bankers, trusts and corporations."

**Legion Urges C. P. Barred From Ballot**

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 19.—Apparently regarding an insufficient Criminal Syndicalism law and the Dunkel-Baldwin anti-labor gag act now on the statute books of Michigan the State convention of the American Legion in session here will consider sponsoring a law to bar the Communist Party from the ballot.

Walter S. Reynolds, Detroit, chairman of the committee on "subversive activities," issued the worst slander against the Communist Party that it wants to overthrow the government by "force and violence." In his report Reynolds boasted of the Legion's success in having three bills it sponsored passed by the Legislature last year—the Baldwin-Dunkel, teacher's oath, and restriction on the use of school buildings.

Another bill being pushed by the Legion's reactionaries is one calling for deportation of "alien radicals."

**Weinstone to Speak At Cleveland Picnic**

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.—William Weinstone will address a labor picnic to be held here under the auspices of the Communist Party on Saturday.

Directions: Take Broadway-Miles car. Get off 131st St. and Miles. Free transportation to the picnic grounds from there.

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### Hod Carriers' Head Attacks WPA Local

#### Tries to Knife Action of Detroit Local for Union Wages

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 19.—As thousands of WPA workers prepared their delegation to Washington to place demands before Harry L. Hopkins, chief administrator, Harry L. Ames, Michigan representative of the International Hod Carriers and Laborers Union, with which Local 830 WPA Union is affiliated, joined reactions here with strikebreaking statements and attacks against the project workers. His attack was gleefully picked up by the open shop press in the city.

Ames stated that the union has only 260 members "as far as his international knows." Asked about the other 5,000 who claim membership he said:

"They signed up several thousand men and women at 25 cents a month. A bona fide member pays \$1 initiation fee and 35 cents a month dues."

Richard McMahon, business agent of local 830, countered with an explanation that by special arrangement with the national office the union made through Ames, the local was given permission to have a class A and B membership, so that the low-paid project workers could be taken into the organization at 25 cents.

"The WPA union was started here to act in accordance with true unionism under the American Federation of Labor and not as a racket," Ames, whose salary is \$6,500 a year, told the press. Ames also issued a threat of "disciplining the local" through he did not yet indicate what he meant.

"I doubt whether Harry Hopkins will meet with the delegation," he expressed hopefully. Ames also denounced the union for demanding \$72 a month minimum.

McMahon answering Ames's attack pointed out that his intent was obviously aimed at breaking the strike and against the attempt of the workers to gain their demands.

"Ames is fully aware of our arrangements with the International that enables us to take in the thousands of workers at 25 cents a month. These workers are organized even though Ames doesn't count them."

"Ames's statement can have no other intent but to cooperate with the same reactionary administration officials that we face in our attempts to get improvement in our working conditions and wages. I am sure that Ames's attack will not hold back a single worker from joining in our strike, and the Times Square demonstration this afternoon. We will show Detroit if all we have is '200 members.'"

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**NATURE FRIEND CAMP**

Near Bechtelsville, Pa.

Bus Leaves every Saturday afternoon, 3 P.M. from Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2916 N. Second St.

Fare \$1.25

Register by Fri. Night with N. Solomon, 2818 Frankfort Ave.—Del. 9908

**"... and it rained for forty days and forty nights ..."**

Or So the Biblical Myth Maintains. We'd Like to See It a Living Reality. And We Can Make It One.

**A Rain of Leaflets—for the Well-Known Forty Days and Forty Nights!**

**MILLIONS AND MILLIONS OF THEM**

- describing the militant and progressive platform of the Communist Party;
- exposing the brazen maneuvers of the Hearst-Landon setup and their plans for fascism;
- clarifying the steps toward establishing a genuine People's Front in America like those in France and Spain;
- calling all lovers of democracy to arms to preserve it against the onslaught of reactionaries!

**A Rain of Leaflets . . . Pouring . . . Over America . . .**

**But How? Make Possible by Whom?**

By the Funds of You and You and You: Worker, Liberal, Intellectual, Progressive, Soldier in the Army of Liberty Against the Power-Crazy Enemies of the People. . . .

Send your contribution today, to let the printing presses going to produce a torrent of leaflets for the American masses who seek unity toward freedom, peace and democracy, to Grace Hutchins, Treasurer, Box 87, Station D, New York City.



# 14 Accused Trotskyists Admit Guilt

## 2 Confess Conspire With Foreign Center of Counter-Revolution

(Continued from Page 1)

Industry, and Lazar Kaganovitch, Commissar for Land Transport.

Wild-haired Zinoviev sat in the first row of the dock among his fellow prisoners. He looked as if already condemned. White-haired, bearded Kamenev was in the third row. Three secret police agents, with bayoneted rifles, were behind the defendants, and through the Hall of Columns there were guards at every door with rifles and bayonets.

The roll was called. Zinoviev replied curtly to his name. Kamenev, in the usual Russian manner, made a short speech.

The clerk began reading the indictment as soon as all the men answered their names.

Judge Ulrich, who also presided at the trial of the officers of the McCormack-Vickers Company on sabotage charges, was grim-faced. Heavy set, wearing a khaki uniform, he sat with three fellow judges behind a table at one end of the oblong room. The prisoners were in a solid square in the dock to the judges' left. In front of the judges, facing them, defendants and opposite them, on the judges' right, was prosecutor Vishinsky.

Zinoviev smiled at the indictment which was read. Kamenev was most spirited. But the scene was a gloomy one. It was a cloudy day and the room was lighted by candelabra, once used for parties of the nobles.

Zinoviev, in a subdued voice, said "yes" when asked if he admitted his guilt. Kamenev, looking like a college professor in his white beard and glasses, also said "yes" and added:

"I fully acknowledge everything."

I. N. Smirnov, and E. S. Holtzman, also defendants, both said: "I admit political and moral responsibility but did not actually participate in the plot."

"You were aware, were you not, of the plot?" asked Vishinsky.

Both admitted it.

Vishinsky revealed that the investigation is continuing and there will be a later trial of 10 more defendants.

David, the German defendant, was quoted in the indictment as saying he had met an agent of the German secret police named Franz Wietzen. He said the plotters met at Kamenev's apartment in Moscow to discuss details of the terror plot to seize power.

At one meeting, David was quoted as confessing, one of the defendants, N. Lurie, told Zinoviev:

"It seems terrible to conspire with these fascists."

"You, as a historian, should not worry," Zinoviev replied.

David was quoted further as confessing that Trotsky instructed him to assassinate Stalin at the Seventh Congress of the Communist International in July, 1936, because Trotsky said it would "cause an international commotion."

David's seat at the Congress was too far back for him to get proper aim, the indictment charged that Trotsky's main idea was to disorganize the Red Army. S. V. Mirachovsky, another defendant, confessed that its first aim was to eliminate Stalin.

