

# STACHEL ASKS REFERENDUM ON CIO

## Democrats Shun Proposals for Progressive Planks

### Hearings Seen As Gestures To Demands From Labor

### Broun Urges Amendment To Aid Congress On Social Laws

### PLANKS OFFERED Delegations Ask Action To Protect Rights of Sharecroppers

By Alan Max  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)  
PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—"Window dressing" was the way a prominent labor leader, delegate to the Democratic Convention, today described the open hearings before the platform committee.

For five hours the committee permitted convention delegates and representatives of outside organizations to tell them what they believed the Democratic platform for 1936 should contain. The speakers were solemnly assured that their resolutions would be carefully considered when the final draft was formulated.

### Wide Range of Proposals

The speakers offered a wide range of proposals. There were linguists. There were prohibitionists. There was William Green with his platform consisting of several half-hearted labor planks and as many equally reactionary ones for withdrawal of Soviet recognition and for deportation of aliens "engaged in subversive activities."

But there were some real voices from the people—Haywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, urging a constitutional amendment that would give Congress the right to pass social legislation.

There were, too, Helen E. Doriot, representing the American League Against War and Fascism, and Harry L. Mitchell, secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, who urged federal legislation to protect the rights of organization for both industrial and agricultural workers.

### Red-Hatter Talks

But it was the committee's reaction to the red-baiting tirade of William D. Ushaw, prohibitionist and patriot of the National Christian Citizenship Foundation, that threw a light upon the relation of this convention to the recent convulsions of the Republicans.

For Ushaw had appeared before the platform committee at Cleveland, too. There a Hearst-inspired platform committee had shown considerable enthusiasm for Ushaw's Hearst-inspired recital of what the editor of the Daily Worker, Clarence Hathaway, had said "on the twenty-first day of January in the year 1934 in the Coliseum in the city of Chicago."

The situation was somewhat different here in Philadelphia. Hearst's name had been boomed when it was caustically mentioned in the keynote speech of Senator Barkley. Mr. Ushaw's appeal for "stamping out the reds" fell rather flat.

But not entirely so. For there are reactionary elements within the Democratic Party, who, in combination with the reactionaries in the Republican camp, have been driving Roosevelt to the right and more to the right. When Ushaw concluded his hysterical outburst, there was prolonged hand-clapping from four or five of the platform committee.

Dr. Francis Townsend will attach his supporters to one or more small independent parties in Kansas and other states for the express purpose of defeating Roosevelt and electing the candidate of Republican reaction, the leader of the pension movement, a visitor to the Democratic convention, revealed today.

### Scene at Demonstration Following Browder's Report at Convention



Delegates are shown cheering and parading after the General Secretary of the Communist Party delivered the report of the Central Committee of the Communist Party giving an answer to the drive of the Hearst-Republican-Liberty League combination and the retreats of Roosevelt before the tories of Wall Street.



By Photo League

### GREETING DELEGATES



ELLA REEVE "MOTHER" BLOOR By Photo League

## Democratic Platform Framers in Conflict

### Defense of New Deal and Plea for Its Continuance Spurred

By Al Richmond

One grand American tradition is being revived by the Democrats in Philadelphia. It does not measure up to the dignity of their pretensions. The names of Jefferson and Lincoln could hardly be linked with it. Still it is as quaint and typically American as a barn dance.

The Democrats are staging a taffy pulling party!

However, the little arms pulling at the big ball of taffy representing the policies of the Administration are very weak and hardly equal to the task of pulling off a sizeable chunk.

The harmony that prevailed in Cleveland when the Republicans met reflected the agreement on the policies prepared long before-hand by Hearst in league with the du-Fons, Morgan and Mellon.

The practically unanimous acceptance of candidates and platform resulted from this fundamental agreement.

All that required showmanship was to mask the Wall Street program behind some liberal make-up. And it was a job poorly done.

The Conflict of Interests  
In Philadelphia there is conflict. Roosevelt's efforts to please the contending elements show the utter hopelessness of a consistent progressive platform coming from this convention.

On the extreme right at the convention are the representatives of the Solid South and the bosses of corrupt local political machines.

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### British Policy Leads to War

### Radek Says Failure to Apply Sanctions Affects World Situation

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 25.—The failure to successfully apply sanctions against Italian fascism immediately affects the whole world situation even more than the recognition by Great Britain of the disappearance of Ethiopia as an independent state, says Karl Radek, world-famous Soviet political commentator, in a special article written for *Investia*, organ of the Soviet Government.

Radek's analysis of the situation, following upon dropping of sanctions by the British Government, is significantly entitled: "The End of Sanctions—But What Next?"

Explaining the stand of the British Government, Radek declares:

"We are faced by great political facts signifying not only the recognition by Great Britain of the disappearance of Ethiopia and the victory of the plans of conquest of Italian imperialism, but also the failure of the first attempt at the application of Article XVI of the Covenant of the League of Nations which provides for the application of sanctions."

Affects World Situation  
"There is greater significance in this failure than the fact of Italian victory. If this victory now only

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### Camden Picket Lines Tighten Around Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, N. J., June 25.—Not more than 300 scabs entered the Victor plant of the Radio Corporation of America here this morning where 12,000 are striking.

This accurate check by the massed picket lines is authoritative answer to the newspaper propaganda about thousands never coming out, or thousands going back to work.

Angered by the strikebreaking reports in the local Camden Courier today, for the third time in the course of the struggle, thousands of strikers surged through the streets with banners and American flags. They paraded past the newspaper offices with a roar of denunciation: "Boycott Stern's Camden Courier!"

Scabs who entered the R.C.A. Victor plant today were escorted by police, and went through lanes the police made in the picket ranks. Four pickets were arrested.

### Rubber Workers Strike In Boston Company

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 25.—

Boston Woven Hose Company was shut tight today as workers walked out one hundred per cent.

The 400 members in the union were increased by 400 workers who joined the union thus making the strikers all union members. An all night picket line of 800 was massed in front of the factory.

### Steel Workers Win 13-Day Walkout At Baltimore Mill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, June 25.—Victory last night for the thirteen-day strike in the Eastern Rolling Mills plant here is considered the first effect of the great drive now going on to organize the steel industry.

This strike broke out simultaneously with the declaration from Pittsburgh of the opening of the drive and has been recognized from the beginning as a preliminary skirmish in the organization campaign of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

The agreement is for restoration of the 12 per cent wage cut imposed on February 1, the eight-hour day and the forty-hour week, time-and-a-half for overtime after eight hours in any one day and after forty hours, in any one week, no work Labor Day, July Fourth, Christmas or Sundays, reinstatement without discrimination of all fired for union or strike activity, and seniority. The company agrees to discuss all grievances with a committee of the union.

### Cease Flotation

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UP).—

The Treasury Department will cease, for the time being at least, the weekly flotation of \$50,000,000 in treasury bills over and above the amount maturing each week. Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr. announced today.

## Young People of Today No 'Lost Generation'

### 8 Commissions Are Elected

### Divisions Made for Study of Problems Before Party

By Sasha Small

The Ninth National Convention of the Communist Party lost no time in getting itself organized into eight working commissions which got down to business at the Wednesday evening session discussing the major problems facing the entire convention. The heads of the commissions were elected at the morning session and each state delegation designated its representatives to serve on the various commissions.

The commission on Platform and Resolutions is headed by Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, chairman, and Delegate Dennis from Wisconsin, secretary. The Trade Union and Unemployment Commission has William Z. Foster as its chairman and Herbert Benjamin, secretary; for the Women's Commission, Mother Bloor served as chairman with Bonita Williams as secretary. The Negro Commission functions under the leadership of James W. Ford with Rob Hall of Alabama as its secretary. Roy Hudson heads the Commission on Education with A. Markoff, Workers' School director, as secretary. Max Bedacht and Gil

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### Gil Green Report Shows Rising Tide of Youth Movement in U. S.

By Joseph North

The future may belong to the youth—but why wait?

That's the thought that strikes home when you look around the convention hall here. Young, strong faces of the American youth, black, white—but young! Not only the Young Communist League delegates—but the men and women of the Party.

But maybe I'm wrong. Maybe it's the Party that does the trick. It must be—why, Mother Bloor up there has the vivacity of a woman less than half her age.

The report of Gil Green, secretary of the Young Communist League, proves one fact indisputably: the lessons of Germany and Italy have been learned and memorized. Fascism's storm troops are not graybeards.

### A New Day

Green explains why the young are such fine material for the political Pied Pipers who come along with their alluring tunes. "When American capitalism was expanding and moving forward it consciously encouraged the belief that any young person who worked hard could rise out of the class of his birth, that there was an opportunity for all to climb the ladder of success. It was farm-boy to President in those days. But today is another and far different day.

"The tragedy of the present younger generation consists not

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## War Fever Mounts in Far East As Chiang, Japan Forces Move

SHANGHAI, June 25.—The Far East war thermometer plunged upward in unprecedented fashion today as Japanese militarists tried to conceal another raid on Soviet territory with false charges of a Soviet attack on a Japanese border patrol. Open warfare flared up between the Japanese-dominated forces led by Chiang Kai-shek and the southwest Cantonese troops led by General Chen Chi-tang.

