

# URGE FREEING OF EARL BROWDER TO HELP UNITE ALL AMERICAN LABOR IN A STRUGGLE TO STOP HITLER

## Daily Worker

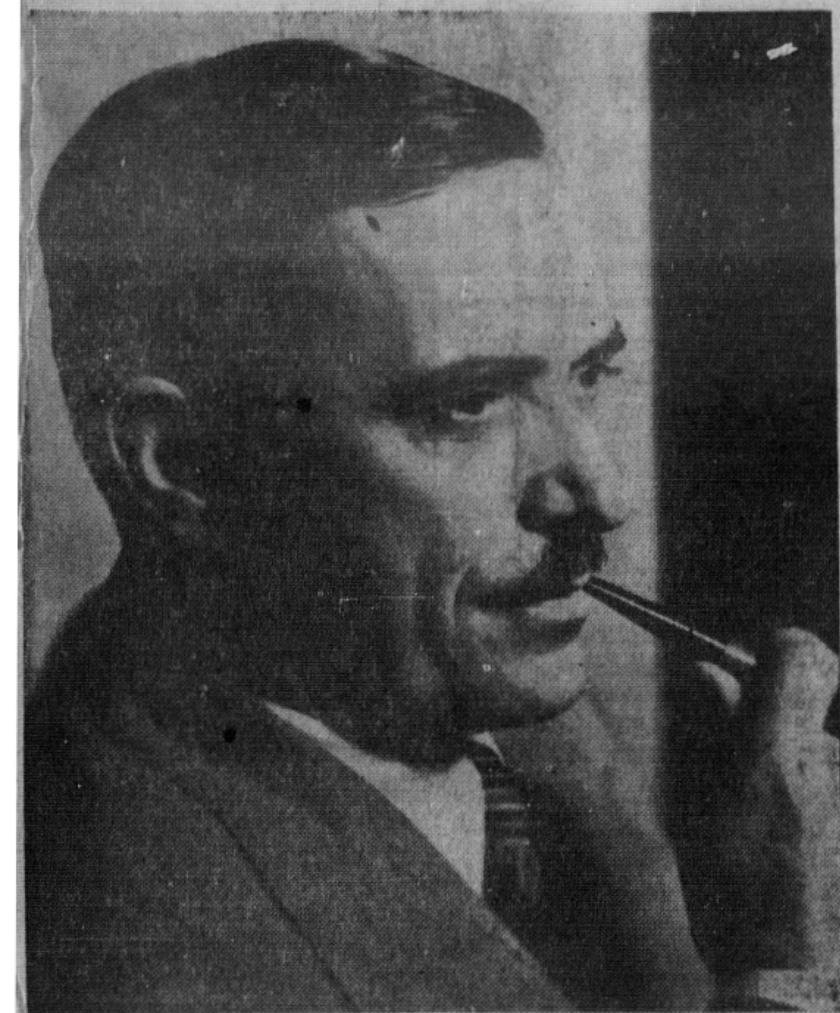
PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

2 STAR EDITION

Vol. XVIII, No. 156 - 3/3

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents



EARL BROWDER

### Manifesto of the National Committee of the Communist Party

The National Committee meeting of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., meeting over the week-end, adopted a Manifesto addressed to the American people calling for the immediate unconditional release of Earl Browder.

The Manifesto reads as follows:

#### TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE:

The new, monstrous aggression of the German Nazi Government against the Soviet Union shows beyond any doubt that it is out to conquer and enslave the world. Hitler hopes to seize the great resources of the land of Soviets in order to equip himself for the conquest of all peoples and all continents.

Hitler can be stopped.

The forces of the people all over the world, strengthened by the might of the great Soviet Union, are stronger than anything the Hitler machine can marshal against them.

United, the people of the world will be invincible.

United, the American people in collaboration with the great peoples of England and the Soviet Union will assure the complete and final defeat of this savage monster who is menacing the world.

But if Hitler is to be crushed, if the American people are to be united, a stop must be put to all repressive measures in our country copied from the Hitler model. All violations of civil liberties must be halted. The drive against the rights of trade unions and the persecution of minority parties and groups must cease. Those who seek to split the labor unions and divide the people under cover of Hitler's slogan "War on Communism" must be rejected and condemned as enemies of the people, as friends of Hitler. The practice of political reprisals through hypocritical and false "criminal" prosecution must be banished from America. Earl Browder, the victim of such reprisals, must be freed.

German Nazism cannot be defeated if democracy is destroyed at home, if the people are deprived of their constitutional rights.

Why is Earl Browder in prison at the present time? Because, in opposing war for world empire he consistently advocated the inauguration of a foreign policy for our country, which even the government itself, by its own statements, now recognizes as vital for the security of the United States—the policy of American collaboration with the anti-Munich forces of the world, and especially with the strongest anti-imperialist power, the Soviet Union.

Every day that Earl Browder remains in jail because he refused to support a war that was not against Hitlerism only helps Hitler and weakens the fight against Hitlerism.

The whole country knows that Earl Browder was imprisoned for his political views. As leader of the Communist Party he is a relentless and courageous advocate of policies for our country that would safeguard the national and social security of our people. The American people respect Earl Browder. The workers of America understand that Earl Browder is a brave champion of their interests and opponent of fascism at home and abroad. The interests of national and social security of America in this time of crisis require that Earl Browder be released at once.

The freeing of Earl Browder will help unite all American labor and will strengthen a vast united struggle to stop Hitler and crush Hitlerism.

Our country is in danger and the future of all mankind is at stake. Everything that weakens or hampers the creative efforts of the masses in this titanic struggle must be removed. The anger and the hatred of the American people for Hitlerism must be turned into a mighty force that will help destroy the Nazi enemy of mankind. Time does not allow us to wait. Earl Browder must be freed so that his great talents may be used to help organize the forces of the people in a mighty crusade to annihilate German fascism.

Strengthen the fight against German fascism!

Strengthen the unity of the people for the defeat of Hitler!

Protect and defend democratic rights! For the full rights of the Communist Party!

Organize committees for the freedom of Browder!

Demand the immediate release of Earl Browder!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.  
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, National Chairman  
ROBERT MINOR, Acting Secretary

# NAZI TANKS AGAIN REPULSED AT MINSK AREA WITH HEAVY LOSSES

## Appeasers In Congress Move to Halt Aid to USSR

### Reactionary Poll-Tax Congressmen Lead Pro-Munich Bloc

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—A sudden shift toward isolationism with strong overtures of an appeasement policy has become visible among reactionary southern poll taxers in Congress who previously gave complete backing to the President's foreign policy.

This is part of the re-shuffling of forces that has begun to take place on Capitol Hill since the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union.

The trend among reactionaries in Congress is decidedly towards support of the Munich position taken by former President Herbert Hoover in his Sunday night speech opposing any aid to the Soviet Union.

Recent Speeches by Senator Walter George of Georgia, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and by Rep. Clifton Woodrum of Virginia, leader of the Tory House economy bloc, are indicative of the trend.

**PRO FASCIST POLICIES**  
Both George and Woodrum have long been in the forefront of the attack on labor and on progressive legislation, and their reactionary stand on domestic issues is apparently already making itself felt in matters of foreign policy.

On the other hand, a strong stand in favor of aid to the Soviet Union has been taken by some administration spokesmen including Rep. Adolph Sabath of Illinois, Chairman of the House Rules Committee.

Senator George's speech was ostensibly against American involvement in war, but it was widely noted that George was active in pushing through the lend-lease bill and was apparently not adverse to American participation in a war for imperialist stakes.

The real significance of George's speech was seen in the fact that it indicates a shift from support of resistance to Nazi aggression in Europe at the very moment when the Soviet Union was attacked.

**MUNICH SUPPORT**  
Equally significant was Rep. Woodrum's speech in which he suggested his support of a strong imperialist policy in the Western Hemisphere, and indicated a sudden dissatisfaction with administration policy.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Wire Tap Bill Defeated in House Vote

WASHINGTON, June 30 (UP).—The House defeated, 154 to 146, legislation which would have authorized the Justice Department to tap telephone and telegraph wires to obtain evidence in espionage, sabotage, extortion and kidnaping cases.

The vote, cutting sharply across party lines, followed bi-partisan charges that the legislation is not necessary at this time and constitutes the first step on "the road toward fascism."

The bill was sponsored by Rep. Sam Hobbs, D., Ala. It would have permitted the Federal Bureau of Investigation, upon certification by the Attorney General, to "intercept, listen in or on record telephone, telegraph or radio communications."

The Attorney General would have been authorized to grant such permission only when he had reason to believe that any of the four felonies is, or is about to be, committed. Evidence so obtained would be legally admissible in court.

## War Will Not End Until Red Army Has Destroyed Hitler, Lozovsky Declares

### Contrasts 2,500 Nazi Tanks Lost As With 20 in Balkan War

MOSCOW, June 30 (UP).—The war will last as long as is necessary for the Soviet Union to destroy the might of Adolf Hitler, Foreign Vice Commissar S. A. Lozovsky said today.

"This is the beginning of the end of Nazism," Lozovsky said at a press conference spiked liberally with piquant figures of speech. "The day the Soviet-German war began will go down as the most unfortunate date in German history."

Denying German claims that two Soviet armies had been surrounded, the Foreign Office spokesman quoted

from the memoirs of David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of Great Britain in the World War, that "it is easy to invade Russia but difficult to get out."

Lozovsky ridiculed the expansive German claims listed in the series of announcements by Berlin Sunday. He said they reminded him of the story of the bear hunter who shouted, "I have caught a bear, but he won't let me go."

Commenting on the entrance of Finland into the war on the side of Germany, Lozovsky said:

"The United States and Britain now understand the

(Continued on Page 2)

## Red Army Retreats From City Of Lvov

### Roll Back Finnish-Nazi Troops Along Northern Finland Border

MOSCOW, Tuesday, July 1 (UP).—Red Army troops have evacuated Lvov (Lemberg) because of a German threat of encirclement, but on other fronts the Soviet armies are stemming the Nazi onslaught, a war communique said early today.

The communique told of a gigantic German tank offensive on the Central Poland front in an effort to break through in the directions of Minsk and Baranovichi, but asserted that "so far all enemy attempts to break through have been repulsed with heavy losses."

On the 600-mile Finnish front the Red soldiers were reported repulsing all German-Finnish assaults.

The communique said that violent battles involving large numbers of tanks have been raging on several fronts and claimed destruction of many German tanks. It described stubborn Soviet resistance against numerically superior forces, especially around Minsk and on the Vilna-Dvinsk sector in North Poland and Southern Lithuania.

All enemy attempts to break through on the Belarussian front were reported "frustrated" with heavy losses. Soviet naval units sank two German submarines in the Baltic Sea and one in the Black Sea, the communique said.

An earlier communique said that Soviet armies had repulsed "with great losses" sustained German-Finnish offensive on the Far Northern front while a great battle was raging on the Polish Central front. The Germans and Finns were reported attacking from the Gulf of Finland north to the Barents Sea.

## RED ARMY REPULSES NAZI-FINNISH DRIVE

MOSCOW, June 30 (UP).—Soviet armies were reported officially today to have repulsed with "great losses" to

(Continued on Page 3)

### Bulletin

#### Steinhardt and Molotov Confer

MOSCOW, June 30 (UP).—American Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt conferred for more than an hour yesterday with Foreign Commissar Vicheslav Molotov, it was learned today.

Gen. F. N. Mason MacFarlane, head of the British military mission to Moscow, continued conversations with the Soviet Chief of Staff, Grigore Zhukov, and Defense Commissar Semen Timoshenko.

Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Ambassador, and the British Economic Mission continued conferences with various officials of the Foreign Affairs and Trade Commissariats.

## Garden Meeting Tomorrow to Rally Nationwide Aid to USSR

### CIO Electrical Union Calls on Gov't To Speed Aid to USSR and Great Britain

#### Bulletins

##### ENVOY TO TURKEY BACK IN ANKARA

ISTANBUL, June 30 (UP).—Soviet Ambassador Sergei Vinogradov returned to Ankara today after spending three weeks in Moscow.

##### VICHY BREAKS SOVIET DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

VICHY, June 30 (UP).—France severed diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union today. Soviet Ambassador Dimitri Bobomolov and 88 members of the Soviet Embassy staff and their families boarded a special train late tonight for Port Venet on the Mediterranean coast near the Spanish frontier, where they will await transportation to Russia.

##### DE GAULLE SUPPORTS USSR IN WAR ON NAZIS

LONDON, June 30 (UP).—The Free French declared solidarity with the Soviet Union today in a letter from Maurice De Jean, Free French Political Director, in behalf of Gen. Charles De Gaulle, to Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky.

The letter expressed admiration for the "courage" of the Red armies and wished them success. "Their victory will contribute to the liberation of our country," it added.

(Continued on Page 4)

#### Communication Union Warns of American Munich Plotters

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, June 30.—District Council 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, consisting of 30,000 members in the New York and northern New Jersey area, yesterday announced that it has gone unanimously on record for the demand that "the Soviet Union, Great Britain and all others sincerely fighting fascism be accorded the fullest assistance" in the war against Hitler.

The council's meeting, held at Kreuger's Auditorium here Saturday, also approved the position of the UE's General Executive Board, condemning the use of troops and the draft law to break strikes, according to the announcement.

Another decision was to concentrate the union's efforts upon the plants of the Western Electric at Kearney, N. J.

The union, one of the strongest CIO affiliates, is headed by James McLiesh president.

##### RESOLUTION DEMANDS AID

The resolution on the international situation follows: "Whereas: Sumner Welles, speaking in behalf of the administration, stated that the integrity and security of the United States

(Continued on Page 4)

## EXTRA USSR Names Defense Body; Stalin Head

### Molotov, Voroshilov, Beria, Malenkov Named

LONDON, Tuesday, July 1 (UP).—The Moscow Radio said today that full authority of the state had been vested in a defense committee with Josef Stalin as chairman and Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov, assistant chairman.

The other members of the State Committee were named as Klement Voroshilov, former defense commissar; L. P. Beria, commissar for internal affairs, and G. M. Malenkov, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

The statement by the Moscow Radio said:

"In connection with the present situation, and in order to accelerate mobilization of the people of Soviet Russia and organize resistance to the enemy, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the Central Committee of the Communist Party and

(Continued on Page 4)

#### Dreiser, Stefansson Urge People to Spur Support

Thousands of New Yorkers will express their solid support of the Soviet Union in its fight to smash Hitler and fascism at the huge mass meeting to be held by the American Council on Soviet Relations to be held in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night.

Liu Liang-mo, Chinese patriot and organizer of the mass singing movement in Chicago, will urge international cooperation to stop aggression.

Other scheduled speakers include Rev. Thomas L. Harris, English-born clergyman, author, and former adviser on religion at Harvard University; Corliss Lamont, author and authority on Soviet affairs; and Mary van Kleeck, associate director of the International Industrial Relations Institute.

Messages of support for the Soviet Union have been received from prominent persons in many parts of the United States since the Nazi invasion, Council Chairman Dr. John A. Kingsbury revealed yesterday.

##### DREISER URGES AID

Theodore Dreiser, author and veteran fighter for people's rights wrote:

"Nothing can be as important to liberal, democratic America as the success of Russia in its fight for Hitler. The American people should see in the success of Russia their own future success."

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, famous Arctic explorer, wrote:

"Today it seems to me one of the

(Continued on Page 4)

## Let 'Free Browder' Slogan Ring Through Land, Hudson Urges National Communist Committee

Introducing the manifesto urging release of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, Roy Hudson urged the National Committee of the Communist Party at its two-day session here over the week-end to let the slogan of "Free Earl Browder" ring from one end of the country to the other.

In urging the National Committee to adopt the Manifesto, Hudson said:

"Undoubtedly this has been the most historic meeting of the National Committee ever held. Only one thing has been missing and that is Comrade Browder. To my knowledge, this is the first meeting of the National Committee that was not attended by Comrade Browder in over twelve years. I am sure that all of us hope and are determined that it is the last meeting he will miss.

"Never did a National Committee meeting find the Party more united. Never have we been more confident in the correctness of our decisions.

"We have set ourselves the task to help secure the defeat of German fascism and we have no doubt that our Party, on the basis of our decisions, will play a leading role in fulfilling this great historic responsibility.

"We have the greatest confidence in our ability to apply

our decisions, and that we will be able, under the leadership of Comrades Foster and Minor, to unite and rally the American workers and people for full aid to the British people, to the Soviet people and their heroic Red Army.

"And yet, we know that if Earl were here we would feel even stronger and know that our struggles would be more effective and that victory would come quicker. This fact, as well as our deep love for him, must make us more determined than ever in our resolve to secure his release as soon as possible.

"Therefore, in asking you to vote for this manifesto I want you to do so with the understanding that you pledge to make the slogan FREE EARL BROWDER ring from one end of this country to the other. Rally every union, every mass organization, every prominent individual and anti-fascist to speak out for the freedom of Browder. Let us prepare to organize in every city broad representative Free Browder Committees. If this Committee meeting undertakes to do these things then we can truly hope that by our next meeting Comrade Browder will be free.

"That is the task we should set ourselves!"



# 'Periscope to the Right!' --- A Red Navy Sailor Describes the Sinking of Two Nazi Submarines

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—An idea of the vigorous warfare against German submarines that is now being carried on by the Red Navy may be obtained from the following notes by an observer of the destruction of two fascist U-boats:  
 "Our Soviet ship was carrying out assigned duties. The weather was calm, the bay sunny.  
 "And suddenly, a torpedo to the right!  
 "The signal men reported it in one voice. Everyone on the bridge

saw the torpedo tracing its course toward our rapidly moving ship.  
 "Then, 'Submarine to the right!' cried Martynenko, a lookout man.  
**DODGE MISSILE**  
 "Our ship made a sharp turn. The torpedo passed by us, almost touching the ship's left side.  
 "After firing its torpedo, the fascist submarine made a leap upward, thereby still further disclosing itself, but at once sought safety again in the sea's depths.  
 "Our ship's guns simultaneously opened fire. In a moment our ship was over the spot where the enemy submarine had just appeared. Everybody in the ship's

engine room heard the ship's keel pass over something hard.  
 "The submarine was right here! It had not yet managed to reach a very great depth.  
 "One after another, depth charge bombs go over the side of our boat. Then our ship turned about so as a second time to cover the spot where the submarine was hiding.  
**HIT MINE**  
 "And at that very moment, on our right side, there came a deafening explosion. Our ship's protective armor had hit a mine placed here by the enemy.  
 "Everybody in the stern of our

ship was knocked over. At the same moment several mechanisms in the engine and boiler rooms stopped, and instrument indicators jumped about crazily. But only for a moment. Quickly the mechanisms were got to working again, and the instruments were regulated.  
 "Not for a single second did our ship slow down. It was not at all damaged by the enemy mine. When we again approached the spot of the torpedoing, we saw, floating on the water, traces of the destruction of the fascist submarine.  
 "That night orders came aboard

our cutter to leave at once for 'District N' where another enemy submarine had been sighted.  
 "Soon Signalman Juimov reported 'Periscope to the right!' 'But in the submarine, which was scarcely two cable-lengths from us, the fascists hadn't the slightest suspicion that Soviet sailors were so near.  
 "Full speed ahead!' ordered our commander.  
 "Then they saw us!  
 "Dumbstruck, the fascist pirates tried hurriedly to submerge. As we approached the spot where the submarine had gone under, our Red Sailors were ready with depth

bombs. Overboard went the bombs one after another.  
 "At this moment our wireless operator Sokolov, who was in contact with our radio station headquarters, heard the enemy submarine's radio operator. He was nervously sending out signals in the German language, uncodified.  
 "Thus a minute passed. Several more depth bombs went overboard. One of them exploded.  
 "A huge, stormy, ellipsoidal-shaped eddy formed on the surface. The submarine's radio station fell silent.  
 "This submarine, too, had met its doom."