According to the confession of V. P. Oberg, he entered the Soviet Union on a passport forged by the German secret police and had 12,000 Czechoslovakian kronen received from Trotsky's son. The indictment said that the defendant, S. V. Mirachovsky, in 1936 received direct orders from Trotsky's son.

Zinoviev was weak-voiced and a perfect picture of a beaten man, in contrast to the famous orator he used to be. He stood for an hour while Vishinsky, looking like a corporation lawyer with his iron grey hair and decisive bearing, questioned him and Smirnov.

Smirnov sat in the back row of the square block of prisoners. He is white-haired and wears glasses. He broke the grimness of the trial with an answer to a question which caused a ripple of laughter and belling from the bench for order.

Vishinsky asked him why he said Zinoviev was lying when Zinoviev accused him of direct participation in the plot.

"Zinoviev always was a liar," Smirnov replied.

I. E. Ringold, who, with Leo Kamenev and Gregory Zinoviev, is among the defendants, testified that Alexis Rykov, Communist of Communications; Nikolai Bukharin, editor of the official newspaper, *Izvestia*; Mikhail Tomsky, head of the State Publishing House, and Gregory Sokolnikov, former Ambassador to Great Britain, endorsed the assassination of Stalin in 1932 as "the only way to cleanse the government."

Sokolnikov was placed under arrest.

The 16 defendants, who pleaded guilty, were expected to receive heavy sentences, some of them the death penalty.

# Ring of German Spies on French Army Discovered

## ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 19.—

Two Germans and one Swiss were arrested today in connection with the discovery of a ring of spies which was furnishing Germany with information about the French army.

Police said a company supposedly engaged in the motion picture business served as headquarters for the spies. The organization was reported to be so elaborate that some members merely acted as "letter boxes" that is, they did nothing but forward sealed letters to other agents.

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

# \$8,000 Is Added to Fund for Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

35 E 12th Street, where they will be transferred to the labor committee.

In thinking Krumborn, "I don't think there is any doubt that the American people are thoroughly aroused by the plight of the Spanish workers to a point where they are willing to support financially, to the greatest degree of their strength, the efforts of Labor's Red Cross for Spain, in this country, to raise \$100,000.

"This will be the most fitting answer we can give to the attacks of Hearst!"

The Communist Party Madison Square Garden meeting yielded \$5,731.26 in one of the most enthusiastic expressions of mass support ever witnessed there.

Listed below, in part, are the names of individuals and organizations who contributed to the Madison Square Garden collection:

Unit 18, Section 24	100.00
Unit 18, Section 25	100.00
Portchester Unit, Section 19	100.00
Metropolitan Hospital Unit, C. P.	100.00
Group from Amalgamated Bakers	100.00
T. R. Weeks	100.00
CHRY, YCL	100.00
Collected by Milk Drivers	100.00
Classic Fleeting Shop Workers	100.00
Farm Food Restaurant	100.00
SBH Workers, D.O. 26	100.00
Posters Project Workers, WPA	100.00
Machinists Worker	100.00
Unemployed Worker	100.00
Eagle Scout, B.S.E. and a Comrade	100.00
Section 9	200.00
In addition to the above list of contributions taken up at Madison Square Garden, the N. Y. State Communist Party raised \$2,774.16 from individuals and organizations, through the medium of the Daily Worker and other sources.	
Listed below are the names of these individuals and organizations which here are not acknowledged:	
Ann, N.Y.C. sharpshooter in Uncle Sam's Army, wishes he were in Spain	100.00
Workers of Navarre Cafeteria, 333 Seventh Ave., member of Local 202, A.F.L.	200.00
Helen	200.00
Max Ebner	200.00
Joseph Chamann	200.00
Unemployed Worker	200.00
Ben Trilisky	200.00
Croatian American Workers Club	200.00
W. F. Westchester	200.00
John R. Carroll	200.00
The S. Family	200.00
Koch	200.00
Friends of Foth	200.00
Specs	200.00
S. C. U.	200.00
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# News from New York

By B. B. MARCH

I DON'T know if many of you remember it now, but way back through the centuries—I mean way back in 1926 a steady job was called a "rut," and was generally looked down upon. For instance, to take a meager Civil Service job for life was to admit yourself a failure.

So I was thinking, what if you were terrifically tired and you fell asleep. It was 1928. A silver-voiced Assemblyman was talking grandly about opportunity and the riches of the universe, and it got you very sleepy.

You open your eyes in 1936, and the town seems very much changed. You look around for your top-hat and your platinum cane. Opportunity may have come along while you were sleeping. But no, your clothes are in patches and your pockets are empty. You begin to feel hungry, so you decide to look up your old friends. You learn a new word—one of your friends has been "evicted." You haven't heard that word much in prosperity days, but it seems to be a popular sport in '36.

You try to rustle up a few pennies from the man on the same park bench with you. But he tells you that his Home Relief check hasn't come in yet, and that he is broke. You are learning quickly. The new era emerges strangely with a touch or two of ghastliness.

You remember that you are still hungry. You look around you. You are in the dead center of a tremendous city. It is early morning and the official-looking, grey buildings are wrapped in greyer fog. There is the City Court and the Supreme Court, and a Mayor's hall and a State Record building, and a Federal building. Surely, with so many champions you will not go hungry and tattered for long.

YOU notice the first signs of life. In the distance several figures are talking heatedly. What can they be saying so early in the morning? You approach them curiously, and here is where you let yourself in for all the trouble. Here's where you get that black eye and the jagged elbow and one trouser-leg torn clean out of your pants.

You overhear the conversation. "It's today I tell you. Look, look . . ." One of the men holds an old, stained newspaper high in the air.

You look also, and you see some sort of item about jobs. "Good," you say, "I'm hungry, and I can use a job and a little dough. Now I'm beginning to feel at home. In spite of my long sleep, America is still the country of jobs."

"Well, are you going to try it?" they are not asking you, but you answer softly to yourself, "And how!" Already you visualize a substantial meal. It matters little that it is still early morning—steaks and chops and chocolate cakes float through your mind in a savory heap.

You walk with the others down the block. But what's this? A grand army parade? There are lines of men walking to the right and left and every other direction. It is only about 8 o'clock. The sun has not fully come out, but the people have come out.

The throng increases, and suddenly someone in the back is trying to force his way forward.

There is a concerted rush for the large arches that lead into the pompous old building. Someone steers your elbow. You feel very hot, and it suddenly strikes you that all these hundreds and hundreds of men want the same job as you do. You have not much time to reflect on this strange fact, because soon fists are flying on all sides. Screams shriek madly. Cops in blue leap from cars and begin bellowing and swinging unpleasant clubs.

YOU try to escape. You have changed your mind about that job. But you cannot escape. You run plump into a stout desk in the lobby of the big building, and whoops my dear—the desk collapses under the onslaught of hundreds (or is it beginning to be thousands) of bodies. You are at the bottom of that elegant pile.

When you finally arise, minus one part of your trousers, you see something else that's very funny. The cops have suddenly changed from blue to white. Some of the job-seekers also have that white coat over them.