Simultaneous with the Japanese provocation against the Soviets, Captain Haruyoshi Kubota, resident Japanese naval officer in Tientsin, prepared the way for Japan's open entrance into the Chinese conflict by charging that Chinese maritime customs cruisers had attacked Japanese vessels.

The fourth important development of the day was official notification by Nelson Truster Johnson, United

States Ambassador to China, to the Japanese Embassy in Peiping that two Americans were rudely treated by Japanese soldiers Tuesday when Japanese troops staged a military demonstration in Peiping's legation quarter. The Japanese Embassy promised to reply after an investigation.

Covering up Japanese invasions of Soviet territory, the official Domei Japanese News Agency "reported" from Seoul, Korea, today that Soviet forces fired on Japanese patrols in Eastern Manchuria on June 6, 10 and 14.

### North, South Clash

The war between the south and north Chinese governments came out into the open as northern troops poured into Kwangtung Province, cradle of republican China, today, for the first time since the overthrow of the monarchy.

### Challenges AFL Council To Take Vote Among Unions

### Communist Convention, Report Shows Growth of Party in Unions

### HAYWOOD PRESIDES

### Gebert, Williamson and H. Jacobs Report on Districts

By A. B. Magil

A challenge to hold a referendum of its membership on the question of industrial unionism was yesterday laid on the doorstep of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor by the Ninth National Convention of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

The challenge was made by Jack Stachel, member of the Central Committee of the Party, in a brilliant speech discussing the developments in the trade union movement and the tasks of the Communists in the unions.

About 15,000 Communists, members of the Party and of the Young Communist League, are now in A. F. of L. unions, Stachel announced as the audience of 751 delegates and about an equal number of invited guests broke into applause. This is more than a sevenfold increase since the convention of the Communist Party in April 1934, when less than 2,000 Communists were members of the unions. Many of the Party members are officials of unions, he said.

### Core of Progressive Forces

The 15,000 Communists serve as the core around which the progressive forces in all unions are gathering, Stachel pointed out.

Stachel spoke at the morning session of the second day of the convention, which opened Wednesday. Harry Haywood, Chicago Negro Communist leader, presided.

The delegates, who come from every state in the union, are meeting at Central Opera House, 311 W. 34th Street, where the convention will continue till Sunday afternoon, when a public session will be held at Madison Square Garden to nominate the Communist Presidential ticket and adopt an election platform.

Citing a letter of John P. Frey, president of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department and member of its reactionary craft union clique, in which Frey charged that the Committee for Industrial Organization, headed by John L. Lewis, is aiding the Communists "who believe in minority rule," Stachel declared:

"We challenged the A. F. of L. Executive Council to take a referendum of their membership, and we are confident that the overwhelming majority will vote for organization of the unorganized and the policies of industrial unionism.

### Scores Hutcheson

"Does Mr. Hutcheson (William Hutcheson, craft union president of the Carpenters Union) speak for the carpenters?" Stachel continued. "For eight long years he has held no convention of his union, and now Dictator Hutcheson calls it for December in Florida so that the capitalists can be there."

Stachel declared that the Communist Party supports the work of the Committee for Industrial Organization because it is in the interests of the great mass of American workers. He singled out the great organization campaign in the steel industry just launched by the C.I.O. as an indication that the industrial union bloc was gaining in action, and predicted that 10,000,000 workers could be organized within a short time if the pol-

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## Four Billion Nazi War Fund For 1936 Bared In London Press

LONDON, June 25 (UP).—German expenditures for armaments in 1936 will total £900,000,000 (\$4,500,000,000), the London Morning Post announced today in a sensational article purporting to disclose authentic details of the Reich rearmament program.

The newspaper asserted that Germany's 1935 expenditures for her army, navy and air force totalled £240,000,000 (\$1,200,000,000) in addition to capital expenditures for armaments aggregating from £400,000,000 to £500,000,000 (\$2,000,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000).

The 1936 expenditures were reported divided equally between capital costs and current expenditures for maintenance.

The Morning Post computed the total cost of Germany's war preparations between January, 1933, and

December, 1935, at approximately \$1,600,000,000 (\$8,000,000,000).

The Morning Post disclosures followed an announcement to the House of Commons by Sir Samuel Hoare, new First Lord of the Admiralty, that complete agreement has been reached in interpreting the Anglo-German naval pact. He said Great Britain was continuing negotiations for a new naval accord with Germany.

Addressing the Royal Empire Society dinner last night Hoare deprecated war rumors.

"No country in Europe wants war, hence it would be criminal folly to assume war is inevitable," he said. "But there is so much inflammable material throughout Europe that a spark might become a conflagration unless great powers like ourselves are strong enough to make their influence for peace felt."

### Soldiers', Sailors' Pay Is Doubled By French Council

PARIS, June 25 (UP).—The Council of Ministers approved today doubling the pay of soldiers and sailors and increasing their food allowance. Their pay at present is 25 centimes or about 1.5 cents a day.

The Council also approved a decree abolishing most of the economy decrees of the Laval government and exempting the smaller-paid public servants from the 10 per cent tax benefiting them to the extent of 1,200,000 francs.

The Council approved a bill to nationalize war factories, and authorized a public works program.

### Mob Raids Office Of Alabama Union, Beats 6 Officials

GADSDEN, Ala., June 25 (UP).—A mob of approximately 400 persons broke into the office of organizers of United Rubber Workers here late today and beat six of the union officials severely when they defied an order to "leave town peacefully or take the consequences."

Typewriters were thrown from the second floor window to the street and union literature was torn up. Police arrived after the office had been sacked but failed to bring the mob under control.

# KRUMBEIN URGES 'MEN OF THE MASSES' AS C. P. LEADERS

## Sees Training Of Personnel Central Task

### State Secretary Tells Convention to Put Slogan Into Life

"Every Communist a mass leader" was the slogan raised in the stirring speech by Charles Krumbain, State Secretary of the New York Communist Party. "The very center of our personnel policy," he said, "must be to bring forward leaders out of the mass struggles."

The central task before us, he said, is to develop thousands of "men of the masses." He defined them as men and women "who know the conditions of the workers, speak their language... comrades who will point out the revolutionary way."

The most important excerpts of his speech, which drew much applause, follow:

**Leaders from the Masses**  
The very center of our personnel policy must be bringing forward leaders out of the mass struggles. The economic struggles, the struggles of the unemployed which are bound to be on the increase and with the increase of the economic struggles will come greater and greater infringements on the civil rights of the toilers, which in turn will involve new sections of people in struggle. This shows where the emphasis must be placed in the education and developing of a correct personnel policy.

In carrying through our personnel policy we must orientate in the mass in developing leadership of those comrades who came directly from the localities, the industries, or the shops, who have already shown initiative and leadership in struggle, who have already rooted themselves among the masses. This means main stress precisely where we are at present relatively weakest, and where our work must be developed so that it becomes the strongest, that is, the concentration districts and basic industries. At the same time leaders must be developed generally so that the Central Committee and strongest districts can help put the above into effect, as well as have those forces ready that it will be necessary to throw into the battle front where the fighting is fiercest and hardest.

First consideration must be given to live enthusiastic Americans, especially those from the basic industries and the shops. Those that are in the midst of the struggles, in the Farmer-Labor Party among the unemployed, for Negro rights, in the struggle against war and fascism, and the young fighters from among the youth. Special emphasis must be placed on bringing proletarian women fighters forward. This section of the population which suffers doubly at present and has so much to lose if fascism and war comes to be, is rapidly coming forward in the struggles. The same must be said as regards millions in the United States, with many in the industry. The farmers who are being hounded against their miserable conditions and are coming into motion again must be provided with leadership.

**Self-Criticism**  
One of our most important tools in forging leadership for our movement is the tool of self-criticism. This tool must be used at all times. Self-criticism that will help us correct our mistakes and overcome our weaknesses as an organization, as well as individuals. Here we must be particularly careful that we do not inure our comrades and especially the new forces being brought forward. We must be constructive and not destroy as is now often the case. Especially the new comrades must be dealt with in a very carefully way.

There cannot be a correct personnel policy that does not pay attention to the discipline and Communist firmness in policy and sticking to it in applying same when selecting and promoting personnel. The test of this is in the determination in carrying out the line decided upon, in our meeting, by those who had a different viewpoint before the decision was made. We are a party of democratic centralism and iron bound discipline. Without this we could not give leadership to the masses.

**"Men of the Masses"**  
We must consider how we can put into life the slogan "Every Communist a mass leader." The approach to this question is the political education of our entire Party membership, a political education based upon our policies and tactics. Every Party member must know how to put into life our policies in the shops, trade unions, other mass organizations and the neighborhood. This can only be done by really changing our entire inner life. We must strive so that every Party committee, fraction and unit develops a minimum of 75 per cent of its time to the question of the problems of the toiling masses and our policies and tactics to meet these problems.