# Hunger Demonstrations in Denmark and Belgium As People's Wrath Grows Against Nazi Oppressors

## Soviet Miners Boom Daily Output by Seven Times Since Nazi Attack; Nation's Production Soars

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—Soaring coal production within the past week throughout the Soviet Union is the miners' answer to Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union. In one basin, the Voroshilovgrad, miners boomed their daily output since the first day of the Soviet-Nazi war six to seven times.  
 "We on the labor front," the miners declared, "will exert every effort to strengthen the military might of the Socialist fatherland. More than half the coal trusts and mines have already fulfilled their semi-annual plans ahead of schedule." The Voroshilovgrad coal combine as a whole is also completing the plan for the first half year.  
 Every miner in the Moscow coal basin is striving to help the fatherland in every way to crush the cunning and vile enemy. Coal output is growing from day to day. The basin is producing many tons of coal above the plan.  
 On June 25th the Stakhanovite miner Grac'ev mined 38.5 tons of coal whereas the schedule called for twenty. There is not a single miner today that fulfills a quota of less than 120 per cent and many are exceeding quotas of two and more times over.  
 One mine has already fulfilled the plan for eight months.  
 In other fields of industry also work is spurting forward.  
 The movement for mastering "men's trades" which originated at the Skorokhod Shoe factory in Leningrad during the war against the Finnish White Guards is now developing with renewed strength. A number of skilled workers and foremen recently left for the front but the conveyor in the principal department continues uninterrupted work.  
 Scores of women workers are now mastering complex trades. They are trained by the best Stakhanovite workers. Factory departments are entering into socialist emulation for the best training of skilled workers, for economizing metal and fuel.

to the heroic Red Army in its struggle against the fascist fifth," declare the Estonian workers.  
**WORK SPURTS IN CERNAUTI**  
 (Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**CERNAUTI, June 30.**—The breath of the war is felt here everywhere but everyone works efficiently and self-sacrificingly. The workers at a textile mill here fulfilled their pledge to produce

100,000 meters of fabric above the plan by June 28th.  
 The knitgoods, glove, wood-working and other enterprises also are exceeding production plans. An anniversary exhibition showing the achievements of the Cernauti region during the year following establishment of Soviet Power has opened in the city. The working people are determined to defend every inch of Soviet soil to the last drop of their blood.

Every village, every street and house is being converted into an impregnable fortress of defense. A wounded Red Army man found himself in a village temporarily occupied by German-Rumanian troops. A local Rumanian peasant took the Red Army man to his home and carefully tended him.  
 When the Red Army drove the enemy from the village the peasant assisted the Red Army man to return to his unit.

## Heroic Soviet Resistance Will Smash the Nazi Invasion, Carry War to Germany and Free Nations Conquered by Hitler Armies

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The Hitlerite invaders of the Soviet Union expected to win big and decisive victories by a lightning blow, but they failed totally, Pravda declared today in a stirring editorial statement.  
 Furthermore, the editorial said, the Soviet Union, which

is backed by "the sympathies and support of the whole civilized world," will utterly stamp out the stupid, insolent fascist enemy. "To the bombing of our cities from the air, the Red Air Force will reply by crushing blows at German territory. To parachute troops we will reply with parachute troops. To blood with blood. To destruction with destruction."  
 The text of the editorial is as follows:  
 "Almost two years of exhausting war in Europe and Africa have not brought fascism the desired victory. The freedom-loving spirit of the popular masses in the countries seized by German armies is far from weakening under the iron heel of the occupiers. On the contrary, it is being tempered in the trials and sufferings of war.

popularity, and art, are all Soviet people grown up in stubborn struggle for their own creative world. This single purposeful line of Soviet people's might runs all the way from the rout of the White Guard gangs and foreign occupationists to the creation of the great Stalinist industry and the victory of the collective farm system. It is not intimidated peoples that Hitler has attacked, but heroes raised during 24 years of magnificent creative labor, who know what they are defending and who have the wherewithal to defend it.  
**UNEXAMPLED COURAGE**  
 "Where and when have the fascists seen such unexampled courage as that displayed on June 23 by the Border Guard platoon which repelled an attack of 2,000 Germans? Moreover, not simply repelled, but caused the enemy heavy losses?  
 "Where and when have the fascists seen such endurance and fighting ability as was displayed by Colonel Sorokin? Attacked by 15 fascist planes, his 9 planes courageously entered into unequal battle and shot down six enemy aircraft, losing but 4 of their own.  
 "Where and when have the fascists—accustomed as they are to dropping their parachutists with impunity right on the squares of big European cities—seen their wrecking swine trapped by local peasants?  
 "The cunning and wicked enemy miscalculated in his thievish attack on the Soviet Fatherland. This miscalculation has already cost him dearly. The enemy has lost no less than 2,500 tanks and approximately 1,500 planes, and, besides, more than 30,000 German soldiers have been made prisoners of war.  
**NAZI BLOW FAILED**  
 "The Hitlerite cutthroats calculated as the result of a lightning blow to capture Kiev and Smolensk within a week's time. It failed! The mighty Red Army struck the boastful German troops in the jaw!  
 "To the bombing of our cities from the air, the Red Air Force will reply by crushing blows at German territory. To parachute troops we will reply with parachute troops. To blood with blood. To destruction with destruction. For every life we will take ten enemy lives. The enemy will receive no mercy!  
 "We have the sympathies and support of the whole civilized world. The Soviet Union is mustering together against the usurpers the whole strength of its mighty, indomitable and persistent people, who are able to fight courageously, heroically. New generations have come to life, generations who in the shortest historical period have succeeded in transforming a poor, semi-starved, technically backward country into one of the world's strongest states. From the experience of its own life, this heroic generation of Soviet people knows what victories are. It has seen them more than once. And it will see them remain in this war which will raise to the ground the whole structure of fascist oppression and violence."

## Red Navy Subs: Submarines of the Soviet Navy's Baltic Fleet are shown berthed alongside a supply ship.

# Finn Troops, Refusing to Fight, Flee to Red Army

## Declare Finland Is Weary of War, Troops Oppose Aid to Hitler Attack on Soviet Union; Reign of Terror Sweeps Finland

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**LENINGRAD MILITARY DISTRICT, June 30.**—Two young Finnish soldiers Matti P. and Emil L. fled from the Finnish Army and made their way to the Soviet frontier. When they saw the first Red Army man they both put their hands up and surrendered. These two Helsinki youths were taken before the commander

to whom they told their story.  
 "I was called up in April," said Matti, "but even before that I felt that things were moving toward a war with Russia. I said to my friend Emil: 'To go against the Russians means to go to certain death.' Emil agreed with me and we promised one another that if we were sent to the front line we would use the first opportunity to cross over to the Red Army.  
 "Everything developed as we anticipated. We were appointed to the same battalion and several days later we found ourselves not far from the Soviet frontier. In the evenings the soldiers in our battery gathered together in a circle to hear what was related by a Sergeant-reservist. He participated in the last war with the Russians and related with terror his experiences. He said: 'I always considered that it is a miracle I am alive. There is no salvation from the Russian fire.'

**FASCISTS IN ARMY**  
 "The Schutzcorp men are offspring of the kulaks and traitors, there are many of them in the army; they interrupted and threatened the Sergeant, but his words went deep into the soldiers' ears. There are quite a number such as he at the front. We listened to the stories of the reservists and our decision to desert be-

came even stronger. It was not difficult to make a getaway from the unit. In the recent period discipline has sharply declined with us.  
 "After making our way across barbed wire entanglements, ditches and obstacles, we came to you to say: we don't want to fight against the Red Army."  
 Matti's story was taken up by Emil.  
 "Not only do we not want to fight," he said, "but thousands of other Finnish soldiers also. Our people are worn out to the last degree. The population is starving both in town and country. In the rear now there is a reign of police terror, otherwise the Ryti government could not hold down the people's indignation. Police cars go nosing about the streets. They take out of queues women who dare utter a single word of their discontent."  
 "The German fascists," Matti added, "are driving our troops to the slaughterhouse. The scoundrelly Schutzcorp men have become their bondsmen. But at the front are too many men who with the Red Army taught a good lesson during the last war. They experienced the strength of your arms, they have no desire to die for Hitler's interests. We know that soon many soldiers will follow our example."

# War Goes On Till Hitler Is Destroyed --- Lozovsky

(Continued from Page 1)  
 measures of iron necessity taken before the Soviet-Finnish War of 1939. Now it is clear that without such measures our strategic position would be much worse.  
 "We know that under the German heel the Finnish people do not want war but cannot help themselves."  
 He stressed the fact that Turkey

has given repeated assurances of continued neutrality.  
 Summing up the results of the first week of the war, Lozovsky said the Russians had destroyed 2,500 German tanks. To illustrate the magnitude of the battle he said Germany lost only 20 tanks in the entire Balkan campaign.  
 Ironically he announced the "shocking fact" that Albania had declared war on the Soviet Union. He remarked that the step was taken under the dictation of "Italy's Al Capone, known as Mussolini."  
 Lozovsky said a radio speech by Dr. Arthur Seys-Inquart, Nazi Commissioner for Holland, when stripped of ideological pretensions, admitted that Germany wanted to enslave the 200,000,000 Russian people.  
 "Our answer is clear," he concluded. "Our foe may be sure the

blitzkrieg will last as long as is necessary to destroy those who aim to conquer the world for personal aggrandizement, the small clique of Nazi rulers."  
 Commenting on the Vichy government's break in diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union Lozovsky said that the French people were "innocent victims of Hitler's agents against whom we have nothing."  
 He called the Vichy government "everybody's housemaid" and said the French people would "make them pay for this anti-national act."  
 Taking up French charges that Soviet diplomats acted to undermine the French order, Lozovsky said: "It is unknown what social order exists there."

## MONGOLIAN FARMERS OFFER TO ADVANCE GRAIN

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The collective farms of Buryat-Mongolia have offered to advance grain to the state on account of this year's harvest. The collective farmers of the Kaban district advanced 780 centners of grain. Five collective farms in the Khorin district advanced to the state 900 centners of grain from the last harvest. The grain was also dispatched by collective farms from other districts.

## ESTONIAN PEOPLE SPEED AID TO RED ARMY

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**TALLINN, June 30.**—The entire population of the Estonian Republic has risen to unprecedented heights in their working activity to speed aid to the Red Army, reports from villages and cities disclose.  
 Labor, farm and other productive support is increasing by leaps and bounds. Women are jamming Red Army headquarters for permission to serve as nurses at the battlefield.

The boiler-makers of the Krasny Krui plant are fulfilling their production plan 400 per cent. Unprecedented labor enthusiasm prevails at the tobacco factory where 75,000,000 cigarettes are produced, above the half year plan.  
 The workers, peasants and intellectuals are displaying exceptional creative initiative. On the initiative of the young women graduates from nurses schools, courses for training of Red Cross workers were recently organized in Tallinn, Narva and other cities of the Republic. Every worker of a Tallinn chocolate factory is devoting his leisure to a study of military matters. "Every working person of Soviet Estonia will try his utmost to be a valid assistant

## WAR EFFECTS FELT

After a brief pause the airman continued: "We were amazed at the material given us to read. Each one of us saw clearly that Soviet Russia is an enormous force, that nothing good would come of a war with it. It was clear that a fan-

## USSR Is Not 'Deceived France' Says Ehrenburg, Predicting Hitler's Doom

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The "champion burglar" of Europe, Adolf Hitler, forgot that the Soviet Union is not like "slightful, deceived France," when he started his robber invasion of the Socialist country, says Ilya Ehrenburg, Soviet novelist and journalist, today in Pravda.  
 But, says Ehrenburg, against the German fascists will rise up "men and nature, marshes and canons, forests and courage, tanks and hearts," and the Soviets will be victorious.  
 Ehrenburg's statement is as follows:  
 "I know what the German fascists bring to the peoples—I know it not from books but from what

I personally have seen. They have marched against us, the Fuehrer told them we are an inferior race. The Fuehrer's predecessors, the German imperialists of old, frequently said: 'Slavs are only fertilizer for the Germans.'  
 "The German fascists want to free the Russian land from the Russians, to Germanize our cities, to forbid us to speak our own language. They want to plunder us, to take our grain, our oil, our museums."  
 "The Fuehrer—this champion burglar—told them that our window is easy of access. He forgot that before him is not slightful, deceived France, not Bonnet or Becks, that before him is a coun-

## South USSR Areas Begin Harvesting

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—In the southern districts of the USSR harvesting has begun. At the wheel of many tractors and harvester combines are women who are replacing tractor drivers and combine operators who have gone into active service. In the Kuban area, the Volga region, the Ukraine, Siberia—everywhere thousands of Soviet patriots are mastering new trades associated with agriculture. Powerful patriotic enthusiasm in the village is felt in every way—in the repair of tractors and harvester combines, in the preparation of simple harvesting machinery, threshing machines and in the vigilant watch over crops. The collective farms are mustering all forces in preparation for the harvest so as to supply the Red Army and the Soviet country with all the necessary food products. Many collective farms where the harvesting will begin later are delivering now to the state delivery centers the grain of last year's harvest in account

## Women Replace Men Who Have Gone to Front

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—In the southern districts of the USSR harvesting has begun. At the wheel of many tractors and harvester combines are women who are replacing tractor drivers and combine operators who have gone into active service. In the Kuban area, the Volga region, the Ukraine, Siberia—everywhere thousands of Soviet patriots are mastering new trades associated with agriculture. Powerful patriotic enthusiasm in the village is felt in every way—in the repair of tractors and harvester combines, in the preparation of simple harvesting machinery, threshing machines and in the vigilant watch over crops. The collective farms are mustering all forces in preparation for the harvest so as to supply the Red Army and the Soviet country with all the necessary food products. Many collective farms where the harvesting will begin later are delivering now to the state delivery centers the grain of last year's harvest in account

in Kighizia the harvesting of a plentiful crop is taking place in an organized fashion rapidly. Already 42,000 hectares of grain crops have been cut—13 times in excess of last year's figure at this time. Over 100 collective farms have already fulfilled their obligations to the state in respect to grain deliveries. In Armenia they have set about the mass harvesting of grain crops. In the Krasnodar territory in Kuban, the harvesting is being accompanied by grain deliveries to the state. Four thousand previously trained women tractor drivers are engaged in harvesting. On the initiative of the students of the Pedagogical and Teacher's Institute over 3,000 students are participating in this province alone in the harvesting. The first thousands of hectares of barley and wheat have already been harvested. The harvest yield everywhere is good ranging from 14-25 centners per hectare.  
 "Accursed Hitler and all the Nazis made a provocative onslaught on the Soviet Union. I understand the fury of the great Russian people whom I am observing. This fury will destroy fascism. And this will be just. Fascism and Hitler are objects of hatred to every German working man and woman."

## USSR Is Not 'Deceived France' Says Ehrenburg, Predicting Hitler's Doom

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The "champion burglar" of Europe, Adolf Hitler, forgot that the Soviet Union is not like "slightful, deceived France," when he started his robber invasion of the Socialist country, says Ilya Ehrenburg, Soviet novelist and journalist, today in Pravda.  
 But, says Ehrenburg, against the German fascists will rise up "men and nature, marshes and canons, forests and courage, tanks and hearts," and the Soviets will be victorious.  
 Ehrenburg's statement is as follows:  
 "I know what the German fascists bring to the peoples—I know it not from books but from what

## USSR Is Not 'Deceived France' Says Ehrenburg, Predicting Hitler's Doom

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The "champion burglar" of Europe, Adolf Hitler, forgot that the Soviet Union is not like "slightful, deceived France," when he started his robber invasion of the Socialist country, says Ilya Ehrenburg, Soviet novelist and journalist, today in Pravda.  
 But, says Ehrenburg, against the German fascists will rise up "men and nature, marshes and canons, forests and courage, tanks and hearts," and the Soviets will be victorious.  
 Ehrenburg's statement is as follows:  
 "I know what the German fascists bring to the peoples—I know it not from books but from what

try which is defending the gains of its revolution, its freedom.  
 "The Fuehrer forgot that Russia is not to be conquered! The superstitious maniac does not like history textbooks. He has moved his hungry hordes against us. But against them will rise men and nature, marshes and canons, forests and courage, tanks and hearts. Against them will be mustered all that is strongest in us, all that is most inviolable—love for the land of our birth, for the language in which our mothers spoke to us, for the revolution which we won at the cost of suffering, for which we paid with hunger, desperate labor and the blood of our fathers and brothers.  
 "Victory will be ours!"

## USSR Is Not 'Deceived France' Says Ehrenburg, Predicting Hitler's Doom

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The Hitlerite invaders of the Soviet Union expected to win big and decisive victories by a lightning blow, but they failed totally, Pravda declared today in a stirring editorial statement.  
 Furthermore, the editorial said, the Soviet Union, which is backed by "the sympathies and support of the whole civilized world," will utterly stamp out the stupid, insolent fascist enemy. "To the bombing of our cities from the air, the Red Air Force will reply by crushing blows at German territory. To parachute troops we will reply with parachute troops. To blood with blood. To destruction with destruction."  
 The text of the editorial is as follows:  
 "Almost two years of exhausting war in Europe and Africa have not brought fascism the desired victory. The freedom-loving spirit of the popular masses in the countries seized by German armies is far from weakening under the iron heel of the occupiers. On the contrary, it is being tempered in the trials and sufferings of war.

## USSR Is Not 'Deceived France' Says Ehrenburg, Predicting Hitler's Doom

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The Hitlerite invaders of the Soviet Union expected to win big and decisive victories by a lightning blow, but they failed totally, Pravda declared today in a stirring editorial statement.  
 Furthermore, the editorial said, the Soviet Union, which is backed by "the sympathies and support of the whole civilized world," will utterly stamp out the stupid, insolent fascist enemy. "To the bombing of our cities from the air, the Red Air Force will reply by crushing blows at German territory. To parachute troops we will reply with parachute troops. To blood with blood. To destruction with destruction."  
 The text of the editorial is as follows:  
 "Almost two years of exhausting war in Europe and Africa have not brought fascism the desired victory. The freedom-loving spirit of the popular masses in the countries seized by German armies is far from weakening under the iron heel of the occupiers. On the contrary, it is being tempered in the trials and sufferings of war.

## USSR Is Not 'Deceived France' Says Ehrenburg, Predicting Hitler's Doom

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The Hitlerite invaders of the Soviet Union expected to win big and decisive victories by a lightning blow, but they failed totally, Pravda declared today in a stirring editorial statement.  
 Furthermore, the editorial said, the Soviet Union, which is backed by "the sympathies and support of the whole civilized world," will utterly stamp out the stupid, insolent fascist enemy. "To the bombing of our cities from the air, the Red Air Force will reply by crushing blows at German territory. To parachute troops we will reply with parachute troops. To blood with blood. To destruction with destruction."  
 The text of the editorial is as follows:  
 "Almost two years of exhausting war in Europe and Africa have not brought fascism the desired victory. The freedom-loving spirit of the popular masses in the countries seized by German armies is far from weakening under the iron heel of the occupiers. On the contrary, it is being tempered in the trials and sufferings of war.

## USSR Is Not 'Deceived France' Says Ehrenburg, Predicting Hitler's Doom

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The Hitlerite invaders of the Soviet Union expected to win big and decisive victories by a lightning blow, but they failed totally, Pravda declared today in a stirring editorial statement.  
 Furthermore, the editorial said, the Soviet Union, which is backed by "the sympathies and support of the whole civilized world," will utterly stamp out the stupid, insolent fascist enemy. "To the bombing of our cities from the air, the Red Air Force will reply by crushing blows at German territory. To parachute troops we will reply with parachute troops. To blood with blood. To destruction with destruction."  
 The text of the editorial is as follows:  
 "Almost two years of exhausting war in Europe and Africa have not brought fascism the desired victory. The freedom-loving spirit of the popular masses in the countries seized by German armies is far from weakening under the iron heel of the occupiers. On the contrary, it is being tempered in the trials and sufferings of war.

## USSR Is Not 'Deceived France' Says Ehrenburg, Predicting Hitler's Doom

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The Hitlerite invaders of the Soviet Union expected to win big and decisive victories by a lightning blow, but they failed totally, Pravda declared today in a stirring editorial statement.  
 Furthermore, the editorial said, the Soviet Union, which is backed by "the sympathies and support of the whole civilized world," will utterly stamp out the stupid, insolent fascist enemy. "To the bombing of our cities from the air, the Red Air Force will reply by crushing blows at German territory. To parachute troops we will reply with parachute troops. To blood with blood. To destruction with destruction."  
 The text of the editorial is as follows:  
 "Almost two years of exhausting war in Europe and Africa have not brought fascism the desired victory. The freedom-loving spirit of the popular masses in the countries seized by German armies is far from weakening under the iron heel of the occupiers. On the contrary, it is being tempered in the trials and sufferings of war.