You wonder where it came from, and you look up. There are some scaffolds hanging from the regal, old pillars. They are cleaning the building. The crowd has shaken the scaffolds and the pillars and the cans of paint and chemicals. Fine particles of dust fill the air, are still coming down like a thin snow.

There is more fighting and screaming. Some men are hoisted on the shoulders of others. They look like oversized puppets. One man is pretty high up and leaning against a wooden rig-up that looks like a cross. You think about Christ, and wonder if he too is looking for a job in 1936.

SUDDENLY the melee seems to be over. You escape with your life. You are ready to forget the job. Only you are curious to know what sort of a job it is. Perhaps pulling up gold nuggets from the cracks in the sidewalk! I am still hungry, and maybe I could have used a gold nugget for a decent breakfast.

It turns out that the men have not really been going after jobs. They have been going after application blanks. And many weeks afterwards, perhaps this application blank would permit you to take a test.

A test to clean sinks and lavatories in public buildings!

You couldn't eat the blank or the test. You just had to wait around. If you remember the tremendous pushing, there must have been two or three thousand men that morning. And say, what is that guard telling you? There are only sixty jobs. Are you hearing straight—sixty jobs?

YOU go back the next day. Just to make sure that this incredible story is true. And sure enough there are still lines of men grabbing that application as if it were a gold mine.

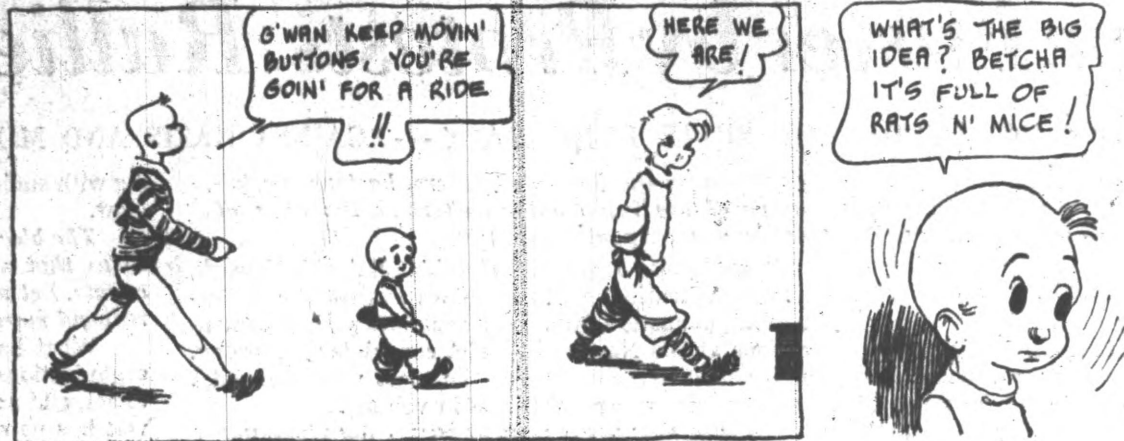
You snoot around day after day. The lines keep coming. You ask the cop on the fifth day, and he says that more than 50,000 applications have already been handed out.

Big folk, little folk. Light folk, dark folk. Dangling and squat and hulking and skimp. They all stand in line for a job. A steady job, so that they wouldn't be afraid of the next morning—that is the American dream. It isn't 1928—they aren't chasing butterflies—of becoming Presidents, of silk top-hats. It is 1936, and the rainbow of brilliant nonsense colors has changed into a loaf of bread, some coffee, a pair of shoes without holes.

EVEN as I write, the line is still going strong for those applications. Only a line right next to it ought to go strong for a movement that would do something about this heartbreaking situation.

Let's say a powerful line-up for a Farmer-Labor movement.

## LITTLE LEFTY



# Satirizing the Black Legion

By George Morris

**"HOODWINKED,"** a satire on the Black Legion and the reactionary forces that nursed it into being, went over big when it was performed before 1,500 who gathered at the Progressive youth picnic in Camp Liberty, Detroit. A little polishing up and perhaps a more lively wind-up should carry it over the top before tens of thousands during election months.

This is one time when the New Theatre Union, the New Dance Group and a group from the New Writers in Detroit were quick on the trigger. They put their heads together and brought out something that deals with a current issue while it is front page news and they succeeded in making the performance entertaining and instructive.

"Hoodwinked" is a series of skits in which the political role of each of the main reactionary elements is illustrated with special verse and dance to the tune of a recent popular song.

The two characters who play through all the skits are a distressed girl, who represents the WPA, and her continually complaining mother. Just as a girl who meets disappointments in early courtship, so the WPA girl is let down by one after another of the prospective suitors—the Black Legion, Supreme Court, Police Commissioner Pickett and his police, Coughlin, investigating congressman, etc. Each step forward in his turn and each is remembered by the song.

HERE is how the black-robed terrorist works WPA girl to the tune of "Goodnight Sweetheart":

Hood night, sweetheart  
Looks as if the Legion  
Wants you sent to  
Quite another region,  
You'll shoot out on up into space,  
Piece of you all over the place.

So well say  
Hood night, sweetheart  
As the fuse is lighted,  
Soon now, sweetheart  
You'll be dynamited  
Pretty faces  
Will be going places  
HOOD-NIGHT, SWEETHEART HOOD-NIGHT!

THE old judges of the Supreme Court, dressed in their black robes, leave little hopes for our distressed worker as they finish with the following to the tune of "The Music Goes Round and Around":

They passed the NRA  
And then we had our say  
OO-OO-OO-OO  
OO-OO

And it went out here.

Then they passed the AAA  
But we said nay, nay, nay  
OO-OO-OO-OO  
OO-OO

And it went out here.

Now they've passed the WPA  
But wait'll we have our say  
Un-con-stitution-al!  
OO-OO-OO  
OO-OO

Check and Zioncheck  
So pass any law you may  
But if the rich must pay,  
OO-OO-OO-OO  
OO-OO

It'll go out here!

**POLICE COMMISSIONER HEINRICH PICKETT'S** role was expressed to the tune of "Wahoo."

Other features cover strikes of the U. S. Department of Labor, and a recent poll showing a large percentage in favor of minimum wage laws.

Wahoo, Wahoo (The yellow stripe denotes a police car in Detroit):

Oh give me a star,  
A yellow-striped car,  
And give me a pistol too,  
And let me wahoo, wahoo, wahoo.

We're big and tough  
Noisy and rough  
But this we like to do—  
Get out and wahoo, wahoo, wahoo.

We like to shoot kids in alleys,  
But when a labor hall is bombed,  
We are nowhere to be found.

Giva us heads to pound  
Till we're muscle bound  
We haven't a high I.Q.  
We like to wahoo, wahoo, wahoo—oo!

THE Black Legion's tie-up with Hearst was to the tune of "Goody Goody":

Oh you've met some punks and  
You've met some awful heels—  
HOODY, HOODY!  
And you've met some skunks  
And now you know how it feels  
HOODY, HOODY!