Comrades, the central task before us is to develop thousands of "men of the masses." Comrades who know the conditions of the workers, speak their language, comrades who are loved and followed by the entire toiling population, comrades who know how to promote and give life to the demands of the masses and lead them in struggle, comrades who will point out the revolutionary way.

With our correct mass line, with a correct inner Party line, with a correct personnel policy, with serious and day to day recruiting from among the workers engaged in struggle, we will see the mass political activity of the Communist Party, and we will see the mass political activity of the Communist Party, and we will see the mass political activity of the Communist Party.

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## In the Convention Auditorium



—Photo League

## 8 Commissions Are Elected

### Divisions Made for Study of Problems Before Party

By Sasha Small

(Continued from Page 1)

Green head the Youth Commission. A Press and Publicity Commission is headed by Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit and Ben Davis, Jr., of the Daily Worker staff.

The commissions met simultaneously in various sections of the convention hall and all regular and fraternal delegates were invited to attend.

**Negro Commission**  
The Negro commission discussed the basic question of how to coordinate the work of organizing the Negro masses in struggle along the lines of their fundamental fight for jobs and bread together with the struggle for their civil rights. Harry Haywood, Communist leader of the Negro people on Chicago's South side presented a brilliant analysis of the problem of self-determination for the Negro people. He showed how the misunderstanding of this basic question is a hangover of the old bugaboo dating from the days of Reconstruction following the Civil War. The enemies of the Negro people raised a smoke screen of slander building up the lie that Negro "domination" in certain sections of the south during reconstruction deprived the white people of their democratic rights. Haywood blasted this lie with facts which showed that the white workers enjoyed greater freedom and democracy under these reconstruction governments than ever before and that the segregation of the Negro people will bring even greater and more complete freedom for the white workers of the South. Richard B. Moore, Massachusetts secretary for the International Labor Defense, pointed out the great prestige that the defense of the Scottsboro Boys and Angelo Herndon had won for the Communist Party among the broadest sections of the Negro masses. Sharecropper delegates, Negro workers from such industrial centers as Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Buffalo actively participated in the discussion.

**Unemployed Problem Discussed**  
The trade union commission, composed of sixty-three delegates, was attended by more than 250 delegates. Jack Stachel outlined the main problems under discussion for the commission. His searching analysis of the burning questions which the American trade union movement must answer today were elaborated with graphic examples from their daily activities and experiences by a marine worker from California, a railroad worker from Kansas, a member of a Central Labor Union from Tennessee, a metal worker from Minnesota, a rubber worker from Ohio, and many others.

Real progress, achievements towards trade union unity, growing sentiment for industrial unionism were reported by these delegates. A short report on the situation among the unemployed was delivered by Herbert Benjamin and just as in all the other commissions, sub-commissions were elected to work on the final drafts of the resolutions to be presented to the convention as a whole.

**Workers' School Report**  
Reports were heard on the progress of the Workers' Schools in various parts of the country, on the party training schools and all the delegates heartily endorsed the proposals contained in the report of Charles Krumbain for an improved machinery for educating the entire party membership for leadership, aiming them to answer all the arguments and questions of the political opponents of the Communist Party, and to provide for the theoretical training and understanding which is essential to real leadership. A sub-commission was appointed to discuss the Daily Worker and the Sunday Worker in detail.

The Commission on Organization divided its discussion into five main sections: discussion of the draft resolution which was unanimously endorsed with the suggestion that more elaborate discussion of organizational forms in small industrial towns, company towns, etc., be included; suggestions for improvement of the work of the party in the field of the foreign-born population organized into huge foreign language organizations rather than confining it to the narrow field of small left wing groups where its main concentration is today; the organization of the election campaign urging extensive use of the radio, provision of a large corps of national speakers, etc.; the problem of organized defense.

**Training Leaders**  
The fifth and last division of the organization commission is devoted to the problem of training leading personnel for the Communist Party through party training schools, etc.

The youth commission, devoted its entire time primarily to the discussion of the draft resolution which raised the problems of a United Youth League as an effective force in the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, as a force for uniting every section of the younger generation in America today.

## Foster to Preside At Sunday Session

### Acceptance Speeches of Communist Party's Nominating Session at Madison Square Garden to Be Broadcast to Nation

By Sasha Small

(Continued from Page 1)

The first public appearance in four years of William Z. Foster, will take place when he speaks from the brilliantly decorated platform at Madison Square Garden at the opening session of the Communist Presidential Nominating Convention, on Sunday, June 28. Foster, internationally prominent labor leader, and three Communist candidates for President, was forced into semi-retirement following the 1932 election campaign when he was stricken with a serious illness.

The Communist Presidential Nominating Convention will be the culminating point of the five-day convention now being held in the Manhattan Opera House.

**Doors Open at Noon**  
The doors of the huge Madison Square Garden will be thrown open to the public at noon, on Sunday, June 28. With a seating capacity of nearly 20,000, an overflow crowd is expected.

For an entire week, crews of workers, many of them specialists in decorating and lighting, have been working to make the nominating convention one of the highlights in the history of the Communist Party.

Banners, streaming the breadth of the big hall, will proclaim the election campaign slogans of the Communist Party. Loud speakers, to carry the voices of the most outstanding revolutionary leaders in America, have been placed to reach

small industrial towns. In describing some of the successful experience in Gary she said, "We've got to get to the key, wives of the key men—they'll influence their husbands in the right direction."

The Negro women played a very important role in the commission. A member of the ladies auxiliary of the Pullman porters reported good progress in that tremendously fruitful field for work among Negro working women and housewives. From Philadelphia a Negro domestic worker rose to tell of encouraging results in organizing two clubs of domestic workers which were well placed on the road towards becoming a basis for organizing the domestic workers, Negro and white, into the A. F. of L.

A white girl from Boston told of successful work in forcing the Boston Board of Education to eliminate a text book from the school curriculum, as a result of the work done in organizing the parents and the children and all progressive forces in the community. The objectionable text book had one page in it which used the term "Nigger" thirteen times on one page.

**Women's Congress Urged**  
But it was the women of the Michigan delegation who held the spotlight with their description of a good job well done, culminating in the election of Mary Zuk to the council of Hamtramck, the first woman ever to be elected to office on a united people's ticket. Mrs. Zuk was one of the outstanding leaders of Detroit's dramatic and effective meat strikes. The delegates described how, inspired by the example of the housewives of New York, pioneers in the movement to organize the housewives against the high cost of living, especially the high cost of meat—they read every word they could find about the New York strike and then they decided to go to work themselves. They won the support of many sections of the population, women of every nationality in the auto kingdom, the support of the farmers by sending a delegation to greet the convention of the Michigan Farmers Union, the farmers' wives.

Margaret Cowl projected a program for work among the American women leading towards the establishment of an American Women's Congress but along the same lines as the American Youth Congress, with a charter of rights that will embody the most basic needs, provide for social legislation, etc., for the women of this country.

**Influence of Women**  
A delegate from the heart of the steel industry, Fran Gary, Indiana, dealt with the problems of organizing the women in America's

**7 Arabs Killed in Clashes With British Troops**  
JERUSALEM, June 25. (UP).—Seven Arabs were killed in three engagements between Arabs and British troops.

One of the Arabs was killed and another wounded during an attempt to ambush a convoy of British motor lorries near Lakkieh.

Three were wounded, including a British corporal of the Seaforth Highlanders. The first engagement was near Nabulus and the second near the Samaritan village of Quabris. Rifles and primitive bombs were used by the troops.

## Margaret Cowl Shows Way For Women

### Discusses Problems Facing Housewives and Youth

Margaret Cowl, head of the Women's Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, yesterday discussed the problems facing the women of America in a report to the Ninth National Convention of the Party at Manhattan Opera House.

Excerpts of the speech follow: The Communist Party assisted the women in Detroit to get lowered meat prices. It helped in getting the first woman candidate—Mary Zuk, the leader of the meat strike, elected to the City Council of Hamtramck on a people's ticket, and the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party in Wayne County (Detroit) as a result of the successful election.

In Harlem (New York City) Negro women went into the streets declaring "God bless the Communist Party for helping us reduce high food prices." Due to women's activities in Harlem, meat prices went down 25 per cent in the summer of 1935 in the chain stores.

**Low Wages for Women**  
Coal miners' and steel workers' daughters, high school and college graduates are forced to become prostitutes because they cannot find work to live on.

Women receive lower wages up to 40-60 per cent than men for the same work. Women have not the same opportunity to get better paid work as men have. There are fewer WPA projects for women. Negro women have even worse conditions than white working women. In many cities Welfare Bureaus are forcing women into domestic service at starvation wages upon threat of taking them off relief rolls. The hopelessness of a future happy family life for many young girls all this, is aging women before their time.

The U. S. Supreme Court's killing of the minimum wage law for women sanctioned this unequal condition of women and the use of cheap women's labor to cut wages of all workers.

The Communist Party is the best supporter of working women in their fight against an attack upon whatever economic independence they have won themselves. The fight for economic independence is the basis for the fight for equal rights for women.