## USSR Is Not 'Deceived France' Says Ehrenburg, Predicting Hitler's Doom

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
**MOSCOW, June 30.**—The Hitlerite invaders of the Soviet Union expected to win big and decisive victories by a lightning blow, but they failed totally, Pravda declared today in a stirring editorial statement.  
 Furthermore, the editorial said, the Soviet Union, which is backed by "the sympathies and support of the whole civilized world," will utterly stamp out the stupid, insolent fascist enemy. "To the bombing of our cities from the air, the Red Air Force will reply by crushing blows at German territory. To parachute troops we will reply with parachute troops. To blood with blood. To destruction with destruction."  
 The text of the editorial is as follows:  
 "Almost two years of exhausting war in Europe and Africa have not brought fascism the desired victory. The freedom-loving spirit of the popular masses in the countries seized by German armies is far from weakening under the iron heel of the occupiers. On the contrary, it is being tempered in the trials and sufferings of war.

## Nazis Move Rumanian Oil Because of Bombings

**ISTANBUL, June 30 (UP).**—Reliable sources said today that Germany is transferring Rumanian oil reserves from Constanza, Ploesti and other centers because of heavy destruction by Soviet bombs.  
 The oil is being moved as rapidly as possible to Varna and other Bulgarian towns, it was said.



# Red Army Communiques On Fighting on June 29, 30

(Wireless in Intercontinent News)  
MOSCOW, June 30.—Following is the evening communique of the Soviet Information Bureau:  
"On June 29, the Finnish-German troops launched an offensive along the entire front from the Barents Sea to the Gulf of Finland trying to break through our defenses along the state frontier. Repeated attacks by the Finnish-German troops were repulsed by our troops. As a result of the fighting, the enemy left behind hundreds of dead in a number of places, and retreated to his fortified lines pursued by our artillery fire.

"Enemy mobile units in the Vilno-Dvinsk direction made unsuccessful attempts to act on the flanks and rear of our troops, which, as a result of the fighting in the area of Shavli, Kedainiai, Panevezys and Kaunas, are retreating to new lines. Our troops, by energetic counterattacks inflicted considerable losses on the mobile enemy units both in manpower and particularly in material. In the Minsk sector our land forces and aviation by their efforts checked the advance of the enemy motorized and mechanized units.

"Cut off from their bases and exposed to the continuous fire of our aviation, the enemy motorized and mechanized troops are in an exceptionally grave position. "Covering infantry troops, which carried out the retreat from the state frontier, are engaged in violent fighting and are stopping the advance of the enemy's motorized troops and of his infantry along the Lyda-Wolkowsky line.

"In the Luck direction a battle of big mechanized formations is in progress. Although in this direction the enemy brought up fresh tank units, all his attempts to break through in Novograd-Volynsk and Shepetovka directions were not only repulsed but the bulk of the enemy tank and motorized troops were routed by the successive and continuous onslaughts of our tank troops and aircraft.

"According to war prisoners, one of the enemy's tank divisions was completely annihilated in the fighting near Lyda. Our air force successfully fought the enemy air force, continuously bombed the tank units and motorized infantry which broke through and by a powerful onslaught from the air assisted our troops especially in the Luck direction.

"Hitler and his generals, accustomed to easy victories during the whole second imperialist war, broadcast that within seven days hostilities, they captured or destroyed over 2,000 Soviet tanks, 600 guns, destroyed over 4,000 Soviet planes and took prisoner over 40,000 Red Army men, while within the same period the Germans allegedly lost but 150 planes, passing in silence their own losses in tanks, guns and war prisoners.

"We even find it embarrassing to deny this manifest lie and boastful humbug. The real situation is quite different. The Germans concentrated more than 170 divisions on the Soviet frontier and of these at least one-third are tank and motorized divisions. Taking advantage of the fact that the Soviet troops were not brought to the frontier, the Germans without declaring war, in a treacherous manner attacked our frontier guards who had neither tanks nor artillery. By the end of the first day of the war and throughout the second day only advanced units of our regular troops were able to participate in the fighting and only on the third day, and in some places on the fourth day, did our regular troops come into contact with the enemy.

"For this very reason the Germans succeeded in occupying Bialystok, Grodno, Brest - Litovsk Vilno and Kaunas. "The Germans set themselves the purpose of thwarting within a few days the deployment of our troops and occupying by a lightning blow Kiev and Smolensk within one week. However, as shown by the course of events, the Germans were unable to achieve their purpose, our troops were able to deploy while the so-called lightning blow against Kiev and Smolensk was thwarted.

"As a result of the stubborn, fierce fighting during the period of seven or eight days, the Germans lost not less than 2,500 tanks, about 1,500 airplanes over 30,000 war prisoners. During the same period we lost 850 airplanes, up to 900 tanks, up to 15,000 missing and war prisoners.

"Such is the real situation at the front which we with full justification oppose to the boastful reports of the German radio. "The results of the first eight days of the war permit the following conclusions:  
"The lightning victory which the German command expected has failed; the cooperation of the German fronts has been disrupted, the spirit of offensive of the German army has been undermined while the Soviet troops despite their late deployment continue defending the Soviet land and

dealing to the enemy severe blows which are exhausting him."

**Second Red Army  
Communique of June 30**  
(Wireless in Intercontinent News)  
MOSCOW, June 30.—Following is the communique of the Soviet Information Bureau:

"During the night of June 30, our troops continued stubborn fighting in the Murmansk, Dvinsk, Minsk and Luck directions. In other directions and sectors of the front, night patrol activities, partial regrouping of troops and artillery duels were taking place. During June 29, the enemy persistently and repeatedly attempted to cross our state frontier on the Karelian Isthmus but each time the fire and counterattacks of our troops threw him back with losses to his initial positions.

"In the Kexholm direction the enemy, numbering up to two German infantry battalions, three times attacked the positions of our troops. Leaving in the field 300 dead, the enemy retreated beyond the state frontier.

"The same day in the Viborg direction the enemy attempted to effect a landing from the sea. By resolute action our troops annihilated the landing party while landing and on the shore.

"In air combats on June 29 our air force destroyed 53 enemy airplanes and lost 21 airplanes. In the course of air combat in the area of Sebej our pursuit plane brought down a German Junker-52. The enemy plane was destroyed by fire. Four fliers jumped with their parachutes and were captured.

"The fliers of the air unit commanded by Rudakov heroically battle the enemy. In the course of three days they brought down 13 fascist bombers and pursuit planes. No less successful are the fliers of the squadron commanded by Karabinets. In one air combat they brought down five enemy planes losing none.

"In the course of an air bombardment, commander of a plane Andrianov saw two fascist pursuers attacking plane-flier Kuznetsov whose engine failed. Andrianov hastened to his assistance, brought down one pursuer and compelled the other to flee. Under Andrianov's protection Kuznetsov safely brought his plane to base.

"At dawn our scouting plane revealed an enemy tank group rapidly moving towards a certain town. On receiving this report the command ordered the enemy tanks cut off. Squadrons of Soviet dive bombers took off to intercept the enemy. As a result of the encounter, during which our aviation and tank troops displayed daring and valor, the enemy was defeated.

15 German tanks were destroyed. An excellent performance was given by the units of night fighters. One of them under the command of Major Verbov within one night brought down five enemy bombers which had attempted to reach an important military objective. Lieutenant Zhelezov brought down two Junkers-88.

The prisoners of the 179th German Infantry Regiment commanded by Colonel Ibsen relate that a majority of the privates in their regiment were transferred from France and were resolutely opposed to war with the Soviet Union. A group of war prisoners addressed the soldiers of the 179th regiment in a letter saying "We are sure that Hitler's regime is hated by all progressive people, that Germany will tumble under the crushing blows of the Red Army. Brothers—German soldiers! In these few days of war we got proof that the soldiers and commanders of the Red Army fight with exceptional courage and fearlessness. Only those who fight for a just cause can fight and defend their land the way the Soviet sol-

diers do. Do not believe Hitler's malicious slanders against the Soviet Union and its army. Turn your arms upon the real enemy of the German people—the fascist clique which drives millions of duped men to sure death."

The rise in patriotic feelings of the Soviet people, the wave of mass labor heroism is daily growing, revealing themselves with unparalleled force. The Polish fighter Popov, wounded in the fighting against the Finnish White Guards in the winter of 1940 came to the Ilyich plant in Leningrad. "At such a time," he said, "I cannot go on staying home and drawing a pension. I have strength and experience to replace comrades who have gone to the front."

"On the first day of the war, twenty pensioners, first rate turners, boiler makers, planers, and moulders returned to one of the Rostov on Don Factories. 'We fought the German occupant in 1918,' they write in their statement, 'and in the moment of great danger for our fatherland we cannot stand aloof. We again are taking our places near the machines to forge victory for our Red Army, aviation and navy.'

"A tremendous rise in the patriotic sentiments of women has been reported from all parts of the Soviet Union. Over 100 housewives came to Ordjonikidze plant offering to replace the men sent to the front.

"The Stakhanovite mechanic, Tiant of the Max Heitz works, remained on duty three days and nights until he finished assembling an important mechanism. After that he rested three hours and began helping his fellow-workers. Vorobyev, boiler-maker of the Lenin machine building plant successfully replaces four workers called to the colors. The foreman Antonov jointly with Assistant Bashmakov designed an original appliance raising productivity on a certain machine which is now doing the work of five men called to the army."

### Third Communique of June 30

(Wireless in Intercontinent News)  
MOSCOW, June 30.—Following is the text of the Soviet war communique covering Monday's operations at the front as released by the Office of Information:

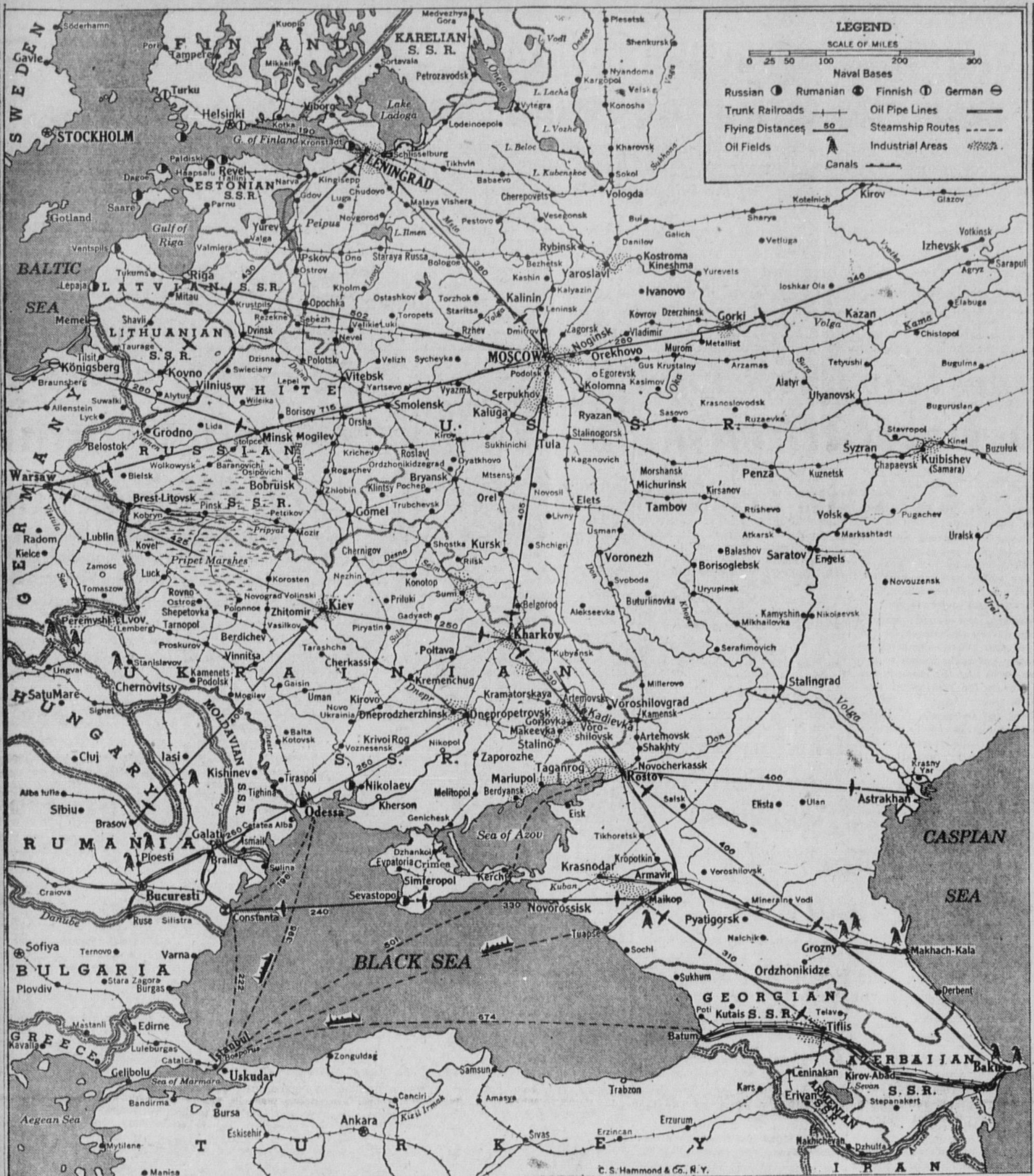
June 30, 1941: Continued attacks on the Soviet-Finnish frontier were repulsed by our troops. In the direction of Murmansk there was violent fighting with German troops in the course of which the enemy suffered considerable losses.

On the Baltic front there was violent fighting with enemy motorized and mechanized units which were trying to break through in a north and western direction. In this direction our troops are countering the enemy advance.

In the direction of Minsk and Baranovich our troops engaged in violent battle with superior enemy mobile units, checking their advance. Large enemy tank formations are engaged but so far all enemy attempts to break through have been repulsed with heavy losses.

A considerable number of German tanks have been destroyed in fierce tank fighting. In the area of Lwow (Lemberg), as a result of danger to the rear of our troops, our troops left Lwow and retired to new positions.

On the Bessarabian front the enemy repeatedly attempted to break through but all his attacks were frustrated with heavy losses. Russian naval units have sunk two German submarines in the Black Sea and one in the Black Sea.



**Detail War Map:** Detailed war map of the Soviet Union and its western frontiers is printed so that Daily Worker readers will be able better to follow the fighting. Principal naval bases, rail lines, flying distances, industrial areas and ship routes are indicated.

## Repulse Nazi Tanks With Heavy Losses

(Continued from Page 1)  
the enemy, a sustained German-Finnish offensive by land and sea along a new 600-mile Northern Front while in the Central sector a great battle of tanks raged with unabated fury.

A war communique said an onslaught from the Gulf of Finland to the Barents Sea, aimed mainly at Murmansk and the Karelian Isthmus, had been checked decisively at a terrible cost to the enemy.

**Last 5 Days!**  
Book Sale  
20-30% OFF  
Prices Go Back July 7th to Former Level

**Workers Book Shop**  
50 E. 13th St. • New York City

Hear the Stirring Songs of the  
**RED ARMY CHORUS**  
Available at the MUSIC ROOM on  
**KEYNOTE RECORDINGS**

- K301—IF WAR BREAKS OUT TOMORROW—TACHANKA
- K302—BLUE NIGHT—THE CLOUDS FLY HIGH
- K303—KALINKA—IN THE MOON-LIT MEADOWS
- K304—MEADOWLAND—SONG OF THE VALLES AND HILLS
- K305—FROM BORDER TO BORDER—COSSACK'S SONG
- K310—THE YOUNG BIRCH TREE—SNOWSTORM

A Complete Selection of Soviet Folk Songs  
**50c each**  
ERIC BERNAY'S  
**MUSIC ROOM**  
133 W. 44th St., N.Y.C. LO. 3-4230  
UNION SHOP • OPEN EYES.

All day Sunday, it said, German and Finnish forces hammered at the Soviet border on the Karelian Isthmus, "but invariably they were forced to withdraw with great losses owing to the fire and counter-attacks of our troops."

Fighting under a new mandate to take ten enemy lives for every one lost, the Red Army were said to have "destroyed" enemy units attempting to land by sea at Viipuri (Viborg), traditional gateway between the Soviets and Scandinavia.

To the north upward of two infantry battalions of Germans struck three times toward Kexholm about 35 miles inside the frontier. When the smoke of battle lifted the field was strewn with 300 enemy dead and the invaders were retreating behind the border.

The war communique described in a brief sentence the situation in the middle of the fighting line straggling across Europe, where thousands of tanks and other mechanized forces had been locked in titanic combat.

"In the course of the night our troops continued stubborn fighting in the directions of

Murmansk, Dvinsk, Minsk, and Luck," it said. An earlier communique had said the Red Army was fighting strongly and with success on the front opposite White Russia and the Ukraine. In effect admitting penetrations by German tank forces and storm troops in the Minsk area, it said Soviet troops had counter-attacked with success and had cut off advanced German motorized and mechanized forces.

While the main onslaught was in the directions of Minsk and Kiev, the capitals of White Russia and the Ukraine the full offensive was launched in the north. Foreign military observers thought the northern attacks might indicate a lag in the German timing on the Central Front and therefore an effort to divert Soviet power to the north and ease the resistance there.

The offensive also was presumed to be a part of German strategy to cut off Leningrad, great industrial city, and nearby Kronstadt, the Soviet naval base, with a view ultimately to joining up the forces striking up from the Lithuanian sector and establishing a long, continuous front.

**TEN LIVES FOR ONE**  
In an editorial saying that the Germans never had met such resistance as that being put up by the Red Army, Pravda, the organ of the Communist Party said: "The Red Air Fleet counters German bombing, raining decisive blows on German territory. Blood for blood. Blow for blow. For every one of our lives lost we shall take ten enemy lives. No quarter for the enemy."

The late war communique said 53 German planes were shot down Sunday while the Red Army lost 21. An earlier announcement had scoffed at grandiose Nazi claims of destroying more than 2,000 Soviet tanks, 600 guns, and more than 4,000 planes, observing:

"We find it embarrassing even to deny this manifest lie and boastful humbug." It said that actually the Germans, having the advantage of a surprise attack after concentrating vast forces on the frontier, in the first week of the war lost an estimated 2,500 tanks, about 1,500 planes, and more than 30,000 prisoners, while the Red forces had lost up to 900 tanks, 1,850 planes and up to 15,000 prisoners and missing.

"The results of the first eight days of the war permit the following conclusions," the communique said. "The lightning victory which the Germans had expected has failed, cooperation among the German fronts has been disrupted, the spirit of the offensive of the German army has been undermined, while Soviet troops, despite their late deployment, continue to defend the Soviet land, dealing the enemy severe blows and exhausting him."

**HELSENKI, Finland, June 30 (UP).—**The Red Army is holding out strongly at the important military and naval base of Hango, in Western Finland, which was won in the 1939-40 war with the Finns.

Soviet heavy artillery and bombing planes are defending the base

## Official of Glasgow Bares Hess' Mission

**Represented Nazis for Agreement With Britain**

KIRKCALDY, Scotland, June 30 (UP).—Sir Patrick Dollan, Lord Provost of Glasgow, said yesterday that Rudolf Hess, No. 3 Nazi, had brought a German peace proposal whereby Britain was to have withdrawn politically, financially and militarily from Europe and the Mediterranean.

"He came convinced of victory for the Nazi regime," Dollan said. "His suggestions were that this country should abandon all trade, politics and finance, and all army, naval and aerial connection with Europe. "Then, to complete the British withdrawal from Europe and the recognition that Europe would be Germanized politically and financially as well as in its army, navy and air force, that Britain would withdraw from the Mediterranean, abandon Gibraltar and Malta to the Italians, give up their influence on the Suez Canal, withdraw from Sudan, Egypt and Iran; reduce their army; curtail the size of their air force and keep their army limited to a certain extent.