But of all you've met we durst  
To claim that were the worst.  
We're a hundred percent Americans,  
Pals of Willie Hearst!

We ride around the countryside at night  
HOODY, HOODY!  
With whips and guns and sticks  
of dynamite.

Hurray and Hallelujah!  
Here's what we promise to ya:  
HOODY HOODY on us,  
HOODY HOODY on you

## BOOKS

# Revolution in Naples

SANFELICE, by Vincent Sheean, New York, Doubleday, D. 225.

**TO THE AVERAGE PERSON,** "revolution" means our glorious '76, the French and the Bolshevik revolutions. Of all the "little" revolutions between the curtain-raiser and end-piece for the big acts, we know almost nothing.

Vincent Sheean, writing of the Naples Revolution of 1799 has an almost virgin field. But he has not, I think, made the best of his opportunity. He has chosen to write his novel from the top down; the emphasis, the painstaking delineation of character, are all for the nobility. Although he depicts them in the full detail of their obscene degeneracy, he seems motivated by a sentimental sympathy. It is as though he were saying: "I know they're lice, but they're such perfect specimens of their species, so completely licentious, that we must pity them for their very perfection." The King and Queen of Naples, Lord Nelson, the notorious Lady Emma Hamilton, all stand out in the memory as individuals.

Not so the revolutionaries. There are no clear characterizations here, only sketchy profiles. Still further down in the scale is the lowest class of Naples—the lasseroni. This group, which was really the deciding factor between revolution and reaction, Sheean has treated very shabbily. Although one of his main themes is the necessity for a mass base for successful revolution, he does not sufficiently clearly depict the masses of Naples. He tells us that the lasseroni were almost sub-human, scarcely higher than savages; that they were completely illiterate and ruled by the priesthood, of which there was one to every five Neapolitans. Disease-ridden and priest-ridden, they lived out their days in unutterable misery. Sheean never gets beneath the surface of their actions. He treats them all as a mass—a degenerate, diseased, brutal mass, almost a blind force.

THE French Revolution of 1789 had unloosed upon Europe a wave of republican struggles, the flowering of democratic ideals. Many were the shaky little kingdoms that almost overnight became republics; the local Jacobins taking power supported by a trained French Army, an army dedicated to the noble aim of freeing all Europe of monarchy and tyranny.

The little Kingdom of Naples was no exception. Naples was ruled by a sub-mental King and tyrannical Queen who were easily maneuvered into war with France by Admiral Nelson and his mistress, Lady Emma, wife of the British Ambassador.

Then, as always, England was the chief force fighting new social and political ideas. Then, as always, England preferred other nations to fight her battles, so that, when both sides were exhausted, she might step in and help herself to what her Empire-builders wanted at the moment. Naples was one of her escape-goats.

THE Neapolitans, aristocrats and lasseroni alike, did not want war. They fought because they had to, so it was a half-hearted fight. The

Royal Court fled on Nelson's ships, stripping the city of precious metals and art treasures. The French took Naples; with them came the exiled Jacobins to set up a republic of their own.

The Republican forces were composed chiefly of middle-class intellectuals, with a sprinkling of aristocrats and clergy. They had no following at all among the lasseroni. Although they were fully aware that they could not make a successful revolution without a mass base, they were forced by historic circumstances to seize power. It was a revolution from the top down. They hoped, with education and humane laws—and a strong French Army—to achieve a stable republic. They never had a chance.

At that time, conditions in France were changing. The high ideals that had once motivated the French Directory were being dissipated. The troops were called nearer home. Orders were given to collect heavy indemnities from the impoverished city. Levies were forced on an already hostile merchant-class. The aristocracy, preferring the corrupt reign of even the most tyrannical Bourbons to any idea of democracy, rallied to the King's cause.

The entrenched church had as much to fear from republicanism as had the aristocracy. Indeed, the high officials of the church were members of the aristocracy, and had a double reason to fear and fight the Jacobins. Cardinal Ruffo, a member of one of the oldest Italian families, decided to wage a "holy war" against the new Republic.

Seeing their cause lost, the Republican leaders made a truce with the Cardinal to permit them to escape to France. But Nelson betrayed his promise of safe convoy and they were turned over to the King's vengeance. The revolution was over—for a time.

IT WAS against this background of war and revolution, with the lasseroni serving as Greek Chorus, that Luisa Sanfelice lived out the last year of her life. A true woman of the aristocracy, unable to reason, unable to see beyond her class instincts, she was ruled entirely by the most personal of emotions, love.

Although Luisa became the outstanding martyr of the revolution, she never knew what it was all about. Its only claim to her attention was her lover's interest in it. She ardently believed in the status quo, and she feared and distrusted Republican ideas. Yet her action in trying to save her lover made her a Republican heroine and brought down upon her the most relentless vengeance of the King.

Fernando, her lover, is scarcely real. His cowardice was stronger even than his consuming passion for Luisa; stronger, certainly, than his loyalty to the Republic; yet he did not sell out to the Royalists as others did.

IT IS obvious that Mr. Sheean brings to his craft a very deep respect. Every word in the book is chosen with care. He uses a vibrant, strong prose. But it is curious that the author of the remarkable "Personal History" should have

In the dark!

by del



When your hair has turned to silver, I will shear the locks away.

When your hair has turned to silver I will have more interest in the problem that confronts you. And will tackle it with zest. At the present time I'm busy. But be sure to drop a line when your hair has turned to silver until then I have no time.

If your hair should turn to silver And your chance to ask me to Cease supporting Mussolini. Even that I'd do for you. I would even become defender Of the lowly African. If your hair should turn to silver And you offered me a strand.

HERE is another one on "Heiny" Pickert. The tune is "A Lady in Red" and is sung by the Black Legion when Pickert is about to save the WPA girl from being dynamited.

She's a lady that's red A little bit crazy in the Back of her head. Wants higher wages, Engages. In working class activity.

She's a lady that's red, She went to hear Strachey And enjoyed what he said, She thinks that Hitler's A bitter Blight upon humanity.

She isn't arty, She's a respectable sort, It's so seldom she drinks, The Labor Party Enjoys her fullest support So you know what red thoughts She thinks.

She's a lady that's red, She's down on the navy, Wants insurance instead, She stands for peace And release From social insecurity.

THE grand finale is when the disappointed worker at last places all confidence in a Farmer-Labor Party. This is where a change to a livelier tune or more snappy verse might help make a better ending. The tune was "Boomalaca Boomalaca Lee":

If you're sick of watching Congress Do the boomalaca boomalaca lee.

Just leave the DEMOCRATS and Republicans flat Build a FARMER-LABOR PARTY.

If you think the Common Council Ought to treat the common people decently,

Their recipe for that; just go to bat, Build a FARMER-LABOR PARTY.

The Soop-reme Court is glowing At the way it rules the roost. So do yourself a favor, cast a vote for FARMER-LABOR And give those boys a boost!