The resolutions of the Women's Trade Union League should be supported. Particularly the resolution to organize the Negro women into the A. F. of L. trade unions. Especially the laundry and domestic workers. The organization of women into the trade unions should be made a part of the CIO work.

To snatch women away from the attempts of the fascist-minded to influence them, such as the Coughlins, the Liberty League, the Hearsts, etc. of special importance to organize the wives of the steel workers into the A.A. women's auxiliary.

Working women should adopt and continue the militant traditions of the militant suffragists as Susan B. Anthony, who coupled up the fight for suffrage rights for women, for the abolition of slavery of the Negro people.

A national women's congress for peace and equality would be a big factor in the peace movement of the United States.

**Farmer-Labor Support**  
The support of the "Woman Today," a woman's magazine, devoted to a struggle for peace and against all reaction.

The plank in the Republican Party platform to improve conditions of working women has been placed there to snatch women's votes. It is insincere. It has been placed there by the same elements who threw textile women into a concentration camp in 1934 when they fought for better conditions.

Not the Republican Party, which has opened the door to fascism in the United States, not Roosevelt, who is no obstacle to fascism, but the independent political activity of the workers, supported by the workers, is the way to gain equal rights for women.

The Communist Party 1936 election platform includes the right of all women to work, minimum wage laws for women, equal pay for equal work, equal rights for Negro women, removal of all legal and civil discriminations against women, and proposes the election of a Communist Party Woman's Election Campaign Committee with Mother Bloor as its chairman.

The fact that women may secure complete equality only through a Soviet America must be brought home to women.

More women will be placed on leading party committees already guaranteed in the reports previously made at this Ninth Convention of the Communist Party.

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Three were wounded, including a British corporal of the Seaforth Highlanders. The first engagement was near Nabulus and the second near the Samaritan village of Quabris. Rifles and primitive bombs were used by the troops.

## Convention Highlights

### From 2,000 Communists and YCLers in the trade unions at the last Party convention to 15,000 today! Perhaps the most important declaration made at today's session. What an ovation Jack Stachel got who announced this.

The speakers' platform looks like a garden. The flowers have piled up, brought here by delegates from New York's shops. A constant stream of them—particularly around lunch hour when they snatched a few minutes to bring their greetings.

The way the delegates from the various states give their spokesmen a hand. Jack Johnston, from the Coast—Morris Childs, from Chicago—Dennis, of Wisconsin. Their fellow delegates let the world know they like them.

Seamen on deck! They send up a challenge to the other trades daring them to come in on time at the various sessions. They don't want anybody straggling in after the session's started.

The moment when Browder said we're proud of the fact that the Communist Party is known as the Party of the Negro people. Particularly after everybody had read how Negro delegates were Jim-crowed at the Democratic and Republican conventions.

One sailor boy bringing greetings to the convention—forearms tattooed—refused to carry flowers onto the platform. Didn't feel right for a fellow to carry flowers. He's the one who said, "Been reading about the French sailors taking over their ships, running up the red flag. That's the day I'm looking forward to over here."

The strikers from the restaurant—the Gay Nineties, somewhere along Broadway. His appeal to the delegates to phone the owner of the place—demanding the strikers win their demands.

The armloads of telegrams. Greetings from underground Italy; greetings from rank and file Socialists; from steel, coal, waterfront, Angelo Herndon, hero of Georgia, reading them. Boyish, the finest example of our Young Communist tradition.

Krumbein's stirring talk on the need to guard our personnel—keep an eye on them like a gardener on his choicest products. He puts it this way: "Comrades, the central task before us is to develop thousands of 'men of the masses.' Comrades who know the conditions of the workers, speak their language, loved and followed by the entire toiling population."

"Don't patronize Horn and Hardart's." The word comes down from the platform. There's a strike there.

The color guard changing shifts. Not like the King's Guard at Buckingham palace. Young, healthy youngsters—white, Negro, girls, boys. Standing there like ramrods, red flags aloft.

F. of L. We were ready to make all concessions save, of course, the sacrifice of the interests of the workers, in order to achieve this unity."

Stachel pointed out that "since the last convention of the A. F. of L., where we had more than twenty party members as delegates, there has not been a single convention of any state Federation of Labor where Communists were not seated as delegates and spokesmen for the workers."

**Defeat Suspension Threat**  
"We must further develop the campaign in support of the CIO, the struggle to organize the unorganized and for industrial unionism. In this connection we must have in mind first to defeat the attempt to suspend the CIO unions, which we understand will come up at the July meeting of the A. F. of L. Council.

"This convention must pledge itself that we will work in every trade union, every labor body in the next few weeks to assure so many resolutions of protest against the suspension that they will not dare suspend the unions of the CIO."

Stachel spoke of the necessity of uniting the progressive forces in the unions and working with them through the various central labor bodies. He said that no special organization for this purpose was necessary, but stressed the need for coordinating the activities of Communists and Socialists in the unions.

"The most important thing to bear in mind in connection with the work of the Communists in the unions," he said, "is to work in such a way that we never create any suspicion of conspiracy or some hidden aims, but that our work is recognized as contributing to the building of the organizations for the welfare of the membership."

**Urges Party Recruiting**  
The Communist leader emphasized the necessity of recruiting new Party members in the unions. He called the Party convention as reflecting the best traditions of the American labor movement.

"Here are reflected," he said, "the fight for industrial unionism, for equal rights for the Negro people, against class collaboration, for independent political action of labor—the best traditions of the pioneers who built the American trade union movement, the martyrs of 1886 and the more recent leaders, such as Bill Haywood, Eugene V. Debs and Communist Charles Ruthenberg, former secretary of our Party. Last, but not least, we have the living traditions embodied in such outstanding builders and fighters in the labor movement as the chairman and secretary of our Party, Comrades Foster and Browder."

**Other Reports**  
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## Childs Analyzes Chicago Setup At Convention

### Political and Industrial Conditions Outlined in Report

The whole complex political and industrial line-up in Chicago, second biggest center of the country, was excellently analyzed by Morris Childs, Illinois State organizer of the Communist Party at the convention yesterday. He received an ovation from the large number of delegates from his area.

The most important extracts of his speech follow: There are unmistakable signs all over the country, and particularly in our district, that the steel workers are preparing for big battles against the steel trusts. In the preparations for these great battles, the Communist Party plans an active role. We can report to the convention that not only have the workers in South Chicago organized an independent union of several thousand now ready to affiliate with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, to become a part of the forces that will lead in the big organization drive in steel, but these same forces, with the cooperation of the Party, have delivered some decisive blows against company unionism.

In the present elections, held only ten days ago, the progressive forces captured a majority of the city council representatives, in both Carnegie-Illinois Mills in South Chicago and Gary. Twenty out of the twenty-two progressive candidates were elected in South Chicago, out of a total of thirty-four; and in Gary, twenty-three of the twenty-four nominated by the progressives were elected.

**Win Back Pay Cuts**  
As a result of the growing united front sentiment, the workers and toiling population were able to wrest limited concessions from the national, state and city administrations.

Locally in Illinois, during this period we saw the masses win the restoration of pay cuts for civil employees; the abolition of "payless lay-offs" for the Chicago teachers, limited old-age pensions, improvements in price contracts won from the trusts in the dairy farmers' strike, the recognition of many A. F. of L. unions through strikes, such as the utility workers' strike in Southern Illinois, the gains of the general strike in Pekin; and recently gains won in the Chicago Heights plant of the Inland steel, the wage concessions in many plants of the United States Steel Corporation and vacations with pay. Through their national strike, the miners also won concessions. In Illinois, there were 16 strikes during 1935 involving nearly 80,000 workers.

**Waste of Energy**  
On all sides we can see the criminal waste of human energy and human capabilities, in the break-up of families, in the increasing toll of disease, infant mortality, widespread undernourishment of the children of the working class, all making a glaring contrast to the manner in which the Soviet Union, in the words of our great leader Stalin, "guards and treasures its most precious capital, human beings."

We can already see the first unmistakable signs of another rising strike wave, as the workers of the country feel the unbearable pinch of rising living costs and the intensified speed-up in the factories. In Chicago, a freight handlers' strike affecting trucking and docks and other strikes are an indication.

In Illinois, the Democrat Horner, an avowed Roosevelt man, is supported by the anti-New Deal Hearst press; and the Democratic Kelly, the wage concessions in many plants of the United States Steel Corporation and vacations with pay. Through their national strike, the miners also won concessions. In Illinois, there were 16 strikes during 1935 involving nearly 80,000 workers.

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## Communists Reach Millions On Convention

### The Communists are talking to millions.

Practically every news agency in America is present. Ninety newspapers are here, pencil in hand, taking down the events of the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party of the United States.

We see a revolutionary movement come of age. The audience sways into the arena of millions. The commercial press can no longer keep the news out of the paper. The Party's influence is too wide.

Look at the line-up in front of the speakers' platform. Every New York paper has representatives there. Hearst wouldn't miss it for the world.