"If the groups he had come to see had been prepared to advocate this in Parliament, then he would have flown back to Germany to tell Hitler, who would immediately have begun a campaign for peace. "I believe it is my duty to tell the people this and although the government said my statement is not authorized, it has not said it is untrue, because the government cannot deny it." Dollan said he had received New York newspapers containing detailed reasons for Hess' flight. "If the people of the Boverly can be told the truth, why not the people of Britain" he asked.

## for AMERICAN-SOVIET COOPERATION TO STOP HITLER!

Air-Conditioned  
**MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MEETING**  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 2ND, 7:30 P. M.  
SPEAKERS:  
**MARY VAN KLEECK**  
**CORLISS LAMONT**  
**THOMAS L. HARRIS**  
**LIU LIANG-MO**  
and Other Noted Speakers  
Auspices: AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Chairman  
Tickets, 25c to \$1.10, may be reserved at the Council Offices, 112 E. 19th Street, Tel. GR 7-4905, or at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN



# London Communists Spur British Aid at Big Rally

## Thousands Hail Struggle for People's Interests, Contribute Funds

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)  
LONDON, June 30.—The Communist Party meeting held here last week in support of the Soviet Union was attended by thousands of people and their enthusiasm was shown by the collection of £700 to aid the Party's campaign for cooperation of the British Government and the Soviet Union.

Contributions were given by soldiers, airmen and factory workers. Women gave their wedding rings. The meeting was held outside the Ministry of Information. The office workers of the Ministry gave contributions. The atmosphere of the meeting was one of great and determined support for the Soviet Union. Harry Pollitt, speaking at the meeting, said:

"We know for a certainty that both the British and the Soviet people now face a position of unparalleled common danger that is going to demand from all the greatest efforts that have yet been made in developing the resources of leadership, strategy and common purpose that the peoples of Britain and the Soviet Union can make so that the menace of fascism can be removed once and for all from the face of the earth.

"We Communists make it quite clear that our policy is dictated by the common interests of the British and Soviet people. This means the common interests of the mass of the German people with whom neither the people of Britain nor the Soviet Union have any conflict. Indeed one new feature of the situation that will speedily develop is that the people of Britain and the Soviet Union will not fight alone for they will be aided in many ways by all that is best among the common people of Nazi Germany and the Nazi occupied countries, for they understand very well now that when common victory has been achieved, as it will be, they will not have any new forms of Versailles exploitation imposed upon them.

"The Soviet defense forces are now in the thick of gigantic battles. All the vital forces that fascism can command will be let loose against the land of Socialism. Measures will be used that Hitler will never use against any capitalist country. But the Soviet people and their armed fighters will now have to give blow for blow. They are doing it now. They will continue to do so. In the doing of it all, they are stronger because they know that no one is making any profit out of the production of arms and all the essential necessities of life. With pride at this moment of crisis and yet of new hope for the common people of the world over, we Communists declare our full confidence in the common victory of the British and Soviet people, a victory that will be achieved as Stalin said in his reply to Churchill's offer of assistance, on the basis of reciprocity."

"Resolved, that destruction of fascism abroad cannot be achieved if the administration persists in its attacks against the rights of labor at home."

"Resolved, that the International Executive Board of the American Communications Associations, CIO, in a statement it adopted on the war situation, urged that the administration's promises of aid to the Soviet Union in the fight against Hitlerism should be implemented by concrete action."

"Resolved, that the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

"Resolved, that the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

"Resolved, that the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

"Resolved, that the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

"Resolved, that the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

"Resolved, that the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

"Resolved, that the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

"Resolved, that the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

"Resolved, that the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

# Chicago Jewish Paper Calls for Aid to U.S.S.R.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Chicago's leading Jewish weekly, "The Sentinel," today carried a leading editorial demanding full U. S. aid to the Soviet Union.

"Any attempt to block the giving of assistance to Russia must be resisted and rebuffed since it can be considered as prejudicial to American national defense," the journal declared.

The editorial further stated: "The United States is committed to the policy of making it impossible for Hitler to win and, therefore, it can not afford to take any chances about his scoring a victory over Russia any more than over the British."

"The United States is serving itself by helping to maintain the maximum amount of Russian as well as of every other armed resistance to Hitler."

# Flays Ackley Trial Board As 'Shamefully' Biased

## Counsel Scores Verdict Against City College Registrar as Blow to Democracy; Demands Board Reject Report, Reinstate Ackley

John Kenneth Ackley, suspended City College registrar recently found "guilty" of so-called subversive activities by a trial committee of the Board of Higher Education, was tried "solely for his political opinions and beliefs," attorney Samuel Rosenwein charged yesterday.



JOHN KENNETH ACKLEY

Rosenwein, who defended Ackley before the trial committee, made his statement in a 17-page memorandum to the Board of Higher Education in which he demanded the rejection of the trial committee's report, dismissal of the charges and restoration of Ackley to his job.

The trial committee consisted of former U. S. Attorney Tuttle, Mrs. Marlon Mack and Prof. Harry J. Carman.

Termining the report of the trial committee "the greatest blow to democracy and freedom in education since the infamous Lusk Laws were enacted two decades ago," Rosenwein branded its recommendation against Ackley as indicative of political bias.

Rosenwein analyzed the testimony at considerable length and particularly questions directed to Ackley about his attitude on the Soviet-Finnish war of 1940 and his readings and summarized thus:

"This shameful inquisition by the trial committee into the beliefs and readings of an American citizen; this arbitrary effort to pillory those who do not conform and who resist tyranny, exemplifies the bias and prejudice of the trial committee, the prejudgment and predetermination which existed in this case."

Rosenwein also charged that the attitude of the trial committee towards the principles of the Communist Party was "arbitrary, capricious, prejudicial and violative of the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States and similar provisions of the Constitution of the State of New York."

Recent developments in Eastern Europe are noted in Rosenwein's briefing. Reminding the Board of the grilling Ackley underwent on his position in connection with the Soviet-Finnish war, Rosenwein declared that it was Tuttle, not Ackley, whose position should be reconsidered.

"Whether or not one agrees with Mr. Ackley's views on the Russo-Finnish war, no honest person can doubt the validity of his position," he said. "With the present alliance of Finland with Nazi Germany, the chairman of the trial committee can not now deny that Mr. Ackley had a basis for stating that 'fascist antagonism' continued after the Soviet-Nazi non-aggression pact. It is Mr. Tuttle who must now revise his approach to the question of Finland."

Warning the Board that if it upheld the trial committee's report it would be "responsible for the regimentation of American Education," Rosenwein concluded:

"It is not merely John Kenneth Ackley who is under attack in this trial. The right of teachers to freedom of speech and opinion, the right of scholars to scientific inquiry are also under attack.

"The struggle against fascism today is the concern of the entire world. The American people have pledged themselves to a relentless fight against the enemies of civilization. How can we carry on this effort if those in high position themselves indulge in book-burnings, academic witch-hunts and political persecution?"

Yesterday in Judge Goldstein's chambers, Mr. Kuntz renewed his application. Judge Goldstein refused to release Mr. Schappes pending sentence without recommendation by the District Attorney. The District Attorney refused to make such a recommendation.

jury by a jury in General Sessions Saturday. After the verdict Edward Kuntz, attorney for Mr. Schappes, asked Mr. Schappes' release pending sentencing July 11. This was denied.

"Mr. Schappes was convicted of perjury. Actually the charge against him was that he is a member of the College Teachers' Union; that he was, until 1939, a member of the Communist Party; that he supports and fights for the principles of academic freedom.

# Educators Ask Release Of Schappes

## Political Persecution Is Charged in Bail Refusal

More than a score of prominent educators, trade unionists, editors and lawyers, in a telegram to Judge Jonah Goldstein yesterday, urged release of Morris U. Schappes on bail pending sentence July 11 and subsequent appeal.

The text of the telegram follows: "In the interests of justice and fair play we urge that you release Morris U. Schappes on bail pending sentence and subsequent appeal.

"Failure to do so lowers the dignity of American justice and is tantamount to political persecution characteristic of undemocratic regimes."

Signers of the telegram included: Professor Franz Boas; Ruth Benedict, Professor of Anthropology, Columbia University; Josephine Timms, American Communications Association; Professor Walter Rautenstrauch, Columbia; Katherine Terrill; Dorothy Brewster, Columbia; Muriel Draper; George Marshall; John Hammond, Jr.; Kenneth Leslie, Editor, the Protestant Digest; William Malisoff, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; Bertha J. Foss, N. Y. Conference for Inalienable Rights; Henry Hart; Samuel Putnam; Alfred K. Stern, publisher; Eleanor Flexner, playwright, and Corliss Lamont.

The Committee for the Defense of Public Education charged that the refusal of Judge Goldstein and District Attorney Dewey, through his aide Sol Gelb, to release Mr. Schappes on bail pending his sentencing "is further indication that Judge Goldstein and the District Attorney are intent on their program of political persecution."

"The statement continued: "This sinister cooperation is, in effect, an attempt to intimidate trade unionists who refuse to cooperate with the forces seeking to destroy organized labor.

"Mr. Schappes was convicted of perjury. Actually the charge against him was that he is a member of the College Teachers' Union; that he was, until 1939, a member of the Communist Party; that he supports and fights for the principles of academic freedom.

"Mr. Schappes was convicted of perjury. Actually the charge against him was that he is a member of the College Teachers' Union; that he was, until 1939, a member of the Communist Party; that he supports and fights for the principles of academic freedom.

# Communist Party National Committee Wires Greeting and Pledge to Earl Browder

The following greeting to Earl Browder, imprisoned General Secretary of the Communist Party, was adopted at the National Committee meeting of the Communist Party, held here over the week-end:

We the members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., assembled in plenary session send you our warmest comradesly love and greetings. We pledge to you, our great leader, our determined and unceasing efforts to rally the American workers and people for the complete defeat of Hitlerism by giving full aid to the Soviet and British

people. We pledge to you our determined and untiring efforts to secure your unconditional release from the cruel and unjust sentence inflicted upon you and to restore your courageous, eloquent and effective leadership to our Party, to the working class and to the American people in this great struggle to smash fascism.

WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman  
ROBERT MINOR, Acting Secretary  
National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

# Urges Gov't Give Fuel To USSR, Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

is closely bound with the outcome of the war in Europe, and

"Whereas, the peace and security of the United States is further threatened by the threat of the war which has now involved another one thousand million people directly and indirectly, and

"Whereas, the brutal, unprovoked and criminal attack on the part of the fascist criminals of Germany has again shown to the entire world that the earth is not big enough for civilization and fascism, and

"Whereas, assistance to those forces fighting can only be genuine if the democratic process of life is expanded in our own country, therefore,

"Be it resolved, that District Council 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, goes on record demanding that the Soviet Union and Great Britain and all others sincerely fighting the fascist axis, be accorded the fullest assistance to avail themselves of our industrial and material resources, and be it further

Resolved, that destruction of fascism abroad cannot be achieved if the administration persists in its attacks against the rights of labor at home."

## ACA CALLS ON GOVT TO ACT ON PROMISES

The International executive board of the American Communications Associations, CIO, in a statement it adopted on the war situation, urged that the administration's promises of aid to the Soviet Union in the fight against Hitlerism should be implemented by concrete action.

Warning of people in "high government positions in Great Britain and America who are still flirting with the idea of appeasing Hitler and creating another terrible Munich," the statement declared that "the American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests."

The ACA's board acted at its meeting Saturday. The union is headed by Joseph P. Selley, president.

The statement of the Board follows: "Since the last meeting of the International Executive Board which took place in January, 1941, events of world shaking importance have taken place on a domestic and international scale which seriously affect the interest of our membership and of all working people. In considering these questions, the IEB adopted the following statement of policy:

"Our union has always opposed fascism in any of its manifestations at home or abroad. It has always been our conviction that it was vital to the interests of our membership and of all working people that fascism be defeated, and we, like all anti-fascists, are therefore concerned at the most recent extension of Nazi oppression.

"Within the last few days President Roosevelt, Sumner Welles and Winston Churchill have characterized the Nazi invasion of the U. S. S. R. as a brutal and treacherous fascist act. But we know there are many people in high governmental positions in Great Britain and America who are still flirting with the idea of appeasing Hitler and creating another terrible Munich.

"The American people will not let themselves be any such move which would be so directly inimical to their interests. Sumner Welles properly said, 'In the opinion of this Government, consequently, any defense against Hitlerism, any rallying of the forces opposing Hitlerism, from whatever source these forces may spring, will hasten the eventual downfall of the present German leaders, and will therefore redound to the benefit of our own defense and security.'

"We believe that the American people will join with us in urging that these proper sentiments be implemented by concrete action which will make available the necessary resources to guarantee their victory to all those who are fighting fascism. The American people seek the defeat of fascism abroad because they love liberty, and they feel their own liberties threatened by any strengthening of fascism everywhere.

"If our Government is to pursue a democratic foreign policy it must maintain a consistent democratic

domestic policy. That means that the Bill of Rights must be enforced, that the Constitution of the United States must not be abrogated by government by decree. It means that the people must have the right to organize, to strike, and to bargain collectively without interference or coercion.

"We call upon our membership to cooperate with all labor to defend our inalienable American rights from the encroachments of home-grown American fascists, and to give aid and assistance to those who are defending themselves from the encroachments of fascism abroad."

# Garden Rally For USSR Aid Tomorrow

(Continued from Page 1)

few hopeful things on the world's horizon that the Soviet Union, as well as the British Empire, is opposing Hitler. I would like to shout that conviction from the house tops."

Abraham Flexner, former director of the School of Advanced Study, Princeton University, telegraphed:

"Glad to be a sponsor for Madison Square Garden meeting. Thoroughly approve everything we can do to aid the Soviet Union in crushing Hitler and thereby rendering the world a fit habitation for human beings."

Col. Josiah Wedgewood, British member of Parliament, now visiting this country, wrote:

"It is most gratifying to be able to see from the cables that the spirit and devotion of the Russian Army is enabling them to put up the best resistance to German arms that has been achieved yet in any theatre of war."

Similar messages of support have been received from Edgar Snow, writer on Far Eastern affairs; Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, director of the Smithsonian Institute; Lin Yu Tang, Chinese philosopher and author, and many others.

Withdrawal of Lord Marley, British peer, from the list of scheduled speakers at the mass meeting to urge cooperation of the democracies with the Soviet Union in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night will not affect the determination of Americans to help defeat Hitler, the American Council on Soviet Relations said yesterday.

The Council received its first knowledge of Lord Marley's withdrawal from the New York Times although a contract had been signed by it with the W. Colston Leigh, Inc., speakers bureau for his appearance at the meeting.

Said the Council in a prepared statement: "In addition to our regret that Lord Marley, for whatever reasons, has felt it necessary to withdraw, we feel that it was exceedingly ill-advised to choose the method of public announcement of this fact without previous communication with those responsible for the meeting. In spite of the difficulties occasioned by this last minute withdrawal, the Council is confident that the purposes of the meeting, namely to enlist the support of all the democracies in the struggle against Hitler, and especially to further cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union in the immediate crisis, will enlist enthusiastic public support."

"The Council is confident that the purposes of the meeting, namely to enlist the support of all the democracies in the struggle against Hitler, and especially to further cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union in the immediate crisis, will enlist enthusiastic public support."

"The Council is confident that the purposes of the meeting, namely to enlist the support of all the democracies in the struggle against Hitler, and especially to further cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union in the immediate crisis, will enlist enthusiastic public support."

"The Council is confident that the purposes of the meeting, namely to enlist the support of all the democracies in the struggle against Hitler, and especially to further cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union in the immediate crisis, will enlist enthusiastic public support."

"The Council is confident that the purposes of the meeting, namely to enlist the support of all the democracies in the struggle against Hitler, and especially to further cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union in the immediate crisis, will enlist enthusiastic public support."

"The Council is confident that the purposes of the meeting, namely to enlist the support of all the democracies in the struggle against Hitler, and especially to further cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union in the immediate crisis, will enlist enthusiastic public support."

"The Council is confident that the purposes of the meeting, namely to enlist the support of all the democracies in the struggle against Hitler, and especially to further cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union in the immediate crisis, will enlist enthusiastic public support."

# Cripps Sees USSR, Britain Collaborating

## Introduces Military Mission in Moscow to Molotov

LONDON, June 30 (UP).—Britain considers Russia an "associated power" rather than an ally in their common war against Germany, an authoritative source said today.

Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador to Moscow, was understood to have introduced the British military and economic mission to Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov with an expression of Britain's "earnest desire for the victorious resistance of the Soviet forces."

Sir Stafford also stated "the determination of Britons to collaborate fully with the Soviet Union in what now has become a common struggle.

"While Britain naturally deprecates that the Soviet people have been plunged into the horrors of war, the British people nevertheless welcome finding themselves fighting side by side with the people of the Soviet Union," Sir Stafford was quoted as saying.

# RAF in Wide Daylight Raid In Germany

## Hamburg and Bremen Industrial Among Targets

LONDON, June 30 (UP).—"This morning in daylight aircraft of the bomber command, making use of cloud cover over northwest Germany, bombed the docks at Bremen and railway yards at South Oldenburg," an authoritative statement said today.

Previously, the RAF had reported it was penetrating deeper and deeper into German-occupied territory in daylight raids and encountering few German fighter planes. Some raiders said they saw no enemy craft and carried out their daylight attacks without aerial opposition.

The attacks on Bremen and Oldenburg, however, were the first important daylight thrusts into Germany in the growing RAF offensive. The attacks followed heavy raids last night.

Authoritative quarters said that other RAF fighter and bomber squadrons had swept across northern France about the same time and shot down six German planes. One British fighter was missing.

"The bombers had as their objective a power station near Lens," the authoritative quarters said. "bombs were seen to burst in the center of the target, which was soon enveloped in dense smoke."

On Sunday night, after a one-night respite, apparently due to bad weather, long-range bombers swarmed over Western Germany in force and carried out heavy raids on shipbuilding yards and industrial districts at Hamburg and Bremen, the air ministry, reported.

# Fascist Leader Assails Vatican As 'Pro-Jewish'

ROME, June 30 (UP).—Roberto Farinacci, writing in the Cremona newspaper Regime Fascista, claimed that the Catholic Church has been split into fascist and anti-fascist groups. He attacked the official Vatican organ Osservatore Romano for being "pro-Jewish and pro-democracies," and at the same time he praised the Archbishop of Trenton for lauding Axis victories.

Virginia Gayda, authoritative fascist editor, warned in the Giornale d'Italia today against any "lighthearted" assumptions that the Axis victory over Russia will be easy.

He said that the Soviet territory is well defended and the Axis must fight hard to conclude the war successfully.

"The facts must not be exaggerated and decisive liquidation must not be mentioned lightheartedly," he wrote. "The Reds still have a great number of men and weapons, well armed defensive lines, vast territories. . . the battle is still in full development and requires from the Axis noteworthy efforts for its conclusion."

# 7 Caught by FBI in Spy Raids Confess Being Hitler Agents

## Face Long Prison Terms; Admit Transferring Vital Information; 19 Plead Not Guilty; Yorkville Casino Believed Spy Center

Seven confessed spies, presumably working for the Nazi government, yesterday faced long terms in prison under the federal espionage act as a result of raids made over the week-end by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents.

The seven pleaded guilty and admitted to transmitting vital defense information to a foreign government in a packed hearing before U. S. Commissioner Martin C. Epstein yesterday. Commissioner Epstein held them in \$25,000 bail each for the Federal grand jury.

Nineteen others, including two men working for the company manufacturing the vital Norden bomb sight, pleaded not guilty with the government indicating that it believed these two to be major defendants.

## NAZI SPY CENTER

Three others picked up in the spy ring believed by federal officials to have operated out of a Nazi hang-out, the Little Casino Restaurant on 85th St., Yorkville, had not been arraigned.

Those who pleaded guilty were: Axel Wheeler-Hill, naturalized citizen, born in Czarist Russia, living at 563 Cauldwell Ave., the Bronx. The spy is a brother of James Wheeler-Hill, spokesman for the German-American Bund; and had short-wave radio apparatus in his apartment.

Hartwig Richard Kleiss, 130 East 94th St., seaman and naturalized citizen who was born in Germany.

Erwin Wilhelm Siegler, 23 West 70th St., German-born naturalized citizen and ship's butcher, also charged with conspiracy to violate the National Registration Act.