If you want one in the White House Who will represent your interest constantly

Just leave the DEMOCRATS and Republicans flat— BUILD A F-A-R-M-E-R-L-A-B-O-R P-A-R-T-Y!

**Soviet Notes**  
By American Friends of the Soviet Union

**15,000 New Engineers in Two Years**

A TOTAL of 23,000 young engineers are to graduate this year from the technical universities and industrial academies of the People's Commissariat of Heavy Industry. During the past two years, over 45,000 new engineers have been added to the ranks of heavy industry workers.

A large number of this year's graduates, 7,200, will enter the machine building field.

**American Recipes Please Moscow Chefs**

AN array of over 100 varieties of a food prepared according to American recipes, on display in a restaurant of the Conservatory, lured the professional interest of scores of Moscow chefs and culinary experts.

Organized by a group of Anglo-American women, under the auspices of the Moscow Catering Trust, the exhibition resulted in demands by factory kitchen representatives for personal assistance in the wholesale preparation of a number of dishes, particularly salads.

**Extensive Salvage Program**

AN extensive salvage program is announced for raising sunken vessels in seas, rivers and lakes of the U.S.S.R. Some of the wrecks date from the Russo-Japanese War.

# 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 enclose self-addressed, stamped envelopes for a direct reply. Address all questions to Questions and Answers, care of Daily Worker.

Question: Why did not the Communist Party of France enter the Blum government?—E. N.

Answer: This question is fully discussed in a detailed article, "The General Situation in France," by Andre Marty, in the August issue of The Communist International. This article should be read in full by all who are not clear on this question.

In this article Marty says, in part:

"But why did not the Communist Party enter the government? For the following reason: If the Communist Party had sent its representatives there then the attacks by reaction for this very reason alone would have been increased by a tremendous degree. Were the Communists to enter the government now, it would make it easier for the reactionaries to exert pressure on the Radicals to leave the government, and to split away from the People's Front. It must not be forgotten that in spite of the losses suffered by the Radical Party it received 1,402,000 votes. Were the Communists in the present situation to join the government this could lead to the break-up of the People's Front, by driving away the Radicals, or part of them. In only fourteen departments (provinces) at the present time are the number of Communist and Socialist votes more than 50 per cent of the total votes cast. Thus, the united front of the Socialists and Communists is still comparatively weak throughout the whole country, and this renders it not possible (as is shown by the data as to the number of Communist and Socialist deputies in the Chamber of Deputies, with 211 seats out of a total of 618) to form a united front government. Consequently a government without the participation of the Radicals, and where the forces of the Communists and Socialists are limited, would be a government of a minority in the country, and consequently it would be doomed to helplessness.

"It is absolutely clear that were the Communists to participate in the government it would call forth a ferocious attack by the reactionaries, and would give rise to serious difficulties at home and abroad as the result of increased provocation on the part of the reactionary bourgeoisie. But the forces of the People's Front are still insufficient to beat off such attacks. What would be the result then? The breakdown of the government, and the discredit of the People's Front. But if the government, placed in power by such a mass movement, were to be discredited, it would mean opening the way to fascism. This is why the Communist Party of France replied in this strain to the National Council of the Socialist Party on May 10, and later, on May 20, to the Socialist Party Congress. Taking into account these two fundamental arguments, we consider that the entry of the Communist Party into the government at the present moment would not be of benefit to the People's Front, but on the contrary would make it possible for the big capitalists to smash the People's Front, i.e., to achieve their aim by clearing the way to fascism. But the slogan of the Communist Party was and still remains: 'All for the People's Front, everything through the People's Front!'

# News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

**PHILADELPHIA WORKERS' SCHOOL**

THE Workers' School of Philadelphia, which is now open for registrations, has located centrally, at 1314 Walnut Street. Registrations for classes will be taken at this address daily, including Saturdays, from 3 to 9 P.M.

Courses cover a wide range of subjects of interest to workers, professionals and intellectuals, ranging from "World Literature Today," a series of lectures on the history and function of contemporary literature by Samuel Putnam, to Trade Union Problems by Frank Hellman, dealing specifically with practical problems of trade union significance.

Such widely-known leaders of working class education as Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, Scott Nearing, Professor Winslow Hallett, Michael Oates, Clarence Hathaway and Sam Don, are part of the faculty of the school, which also includes such leaders of the working class as Pat Toohy, District Organizer and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and Jennie Cooper. The latter will teach a course for working women and mothers.

Special courses are those dealing with American Fascism and the People's Front, which will be led by Carl Reeve, Director of the School, and Negro Problems, to be led by Thomas Nabried of the National Negro Congress. Paul Smith, Socialist Party organizer of Delaware County, will present a course in Public Speaking; while Attorney Saul C. Waldbaum will conduct a course dealing with the legal rights of workers, and legal defense problems.

A striking feature of the school will be the courses for children and youth, the Heroes of Labor, and Problems of Youth, taught by Ralph Glick, District Organizer of the Y. C. L. and a leader of the American Youth Congress.

Catalogues with descriptions of courses, dates and fees, are now available. They may be obtained by writing to Nan Pendrell, Workers' School secretary, 1314 Walnut Street, or by calling for them during registration hours daily from 3 to 9 P.M. at the school.

**BOSTON WORKERS' SCHOOL**

THE Boston Workers' School comes forward with a timely subject for the next in its series of summer lectures. Richard B. Moore, head of the New England branch of the International Labor Defense and outstanding Negro labor leader and speaker, will talk on "Fascist Race Theories and the Olympics" on Friday, August 21 at 8 P.M. at Ritz Plaza Hall, 218 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass. Subscription 25c.

Tentative plans for the Fall term's curriculum are being drawn up and give promise of containing a wide variety of popular and interesting subjects. It is also planned to have short six weeks' courses as well as a series of cultural and scientific lectures to carry through the Fall and Winter terms.

The appeal in this column to help raise the \$1,500 necessary to put the school on a firm financial basis brought a response from a Daily Worker reader in Kenosha, Wisconsin. It is possible that in Wisconsin they realize the necessity for a Boston Workers' School more than in Boston and vicinity? Send your contributions to the Friends of the Workers' School, P.O. Box 61, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.



# To Aid Spain We Must Move Faster by Protests, Rallies and Funds

### PRESS ACTION BY ROOSEVELT GOVERNMENT IN SUPPORT OF SPAIN DEMOCRACY—AGAINST NAZIS AND MUSSOLINI

**FRIENDS AND COMRADES:** Look at the news headlines of yesterday and the day before. Read of the vile Nazi-Fascist conspiracy to mangle and murder the heroic Spanish people. Then decide for yourselves what is your duty in regard to Spain.

**ROME PLANES MASS TO INVADE;  
NAZIS PLOTTED SPAIN CIVIL WAR.**

That is what those headlines read. Not only in the Daily Worker but in the capitalist press. Mussolini and Hitler are moving swiftly. They are sending more planes, more ammunition, more money to the Spanish fascist mutineers. They are brazenly conniving at the murder of the Spanish people.