Just a partial list: Associated Press; United Press; International News Service; Federated Press; Havas, the French News Agency; Forward, Common Sense, the New Republic, Nation, Socialist Call, the Mexican Press, the London Daily Express, Stampa Libera, Trans-Radio, the host of working class papers, including our Daily and Sunday Worker, the Labor Defender, Rural Worker, American Socialist Monthly, Producer's News, Morning Journal, City News, People's Press, and so on and so forth.

**Heads Labor School**  
Vice-President Julius Hochman of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union has been chosen president of Brookwood, resident labor school at Katonah, N. Y.

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### Toy Workers Rally to Call For Pickets

#### More Than 400 Girls Out on First Strike of Union

At the headquarters of the union doll makers at the Rand School, girls of all nationalities gathered yesterday to report for picket duty, busily engaged in their newly-elected shop committees.

The four hundred young women who answered the general strike call of the Doll and Toy Workers' Union No. 18230, of the A. F. of L., are participating in their first strike. More than 25 per cent of the workers in the trade are Negroes.

Harriet Epps, the shop chairman of the A. and B. Wig Company, a militant Negro worker, was the first to come down to offer her services in making the general strike a success. In her shop, Negro workers doing the same work as white workers receive less pay and have to work at piece rates instead of weekly rates. It was due to her activity that the whole shop walked out the first day.

Among talk of ways for Shirley Temple dolls and other dolls, Rita Fomenko, a worker at the Royal Various, told how all the workers in her shop had received a wage cut. When asked about the sprays, machines which treat the doll wigs, she said that the fumes hurt the eyes. One of the union demands is for the installation of ventilators so that the spray machine fumes would not circulate in the factory.

Alexander Ravitch, secretary of the local, reported that in Harlem, where the doll wig-makers work under the worst conditions, the Brown Wig Company has received plenty of police protection. Ravitch called on all friends of labor in Harlem to help them eliminate these sweatshop conditions.

### Home Relief Rolls Remain Stationary

The home relief case load of the Emergency Relief Bureau for May stood at 205,158, despite the fact that 14,244 cases were dropped from the rolls. Miss Charlotte Carr, ERB director, said yesterday.

The total number of cases added during the month was 14,929. Of the cases added, 3,975 represented dismissed WPA workers who had been forced to reapply for home relief. Of the cases closed, private employment accounted for 5,246, and the remaining 8,698 cases were closed because of friends, relatives or private welfare agencies assuming care, transfers to WPA and CCC, cash obtained by insurance adjustments, and other reasons.

Home relief during the month was given to 205,158 cases, representing 607,414 men, women and children, during May. Of the total number of cases under care, 94,798 were in Manhattan, 30,494 in the Bronx, 65,545 in Brooklyn, 11,930 in Queens, and 2,203 in Richmond. On May 1 there were 193,927 cases on the relief rolls, while on May 31 there were 193,915.

### Negro and White Women Celebrate Sewing Project

More than 5,000 Negro and white women crowded the galleries of the 399th Regiment Armory, Wednesday to celebrate the opening of the hand sewing WPA Project No. 467, exclusively for Negro women.

The enthusiasm that greeted the project which now employs 158 Negro women indicated the feeling among Harlem people for extension of WPA.

Among those who addressed the meeting were Lemuel L. Foster, Negro member of the WPA advisory board; Victor F. Riddick, WPA administrator; Mary Cindry, assistant administrator in charge of service; and Sarah F. Dennen, director of women's WPA projects.

As bands blared, little Negro and white girls hunched across the platform dressed in various colored gingham dresses made by members of the sewing projects.

**Classified**  
APARTMENT FOR RENT  
LARGE bedroom furnished apartment (Village), W.A. 9-6499.

SHARE with girl for summer, attractive, comfortable Village apartment; two separate rooms off foyer; kitchenette, convenient location. Call 3-4796 evenings.

**FURNITURE WANTED**  
WANTED—Chairs, tables, sideboard, typewriter, books, bookcases; piano; donations of furnishings for new season's beach. Call on waterfront. Room 405, 112 East 124th St. Call 7-3489.

**ROOMS WANTED**  
LARGE room, bath, private entrance; or one-room apartment without kitchenette. Call 153, 62 Daily Worker.

**ARTIST** woman, wants room suitable for living, reasonable; preferably furnished. Write to 153, 62 Daily Worker.

**ROOM FOR RENT**  
LARGE attractive room with small family (Brighton) Call Sheepshead 2-9871, 6-2, all day Saturday, Sunday.

### Unemployment Council Frolic at Finnish Hall

The Upper Harlem Unemployment Council will hold a summer frolic on the roof garden of the Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th Street, tomorrow night.

Among the feature entertainment of the evening will be a series of numbers by the Orical Dance Group. Merril C. Work will be master of ceremonies.

### \$6,600,000,000 Was Gambled By 1935 Public

#### Public Received Only \$100,000,000 Winnings Says Article

(By Labor Research Association)  
When you read in the papers that some housewife or store clerk has drawn a lucky number in a Grand National Treasure Hunt, an Irish Sweepstake, or what not, keep in mind that this, like most every other type of sport, amusement or recreation under capitalism, is a big private business run for private profit. The big pickings, underneath an occasional charity raffle, go in the main to closely controlled private syndicates which, incidentally, are influential in local and state politics.

Howard McLellan, writing recently in American Business (April, May, June issues) estimates that the people of the United States gambled away in 1935 about \$6,600,000,000, all in cash. His estimate is broken down into the following items:

Legal race track wagers, \$500,000,000.  
Additional race track wagers made with racing bookmakers (in horse parlors), \$1,500,000,000.  
Sweepstake tickets, \$1,000,000,000.  
Tip sheets, \$100,000,000.

Lotteries, policy and number games, sport pools, etc., \$3,500,000,000.

Only about \$100,000,000 (a high estimate of that the assumes is paid back to the bettors in the form of winnings).  
The economic crisis has stimulated the growth of gambling of all kinds, and according to this authority, 1935 was regarded as a record-breaking year for this branch of big business. (Stock market gambling is not included in these estimates.)

### Ohrbach Arrests Planned Ahead, Cop Testifies

Four Ohrbach pickets were convicted yesterday and ordered fingerprinted by Magistrate William A. Farrell, son of the owner of the Farrell Coal Company.

Suspended sentence was given to Bernard Seeman, shop chairman of the Ohrbach workers. Another man picked was not sentenced but was fingerprinted. Two girl pickets were sentenced to two days each.

Police testifying for the prosecution inadvertently brought out in court yesterday that the arrests of pickets were decided upon before the picketing started, and had no necessary reference to what the pickets might be doing to justify a charge of "disorderly conduct." A patrolman testified that Captain Francis X. Lohery of the police department assigned officer So and So to make the first arrest, officer number 2 to make the next arrest, etc. All through his force, up to the number of arrests that was desired—all this before the picketing even started!

### Boy Travels 9,000 Miles To Have Nail Removed From Lungs By Expert

PHILADELPHIA, June 26 (UP).—Three-year-old Kelvin Rogers, of Boort, Australia, rested in Temple University Hospital today preparatory to an operation for which he travelled 9,000 miles for the removal of a nail from his lung.

The boy, accompanied by his mother, arrived here yesterday. He was reported in "excellent" condition, except for the hacking cough which he has suffered since he swallowed the nail eighteen months ago. The boy's life will be in danger, physicians said, if the nail is not removed soon.

The operation will be performed by Dr. Chevalier Jackson, famed broncoscopic surgeon, after a period of observation of the boy's condition.  
Kelvin and his mother left their home on April 20 after the United States and Australian governments, together with philanthropic societies, made arrangements to pay expenses of the trip. The boy's father is a motor mechanic making \$20 a week.

### Bookkeepers to Hold Labor Party Symposium

Two labor groups are to hold important meetings to discuss their problems this week. The Left Wing Group of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has announced a meeting on Monday, at Irving Plaza, at six o'clock. The meeting is called to report the latest developments within the union.

Elmer Brown, secretary of the Amalgamation Party of the Typographical Union, Local 6, Murray Barr, secretary of the Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Workers Union, and Saul Heid of the Doll and Toy Workers will all speak at a symposium on the "Labor Party." The meeting will be held at the Young Circle League Auditorium, Friday, June 26, at 7 p. m.

### Support Urged Of ILD Tag Day For Milk Fund

#### Children of Men Imprisoned in Cause of Labor to Benefit

Calling upon all working-class organizations, as well as every branch of the International Labor Fund, Tag Day tomorrow and Sunday, the Prisoners Relief Department of the I. L. D. yesterday urged every one who has not yet obtained collection cans for the Tag Days to do so at once at Room 405, 112 East Nineteenth Street. A permit for the Tag Days has been obtained from the city.

Frank Spector, State secretary of the I.L.D. in an appeal for support in the drive to raise funds to supply milk for the children of political prisoners said:

"There are now 260 children whose fathers are serving time in our prisons, victims of injustice because of their activities in the cause of labor. These little ones depend upon the International Labor Defense for clothing, food, and shelter. Our Prisoners Relief Department works day and night to see that these children shall not be neglected. The fathers of these children and members of trade unions, and other working-class organizations whose members take part in the struggle for better conditions. Support for these children is support for the labor movement.