Leo Waalen, 1530 Second Ave., German citizen and painter.

Franz Stigler, 23 West 70th St., one-time chief baker on the liner America. He once baked a cake for President Roosevelt, and was previously arrested on a draft registration charge.

Alfred E. Brokhoff, 326 60th St., West New York, N. J., German born naturalized citizen and mechanic.

Head of the ring, the FBI said, is Frederick Joubert Duquesne, 63, who pleaded "not guilty" yesterday. Duquesne is said to have been a German spy in the last World War and to have been responsible for the sinking of the ship on which Lord Kitchener, the then British War Minister, perished in 1916.

# CIO Leather Board Elects Girard to Head

The newly elected executive board of the leather division, International Fur & Leather Workers, CIO, holding its first meeting yesterday, elected Augustus J. Tomlinson of Girard, Ohio, as president of the division which now has a membership of 30,000.

The board met to take the first practical steps to carry out decisions of the three-day convention here which ended Saturday, centering the organization's energy upon the next stage of the drive to unionize the industry.

James J. Chenery, former president of the division, replaced Daniel J. Boyle, as secretary-treasurer. The latter resigned from office upon receiving a political appointment in Massachusetts.

Before adjourning, the convention voted opposition to the pending Vinson "cool-off" bill; Connally amendments providing for use of the draft law as a weapon against labor and other anti-labor measures. Support was voted for the defense of Harry Bridges and for a resolution to greet the imprisoned leaders of New York Furriers' Joint Council.

The concluding hours of the convention were an expression of enthusiastic support behind international president Ben Gold who addressed the delegates, and thanks to the fur union's leaders for support of the drive in leather.

Admission is free. The meeting is under the auspices of the Sixth A.D. Bronx of the Communist Party.

# Appeasers In Congress Move to Halt Aid to USSR

## Reactionary Poll-Tax Congressmen Lead Pro-Munich Bloc

(Continued from Page 1)

tration policy on the war in Europe.

He said that he was in favor of "defending" the Western Hemisphere "to the last ditch."

"When we go beyond that, then we are getting into difficulties far beyond anything that has been approximated so far," Woodrum declared.

The Virginia Congressman was strongly backed by Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama, Dies Committee member who has never been noted for his anti-war stand in the past and was for all-out aid to Britain.

It should be noted in passing that appeasement trends are by no means confined to Capitol Hill and are also present among many high-placed administration officials, particularly those in the OPM and in the War Department.

Even more clearly pronounced pro-Munich attitudes have already become pronounced among many Senators who have been identified with the isolation group.

Most outspoken of these was Senator Robert Taft, Ohio Republican, who said that he was still for aid to Britain but actually came out in favor of a Nazi victory over the Soviet Union.

He declared that "the victory of Communism would be far more dangerous to the United States than the victory of Fascism."

One of the clearest statements favoring aid to the Soviet Union has come in recent days from Rep. Sabbath, who said:

"I hope that every few people in the United States will be misled by the redoubled Nazi propaganda against Communism. The truth is that the hue and cry against Communism has been emanating from the Nazi agents in the United States, and no doubt will be increased by the fascists in our country."

Sabbath declared that "it is to our advantage and for our own protection to encourage and aid Great Britain, as well as Russia, to stop Hitler in his plan, as he has so many times stated, to attack us after he will have conquered Europe.

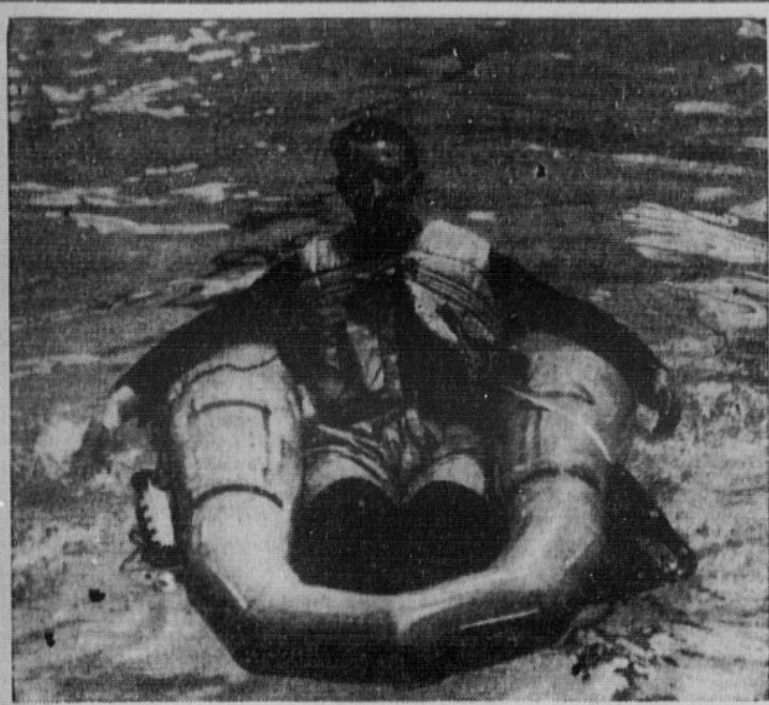
"Consequently, whether or not we like the Communistic form of government or not, we cannot be blind to the fact that Russia, the same as Great Britain, is fighting against Hitlerism whose main aim is to destroy the democracies of the world."

# Amter to Speak at Bronx Meeting Tonight

Israel Amter, chairman of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker at a rally to support the Soviet Union, at the Pelham Park Palace, corner of Lydig Ave. and White Plains Road at 8:15 o'clock tonight.

Admission is free. The meeting is under the auspices of the Sixth A.D. Bronx of the Communist Party.





NEW LIFE-SAVING EQUIPMENT FOR BRITISH FLIERS: An airman wearing the coat-and-trousers lifejacket which keeps him upright in the water if forced down at sea. The rubber boat is carried in a flat container attached to the suit and is made buoyant with air from a compressed air bottle.

### Estimate Body Acts on City Relief Funds

\$69,212,714,580 for 6-Month Period; WPA to Drop 15,000

The Board of Estimate in a special meeting yesterday appropriated \$69,212,714.58 to cover the cost of unemployment relief for the next six months and administrative expenses for the entire fiscal year beginning July 1.

The actual six-month home relief appropriation is \$53,174,390, an increase of \$1,860,500 over the previous half year period.

Mayor LaGuardia, who presided at the meeting, and Welfare Commissioner William Hodson said they expected a drop of 18,000 persons from the City WPA rolls starting today.

If it had not been for the slash in WPA, Mr. Hodson observed, the local relief appropriation would have shown a "substantial decrease."

Hodson said he expected 10,000 of the WPA workers would have to be cared for on the home relief rolls.

Announcing the appropriation, the Mayor expressed hope that a great number of WPA workers dropped from the rolls would be absorbed in defense industry. He gave no indication, however, what specific industries would have job openings for these workers or when the jobs would be available.

Of the \$53,174,390 in home relief monies, \$29,294,667 will be appropriated from local emergency relief taxes. The rest will be provided by the state.

The administration appropriation for the fiscal year totals \$16,038,324.58. The city's share of this fund totals \$10,438,622.15.

Following the meeting the Mayor announced the appointment of Miss Anna Clark, his private secretary, as secretary to the Board of Estimate to succeed Francis Lehigh, to whom he appointed to a ten year term on the city magistrate's bench.

### Paper Slaps Oklahoma Law As 'Unconstitutional'

Reversal of Mrs. Wood's Conviction by High Court Seen by Akron Beacon-Journal; Condemns State Criminal Syndicalism Law

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, O., June 30.—Nationwide disgust over the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases, in which three men and one young woman have already been sentenced to 10 years in prison and \$5,000 fines apiece, found expression even in the editorial columns of the Akron-Beacon-Journal here this week.

The Beacon-Journal, scarcely noted for a progressive point of view, published an editorial under the head "Okie Excess" in which it asserted the "United States Supreme Court surely will find the Oklahoma law unconstitutional."

The editorial, which dealt particularly with the conviction and sentence of Mrs. Ina Wood, vigorously attacked the law as an injustice to the State of Oklahoma, asserting "the constitution was never meant to allow a legislature to decide what a person shall think."

The text of the editorial follows: "Mrs. Ina Wood, wife of the Secretary of the Communist Party in Oklahoma, was sentenced Wednesday to 10 years imprisonment and fined \$5,000 as a violator of the State's criminal syndicalism law. The woman was convicted under a provision of the law prohibiting possession of literature advocating political or industrial change by force; under such a section a man could be sent to prison for owning a copy of the speeches and papers of Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Wood probably will spend no time in prison, nor be called upon to pay her fine, for the United States Supreme Court surely will find the Oklahoma law unconstitutional. Nevertheless, injustice has been done already, not just against the woman Communist, but also against the State of Oklahoma. The zealots who put the criminal syndicalism law on the statute books injured their state's reputation. One can abhor Communism as we do, and yet feel that the constitution was never meant to allow a legislature to decide what a person shall think."

Control of the legislative body of Painters District Council 9 hinged last night on results of elections at Local 848 and 874. Delegates to the Council thus far stand at 17 for the Rank and File and 11 for the so-called "progressives." Local 848, which usually votes strongly for the rank and file, elects four delegates; 874, which usually supports the "progressives," has three delegates.

At last Saturday's election Louis Weinstock, leader of the Rank and File, lost the secretary-treasurer post to Michael Di Silvestro of Local 874 by the margin of 114 votes—2,480 to 2,364. The Rank and File named five of the nine council business agents. A third candidate, James Foye, drew 355 votes.

The light turnout in the election was partly due to the large number, estimated at over 1,500 painters, who are out of New York on government projects. The close vote was further indicated by the defeat of William Crawford as business agent with a majority of only 6 votes for his opponent, B. Rothman. The elected business agents are Reuben Jaffe, Frank Pecha, Lester Ayre, Leon Taback and Nathan Flax, all of the Rank and File; Jack Seagal, William Levine, Rothman and Donald Pasini, of the "progressives."

The principal weapon of the "progressives" was red-baiting and trickery. One of the eleventh-hour tricks was distribution of a leaflet printed without a union label, purported to be an appeal to the painters by "the Communists" in the union. The leaflet, an easily recognized forgery, referred to the progressives as "Nazi Bundists" and called for a purge of "reactionaries."

The forgery was distributed to painters on the eve of the voting.

The forgery was distributed to painters on the eve of the voting.

The forgery was distributed to painters on the eve of the voting.

### CIO Contract at Webster Cigar Plant Won

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—Donald Henderson, international president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, last week installed a new charter in the Webster Cigar Company plant here, covering 400 workers. UCAPAWA recently won an NLRB election in the Webster plant and secured a year's contract.

After winning a Labor Board election in the Detroit plant of R. G. Dunn Cigar Company by 239 to 17, contract negotiations are now under way with the company. President Schenck, Local 58, UCAPAWA, and international organizer Willard Bishop, are assisting in the negotiations.

### Jewish Youth Meeting In Brooklyn Tonight

Beatrice Levine, chairman of United Jewish Youth, will speak on "The Role of Jewish Youth in the Present World Crisis," tonight at 9 P.M. at an open air meeting to be held by the U.J.Y. Borough Park Chapter at 47th St. and 13th Ave., Brooklyn.

### Williamsburg Pledges to Complete New State Drive Quota by July 15

Few sections of the Communist Party can boast a more enthusiastic and confident fighting spirit than the Williamsburg section which today pledged its New York State Committee that it would complete its \$10,800 quota by July 15th.

So sure are the members that they will reach their goal on schedule that they have already set the date for a victory banquet to take place July 15th.

Williamsburg Communists were doing exceptionally well when the drive first got under way (they raised over \$8,000 at the end of two weeks), but when the State Committee issued a stirring appeal for completion of quotas within a few weeks, they redoubled their efforts.

The spirited campaigning of the members is not alone due to their achievements in the fund drive. Incidentally, they raised \$1,000 for the Browder Defense Fund.

### RECRUITING RECORD

But they have also made an enviable record in recruiting, adding 90 new members to their ranks during the current recruiting campaign. They hope to make it 100 by July 4th.

### Coast Machinists Return to Work After Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30 (UP).—AFL and CIO machinists returned to work today at San Francisco Bay shipyards, ending a 51-day strike.

Members of the CIO Machinists Union Local 1304 in Alameda and Oakland and the AFL Machinists Union Local 68 returned to work at 11 shipyards and repair shops under terms of the Pacific Coast shipbuilding master contract.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Members of the CIO Machinists Union Local 1304 in Alameda and Oakland and the AFL Machinists Union Local 68 returned to work at 11 shipyards and repair shops under terms of the Pacific Coast shipbuilding master contract.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding reported that a nearly normal shift of machinists reported for work this morning. Moore Drydock Company in Oakland, producer of cargo ships, reported nearly a full shift of 40 CIO machinists back on the job.



1 Dead, 23 Hurt in Bus Crash: Flames devour the wreckage following collision of a passenger bus and a heavy truck near Michigan City, Ind. The truck driver was killed and 22 persons on the bus injured.

### Communists in Pittsburgh Jail Give to Fund Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—Nine dollars has been sent to the Press Fund Drive from the Allegheny County Jail.

The sixteen men and three women now in the jail for election activities last year took the nine dollars out of the money they are sent each week by the Defense Committee here for tobacco and other personal needs. They instructed the Committee here to turn the money over to the Press Fund.

The Committee, of which Emmet Patrick Cush is chairman, in addition to taking care of the legal expenses involved in the cases, including the appeals now pending in the state courts, has been sending money to the prisoners and to their dependents each week.

The nineteen in the Allegheny County Jail are Rebecca Horowitz, Ida Blakey, Joan Powers, Daniel Lepo, Ben Findley, Lloyd Brown, Abraham Strauss, Max Jenkins, Samuel Frishman, Mack McCoullough, William Thornton, Samuel Zrnic, Peter Skrlie, Harry Steinberg, John Derkaz, Samuel Antic, George Petronis, Antun Skvaric and Logan Burkhardt.

Asked if large individual donations were responsible in any degree for the large sum already raised, Organizer Carl Vedro pointed out that the section takes in the predominately working class communities of Williamsburg, Ridgewood and Greenpoint. There are 550 shops employing over 50 workers each in this area which has one of the most varied populations in the city, including Italians, Jews, Irish, Russian, Polish and Negro peoples.

Vedro was unable to estimate how many people had given to the fund but he thought it was well over three thousand. He said that special stress is being laid on taking the drive to the people.

The section has been active recently in rent strikes in the Negro community, organization of the unorganized, and on other pressing issues.

### Cigar Plant Poll Won by CIO by 2-1 Majority

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, N. J., June 30.—The CIO won a better than 2 to 1 victory in the NLRB Consolidated Cigar plant here last week after a whirlwind organizing campaign conducted by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

The plant, with whom contract negotiations are already under way, employs nearly 1,000 workers. UCAPAWA won the election by 584 to 290 votes.

UCAPAWA has announced a campaign to organize the sister plant of the Consolidated Cigar Company across the river from Camden, in Philadelphia.

### Kern Accuses Smith Jr. Committee of Giving Aid To Anti-Semitic Activities of Christian Front

By Harry Raymond

Grilled for the fourth day before the Al Smith Jr. Councilmanic Committee concerning his membership in anti-fascist, consumer and investor organizations, Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, yesterday accused his inquisitors of supporting the activities of the fascist and anti-Semitic Christian Front.

Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the committee, assailed Kern with a series of questions concerning his chairmanship of a Madison Square Garden meeting on Nov. 21, 1938 protesting Nazi persecution of Jews.

"All of you men," Kern retorted to the committee, "are supporting the activity of the Christian Front which has attacked me in an anti-Semitic manner. I don't say you are anti-Semites, but you are carrying the ball for them."

Ellis introduced into the record an editorial of the Daily Worker supporting the meeting and quoted from the New York Times story of the meeting stating that Rep. Vito Marcantonio said in a speech: "Nazism must be smashed with guns."

Ellis attempted to make the point that Kern had no right to speak at the meeting because it was supported by Communists and Rabbi Stephan S. Wise did not approve of it.

"I wouldn't decline to speak against persecution of the Jews in Madison Square Garden because somebody didn't agree with me," said Kern.

He pointed out that H. V. Kalten-

born and Dorothy Thompson also addressed the rally.

Ellis continued to describe the meeting as one at which the late British Prime Minister Chamberlain, Henry Ford and Tom Girdler was booted.

Picking up Martin Dies book, "The Trojan Horse," Ellis read in ominous tones: "The American League for Peace and Democracy was a sponsor of the meeting."

RED-BAITING QUIZ

Q. If you were invited by the Communist Party would you have gone?

A. Yes. I don't think they like me very much. The Communist Party considers me an unreliable person. I have disagreed with them sharply in debate many times.

Kern pointed out he did not think it was necessary to apply a political means test to organizations supporting causes which he thought were good.

Q. Suppose the fascists supported a good cause would you join a committee with them?

A. I'd probably die of heart failure.

Ellis for the third time during the investigation attacked Kern for presiding at a meeting of a Lawyers' Guild meeting in defense of Republican Spain. Again Ellis raised the question as to whether Kern would serve with fascists on a committee.

"If you're looking for fascists," the commissioner replied, "don't look at the Lawyers' Committee for Spain. Look at the City Council," Ellis, revealing his pro-fascist

sympathies, insisted there were "two sides to the question on Spain" and that a public official should not take the active chairmanship of such a committee.

Asked again if he opposed the Soviet Union during the war with Finland, Kern declared he was "against fascist aggression."

Kern's membership in the American Investors' Union, an organization to protect small investors against stock swindles, was likewise put under the fire of the committee.

"Doesn't it conduct reviews of books on economics?"

A. I think so.

Q. It is an organization to protect investors?

A. To advise.

Q. Wasn't its aim to protect investors against large corporations?

A. Against small stock swindlers too.

HITS AID TO CONSUMERS

Ellis quoted the aims of the American Investors Union, which he implied were subversive, as follows: "To unite security holders in any lawful action to secure the interests of investors."

He likewise insisted Kern had gained the Smith Junior Committee's disfavor by his admitted support and membership in the Consumers Union, Milk Consumers Protective Committee and the Consumers National Federation.

Ellis read into the record, as part of his indictment against the Civil Service Commissioner, this sentence from a Consumers Federation pamphlet: "Moderate prosperity cannot be achieved unless prices are brought in line with purchasing power."

### Bargaining Talks For T. W. U. Pact Begun With City

Negotiations Over Wages, Hours Conditions Begun At Bd. of Transportation Office As Old Pact Remains Until Courts Hand Down Ruling

Actual negotiations over wages, hours and working conditions for the 32,000 civil service employes on the city-owned transit system were begun yesterday between representatives of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, and the Board of Transportation at the latter's offices, 250 Hudson St.

The conference, which climaxed a long campaign on the part of the union for collective bargaining rights and averted a strike scheduled for today, will continue at 10:30 this morning.

Shrouded in a veil of official silence, yesterday's parley actually constitutes the recognition demanded by the union with the backing of the national CIO organization. Union agreements won under the private lines were extended last year after a threatened strike. They were scheduled to expire yesterday.

### COURTS TO DECIDE

Under an understanding between Mayor LaGuardia and CIO President Phillip Murray the old agreements are to remain in force until the courts decide whether the city has the legal power to contract with a union.

Neither side would discuss the conference details yesterday other than to agree that there had been no friction.

"There was a very amicable reasonable discussion of procedure," John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board, told newspapermen.

About 32 representatives of the union, headed by international president Michael J. Quill and CIO organization director Allan Haywood, were present.

Commissioners Delaney, Frank X. Sullivan and George Keegan met with the union men.

### CONTINUE 3RD AVE. PACT

Representatives of the CIO Transport Workers Union and the Third Avenue Railways System agreed yesterday to continue the present contract covering the company's 3,500 bus and trolley employes in effect until a new pact is reached.

The present collective bargaining contract expires at midnight. Yesterday's understanding will keep it in effect until new terms covering wages and working conditions for the men are decided upon.

It was also agreed that the terms of the new contract will be retroactive to July 1.