Hitler's dirty work in Spain is now fully exposed. The German Foreign Office conspired with the secret activities of Nazi agents for the destruction of the Spanish Republic. That conspiracy continues, prolonging the hour of agony of the Spanish people.

Mussolini is ready for all emergencies. He has ordered his entire air fleet to be ready to rush to the aid of the Spanish fascists. Were France not pursuing the path of non-intervention and "neutrality," this would be considered a war mobilization. It would be the signal for armed international conflict.

It is an admitted fact that the Spanish fascists cannot win unless Mussolini and Hitler aid them more and more. It is this intervention which we in America must halt—and which we can help to halt—if we act quickly and vigorously for the Spanish democracy.

**Why do we not move, comrades and friends, with the necessary swiftness to answer Hitler and Mussolini? Does not the bitter death grapple of the Spanish common people with their dark fascist foes make our pulse beat faster? Do we not understand that every cent which is quickly raised and sent to Spain, to help democracy, shortens the list of the**

**dead among the Spanish workers, hastens the triumph of the trade unions, shortens the hour of agony of the Spanish people?**

Word comes from Philadelphia, Detroit, Newark, that demonstrations will take place against the Hitler-Mussolini gangsters. New York began its protest demonstrations at the Nazi and fascist consulates yesterday. These demonstrations are of the most vital necessity. They must grow in number and in volume.

**Let us hurl in the teeth of Hitler and Mussolini, by our great mass protests before their consulates, the bitter hatred that we feel for their bloody program.**

The tempo of the money-raising for the Spanish Labor Red Cross is increasing. At Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night, \$6,000 was raised for the heroic Spanish fighters for democracy. Unions are beginning to report action. But this money-raising is not yet mov-

ing with sufficient rapidity. Indeed, it has been incredibly slow.

**The bleeding Spanish workers and peasants cry out to us that each moment is precious, that each cent counts. Let us—for the sake of all that is at stake—respond more quickly to their call.**

What have our trade unions and other democratic organizations done to get the United States government to act, and act correctly, in this crisis? President Roosevelt has now shown his concern for the Spanish situation. It is good to know that the President is alive to what is afoot abroad. But to be merely concerned does no good.

**The United States government is called upon to let the fascist powers know that America will do anything in its power to check the aggressions of the fascists. Let us advise the government, in strong terms, that the United States must do its part—for Spanish democracy, against the Hitler-Mussolini menace.**

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 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.

### The Real Criminals

"ALL I know is that something better be done quick about these high prices or else people ain't going to have anything to eat."

Mrs. Rose McKenzie of 181 East Houston Street, New York, who told this to a Daily Worker reporter, was speaking the thoughts of thousands of housewives.

Department of Labor statistics show that the price of food has increased 40.4 per cent since April, 1933. The Consumers Food Guide of the New York Department of Public Markets reports that fruit and vegetables have gone up 33.7 per cent in the last year alone, and predicts a jump in the price of bread. The milk companies are getting ready to squeeze another penny a quart out of the consumers.

And not only the consumer is getting it in the neck, but the small merchant, too. Said Joe Greenberg, who runs a fruit stand on Orchard Street:

"In the winter I starve to death and in the summer I got to worry about selling stuff that nobody can buy."

Somebody is responsible for these sharp increases in food costs, and it isn't the farmer who is getting so little for his crops that he's close to the starvation line himself. Nor is it "an act of God"—the drought; Secretary Wallace has repeatedly stated that there is no justification for increasing prices because of the drought.

Those responsible are the food trusts, who are profiteering on human misery. Consumers, farmers and small merchants need to stand together and act together against this common enemy.

### Discrimination at Hudson

THEY put the Negro girls in solitary confinement as long as two weeks in a room with the windows boarded up. There is no ventilation except for the cracks in the doorway."

So charges Mrs. Edith Mordecai, former assistant matron, against the State Training School for Girls at Hudson, N. Y. It is but one item in her long indictment against that school for brutal discrimination against Negro girls.

These Negro girls are not allowed to take the more advanced trade courses that the white girls take. They are limited in athletics. They are not permitted to take art courses. They cannot walk on the

grounds without a chaperon, while the white girls can. They are beaten with paddles, which never happens to a white girl. They are segregated. They are subjected to many other petty restrictions and serious "punishments."

The committee, appointed by Governor H. H. Lehman to investigate, states that a preliminary visit to the school confirms these charges of discrimination.

There will be no "whitewash," the committee chairman says. That is encouraging. But is that all that the committee has to offer?

We hope not. We insist that there be a swift and thorough remedying of such a revolting situation.

Nothing less than the complete removal of the unfit management and the definite ending of all discrimination will satisfy the demands of justice and decency.

### Joe Louis Comes Back

JOE LOUIS came back with a vengeance Tuesday night.

That devastating right to the jaw, which laid Jack Sharkey low, also torpedoed the neat theories of those wise gentlemen who after Louis's defeat by Schmeling insisted that the Negro boy was a false alarm.

At the time the Sunday Worker pointed out that the real reason for Louis's downfall was overconfidence and lack of experience in the face of a clever and vastly improved Max Schmeling. And that Louis would come back. He has decidedly.

True, the man who faced him was far from the Jack Sharkey who once held the heavyweight crown. But the Boston ex-gob had cunning and courage and was still among the top flight in his class. The mastery in which the Brown Bomber polished him off bodes ill for Schmeling or anybody else who next encounters him.

The Negro people in Harlem and elsewhere have just reason to be proud. They are now preparing to welcome another great Negro athlete, Jesse Owens, who has shown the stuff that's in him not only on the track in Berlin, but by refusing to be "gleichshaltet" according to the decree of Fuehrer Brundage.

With Joe Louis once more a leading contender for the heavyweight title and Jesse Owens arriving in this country Monday, the time is ripe for a campaign to do away with all discrimination against Negroes in sports, particularly in professional baseball.

### The New City Charter

THE Communist Party will support the new proposed New York City charter at the elections and will urge all progressive people to vote for it.

The charter is a step forward despite important shortcomings. The changes made in the final draft filed Monday are distinct improvements, though still leaving much to be desired on a number of points.

The new charter provides for collective bargaining in all franchises granted by the city. This is good, but why no mention of the right of workers to strike and picket? Collective bargaining can be reduced to a shadow unless this right is upheld.

The Charter Revision Commission is also presenting to the voters a proposal for so-called proportional representation. However, as pointed out by Carl Brodsky, chairman of the Communist State Election Campaign Committee, it can hardly be termed proportional representation to require 75,000 votes for election to the city council—a provision which will make it very difficult for minority parties to secure representation.

The Communist Party has demanded real proportional representation through division of the city into districts with about 100,000 population each. Under such a system 30,000 votes would be sufficient to elect a councilman, giving minority groups a chance to win representation.