"It is the duty of every organization to devote at least one day out of the year to raising funds for the children. Members of such organizations are the ones who face the danger of persecution and imprisonment every time they engage in any activity. The fathers of these 260 children have gone to prison, and you may be next. The prisoners are behind the bars for you, and the least you can do is to take out a collection box on Tag Day to help give milk and other nourishment to their children. There are plenty of collection boxes waiting in the office at 112 East Nineteenth Street. Come up and get them, and go out over the weekend to collect."

### Metropolitan News Workers Win Strike

The Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, No. 12646 representing fifty striking workers of the Metropolitan News Company, won a notable victory Wednesday.

In addition to providing for a closed shop and the reinstatement of three fired union members, the Metropolitan News Company agreed to a minimum wage of \$21 weekly, a ten per cent wage increase, time and a half overtime payment, seniority rights and a provision that no worker may be discharged without just cause.

The Metropolitan News Company, the largest news delivery company in the city, and its subsidiary, the Kings County Delivery Company, decided to recognize the union on Monday afternoon, a few hours after the strike was declared, when it became evident that three-fourths of their employees had joined the strike.

President Sam Baron of the B. E. and A. T. stated that "it is significant that what we had been unable to accomplish by court action we obtained within a few hours as a result of the strike. We consider the closed shop and the reinstatement of the discharged members an outstanding gain for the union."

Plans to safeguard civil liberties, obtain adequate unemployment and social insurance, and better wages and better working conditions will be discussed at the coming Ninth Convention of the Communist Party.

**JACK'S MEN SHOP**  
705 Brighton Beach Avenue  
Opposite Workers Center  
Brighton's First and Leading Haberdasher and Hatter  
DEPENDABLE - RELIABLE - Mod. Exchanged - Money Refunded

Red Cross Shoes NOW \$6.50  
Barney's Shoe Shop  
705 Brighton Beach Ave.  
Opp. Workers Center

DE. 2-7170 M. GRABMAN, Prop.  
**Maxwell Disinfectant**  
Distributors  
317 Chester St. Brooklyn  
Near Dumont Ave. N. Y.

The Doorway to Health  
**VITAMORE**  
Vegetarian Dairy Restaurant  
Sheepshead 2-9457  
605 Brighton Beach Ave.  
Near Brighton 6th Street

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.  
**GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
For International Workers Order  
38 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN  
Phone: DIckens 2-1273-4-6  
Night Phone: DIckens 6-3289

### UNION LABEL FOR 'RULING CLAWSS'



A whole loaf is better than none, members of New York's titled leisure class have decided—but only the best people should loaf in the most crusty manner. So they've founded a "Noblemen's Union" to expose phony titles—but lots of folks say there's little difference between the fakes and the genuine.

### 10-Year-Old Too Radical, Banned at WPA Art Show

#### Barred Painting of 'Cop Slugging Picket' by Young George Smith as 'Too Provocative'—Got Critics' Praise

George Smith, ten-year-old artist of 437 West Twenty-eighth Street, said his rights as an artist were violated when he learned yesterday that a picture he painted five months ago in a WPA free art school for children was removed from an Adelphi Theatre exhibit because it was "too provocative."

George's piece, a large water color entitled "Cop Slugging Picket," has according to art critics, unusual force and imagination. It was selected with fifteen other paintings to be hung in a children's WPA exhibit, but at the last minute it was taken down and a still-life of hard-boiled eggs and watermelon was substituted.

The "provocative" painting showed a dark purple cop atop a maroon horse riding down and slugging an ink-black picket. Other pickets in brown and carrying strike signs are grouped around and in the background is a group of foggy-grey bystanders.

George who lives with his brother Albert, twelve, his sister Eileen, two, and his mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gainfort, in a four-room walk-up flat on the west side, said he did not know his "Cop Slugging Picket" had been placed under ban. He never knew that art experts considered his painting extraordinary. His WPA teacher told him to paint anything he wanted, so he went to work on the cop and picket theme.

George said he got the idea for "Cop Slugging Picket" from a recent strike of bakery wagon drivers.

George's uncle, John O'Brien, a bakery driver boss, walked out with the men when they went on strike. Asked if he ever saw a cop slugging a picket, George replied: "That's how they act in the newspapers."

George's mother, Mrs. Josephine Gainfort, never knew her son had painted "Cop Slugging Picket." She was surprised to learn of George's artistic ability and she is proud of him.

A reporter asked George if the picture was for sale.

"How much?" queried George. The reporter gave George \$3. George said he would buy a new catcher's glove.

But the artist's mother said: "That's just enough to get you a new pair of shoes."

### Labor Defense Will Visit Prisoners

#### ILD Anniversary Is Occasion for Presenting Food Baskets

In celebration of the 11th anniversary of the International Labor Defense, the Prisoners Relief Department of the organization will send delegations carrying baskets of fruit, cigarettes, and other good things to political prisoners in the local prisons on Monday morning. Those who wish to help should go to Room 405, 112 East 19th Street, before 10 o'clock Monday morning. A large number of people will be needed so that several can go to each prison with the baskets which will be prepared by the Prisoners Relief Department.

Every year at this time delegations are sent to the local prisons on the anniversary of the I. L. D. Among the prisoners to be visited this year are Murray Melvin, vice-president of the Allied Printers Helpers Union, framed up and imprisoned at Riker's Island because of union activities; Pat O'Shaughnessy, hero of the revolution in Dublin, Ireland, in 1926, framed on charges of destroying company property by the Brooklyn Edison Company because, as national secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees of America, Local 102, he was active in organizing employees of the Brooklyn Edison Company; Clyde Allen, young Negro awaiting a new trial in Raymond Street jail after having been framed in Brooklyn and sentenced to 25 years for a crime he did not commit; because District Attorney Geoghan needed a victim to hide his own inefficiency; and many others. In calling upon all sympathizers to report to the I.L.D. office on Monday morning to go with the delegations, Clara Gavurin, State Prisoners Relief Director said:

"These men in prison are locked away from their homes, their people and their work because of their fight for better conditions for all of us. They look to us for support, and we always have given it to them. On Monday they will be waiting for our visits and the baskets they know we will bring to them. To a man in prison, a visit and a basket of food is a real event, and they talk about it for days. I hope that a large number of people whose sympathies are with these imprisoned men will come with us on Monday."

Anthony Merlino, vice-president of the International, yesterday characterized the bill to be introduced to the Board of Aldermen by the Broadway Master Barbers Association to license barbers as "weak" and "vague." Merlino pointed out that the union has always been in the forefront of the fight to have health and licensing regulations for barbers. The master barbers have always opposed any such legislation. The union will continue to fight for strong regulations to license barbers, Merlino said, but not such a "fake" bill as proposed by the master barbers.

### SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Dock
REX, Italian	Naples, June 17	W. 18th St.
WASHINGTON, United States	Hamburg, June 17	W. 20th St.
LAPAYETTE, French	Havre, June 17	W. 48th St.
CHATEAU THIERRY, U.S. Army	Honolulu, May 26	88th St., Brooklyn
MIDWAYCO, Mission	Havana, June 20	W. 11th St.
PORT TOWNSEND, Red Cross	St. John's, June 20	W. 34th St.
MUSA, United Fruit	Porto Cortez, June 21	Morris St.
DUE TODAY		
AQUITANIA, Cunard White Star	Southampton, June 26, 8 A.M.	W. 14th St.
PARES, French	Havre, June 19	W. 48th St.
COLUMBUS, North German Lloyd	Bremen, June 18	W. 48th St.
HAMBURG, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, June 18	W. 48th St.
BATORY, Gdynia America	Gdynia, June 19	W. 48th St., Hoboken
ORIENT, New York & Cuba Mail	Havana, June 24	W. 34th St.
AMAPALA, Standard Fruit	Vera Cruz, June 20	Peck Slip
DUE TOMORROW		
STATENDAM, Holland-America	Rotterdam, June 26	Mh. St., Hoboken
KUKKISHOLM, Swedish-American	Gothenburg, June 18	W. 57th St.
MONK OF BERMUDEA, Furness	Bermuda, June 25	W. 58th St.

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

### No, Johnny, You Can't Have Any Fireworks

Mayor LaGuardia Wednesday signed an ordinance forbidding the use of fireworks in the city except by permit from the Fire Department.

Sponsored by Alderman Joseph E. Kinsley, Bronx Democrat, the ordinance makes violation punishable as a misdemeanor.

### 1,000 Barbers In Yorkville, Harlem Strike

#### Demand \$22 Minimum, Reductions in Hours in 700 Shops

More than 1,000 barbers are now out on strike in the Yorkville and Harlem area. With every one of the 700 shops in the area tied up since the strike call on Tuesday, the Journeymen Barbers' Union has again succeeded in extending its strike activity for union conditions to another open-shop center of the city.