### Hear the Music of Modern Soviet Composers

VICTOR RECORDS SHOSTAKOVICH—Symphony No. 1...\$5.00

PROKOFIEFF—Lieut. Kije...\$3.50

ERIC BERNAY'S MUSIC ROOM 133 W. 44 ST., N.Y.C. LO. 3-4420

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. General Funeral Directors. FOR INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER 296 SUTTER AVENUE BROOKLYN, N. Y. Day Phone: DICKENS 2-1733-4-5 - Night Phone: DL 2-2726

SHOPPING GUIDE Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

Advertisement for shopping guide listing various services: Beauty Parlors, Carpets Cleaners, Moving and Storage, Laundries, Men's Wear, Dentists, Furniture, Insurance, Typewriters-Mimeos, Restaurants.



Daily Worker

Text of William Z. Foster's Report to the National Committee of the Communist Party

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 56 East 15th St., New York, N. Y. President—Louis F. Budenz Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7219. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

RATES (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign) 3 months 6 months 1 year

DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER... \$2.75 \$6.75 \$12.00 DAILY WORKER... 3.00 5.75 10.00 SUNDAY WORKER... .75 1.25 2.00

(Manhattan and Bronx) DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER... \$4.25 \$8.25 \$15.00 DAILY WORKER... 3.25 5.50 12.00 SUNDAY WORKER... 1.00 1.75 3.00

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1941

The Unity of the Communist Party

THE sessions of the Communist Party national committee just concluded have been of the greatest importance and value for the working people of this country.

The Manifesto which it unanimously adopted, published in yesterday's Daily Worker, is a document of more than passing significance for the American people.

It is a trustworthy guide which charts the one course which can secure to the majority of the people the maximum security and progress.

It is a document to be studied, to be applied in life in the days immediately ahead. Amid all the systematically manufactured confusion of the press, it makes clear what should be done, and how to do it if the welfare of the American people is to be guarded against the fascist menace.

The Manifesto begins: "The people of our country face a new world situation." From this it derives all the necessary conclusions for the people's guidance. Firm in principle, clear in method, and completely linked to the interests of the working masses, this Manifesto's value to the nation cannot be exaggerated. It is a continuation of the clear-sighted understanding which has characterized the guidance which the Communist Party under the leadership of Earl Browder and William Z. Foster have so consistently forged.

This guidance has been tested and confirmed by events. The compass on which it is based is solidarity with the people, unfaltering defense of their every interest, and the Socialist consciousness which is the lodestar of the struggle.

The ringing call of the Manifesto of the National Committee for a "People's Program of Struggle for the Defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism" will become the battle-cry to unite labor and the people for the defense of their national and social security.

That is why the National Committee meeting displayed so splendid a unity in the face of the sharp turn of events. No other American political party is capable of such unity, for no other American party is rooted so firmly in the principles of working class solidarity. The Communist Party has matured with the advancing maturity of the American working class, whose most advanced individuals constitute its membership.

Browder has been placed in prison. But his spirit, his leadership was infused in every action of the sessions. The seeds he planted within the Party's ranks have borne good fruit. American labor can feel secure in this tested leadership of Browder, in Foster and Robert Minor, the Party's acting secretary.

The responsibility now is to bring to the American people the guidance which the Communist Party has made available in the Manifesto it has issued to meet the enormous problems of the hour.

Following is an abridged text of the report of William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, delivered to the meeting of the Communist Party National Committee on June 28.

Comrades: Our National Committee is indeed meeting at a historic moment. After 23 years of plotting and scheming the capitalist reactionaries, captained by Hitler, have finally launched their armed attack against the Soviet Union. Nazi Germany, followed by its satellites, Italy, Finland, Rumania and Hungary, and with Japan standing in the offing, waiting to join in if an opportunity presents, has delivered an unprovoked assault upon the U. S. S. R. in flagrant violation of its non-aggression pact. It has thereby given final proof of the banditry of its imperialist rulers.

Without question this wanton aggression upon the peaceful, neutral U. S. S. R. will be repelled and smashed. This is not a rotten capitalist French or Polish government that Hitler is now attacking; it is the solidly united Soviet people. It is not a Laval or Blum that Hitler now faces, but a Stalin and a great Bolshevik Party. Nor will Hitler have a fifth column to do his dirty work behind the lines—in the big purge of a few years ago of the Trotskyite-Bukharinite-Zinovievite elements—the Soviet Government nipped Hitler's fifth column in the bud. Hitler, in declaring war against the Soviet Union, has signed his own death warrant. He and his Nazi barbarians are now marching to their doom.

Hitler's attack upon the Soviet Union changes the character of the world war, and thereby makes necessary changes in our Party's attitude toward that war. Previously the war had been a struggle between the rival imperialist power groupings, with wars also by them against China and the various smaller nations. We correctly did not take sides. Our slogan was to "Get out and stay out of the war." We opposed both imperialist camps, while at the same time we lent our support to the Chinese people and to the invaded nations. But now with Hitler's war against the Soviet Union, the whole situation is basically altered. This signifies a definite attempt of Hitler to fasten fascism upon the world. It is not only that the life of the first Socialist country is at stake—the democracy and national independence of every people is jeopardized, not the least that of the United States. A defeat of the Soviet Union, the greatest bulwark of world progress and freedom, would mean a fascist Europe and an enormous strengthening of reaction throughout the world. On the other hand, a victory of the Soviet Union—and this is surely going to take place—would mean a tremendous upsurge and strengthening of democracy in all countries.

Our Party, therefore, throws its full support in defense of the Soviet Union in its struggle against Hitler. Our crucial task is to develop all possible aid—moral, economic, military—for the Soviet Union, to insure the annihilation of Hitler and his Nazi barbarism. This means, besides developing every direct American support, that we must also help Great Britain and those other nations that are battling against Hitler. Whoever fights Hitler helps the U. S. S. R., helps to defend American democracy, helps to guard world freedom and civilization.

Our Party's central demand is that the United States Government give all aid to the Soviet and British peoples now fighting against Hitler. We work for the formation of an international front of the peoples and governments of Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union—a mighty combination that should adopt all measures necessary to militarily destroy Hitler, to smash the Nazi machine and to drive fascism from the face of the globe.

The great might of America must be thrown against Hitler. The Roosevelt Government should be called upon by the people to make good its promise of "all possible aid" to the U. S. S. R. The provisions of the Lend-Lease law must be extended to the Soviet Union; aid to Britain must be increased; help to the Chinese people must be intensified; the United States Government must adopt a resolute line against the Hitler tyranny.

The Communist Party will support every measure of the United States Government that is directed against Hitler and Hitlerism. At the same time we will reserve our Party's right of criticism. Certainly we will not support American capitalism's attempt to throw the burden of the costs of the war upon the toiling masses of our people, to set up a military dictatorship in this country, or to dominate Latin America. On the contrary, we will continue to oppose all such reactionary policies.

While supporting the Roosevelt Administration in all blows that it may deliver against Hitler, we do not forget the imperialist character of the government nor its imperialist aims in this war. We do not forget that the reason the great capitalist powers started this war was to redivide the world amongst themselves to the profit of the great

monopolists. Nor do we forget that they would gladly use the USSR to pull their chestnuts out of the fire for them if they could. Therefore, we must be on guard against all reactionary maneuvers and policies by our government in its fight against Hitler. Only an aroused and militant labor movement, backbone of a great People's Front, can assure a determined anti-Hitler policy by our country.

We must work to make our government's policy a program of democratic struggle against Hitler and Hitlerism. The preservation and improvement of the people's living standards and democracy in this country are essential conditions for a successful fight against Hitlerism abroad. To this end our Party will support resolutely the workers' struggles for better wages, for the right to strike, for the organization of the unorganized, against excessive taxation, against profiteering monopolists, for the rights of the Negro people, against the persecution of the Communist Party—in short, our Party will fight to improve the economic standards and civil liberties of the people, as against those ruthless capitalist interests who would establish their own brand of Hitlerism in this country. Our Party will also demand the fullest economic political and cultural rights and national independence of the Latin American peoples and against all attempts at Yankee domination.

For a successful struggle against Hitler abroad and against reaction in this country, it is indispensable that the trade unions come forward and play to the full their role as the protectors of the interests of the great masses of the American people. The trade unions have grown out of their swaddling clothes. During the past few years they have leaped up from a movement of some 3,000,000 members, mostly skilled workers in the lighter industries, to a gigantic and rapidly growing force of over 10,000,000 workers, entrenched in all the great basic industries. The trade unions, especially the CIO have become the backbone of American democracy. They should now function militantly as the leaders of the nation, as the foundation of a great anti-fascist People's Front, to include workers, farmers, small middle class, Negroes, youth, etc. They can steer the American people upon a progressive course in these perilous days. History imperatively thrusts this great task upon the unions. Unless organized labor now marches militantly against Hitler the whole chance for victory over fascism is dangerously jeopardized. The fight for a just and lasting peace will be vastly weakened. Without the trade unions becoming active, there can be no safeguard against the sure attempts of the imperialists to sell the USSR and other peoples down the river and to organize a new Munich at the expense of world democracy.

In the great problem of mobilizing the gigantic strength of the American people for militant struggle against Hitler the principal task confronting us is to show the masses how their most basic interests are at stake in this war. The defense of Socialism and the first Socialist Republic is of stupendous importance to the whole world, and this fact must be made clear to the American people; but our main approach has to be to convince these masses that their own most immediate interests are directly threatened. We must teach them that Hitler's attack upon the Soviet Union imperils the living standards of the working class, the farmers, the middle classes of the United States; that it is a dire threat to their hard-won liberties, and that its success would present the eventuality of a desperate war against Hitler in this hemisphere. The Hitler war against the USSR is thus both a bread and butter question for the American people and a menace to all their liberties. So we must present it to them, not merely, or chiefly, as a fight to defend the first Socialist country. The way to defend America is by helping the USSR smash Hitler. The only path to world peace is through the military destruction of fascism.

The greatest danger the masses confront in developing a great People's Front against fascism are the appeasers of Hitler, the Munichers. We know all too well the havoc created in the past by these elements, whose basic assumption is that the real danger is not Hitler, but the Soviet Union. This is the line of the most reactionary circles of imperialism, the policy of the notorious Tory Chamberlain and Social Democrat Blum, that built up Hitler, that defeated Republican Spain, that helps the Japanese imperialist enemy of the Chinese people, and that prevented the formation of the great international peace front proposed by the Soviet Union. It is the policy responsible for the present war and for the present world threat of fascism. Today this appeasement tendency, Munichism, is virulent and dangerous in our country, and it appears in many and devious forms.

At present the most decisive sections of the British and American



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

capitalist classes favor some degree of aid to the USSR against Hitler. This is reflected in the policies of the Churchill and Roosevelt Governments. It may be added, however, that the pressure of the masses is also a great factor in bringing about these governments' declarations that they will help the Soviet Union. But we must understand clearly that the many reactionary capitalist politicians and newspapers who are now talking about helping the USSR are not real friends of that country. For years they have plotted and schemed to destroy the first land of Socialism, and if they are now of a mind to work with it against Hitler it is only because, after a 20 months' war in which they have suffered one defeat after another at the hands of Hitler, they are eager to get any help possible against their dangerous capitalist rival, German imperialism. We may be sure too, that these same elements, if they see an opportunity, will not hesitate to betray the Soviet Union into the hands of the Hitlerite enemy. Especially will they aim to do this when the Red Army begins to wear down Hitler's army and starts marching on to victory. The Munich tendency is strong among such elements and we must be vigilantly on our guard against it. Already many of these people are cooling off in their former eager demands for war against Germany; others are saying that aid can be sent only to Great Britain, and many want to rest on their oars altogether and let the Red Army do the fighting for them.

But the most conscious and outspoken Munichers and appeasers are those who operate around the America First Committee. These, the Hoovers, Lindberghs, Coughlins, Hearsts, Wheelers and Norman Thomases, are the open spokesmen of the most reactionary sections of the capitalist class. They are the unblinking friends of Hitler, the uncompromising enemies of the Soviet Union. By denying aid to the USSR and sabotaging aid to Great Britain they strive to give the victory to Hitler. Their ultimate aim is the same as Hitler's—a general capitalist war against the USSR. This group flies the flag of isolationism and tries to prostitute to Hitler's cause the peace sentiments of the American masses.

Munichism and the appeasement of Hitler also finds support in Social Democratic ranks. Not only as in the case of Norman Thomas, who consorts openly with the most notorious fascists in this country, but also, as in the case of such people as Mr. Waldman, who, while pretending to favor giving aid to the Soviet Union, at the same time makes phony democratic demands upon that country as a condition for American aid. Waldman's line, which is the same as that of the political fossil, Kerensky, would make all aid to the USSR impossible, and it helps the appeasers of Hitler to poison the people's mind against the USSR.

All these open and concealed appeasers of Hitler and Hitlerism must be exposed and defeated. To do this is the main task before everyone who would aid the USSR and Great Britain in their fight to destroy Hitler. The American people must become convinced that their most basic economic and political interests can be conserved only by a joint struggle with the Soviet and British peoples against Nazi fascism. Only to the extent that the people understand this profoundly correct fact can we defeat the Munichers and really unite

the masses for active struggle against Hitler.

At the same time, as we ceaselessly point out the basic interest of the war against Hitlerism to the American people we must also take up an active explanation of the role and nature of the Soviet Union, so as to help combat the anti-Soviet slanders of the appeasers and Munichers. We must show the consistent and resolute fight of the USSR for peace before the outbreak of the war, demonstrate the significance of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, explain the Soviet's neutrality policy during the war, and analyze the meaning of the USSR's present fight in defense of its national independence and world freedom. We must also explain to the workers the tremendous Socialist achievements of the Soviet Union—that country's profound democratic character and the improvements it has brought about in the life of its people. Here we have at our hand a splendid instrument in the Dean of Canterbury's book, "The Soviet Power," which should be circulated in huge quantities to counteract the lies of the anti-Soviet elements. As never before the American masses, seeing the Soviet Union battling resolutely against their arch-enemy, Hitler, are turning a sympathetic eye and ear to that country. All of you from the field will testify that there is now a huge and unprecedented mass sentiment in the United States in favor of an active collaboration between the American, British and Soviet peoples against Hitler. It is our great job to help organize as speedily as possible these new friends of the Soviet Union.

In the Manifesto that will be presented to this meeting of the National Committee of our Party there is contained the necessary slogans and program of action to enable our Party to play its part in organizing the American people for struggle against Hitler fascism. I shall not go into this program in detail. The Manifesto must be

circulated in millions of copies among the workers. Here my job is rather to present the main political line of our Party in the present new world situation. This line will be further concretized and applied to our various fields of work in the several sub-reports and in the discussion which will follow my report.

May I, however, make a few general observations? One thing our Party must be especially conscious of is the need to translate its political line into life as speedily and thoroughly as possible. If we are to help build up a great People's Front to mobilize the American nation for militant struggle against Hitler, we must bring our Party into action more quickly and thoroughly than ever before. Too often in Party Plenums we have spent our time hammering out the political line and have paid too little attention to the practical ways of putting this line into effect. Such a mistake we must not make this time. Here we must follow the great example of Lenin and Stalin. These brilliant leaders not only analyzed the situation confronting the people at a given time and formulated practical policies, but they were also masters of the ability to organize the Party to put its political decisions into effect.

Our discussion, therefore, should bear in mind the practical tasks that confront us. And let us remember that speed is of the essence. Our Party must work rapidly, as never before. Even as we sit here great battles are being fought upon the western borders of the USSR. Events will not wait for us. We must act promptly and decisively in putting our policy into effect.

Another matter I would like to suggest to the Plenum. This is that our reports and discussions turn chiefly upon the new situation confronting us. Our Party experiences during the struggle of the past months are vital and important and they should not be neglected. But our main task here at this Plenum, is to look carefully at the present situation and to consider the radical changes it requires in our work in the trade unions, the farmers' organizations, the youth movement, among the Negro people, during the coming local election—and in every field of Party work. Consequently all our slogans and all our methods of work must be re-examined here at this Plenum in the light of the present world situation, and we must go out from this Plenum with a program of action clearly in mind. Only if we do this can our Party make the necessary political turn and avoid disastrous sectarian errors of various kinds.

I am not now going to deal with our Party's various campaigns. Other comrades to follow will take care of that task. I will mention one, however, the fight to release Comrade Browder. All of us miss him enormously at this historic Plenum. And all of us also must admit that not enough has been done to secure his release. Especially has the campaign been sluggish in the trade unions. We have seen the spectacle that, while trade union movements all over Latin America have been militantly demanding the release of Comrade Browder, very few of such organizations or their leaders have spoken out for him in this country. This is intolerable and it indicates serious inactivity by the militants in the unions. We must realize now that with the turn in the world situation the masses will be increasingly demanding the release of Browder and that the issue must be more systematically raised in the unions.

Just one more point before I close. This is that we must not underestimate the strength and mass influence of our Party in the present situation. Although our Party is small and has been passing

through a period of considerable persecution, it nevertheless has broad mass contacts. The way the capitalist press has grabbed for our recent Party statements proves this. These contacts have been potentially enormously widened by the mass indignation at Hitler's attack upon the Soviet Union. We must be acutely conscious of this broadened perspective for Party work and for the building of our Party. Especially is the time now opportune for extending the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

We must break sharply with the methods of work which were adapted to the past period. Now we must proceed boldly to develop the broadest united front and People's Front activities. We must be prepared to work with all elements, even those openly critical of our Party, who are willing to fight against Hitler. This will require real flexibility on our part. Our greatest enemy is sectarianism, and against this we must be vigilantly on guard on all fronts. We must especially avoid short-cut slogans, radical sounding appeals, in our eagerness to defend the Soviet Union and to fight Hitler. We must know how to work out practical slogans calculated to really mobilize the masses, rather than merely to give forth revolutionary sounds. Our manifesto lays the basis for such policies and our Party membership should not only circulate it among the masses, but also study it carefully themselves.

The day the Hitler war against the Soviet Union began our Political Bureau promptly met and adopted a statement. This was duly published in the Daily Worker, and you are all acquainted with it. It was only a preliminary statement and it did not try to solve all problems; but it sufficed to give our Party's line in support of the Soviet Union in its fight against Hitler. The Manifesto which will be read to you upon the conclusion of my report is a more rounded-out statement of our Party's policy. We ask you to endorse these two documents, and we are certain that you will do so with the same wonderful spirit of unity that characterizes our Party and the whole world Communist movement.

Comrades, in conclusion, let me press upon you again the necessity of our Party's extending itself to the utmost in carrying out the policies that we are formulating at this Plenum. The fascists, the most reactionary section of capitalism, have dared to attack the first Socialist Republic and thereby delivered deadly assault upon popular liberties throughout the world. The thing we have expected for years and fought to prevent has finally come to pass. The main answer to this insolent and barbarous attack will be made by the Soviet Red Army, and successfully, Hitler will shatter his forces upon the solid rock of the unity and Socialist spirit of the Soviet people. Nor will the masses of the American people, like those of Great Britain and other countries, be amiss in the common fight against the fascist threat to world freedom, progress and civilization. The German people, too, will play their part and will deal the final blow to Hitlerism. But the struggle will be a hard one. Not all battles will be victorious, and the appeasers of Hitler will try tirelessly to sow defeatism in our people's ranks. We may be sure, however, that no matter how severe the battle, the steeled and unified Soviet people will not waver, and neither should we. Now, as never before, our Party must show its Bolshevik qualities, its political maturity. The fight against Hitler must be pushed to the very end. Barbarous fascism must and will be eliminated from the face of the earth.

Heavy Tank of the Red Army Forces



One of the Red Army's heavy tanks is shown as it passes workers' apartments in Moscow on its way to the city's Red Square to be paraded in the November, 1940 march on the anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution. The tank shown above has the name "Stalin" painted on its side in Russian characters.



# CHANGE THE WORLD

The Nazis Sing of Blood;  
The Red Army Sings the  
Songs of Brotherhood  
By MIKE GOLD

A PEOPLE, a political movement, can be known by its songs. Songs are a true and unconscious confession of faith; often, in the simplest lyric, they will reveal a whole philosophy of life.

Songs which the Nazi regime introduced into Germany are frankly horrible. Only pirates ever had so many songs gloating over mere blood, bones and murder. One never finds a note of compassion or human solidarity, or the humble daily affections by which we all live.