### Against War

Youth Leaders Cite Issues to Come Before World Youth Congress

By LILLIAN WALLIS

"We are going to work for a broad organizational basis for the youth of all nations to achieve peace and the rights of the young generation."

Thus spoke William Hinckley, chairman of the American Youth Congress, just before sailing with nine other youth leaders for the World Youth Congress yesterday.

Speaking for the general policies of the American delegation, Hinckley continued: "The recent work of the Hitler government in promoting a war policy makes our task more difficult. But it is significant that youth organizations that have been isolated and run under in Germany will be present at the congress to speak for peace."

**International Student Strike**  
Various members of the delegation, which includes a broad representation of youth groups ranging from the Christian Youth Commission to the Young Communist League, described the programs they will present before the congress.

Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary of the American Student Union, declared that he will propose an international basis for the annual student strike against war in America.

The representative of the Young Communist League, Jack Kling, stated that he will bring before the congress a suggestion for the collective action of all countries against fascist and imperialist nations that are driving toward war.

**Ethiopian Question**  
Edward Strong, representing the youth section of the National Negro Congress, stated: "It will be my job to focus the attention of the youth of all countries on the Ethiopian question, and the problem of all colonial countries that are the victims of fascist aggression, as well as the conditions of discrimination accorded the members of my race in Hitler Germany and in America's South."

Other measures to be brought before the congress by the American delegation will be a program for security for youth similar to the American Youth Bill and the Nye-Kvale Bill to make military training in the colleges optional rather than compulsory.

Other members of the delegation include Wido McNutt of the National Farmer-Labor Party, James Lerner of the American League Against War and Fascism, Joseph Cadden of the National Student Federation of America, Myrtle Powell of the Y.W.C.A., Harold Peterson of the Farmer-Labor Juniors of Minnesota and the Rev. Ivan Gould of the Christian Youth Peace Commission.

### Present Social Law Inadequate, First Man To Get Check Says

(United Press)

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 19.—The man who drew the first unemployment insurance check ever issued under an American unemployment compensation law, said the law was "a step in the right direction" today, but complained it didn't go far enough.

Nellis B. Ruud, 59, stocky photographer who for two years was out of a job before State job insurance check was issued, was issued a \$15 check yesterday, the largest weekly benefit possible under Wisconsin's pioneering unemployment compensation law enacted in 1932.

"The maximum anyone can collect is \$130," he complained. "Supposing a man is out of work for a long time, what good is that going to do him? It certainly wouldn't help very much to support a family."

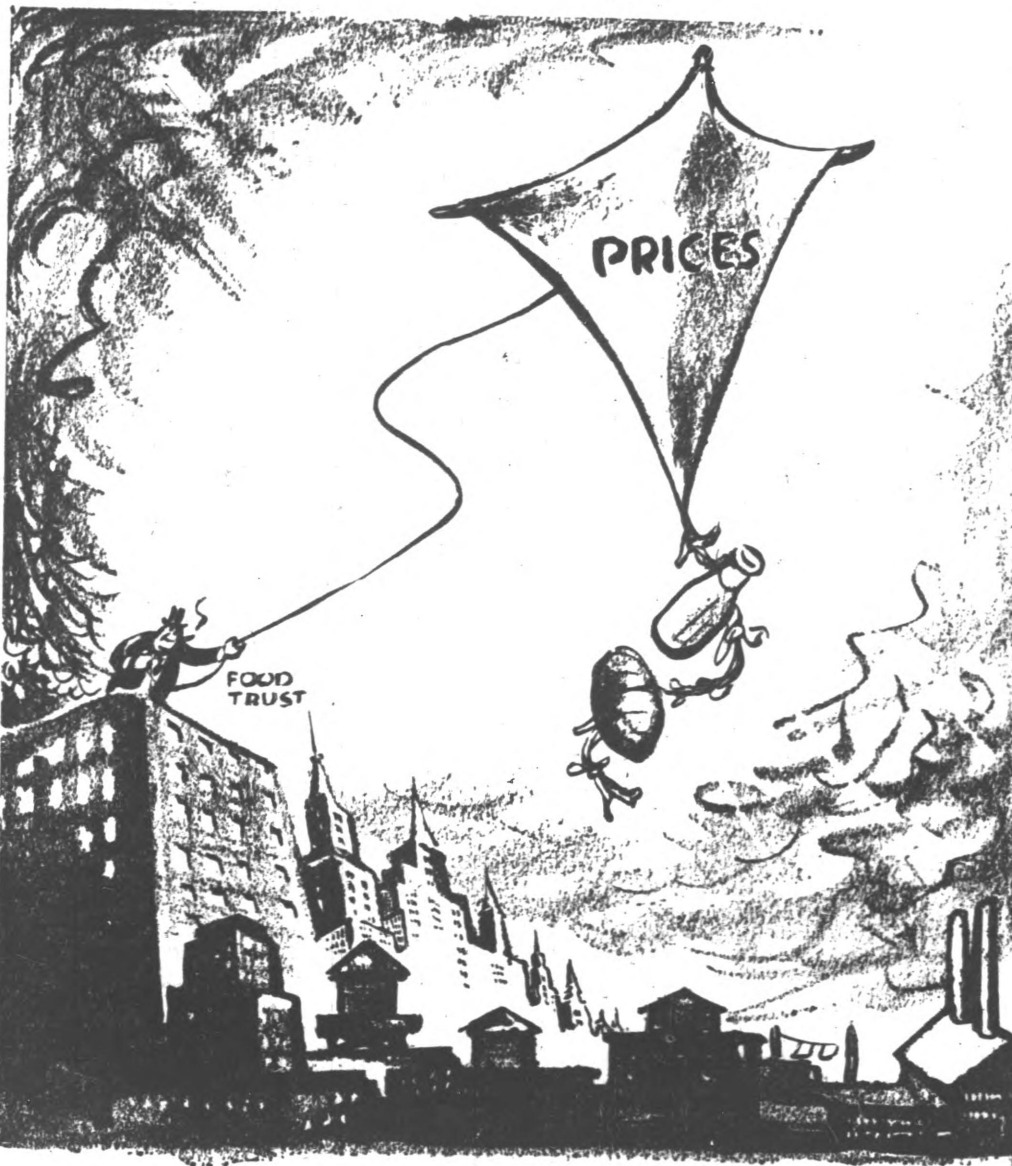
Ruud got a job and returned to work yesterday, the same day his number 1 insurance check was issued. He was busy at tasks around the small engraving shop where he is employed intermittently as he explained his attitude toward the job insurance program.

"The present unemployment insurance setup has a lot of drawbacks," he said. "For instance, I am afraid that employers of skilled workers will avoid extra help as much as possible. I'm afraid they won't keep those they do hire because they'll have to contribute to insurance reserves for them."

Benefits are payable at 50 per cent of the unemployed workers' full time weekly wage. They are determined on basis of rate of pay and length of service, with a maximum of \$15 per week for 8-2/3 weeks of total unemployment per year.