Demanding \$22 a week minimum, a reduction in hours, 50 per cent commission on everything over \$37 taken in on the chair and a union shop, the strike in the area from 59th Street and 129th Street on the West Side, is the fifth of a series of progressive strike movements throughout Greater New York, beginning with Brooklyn and now covering most of Manhattan, all of which have resulted in tremendous gains for the union.

Ralph Alocca, chairman of the present strike committee, said the majority of the strikers had been working on a commission basis for indefinite hours and that wages were as low as \$8 in some shops.

Anthony Merlino, vice-president of the International, yesterday characterized the bill to be introduced to the Board of Aldermen by the Broadway Master Barbers Association to license barbers as "weak" and "vague." Merlino pointed out that the union has always been in the forefront of the fight to have health and licensing regulations for barbers. The master barbers have always opposed any such legislation. The union will continue to fight for strong regulations to license barbers, Merlino said, but not such a "fake" bill as proposed by the master barbers.

### Otto Richter Continues Hunger Strike

#### Demands Department of Labor Set Bail for Him

Otto Richter, 21-year anti-Nazi refugee who faces deportation to Hitler Germany, has entered the Ellis Island day of a hunger strike on Ellis Island to protect the attempt of the Labor Department to ship him off to his death in a Nazi concentration camp and the Department's refusal to set bail for his release.

Richter yesterday sent the following telegram to Daniel W. McCormack, Commissioner of Immigration:

On hunger strike for five days demand that bail be set.

OTTO RICHTER, Ellis Island.  
The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which has been conducting Richter's defense, requests that telegram and letter be sent immediately to Commissioner McCormack, Washington, D. C., protesting Richter's imprisonment on Ellis Island and demanding his release.

Officials of the Committee stated that Richter's life has been further endangered since William Randolph Hearst openly called for Richter's deportation in an editorial in the New York "American" of June 25. "The Committee's statement concludes, 'Only mass protests will serve to offset Hearst's influence and force the Labor Department to grant Richter right of asylum as a political refugee since he faces death if ever returned to Nazi Germany from which he fled in 1933.'"

### French People's Front Subject of Meeting

The People's Front in France will be discussed on Friday night at a mass meeting at the New School for Social Research.

Speakers will include Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union and General Georges Foudroux, retired French General and supporter of the People's Front movement.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Federation of the French Popular Front in New York, which is composed of a group of French organizations supporting the people's front and the present government in France.

### Official Notice to All Painters Affiliated with D. C. 9

THE ELECTION for Secretary-Treasurer and 9 Business Agents will take place on SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1936, at the 71st Regiment Armory at 34th St. and Park Ave., from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. MEMBERS MUST have their dues paid up and bring their membership book with two photographs. Members who have not registered in their local unions will be permitted to register on the day of the election at the Armory and vote.

LOUIS WEINSTOCK Secretary-Treasurer  
HYMAN MARCAL President  
DISTRICT COUNCIL No. 9

# NORTONS-Smashing Sale of 8000 SUMMER DRESSES, SUITS & COATS

Today and Tomorrow (Saturday) at an Amazingly Low Price

THIS LACE COAT 14 to 20 \$40

THIS DRESS 14 to 44 \$40

THIS 2-PC. LACE SUIT 14 to 20 \$40

JUMBO EYELET DRESS 14 to 20 \$40

THIS 2-PC. LINENE SUIT 14 to 20 \$40

- LACE JACKET DRESSES consisting of a separate lace jacket and a separate lace dress in sizes 12 to 20.
- SWAGGER LACE COATS in sizes 12 to 20. White and colors.
- 2 PC. LINENE SUITS consisting of action back jacket and skirt. White and natural color. Sizes 14 to 20.
- JUMBO EYELET DRESSES in navy, brown and pastels. Sizes for Women 38 to 52. Sizes for Misses 14 to 20.

INCLUDING 1,000 FINE COTTON PROCKS AND 2-PIECE SUITS All pre-shrunk—Maize, navy, brown, and light and dark grounds. Sizes 14 to 30 and 38 to 56.

The Home of Lower Prices

# NORTONS

14th St. Between 5th & 6th Aves.

# Unemployed Will Demand Relief Increase

## Organizations Ask Open Hearings Before Appropriations Are Passed

Demands for increased relief appropriations will be presented to the Board of Estimate today by a joint committee of the Workers Alliance and the Unemployment Councils, leaders of both organizations announced yesterday.

Open Hearings Demanded Hereafter the Board of Estimate has held closed meetings when discussing relief appropriations. The unemployed organizations have protested this action as contrary to democratic procedure. Letters demanding open hearings on this have been sent to Mayor LaGuardia and members of the Board.

William Jay Schiefelin, chairman of the Citizens Union of the City of New York, in a recent letter to Mayor LaGuardia called for an open hearing on relief appropriations.

"It would be proper," said Mr. Schiefelin, "to hold a public hearing, not only in advance of the actual appropriations but in advance of any private conferences which the members of the board may hold to determine their action before the meeting of the board at which official action is taken, in order that representatives of relief workers and those especially interested in the sufficiency of relief may have an opportunity to be heard and to influence the decisions of the board."

### Picket Lines

The WPA Teachers Union, Educational Alliance, St. James Presbyterian Church, Hartly House, Madison House, Coddard Neighborhood Center, Socialist Party, City Projects Council, Grand Street Settlement and Carpenters Local Union 2090, have requested the Mayor to open the meeting to representatives of the Workers Alliance and the Unemployment Councils. The jobs group will place a picket line before the City Hall at 11:00 o'clock in the morning if their request is refused. Similar picket lines have been placed before homes of the Borough Presidents and their offices during the past few days.

The Committee which will present the case for the unemployed will include Sheldon Sexton, Secretary of the Workers Alliance of Greater New York; Rose Pearlman, Organization Secretary and Mike David, organizer of the Unemployment Council.

All mass organizations will come with their banners to Madison Square Garden, Sunday, June 28, at 2 P.M., to participate in the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party.

# MEMBERS OF LEON BLUM'S CABINET IN FRANCE



These are the members of the French Cabinet of Premier Leon Blum. Blum, first Socialist Premier of France, stands in the front row on the extreme right.

# Tax Suit Reveals Mellon Wealth

(By Labor Research Association)

New light on the power and wealth of Mellon has come from the brief filed by the federal government in its income tax suit against the former Secretary of the Treasury. Andrew Mellon alone is charged by the government with income tax evasion to the extent of over \$3,000,000 in 1933, while other members of the Mellon family are involved in similar suits which bring the total established Mellon tax deficiencies in one year to well over \$4,000,000.

According to the account in the Wall Street Journal, Andrew Mellon's "total wealth is in excess of \$200,000,000" but how much in excess is not revealed. Large blocks of securities held through Andrew Mellon's family holding company, the Coaledco Co., and valued at more than \$97,500,000, included stock in the following important companies:

Gulf Oil Corp., Koppers Co., Aluminum Co. of America, Aluminum, Ltd., Pittsburgh Coal Co., U. S. Steel Corp., Carborundum Co., Standard Car Securities Co. and American Locomotive Co.

In addition, the list of holdings through this company included thousands of shares and large bond holdings in several other companies.

# Negro Nominated As Painter Delegate To District Council

## Weinstock Endorsement of Rank and File Slate Assures Victory in Election June 29—New Program Increases Membership

Carrying the endorsement of Secretary-Treasurer Louis C. Weinstock of District Council No. 9, rank and file candidates for the ten offices in Local 848 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers seemed assured of victory at the annual election of the local to be held Monday, June 29, at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street.

Breaking down the vicious race discrimination existed for many years in the painting industry and encouraged under the old regime in the union, the rank and file of Local 848 has nominated for delegate to the District Council William Russell, Harlem Negro. This is the first time in the history of the Brotherhood that a Negro has been selected to fill an office of responsibility in the union.

Due to discrimination and racketeering which pervaded all activities of the union prior to Weinstock's election at a special District election last February, Negro painters for many years have looked with suspicion upon all attempts by the District Council or any of the locals to unionize Negro painters and paperhangers.

Today, with one of the major planks in Weinstock's program being strict enforcement of union wages and working conditions and elimination of the old accepted "kick-back" racket and no discrimination whatsoever, the number of Negro painters who have joined the union within the past four months has increased considerably.

Unlike conditions under the old Zausner regime, today there are no special rules or regulations governing membership or employment opportunities for Negro workers.

That unionization of Harlem painters is of vital concern to the Brotherhood is shown, according to Weinstock, in the fact that while rents in congested Harlem are comparatively higher than in any other section of the city, wages paid painters and paperhangers is far below standard.