The Horst Wessel hymn was written by a well-known pimp of Alexanderplatz, a Storm Trooper pimp. It reeks with revenge, gore and pimpish underworld brutality. Then there is that famous Nazi song, with its refrain: "A happy day is here, as Jewish blood spurts from our daggers." Little children are taught to sing such horrible songs in Germany today.

I believe one can judge from these songs what sort of morale one may expect of Nazi troops as the fighting gets tougher in the Soviet Union.

They must crack, sooner or later. Such songs do not prepare a man for reverses, defeats, or a long hard pull. If Nazis gloat on blood, it is always the other fellow's blood that is expected to flow. Nazis need pushover opponents.

The Nazis tried to make a nation of killers of the German people. These songs are part of the mechanism. But they are premised on easy victories over Jews, small nations, defenseless minorities.

They will stop being sung as the Soviet campaign lengthens. The boys will not want to hear about blood anymore. They will be discovering the softer sentiments. For Nazi blood will be spurting, instead of Jewish blood, and Nazi bullets will be longing for home, sweet home.

One of the most popular songs in the Soviet Union during the past five years, has been Lebedev-Kumach's beautiful "Song of the Motherland." It is known by countless millions. It has been caught up by the Soviet people via the screen, the radio, the platform, the printed page, and is well established in the folk repertoire.

The Soviet soldiers now must be singing it around their kitchen fires on the far-flung battlegrounds of the invasion. It is as good a picture of their minds as that pimp's bloody song is of the Nazi mind.

"Everywhere life flows freely and broadly, like the opulent Volga," the song begins. "My native land is vast; she has many forests, fields and rivers. I know of no other country where man can breathe so freely."

"Our proudest and dearest word is Comrade. For us there are no inferior races. Everywhere we are at home. The word Comrade has abolished all differences between black and white. We have dear friends in all the world."

"How vast is my native land! Its fields no eye can contain; you cannot remember all our cities. For youth all roads are open here. There is full respect for the old folks. At our table everyone feels welcome. Humanity is master in our great motherland."

"In golden letters we have written a Stalinist constitution. The glory of its law no years will erase; man will always have the right to education, to work and to rest."

"Yes, a spring breeze blows across our great land. Each day life grows more joyful with us. Who knows better than us how to laugh and to love?"

"Yet if an enemy should think to attack us, let him beware. Sternly will we answer him; we are always ready to crush him. We love our country like a bride, we will guard her like a mother."

I have paraphrased freely, but the foregoing is almost a literal translation of a song that surely contains a whole philosophy of life.

Not only is it different from the dreary blood and bones anthems of the Nazi robots; it is also far from the narrow national hymn, as you may notice.

It is the program of a fresh, beautiful new world, where there is justice and high spirits, and opportunity for all. Men can fight bravely for such an ideal. Men can endure suffering, many defeats, personal death, if this is the song in their hearts.

In war the morale of the soldier is a factor almost as important as the total of modern killing-machines he can muster. Men are at least as important as the machines they run.

"Song of the Motherland" might well be studied by some of our American military "experts" who have been dolefully asking whether the Soviet soldier will fight bravely.

These "experts" have been victimized by years of criminal slander of the Soviets that went on the American press. Their heads are stuffed with pulp-fictions of busy little shysters like Lyons and Levine.

Events on the battlefield must now dispel the poisonous fog in which shysters and professional liars have hidden the Soviets.

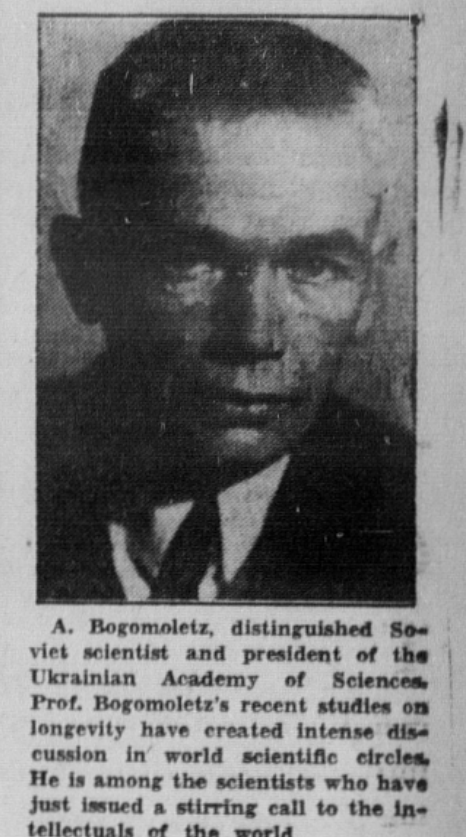
Yet one can safely predict that the Soviet soldier will fight like a lion. How do we know this? Because we are familiar with the philosophy contained in "Song of the Motherland." It speaks of a great morale; and plus tanks, planes and modern strategic science, it spells ultimate victory for the Red Army.

## Rachmaninoff 3rd Symphony Over WQXR at 8 P. M.

Rachmaninoff's Symphony No. 3 heard over Symphony Hall on WQXR at 8 P. M. . . . Music and Ballet over WQXR at 9 P. M. . . . Al Davis-Fritzie Zivic Waterweight Fight from Polo Grounds over WOR at 10 P. M.

- 10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
- 10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
- WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
- 10:45-WJZ-Wife Saver
- WNYC-Your Skin and Your Health
- WQXR-Piano Recital
- 11:00-WMCA-Woman's Hour
- WOR-Trans-Radio News
- WEAF-Viennese Ensemble
- WQXR-Faithful Schubert Concert
- 11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker
- Phyllis
- 11:15-WOR-Woman's Hour
- WNYC-Musical Comedy Memoirs
- 11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health
- AFTERNOON
- 12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Music of Smetana-Turina
- WEAF-Words and Music
- 12:05-WQXR-Information Concert
- 12:15-WMCA-News
- 12:30-WMCA-Jerry Baker, Songs
- WEAF-Deep River Boys
- WJZ-Farm and Home Hour
- 12:45-WMCA-Beauty Talk
- 1:00-WNYC-Midday Melodies
- WEAF-Emma Otero, Soprano
- WQXR-Composers Hour, Tchakovsky
- 1:15-WJZ-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
- WMCA-Easy Aces
- WNYC-Valdes Brothers, Guitarists
- 1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
- 1:45-WJZ-News
- 2:00-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs
- WJZ-Army Band
- 2:05-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
- WQXR-Opera Excerpts
- 2:15-WOR-Health Talk
- 2:30-WQXR-Dance Time
- 2:45-WOR-Modern Design Music
- 2:55-WOR-Brooklyn Dodgers vs. Phillies
- 3:15-WABC-Golden Treasury of Song
- 3:30-WMCA-News
- WNYC-Talk by Norwegian Minister
- WQXR-AP News
- 3:35-WQXR-Haydn Symphony No. 94
- 3:45-WNYC-News
- 4:00-WNYC-Siring Ensemble
- WQXR-Horn of Symphonic Music
- 4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
- 4:30-WMCA-Open House
- 4:45-WNYC-NYA Vocal Ensemble
- 5:00-WMCA-News
- WNYC-Music to Swim by
- WQXR-Music by Mozart
- WJZ-Irene Wicker, Children's Stories
- 5:15-WMCA-Dance Music
- 5:30-WNYC-Agatha Borel, Songs
- 5:45-WJZ-Jack Armstrong, Children's Program
- WNYC-Old Service Program
- EVENING
- 6:00-WJZ-Three Sons Trio
- WJZ-News
- WOR-Uncle Don, Children's Program
- WNYC-Municipal Concert Hall
- WQXR-Music to Remember
- 6:15-WJZ-Sports
- 6:30-WMCA-Sports
- WJZ-Rhumba Band
- WNYC-Draft Information
- WQXR-Dinner Concert
- 6:45-WJZ-Sports
- WNYC-Stuart Allen, Tenor
- WOR-Her's Morgan
- 7:00-WMCA-Serenade at Seven
- WJZ-Fred Waring
- WJZ-Easy Aces
- WNYC-Masterwork Hour
- WQXR-Music Album
- WQXR-String Classic
- 7:15-WJZ-News
- 7:30-WMCA-Old Ireland
- WEAF-Col. Stepanie's Stump Club
- WJZ-Lawyer Q. Quiz
- WQXR-Treasury of Music
- 8:00-WJZ-Johnny Presents
- WJZ-Ted Steele
- WNYC-Readers Almanac
- WQXR-Symphony Hall
- WQXR-Harry Korlick Orchestra
- 8:30-WMCA-Tintypes
- WEAF-Horace Heidt
- WNYC-Uncle Jim's Question Bee
- 9:00-WMCA-Supper Club
- WEAF-Battle of the Sexes
- WOR-News
- WNYC-Symphonic Program
- WQXR-Music and Ballet
- 9:15-WOR-Sports
- 9:30-WJZ-Hap Hazard Show
- WJZ-News
- WQXR-Musical Personalities
- 9:45-WMCA-Dance Hour
- WQXR-Ballet Airs
- 10:00-WJZ-"A Date with Judy"
- WJZ-"New American Music"
- WOR-Al Davis-Fritzie Zivic Waterweight Fight
- 10:30-WMCA-News
- WEAF-College Humor
- WQXR-All Bach Concert
- 10:45-WMCA-Sports
- 11:00-WQXR-Just Music
- WEAF-News
- 11:15-WJZ-Music You Want

# Writers, Artists, Scientists Rally to the Defense of the U. S. S. R.



Left to right: Alexei Tolstoy, noted Soviet novelist. Trofim Lysenko, brilliant Soviet scientist and president of the All-Union Agricultural Academy. He is the son of a poor peasant. Ivan Moskvin, leading actor of the Moscow Art Theatre and member of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. He is shown chatting with a woman delegate

A. Bogomoletz, distinguished Soviet scientist and president of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. Prof. Bogomoletz's recent studies on longevity have created intense discussion in world scientific circles. He is among the scientists who have just issued a stirring call to the intellectuals of the world

## The Negro's Contribution to American Culture

### Numerous Writers Have Distorted History to Justify Bourbon Rule

By HERBERT APTHEKER

THE assignment with which I am faced, namely, to discuss, within a brief period of time, the contribution of the Negro people to American culture, gives me the same sort of almost hopeless feeling that Dr. Carter G. Woodson must have experienced some time ago upon opening a certain letter. There that distinguished scholar and editor, who is the first chairman of a pioneer women's radical organization, the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society, formed in 1833, was a Negro man, Dr. James McCrummell, nor that the first formal resolution demanding the suffrage for women was moved by a Negro, the incomparable Frederick Douglass.

is not sheer chance that accounts for the fact that the first chairman of a pioneer women's radical organization, the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society, formed in 1833, was a Negro man, Dr. James McCrummell, nor that the first formal resolution demanding the suffrage for women was moved by a Negro, the incomparable Frederick Douglass.

### History of Great Struggles

The Negro people forged in their days of chattel slavery one of the greatest records of revolutionary struggle ever yet brought forth from the furnace of history by any people anywhere. The record of their strikes; of their shamming illness; of their sabotage; of their spreading terror by club, fire, and poison; of their searching out means of acquiring the magic power of deciphering the written word; of their flight by the tens of thousands out of the darkness of bondage to the light of freedom to the North and South and West, by sea and by land; of the hundreds of black men and women who, having gained their freedom by flight returned amongst their brethren and showed them the way out; of the thousands who, penny by penny, saved up their wherewithal to purchase their freedom, and, having succeeded, repeated the process through laborious months and years, and then bought the freedom of their parents and sisters and brothers and friends; of the thousands who, having fled from their owners, congregated in the swamps and forests and mountains of the Southland, and there set up stockades, marked out streets, planted fruits and vegetables, bore children, fought off slaveholders, militias, armies, and waged guerrilla warfare against neighboring plantations—the record of all this is but beginning to appear in historical writing, and has barely been touched by dramatists, poets and novelists.

### Basic Theme Recurrent

One basic theme throbs and pulsates beneath and within each and all of these activities—the struggle against oppression and for liberation. And it is this persistent and pervasive quality and motivation running through the life and history of the American Negro which determine the essential character of his contribution to this country. Contentedness and satiation produce nothing more exciting and thought-provoking and truth bearing than a *Herald-Tribune* columnist or a cigar-plugging "news-analyst." Struggle is of the essence of culture no matter in what sense the latter word is used—anthropological, bacteriological, agricultural, or, and most especially, intellectual.

### "Poor Whites" Joined Fight

This is but part of the story. Historical research has disclosed some two hundred and fifty distinct conspiracies and rebellions among Negro slaves within the present borders of the United States. More will be found. Many of these represented struggles waged by poor whites in common with the Negroes and several envisaged not only the destruction of chattel slavery, but also the redistribution of wealth, in land and animals and tools, of the South. Some were mighty movements involving thousands of human beings spread over hundreds of square miles, and all brought to the fore great men and women, people with mighty visions and impregnable hearts. There were people among them who dreamed of the day when the first would be last and the last would be first, who flaunted banners reading "liberty or death," who told their comrades, weakening under torture, to "die silent, as you shall see me do," who mocked the slaveholders' courts and compared themselves to George Washington, who would bow to no man and rebuked those who did, who died calmly for, as they said, they had been doing the Lord's work, who bore seven hundred and fifty lashes and died in pools of their own blood, but whose comrades' names died with them.

### Negro Revolt 400 Years Ago

It is no accident that the first rebellion to occur on what was to be the United States was engineered and carried to a successful conclusion by Negro slaves over four hundred years ago. It is no accident that the first martyr of the Revolution was a Negro, nor that one of the leaders of Shays' Rebellion, which occurred in western Massachusetts at a time when that area's total Negro population was a mere handful, was, to quote the honorable court's indictment, a "Negro and common laborer" named Moses Sash. It



Approved reading in the swankiest circles.

### Author Calls Story 'Epic'

tem especially devised and ruthlessly imposed for the purpose of destroying their spirit, dehumanizing them, and making them in fact, as they were in law, property.

Yet their history is one of unremitting struggle and not inconsiderable advances; their music, spirituals, poems, folk-tales, the entire warp and woof of their lives, breathe defiance and the will to live—creatively and decently. What a lesson is here for the barbarians who today rule most of the world! Let them ponder this, and shudder.

And what a lesson is here for those who today fight to continue that historic tradition and to bring to reality the message of those songs and tales! What a confirmation is here for the words of him who today sweaters in Atlanta—To the People belongs the final victory! This we ponder, and gaining thus immovable determination, we may rejoice.

Mr. Aptheker, who has written a number of brilliant studies on the Negro question, read a paper on "The Negro's Contribution to American Culture" at the recent Fourth Writers' Congress of the League of American Writers. This essay is of such vital significance that we are happy to present it to our readers.—Editor's Note.

### Stage Note

Linda Darnell, currently starring in "Blood and Sand," and John Garfield, young hero of "Out of the Fog," were both students at New Theatre School within the past six years of its existence. "The best fundamental training I've ever had was with you," Miss Darnell has written in a letter to the School, which opens its summer term July 7. New Theatre School makes no promises or guarantees to its students of Broadway or Hollywood jobs, but offers a general training in all phases of theatre, which has provided the foundation for a number of glamorous stage careers.

The six weeks summer term includes a full-time Studio Workshop for both beginning and advanced students, which will meet both days and evenings, four or five times a week. In addition there are special once-a-week courses in Popular Acting, Popular Directing, Practical Stage Technique, Play Analysis, Special Voice and Body Training. Registration is open now at New Theatre School studies, 110 W. 47th St.

### Must Refute Distortion

We must produce the refutation of this vicious distortion and spread it so far and so wide that no publisher would dare issue a book called *The Heritage of America*, which the Negro is practically absent, or *The Morning of America* in which none of his activities appears, or *The Federal Union*, in which typical Philippian nonsense recurs, or *The Anti-Slavery Origins of the Civil War*, in which not one Negro is so much as named, or *The Mind of the South*, in which he appears as a prop and mannequin and nothing else. There is one great and inspiring fact that appears from a contemplation of the Negro's heroic and continuing struggle for a decent life. And that is nothing but its very existence. Consider the situation a moment. Here are a people of different religions, customs, languages, and traditions forcibly dragged from their homeland, branded, beaten, sold, underfed, worked to exhaustion. Here are a people living under a military, psychological, social, legal, economic, and theological sys-

### THE STAGE

- Air-Conditioned—CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY  
**ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN**  
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN  
with LUCILE PAUL MARY WATSON • LUKAS • CHRISTIAN MARTIN  
NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st W. of B'v. PE. 6-8220  
Evs. 8:40, 8:10-8:30. Wed.-Sat. 2:40  
Mon. Perf. Mat. next wk. Wed.-Thur.-Sat.
- Air-Conditioned—CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY  
HERMAN SHULMAN presents  
**WATCH ON THE RHINE**  
with LUCILE PAUL MARY WATSON • LUKAS • CHRISTIAN MARTIN  
NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st W. of B'v. PE. 6-8220  
Evs. 8:40, Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 Clr. 4-6:30  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
- Today and Tomorrow!  
Eddie ALBERT - Joan LESLIE  
in "The Great Mr. Nobody"  
Also: "THE BRIDE WORE CRUTCHES"
- Today and Tomorrow!  
Eddie ALBERT - Joan LESLIE  
in "The Great Mr. Nobody"  
Also: "THE BRIDE WORE CRUTCHES"

THE PICTURE AMERICA IS WAITING FOR!  
**'SOVIET FRONTIERS ON THE DANUBE'**  
(with English Commentary)  
SEE WHY Hitler's Blitz Methods are bound to fail!  
Also: THE RED ARMY—its training and equipment  
Cont. from 9 A. M.—3:30 to 1 P. M.  
**CENTRAL THEATRE**  
Broadway at 47th St. — AIR COOLED

IRVING PLACE at 14th St. near UNION SQ.  
CONY. FROM 10:30 to 11:15 P. M.  
**HEROES OF THE SEA**  
and "THAT THEY MAY LIVE"



# From the Press Box

War Rumors  
From Baseball's  
Many Fronts

By Scorer

Perhaps it's the heat. Perhaps it's the tension in the world situation. But all is not sweetness and light in baseball. From several quarters come tales of unrest and dissension. One of these stories deals with the Dodgers. You've probably heard the tale of a brawl between Dolph Camilli and Joe Medwick, due to a remark made by Joe to one of Dolph's children. It's said that Dolph smacked Joe so hard that he got the mumps. But the Brooklyn baseball club denies the tale and so do the Dodger writers. Nevertheless, the Dodgers were in a stew just before they left for the road in mid-June. They righted themselves out west, but they haven't been doing so well in Boston. And they are still not in first place.

Another obvious sore point in Flatbush is the Babe Phelps case. Babe is gone—but not forgotten. What did he do to merit suspension and fine? The fans would like to know. They don't want a Rudolf Hess case in Ebbets Field. Herman Franks' mishandling of a pop fly in Boston on Sunday caused a run flurry by the Braves. Babe was no wizard as a catcher but he couldn't have done worse than that.

## The Dahlgren Case

Then there's the Dahlgren tale. Bobby Quinn, president of the Braves, and Casey Stengel, manager, contend that Dahlgren was traded for the good of the team. One report heard in baseball circles last week was to the effect that Casey was sour on his entire team because it was not playing the game it should play. "Casey has become a boss ever since he bought into the club as part owner," one report goes. "He used to be easy going and easy to get along with. Now he's cranky and bearing down on the boys."

Quinn talked to newsmen in Boston on Sunday about Dahlgren but did not explain what was wrong. However, Babe had a peeve against the Braves in more ways than one. He got off to a good start in Boston, won headlines by his hitting and fielding. Then he went into a batting slump. He was first benched, then transferred to third base. It is true that Babe can play third after a fashion, but he is, by all odds, one of the best fielding first basemen in the history of the game. He was unhappy at third and probably glad to get to Chicago where he has knocked in numerous home runs. An attack on him without specifying charges does damage to his reputation as a player and a man. Likeable Babe deserves better treatment from Bobby Quinn.