### SENDING HER UP!

by Phil Bard



### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

France and Spain  
Issues At Stake  
Slender Not Criticism

**FEELING** that the decisive front line of the Spanish Civil War is in Paris, Rome, Berlin and London, because of the dread threat of Fascist intervention, criticism is becoming hot and at times ragingly unreasonable against the Blum government.

No one will doubt that France is in THE strategic spot. Both Premier Blum and the Socialist Party of France realize that the fight of the People's Front is just as important to them as if their own blood was being shed. The Communist Party of France, and the toiling masses, have left no doubt on where they stand on the question of the speediest aid to their embattled Spanish brothers.

BUT there is more than the question of the Blum government's immediate, legal, moral, class and anti-Fascist assistance to a friendly government beset by the bestial Fascist dogs of almost all countries. There is the question of a world war hanging in the balance. True, neither Mussolini nor Hitler need any pretext for their bloodthirsty deeds. Yet, the Blum government has to gauge its tactics to a three-fold perspective:

First, there are the inner relations with the Radical Socialists. The French Fascists are maneuvering with the extreme Right of the Radical Socialists to create a governmental crisis. In France, the threat of Civil War at home dogs precipitate and open participation on the part of Spain.

Second, British imperialism which is wavering, wracked by its contradictory policy, would be swung over to Fascist Germany and Italy, in the event of direct, open military aid to the Spanish government.

Third, decisive aid might mean imminent world war.

CONSIDERING all of these factors, it has been the policy of the Blum government to maneuver to block that measure of open aid from Germany and Italy which might determine the issues in favor of Spanish fascism.

THE Communist Party of France has roundly criticized Blum. But it does not take the stand that since the Blum government has failed to provide the measure of help which it is legally and in the light of CAPITALIST international law justified in proffering that, therefore, an open, splitting attack should be made to wreck the Blum government.

The Trotskyites, concerned mainly with the defeat of the People's Front unity, are anxious to see the rupture take place in the People's Front of France. That would bring a coalition of the Right Radical Socialists, the Center and the Fascist Right in France, with the direct consequences for not only Spain, but for the peace of the world.

NOT all that is being done in France for the People's Front in Spain can be publicized today. Workers who write in and say they are "discouraged and disgusted" with the way the Blum government is handling the Spanish situation, do not take the right attitude. We have yet to hear one bitter word of complaint against the People's Front of France from our Spanish comrades bearing the brunt of the fighting. They see hundreds of French military instructors are aiding them; they see the French bombers, sent in answer to the Nazi and Italian shipments; they know the French government allowed trains to pass from Barcelona to Irun, across French territory; they, with their first hand experience with Nazis on their own soil, and facing German and Italian battle-ships along their coast, know it is not just a simple matter of a head-on attack on the foreign Fascists.

THERE must be more help all around. The issues around Spain are now fused with every danger of war that the Fascists have flung into the world. In speeding to the help of the Spanish government, the Blum government is trying to avoid hitting a Fascist mine that will blow up its own ship, and yet arrive in time to help determine the victory on the side of the People against Fascism. We cannot help them by slandering. That is not the reason for the pressure of the masses and the Communist Party of France.

### Letters From Our Readers

#### What Is 'Americanism'?

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

I have been a member of the American Legion for fifteen years. They have organized a "law and order committee" to break up meetings. They call it "Americanism." You should publish a book on Americanism so the rank and file of veterans could know the real facts. The book they had was withdrawn when Louis Heston did not like the pages.

NOTE: For your immediate purpose, we call attention to a new, sixteen-page pamphlet, "Who Are the Americans?" by Earl Browder, now available for one cent at the Workers' Bookshops, which provides a general discussion of the subject of "Americanism." The material of this pamphlet is the first chapter of the book by Earl Browder, "What Is Communism?"

#### Race Hatred in Kentucky

Cliffside Park, N. J.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

First on the roll of shame stands the name of that town in Kentucky where a degraded and sadistic crowd milled around a gallows to see a colored brother die for murder. Motherhood, to what depths you have sunk, when you stand around all night with suckling babes in arms and deprive your children of sleep in order to satisfy cruel emotions, brought about by race hatred and race discrimination, dinned in to your ears since early childhood.

#### Won't Buy Product Of Scab Labor

Appleton, Wisconsin  
Editor, Daily Worker:

I have written the following letter to the Remington-Rand Company: "A couple of months ago I wrote you concerning your noiseless portable typewriters. The material arrived; was satisfactory in every way. Then about the time I was ready

to buy, I read about the strike you were having. I waited for you to settle, but as time drifted on and no settlement, and in fact it turned out like another strike, with red-chasing, police beatings, dirty advertising, and so forth, I finally became disgusted and bought a Smith-Corona, on which I am writing you this letter.

"I am a working man myself and the reason your strike made me hot was, if a man is to be treated in the way Mr. Rand treated his hired help, it will soon be reflected in other industries—we will get the same treatment, clubbings, wage-cuts, and all that goes with it, including fascism, and under those circumstances I wouldn't be able to buy a typewriter or anything else; so as a protection for myself and family, I refuse to buy anything that is made with cheap or scab labor."

#### To Explain Fascism In Simple Terms

Lake Crystal, Minn.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

May I suggest that you have an article defining fascism so that the average American can understand what it means. That word is used again and again and has no meaning to most people. Therefore I suggest you explain this evil in terms that can easily be understood by the American people.

#### A Cool Welcome To Mr. Green

Rochester, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

I am sending you clippings from the Rochester papers, including the Rochester Journal (the Hearst sheet here). You will see plainly the reception Bill Green got here from Rochester organized labor: "Unions Fail to Welcome Green Here," (Hearst), and "Cool Welcome for A. F. of L. President," (Times-Union).

Hope that from now on everywhere Green goes he will get from the various Central Trades and Labor Councils the same reception he got here. Really he got what he deserved. Thus some of the trade unionists expressed themselves.

### MAKE THE RICH PAY!

We demand that social and labor legislation shall be financed and the budget balanced by taxation upon the rich. We are opposed to the sales tax in any form, including processing taxes, and call for their immediate repeal. The main source of government finance must be a system of sharply graduated taxation upon incomes of over \$5,000 a year, upon corporate profits and surpluses as well as taxation upon the present tax exempt securities and large gifts and inheritances. People of small income, small property and home owners must be protected against foreclosures and seizures and from burdensome taxes and high interest rates. We are unconditionally opposed to inflationary policies which bring catastrophe and ruin to the workers, farmers and middle classes and enrich the speculators. We favor nationalization of the entire banking system—Section V, 1936 Communist Party Election Platform.

THERE must be more help all around.

The issues around Spain are now fused with every danger of war that the Fascists have flung into the world. In speeding to the help of the Spanish government, the Blum government is trying to avoid hitting a Fascist mine that will blow up its own ship, and yet arrive in time to help determine the victory on the side of the People against Fascism. We cannot help them by slandering. That is not the reason for the pressure of the masses and the Communist Party of France.