## Naughty Boots Poffenberger

Another tale has to do with Boots Poffenberger, ex-Dodger and ex-Tiger. Boots was routed out of the big leagues, it is alleged, for getting drunk. He is one of the best pitchers in the game today but cannot control his appetites. First Detroit fired him. Larry MacPhail undertook to give him a chance, but he too lost faith in Boots, who drifted to the minors after being idle for most of a season.

Last year with Nashville in the Southern Association, the affable bad boy settled down. He was the best pitcher in the league, winning 29 games and three of his starts in the Little World Series of the south between the Southern and the Texas leagues. This year he was off to another great start.

But at Nashville the other night he came on the field in a beligerent mood. He began to argue with an umpire over a strike and then wound up and threw the ball at the ump. Boots was fired out of the game and suspended for 90 days without pay. His case is particularly sad for he is said to have pitching equipment which would make him a high-paid star in the majors.

But in his case there are no mitigating circumstances. Even if ball players were organized into a union, he would be under suspension, for flagrant misbehavior cannot be tolerated in sport any more than in other walks of life.

## Boycotting the Phillies

On the other hand, I hear that the fans in Philadelphia are up in arms against Gerry Nugent, president of the woeful Phillies. They claim that he is making no effort to improve their hopeless team. As a result they are virtually boycotting Philly games. This quarrel is a just one, for with the sale of Kirby Higbe to the Dodgers, Nugent admitted that he didn't care a whoop for Philly fans. His only interest is in money.

The Philadelphia outfit is one of the worst ever seen in the big leagues. With the exception of Nick Etten, Johnny Rizzo and Litwiler, none of the players approaches big league calibre. Etten has come up rapidly and is now a power hitter and fine fielder, who, if Nugent's past record counts for anything, will be sold next winter.

Johnny Rizzo is a problem child. When he came up with Enos Slaughter to the Cardinals several seasons ago he was rated one of the best rookies in years. But Johnny has weaknesses, especially a lack of self-control. He has been in frequent quarrels due to his stormy disposition. Only the Phils wanted him after he had been pushed around to Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

Meantime the Athletics are reaping the benefit of the boycott on the Phillies. They are drawing large crowds, despite their lowly position in the race. Nugent should wake up and seek some kind of financial aid to build his team. If he can't get help, he should try to unload the club and let someone with a grain of sporting instinct take over—if only to give Philadelphia's fans a break.

# Mickey Owen Injured as Dodgers Win, 9-2

# SPORTS

## DAILY WORKER

# SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1941

## Yanks Play 2 With Red Sox At the Stadium

## DiMaggio Can Tie Keeler's Record for Hits Per Game

The Yankees play their first home doubleheader of the season this afternoon, something of a record, for no game has thus far been postponed at the Stadium because of the weather. And what a doubleheader today's promises to be! Not only will the first place Yanks be there to defend their high station in life—but they will be defending it against the team which is now rated as their most dangerous rival—Joe Cronin's Boston Red Sox.

## Joe Can Tie This Mark

In setting the old National League record in 1897, Wee Willie Keeler went from April 23 to June 18 without failing to make a hit in forty-four games. Bill Dahlen, in 1894, went from July 27 to September 17, hitting safely in forty-two games.

Manager McCarthy has announced that Lefty Rube Russo will pitch the first game. In the second contest he will throw his sophomore star, Earl Bogham, for his first start since the big fellow incurred a kidney ailment early in May. Cronin has announced Mickey Harris as his starter for the opening set but will not decide on a second hurler until after that game. The Sox are just five games back of the Yanks. But that is not all. Yesterday, as the Yanks rested from their strenuous fight to the top, they nursed two remarkable records. This afternoon Joe DiMaggio will seek to tie Willie Keeler's all-time major league record for hitting in consecutive games. Keeler's mark, made before the modern foul-strike fuff was passed, is 44 games, and if Joe hits against Harris in the first game today, he will be eligible to break the record tomorrow.

Then there is the consecutive home run record which the Yanks are setting at new and "Hitlerian anatomical" figures. It seems incredible but it is perfectly true that the Yanks have hit 40 home runs in their last 25 games—not missing a single game. Believe it or not! Well, there you are, three shows for one... a big afternoon is in the making.

## How Armenian Women Train for Defense



Ever since socialism made it possible for all citizens of the Soviet Union to enjoy leisure and to win health, women have done their share to build their bodies by healthful exercises and games. Here are Armenian women of the Soviet Armenian republic who appeared last summer in the July 31 festival in Red Square, Moscow. Today these women are taking the places of their husbands who are shouldering arms in their heroic defense of their socialist heritage.

## Zivic Has Nothing To Fear From Davis

## Al (Ex-Bummy) Is Now a Perfect Gentleman as He Faces Welterweight Champ at Polo Grounds Tonight—Big Crowd Expected

This is the night when Al, who is more frequently called Bummy, Davis and Fritzie Zivic, welterweight champion, gather in the air cooled Polo Grounds to expiate their sins. The two boys, who made Madison Square Garden look like a street corner, last winter.

order, we hope, not to repeat the foul tactics of that encounter, but to prove that either or both can fight fair.

Davis, as a result of last winter's fight, had his license revoked by the New York State Boxing Commission. Having nothing else to do, he joined the Army, and now, as Private Al Davis, he is returned to favor, and with a furlough under his belt, is out to prove that military methods make a man. Well, we shall see. . . .

Here's what Manager Johnny Atell, in Davis's corner, has to say:

**OUT FOR R-R-REVENGE**  
"Yes, Al is out for revenge, but he won't lose his head in getting it. No Sir, the Army has given Al self control and Trainer Ray Arcel has made a different man of him mentally. Zivic can use his thumbs or jerk Al into punches or hit him with his elbows in traditional

Pittsburgh fashion, but Al won't lose his head."

Arcel, conditioner of Billy Soose and Lou Nova and one of the nation's most respected trainers, explained that Davis was only 20 years old when he enlisted after being banned from the ring.

"This age is important," Arcel said. "When Al fought Zivic the first time, he was just a young fellow from Brownsville. He rose from the streets fighting. Compared to youngsters of good homes and good educations, all he knew was fight—to win. And when Zivic used foul tactics on him in the first round, he went crazy. He was like an enraged animal. Since then his work in the army, his marriage a couple months ago, and his mental conditioning have changed him entirely. He won't lose his head this time."

**AL IN GOOD SHAPE**  
Davis, who hasn't fought since the Zivic brawl, is in the best shape of his career, according to Arcel, he will scale just over the 147-pound limit for this engagement. He breaks camp today in time for the noon weigh-in.

Although Zivic's title is not at stake he realizes that a defeat at the hands of Davis will play havoc with his prestige as champion, and he cannot afford to lose.

Indications are that receipts tonight will go well over \$100,000, with a crowd of more than 30,000 looking on. During the past several days the ticket sale has been brisk with seats going well at all prices. Promoter Jacobs has made available 15,000 reserved seats at \$1.50. All taxes are included in these prices.

**PRELIMINARY EVENTS**  
Matchmaker Nat Rogers has arranged a supporting program headed by two eight-round events. In one of these, Young Kid McCoy, of Detroit, a leading contender for world welterweight honors, clashes with Cal Cagni of Cresskill, N. J., now a member of the naval reserve forces headed by Lt. Comdr. Gene Tunney.

Ray Robinson, unbeaten Negro lightweight contender, faces a formidable test when he encounters Pete Lello, seasoned Chicago battler, in the second eight. Robinson, one of the best fighters developed in local amateur ranks, has had 19 fights as a professional, has scored 16 knockout victories and three point triumphs. Two six-round events and a four-round opener complete the program.

Because this is registration day for lads reaching 21 since last October and because the registration hours ends at 9 P. M., the starting time for tonight's show has been moved back to 8:30, with the main event scheduled to go on at 10:30.

## Melton Blanks Braves, 3-0 In Overtime

Mickey Mouse Melton, the man with the ears, pitched his best game in three years to defeat the Boston Braves, 3 to 0, in a thrilling twelve-inning game at Braves Field yesterday. His worthy opponent, ex-Giant Manny Salvo, went nearly neck and neck with the tall man from North Carolina, holding the Giants to eight hits in eleven innings. Melton gave the Braves just six bingles.

In the twelfth, Melton singled and went to third on Bartell's double. Johnny Rucker then hit an easy grounder to Carvel Rowell who was playing in for a play at the plate. The ball struck Rowell in the head, Melton romping happily over the plate. Mel Ott then singled to add two more runs and make the game secure.

## Brief Rain Robs Giant Patrons Of Twin-Bill

Thousands of Giant fans were bitterly disappointed Sunday afternoon when the Polo Grounds management failed to cover the infield during a brief but heavy shower. The storm was long in brewing but the ground crew made no attempt to protect the turf. When the rain finally broke only two small pieces of canvas were spread over the batter's end and the pitcher's boxes.

The rain fell only for twenty minutes, leaving the infield a pool of water. The first game of a manufactured doubleheader had just been completed and the patrons had no recourse, for they had seen one full game. However, many of them had come from long distances to witness a double header. Many of these visitors stayed in their seats until the sun shone again. They booed the Giant management lustily before going home. And they will probably not return for the Aug. 10 doubleheader.

The Yankee management has a large and efficient ground crew which works with speed and efficiency in covering every inch of the infield. The Stadium outfield is drained by special pipes which are opened when it rains. Even after a fifty-minute shower a game can safely be played. In other words the Yankee management seeks to give the patron his money's worth—the Giants don't care or they would spend money for canvas and a larger crew.

## Reiser's Hitting Features Wyatt's 12th Win of Year

## Big Little Man Slaps Triple and Homer to Keep in Batting Race—Phils Score on Home Runs

With a revised line-up, the Dodgers sailed into the pitiful Philadelphia Phillies yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field, taking the visitors into camp by the score of 9-2. Jimmy Wasdell led off, and weak-hitting Peewee Reese fell to the eighth slot. The victory, although sweet, was made bitter

because of an injury to popular Mickey Owen, who was hit with a pitched ball on the left temple by pitcher Podgajny and who was rushed to Calendonian hospital for examination. Details of Owen's injury are published in another column on this page.

## Owen's Loss Serious Blow To Dodgers

The Dodgers' victory came as a result of heavy swatting by little Pete Reiser, who smacked a triple and homer in his first two times up to score twice himself and to punch Billy Herman over the plate for a third tally. The triple came in the very first inning, and the homer, which sailed over the fence into Bedford Avenue, arrived in the third. It was Pete's seventh of the year and won the plaudits of the large crowd of Knothole gangsters. No one was on base at the time.

These runs were scored early off Podgajny, who also proceeded to get himself into a merry fix in the sixth, giving three more, while his rival, Whit Wyatt, sailed along to his 12th victory of the season. In the sixth inning Wasdell walked and went to second on Billy Herman's drive to right. Reiser then hit to second baseman Marnie who tossed to second to attempt a force play on Herman. Shortstop Stewart juggled the ball but Umpire Branigan called Billy out. Lippy Leo dashed out of the dugout and protested that Bragan had juggled the ball. Umpire Barlick, at third base, agreed, with the result that the decision was reversed and the play scored as a fielder's choice, all runners being safe.

On the very next pitch after this row, Podgajny showed his inclination to work any longer on the hot stuff afternoon by tossing a wild pitch on which Jimmy Wasdell scored. Cookie Lavagetto, who was hotter than the weather, made the second of a trio of hits, scoring Herman and Reiser. That sent Podgajny to the well-earned showers and brought in rookie Bill Hermon, Virginia collegian, who quelled the Dodger outbreak.

Wyatt, pitching smoothly, yielded two homers in the first part of the game, one to Ben Warren, Philly catcher, in fifth, and a second to Litwiler in the sixth. Ducky Medwick, using one horny hand, robbed Warren of an extra base smash in the seventh. The Dodgers added a counter in their half of the sixth when Franks, subbing for Owen, blooped a double to right, moved to third on Reese's infield out and scored on Wyatt's fly.

Whit Wyatt, who says he is a better hitter than a pitcher, smacked a second run in the eighth when he singled to deep left with Dixie Walker on base. Walker had singled and advanced with a sacrifice. Meantime Peewee Reese walked, moved on to third on Wyatt's hit and scored on Wasdell's fly.

Notes... Six stitches were taken in the flesh above Owen's eye... He may be back in the game in about a week... The high wind robbed Pete Reiser of a third hit and a chance to tie the Johnny Miss for the league batting lead... His mark is now 354... Members of the Yanks and Sox came to the game on their day off... Wyatt struck out seven and is the second pitcher—the first being Feller to win 12 games this year. Fitz will face Blanton this afternoon.

## LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE					
Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Heath, Cleveland	58	215	65	86	.404
Cullenbine, St. Louis	50	193	35	70	.363
Travis, Washington	55	215	32	74	.351
DiMaggio, New York	70	275	66	90	.340

NATIONAL LEAGUE					
Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Mize, St. Louis	50	178	26	64	.359
Reiser, Brooklyn	55	212	32	74	.351
Slaughter, St. Louis	49	207	41	90	.337
Hack, Chicago	68	260	33	83	.319
Etten, Philadelphia	63	237	33	77	.317

HOME RUNS					
Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Ott, Giants	18	Heath, Indians	15	98	
DiMaggio, Yanks	17	DiMaggio, Yanks	16	96	
Johnson, St. Louis	16	Travis, Senators	15	95	
Keller, Yanks	14	Cramer, Senators	13	90	
Camilli, Dodgers	13	Reese, Senators	12	90	
Tabor, R. Sox	13	Slaughter, Cards	12	90	
Williams, R. Sox	12	Hack, Cubs	11	83	

RUNS BATTED IN					
Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Keller, Yanks	66	DiMaggio, Yanks	66	96	
DiMaggio, Yanks	60	Williams, R. Sox	55	95	
York, Tigers	50	DiMaggio, R. Sox	45	85	
Nicholson, Cubs	57	Moore, Cards	53	83	
Tabor, R. Sox	56	Hack, Cubs	53	83	
Williams, R. Sox	56	Hack, Cubs	53	83	

GAMES TODAY					
City	Home	Away	Time	Notes	Result
Boston	at New York	(2 games, 1:30 p.m.)			
Washington	at Philadelphia				
Detroit	at Chicago				
Cleveland	at St. Louis	(night)			

GAMES TODAY					
City	Home	Away	Time	Notes	Result
New York	at Boston				
Philadelphia	at Brooklyn				
St. Louis	at Pittsburgh				
Other clubs	not scheduled				

## SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE					
Detroit	001 001 121—6 10 4				
Chicago	012 011 002—7 14 1				
Garsica, Rowe (7), Benton (9) and Tebbetts; Rigney and Tresh.					

NATIONAL LEAGUE					
Philadelphia	000 011 000—2 6 0				
Brooklyn	201 031 02x—9 10 0				
Podgajny, Harman (5) and Warren; Wyatt and Owen, Franks (3).					

NEW YORK 000 000 003—3 11 1					
BOSTON 000 000 000 000—0 6 1					
(12 Innings)					
Melton and Danning; Salvo and Berres, Masi (11).					

## Tallest Receiver

Signing Bill Harman right out of the University of Virginia, the Phillies boast the tallest catcher in the major league, 6 feet 4. Big Bill was president of the Cavalier student body and was graduated with honors and a degree of Bachelor of Science.

**CAMP UNITY**  
Wingdale, N. Y.

**HAVE FUN ON THE 4TH**  
Make July Reservations Now!  
GALA PROGRAM  
Dance to the Music of Sidney Bechet  
And His New Orleans Feetwarmers

**WATER CARNIVAL**  
Relays, events for all life-saving exhibitions

**FOLK DANCING**  
Folkies Paul Jones, friendly group activity.

**QUIZ CONTEST**  
Hilarious wit-testing

**ALL SPORTS**  
With top facilities

**RATES:**  
\$22 Weekly—\$37.50 Daily

**CAMP UNITY**  
WINGDALE, N. Y. • WINGDALE 3461

N. Y. OFFICE PHONE GR. 7-1960  
For further information write office 1 Union Sq., N. Y. C. GR. 7-1960  
Bus Schedule: GR. 7-1960

Leaves from Cooperative Restaurant, Allerton Ave. Station of IRT July Schedule: Sun. 10:30 A.M. Mon. thru Thurs. 10:30 A.M. & 7 P.M. Fri. & Sat. 10 A.M. 2:30 & 7 P.M. July 4th Weekend, Thurs. Fri. & Sat. 10:00 A.M. 2:30 & 7 P.M. Bus. Phone: GL-ville 6-8629.

**CAMP LAKELAND**  
(Kinderland)  
On the Beautiful Sylvan Lake  
Hopewell Junction, N. Y.  
Phone: Hopewell 155

Reservations for July 4 Weekend  
Accepted at the City Office

**CITY OFFICE: 80 FIFTH AVE.**  
Room 1508 • Phone: GR. 5-2898  
\$19 PER WEEK—\$3.50 PER DAY

**BUS SCHEDULE:** Cars leave 2:00 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station) White Plains Terminal. Sunday 10:30 A.M. Monday thru Wednesday 10:30 A.M. and 6 P.M. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M.

**STAY AND PLAY AT MAUD'S SUMMER-RAY**  
North Branch Sullivan County, N.Y.  
Telephone: Callison 95

Private Lake Rumba-Bar  
All Sports Social Doings  
Forums Dancing  
Culture Evenings Dramatics  
Broadway Theatre Marionettes  
Artists Musicals

**Gala 4th of July Weekend**  
Thrifty Rates—Daily—Buses Direct  
Mid-Town Bus Terminal: BR. 9-3800  
Erie R.R. to Callison  
City Information: Dickens 2-3788

**CAMP BEACON** \$18 Per Week  
Beacon, New York • Phone: Beacon 751

**FOURTH OF JULY WEEK-END PROGRAM**  
"PEN AND PENCILS"  
The show with a point presented by  
**STUDENT UNION ARTS STUDIO**  
New Songs by Earl Robinson and Lewis Allen. Folk Dancing—Nancy Newmann  
Chorus and Community Singing Led by Richard Newmann  
Dance to the Music of Murray Lane and Orchestra

**SWIMMING BOATING TENNIS HANDBALL**  
and all other outdoor sports

Bungalow and Hotel Accommodations. Excellent Food

**BUS SCHEDULE:** Cars leave 2:00 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station) White Plains Terminal. Sunday 10:30 A.M. Friday, Saturday, 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M. Transportation Phone: OL 3-8529 • City Phone: OL 5-6960

## Want-Ads

**Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)**

Daily	.07	.08
1 time	.05	.06
3 times	.03	.04
7 times	.03	.03

Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest Station where to place your Want-Ad.

**APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)**  
12TH, 312 E. Or share July-August. Nicely furnished, near subway, elevator, sacrifice. GR. 7-6445.

**FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)**  
CENTRAL PARK W., 407. Furnished, unfurnished, off foyer, airy, cheerful, all improvements. AC. 2-6996. Perkal.

**CONSOLIDATED**  
WIS. 7-5550 BUS. 203 W. 41ST

**LINCOLN LINE**  
Lakewood...\$1.25 Atlantic City \$2.00  
Freshford...\$1.00 Englishtown...\$1.00

**ROYAL LINE**  
MONTICELLO—WOODRIDGE  
ELLENSVILLE—GARFIELD  
Low Rates to the Mountains

**MOHAWK LINE**  
BEACON—ALEX ROUND TRIP  
SMALL LOCAL FARE TO  
CAMP BEACON  
WEST POINT—BEAR MT.—\$1.25 R.T.  
POUGHKEEPSIE—\$1.35 R.T.

**MANHATTAN LINE**  
PATERSON...CLIFTON  
PASSAIC...GARFIELD  
BENDIX...HACKENSACK

Exp. to Boston and Hartford  
Sleeping Buses. Free Meals on Route West  
Boston...\$2.75 Philadelphia \$1.25  
Chicago...\$10.95 Los Angeles...\$19.75

**De Luxe Coaches to Charter**  
Low Rates for Any Occasion

**WHAT'S ON**  
RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).  
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**  
WORKERS SCHOOL Summer Term Registration now going on. Complete program of evening and afternoon classes. Catalogues available. Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

**NEW DANCE GROUP** 17 W. 34th St. Summer Session starting: Graham, Helm, Ballet, Fundamentals.