While union rules call for \$9 per day for a seven-hour day, Harlem workers are receiving \$3 and \$4 per day for working from eight to twelve hours per day. Weinstock

# Painters' Council Votes Tomorrow On Progressive Slate

Tomorrow, when the union painters go to the polls to elect a secretary-treasurer and nine business agents for District Council No. 9, they will have the opportunity to vote for a complete progressive slate. This slate, led by the outstanding progressive leader, Louis Weinstock, is as follows:

For Secretary-Treasurer, Louis Weinstock; For Business Agents, George Gauthier of Local Union 51; A. Lotker of L. U. 261; I. Smorovits of L. U. 442; H. Richards of L. U. 484; Harry Serra of L. U. 648; Mike Silvestro of L. U. 874; Martin J. Lynch of L. U. 892; Max Perlin of L. U. 906 and H. Ladisky of L. U. 1011.

also pointed to the unsanitary living conditions in densely populated Harlem as revealed by Mayor LaGuardia's Committee on Conditions in Harlem.

The drive to unionize Negro workers and stamp out the evils that have helped employers exploit Negro workers will be greatly enhanced by the election of Russell, Weinstock said.

The full slate of candidates endorsed by Weinstock and the rank and file of Local 848 is: Frank Wedl for chairman; J. Benson, vice-chairman; Melvin M. Katz, recording secretary; Abraham Grobman, financial secretary; Elmer Niklasson, treasurer; George Loeffler, trustee; Joseph Levit, warden, and for delegates to District Council No. 9, Melvin M. Katz, William Russell and Leon Taback.

# Socialists Will Hold Convention

The State Convention of the Socialist Party of New York opens here on Saturday and is scheduled to continue through Sunday. More than 100 delegates are expected to attend, according to State Secretary Frank N. Trager.

State Chairman Lewi Tonka, of Schenectady, will deliver the keynote speech. The agenda includes the nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and other state offices. A state platform will be adopted, and a new constitution considered for the party organization.

All sessions of the State convention will be held at the Hotel Delano, 43rd Street near Sixth Avenue.

# Trial of 35 Unemployed To Be Called October 5

Cases of thirty-five unemployed workers arrested recently for picketing Home Relief Bureau at 635 Fulton Street came up in Gates Avenue magistrate's court yesterday and were set for trial on Oct. 5. Magistrate Mark Rudich presided.

# Graves Sees World Threat In Far East

## Will Speak on July 1 in Symposium at Town Hall

"No one can determine where a conflict between Japan and the Soviet Union in the Far East will end. I do not believe such a conflict can or will be confined to the Far East. Therefore all the nations in the world are properly concerned in any aggression in the Far East likely to result in a conflict." This warning was issued by Major General William S. Graves, U. S. Army, retired, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia in 1918, in an interview with "Soviet Russia Today," it was announced yesterday. The interview is published in full in the July issue, which is out today.

General Graves will make his first public appearance since his retirement when he extends greetings next Wednesday evening in Town Hall to General G. Emil Foderous, French Army Commander and People's Front leader who recently arrived in America as a representative of the International Peace Congress. Other speakers at the meeting, which has been arranged by "Soviet Russia Today," will be General Fang Chen-wu, commander-in-chief of the heroic anti-Japanese Chahar Expedition in 1933; and General Victor A. Yakhontoff, formerly of the Russian Imperial Army and a member of the Kerensky government. The discussion of the evening will center around the war danger in Europe and the Far East, the significance of the popular front movements in France and China, and the effect of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union.

Referring to the Soviet peace policy, General Graves in his statement to "Soviet Russia Today" said in part: "The Soviet Union's proposals, through the League of Nations, of extensive world disarmament and non-aggression pacts and other measures for collective security, undoubtedly have been the greatest contribution to world peace made by any nation since the World War. It is my opinion that the Red Army is for defensive purposes only."

# 2 May's Store Pickets Arrested in Brooklyn

Picketing in the tenth month of the strike of clerks at May's Department Store in Brooklyn, Elsie Monokian and Lillian Posner were arrested Wednesday, charged with "disorderly conduct," and held on \$10 bail each by Magistrate John D. Mason yesterday.

# AMUSEMENTS

**PREHONEYMOON**  
"A polished bombshell with laughs"  
—Daily Worker.  
LYCEUM Theatre, 45 St. E. of W. 42nd St. 2:40 Good Seats 25c-11. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

**THE CHILDREN'S HOUR**  
"A stage offering of superb quality."  
—Daily Worker.  
Prices for all performances: 2c, None highest Entire 5c, 1st Bal. 5c, 2nd Bal. 5c, 3rd Bal. 5c, 4th Bal. 5c, 5th Bal. 5c, 6th Bal. 5c, 7th Bal. 5c, 8th Bal. 5c, 9th Bal. 5c, 10th Bal. 5c, 11th Bal. 5c, 12th Bal. 5c, 13th Bal. 5c, 14th Bal. 5c, 15th Bal. 5c, 16th Bal. 5c, 17th Bal. 5c, 18th Bal. 5c, 19th Bal. 5c, 20th Bal. 5c, 21st Bal. 5c, 22nd Bal. 5c, 23rd Bal. 5c, 24th Bal. 5c, 25th Bal. 5c, 26th Bal. 5c, 27th Bal. 5c, 28th Bal. 5c, 29th Bal. 5c, 30th Bal. 5c, 31st Bal. 5c, 32nd Bal. 5c, 33rd Bal. 5c, 34th Bal. 5c, 35th Bal. 5c, 36th Bal. 5c, 37th Bal. 5c, 38th Bal. 5c, 39th Bal. 5c, 40th Bal. 5c, 41st Bal. 5c, 42nd Bal. 5c, 43rd Bal. 5c, 44th Bal. 5c, 45th Bal. 5c, 46th Bal. 5c, 47th Bal. 5c, 48th Bal. 5c, 49th Bal. 5c, 50th Bal. 5c, 51st Bal. 5c, 52nd Bal. 5c, 53rd Bal. 5c, 54th Bal. 5c, 55th Bal. 5c, 56th Bal. 5c, 57th Bal. 5c, 58th Bal. 5c, 59th Bal. 5c, 60th Bal. 5c, 61st Bal. 5c, 62nd Bal. 5c, 63rd Bal. 5c, 64th Bal. 5c, 65th Bal. 5c, 66th Bal. 5c, 67th Bal. 5c, 68th Bal. 5c, 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# DECATUR MINE UNION NAMES TWO DELEGATES TO YOUTH CONGRESS

### 12 More Chicago Organizations Endorse Sessions and Elect Representatives—Negro Congress Council to Elect Tomorrow

CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—Mike Hidyusky, 25-year-old secretary of U.M.W.A. Local 448 of Decatur, will be one of the local's two delegates to the American Youth Congress in Cleveland July 3 to 5. The Decatur Trades and Labor Assembly has also endorsed the Youth Congress.

Twelve new organizations have endorsed the Youth Congress during the week in Chicago bringing a total of 100 delegates to 105, and 175 observers, representing organizations all the way from the Young Communist League to a Republican Club.

One of the new groups which has decided to send delegates is the Young Men's Republican Club of the Second Ward.

The Common Sense Civic Club, a large Negro organization, has voted to send a delegate and the Chicago Council of the National Negro Congress is expected to select delegates at its meeting Saturday, June 27. Local 116 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America has decided to send a representative to Cleveland.

The Southside Settlement House elected six young Negroes to the Cleveland Congress. The Montezuma Club of the Gross Settlement House also voted to send a delegate.

**Seamen Elect**  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 25.—The Seafarers' Union of the Pacific, with 8,000 members, on Wednesday night elected a delegate to the Third American Youth Congress in Cleveland.

**200 From New York**  
Four hundred young New Yorkers from trade unions, churches, "Y" settlement houses, high schools and colleges, will attend the sessions of the American Youth Congress, July 3 to 5 in Cleveland, Janet Feder, executive secretary of the New York City Council of the American Youth Congress, said yesterday.

Miss Feder's estimate included visitors and fraternal delegates. Almost 200 officially accredited delegates from New York will attend the Youth Congress.

Following directly after the major political conventions, Miss Feder believes that the Congress will have particular importance.

**Formulate Peace Program**  
Although the American Youth Congress is a non-political organization, the current national political campaigns are showing the youth of America how little they can expect from the major political parties and therefore how urgent it is that they formulate our own program of economic security and peace," she declared.

Important New York organizations which will send delegates to Cleveland include the following: Commercial Telegraphic Union, Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, United Radio and Electrical Union, Greenhills House, J. J. Jones Memorial Church, Lower West Side Center International Association of Machinists, Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250, Fur Floor Boys' Union.

Other groups which will be represented are: Hudson Guild, Hartwood House, Irving Square, Freshydan Church, Bronxville Community Center, House Council, 52nd Street YMCA, Madison House, Recreation Rooms, University Settlement, Local Joint Council of Purifiers, and the Allied Printers' Helpers Union.

**Reach Agreement**  
STOCKTON, Cal., June 25 (FP).—The Port of Stockton grain terminal, closed in lockout June 3, has been reopened under a compromise 70 cents-an-hour settlement with the workers.

**WHAT'S ON**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.  
Sumner Public Housing Conference. Speakers: Congressman Byron Scott of California, Katherine K. Bauer, Miss Nordens Social Service Hall, 311 South Juniper St., Friday, June 26, 8 P.M. Ausp.: Philadelphia City-Wide Housing Committee. Dates: 10:30 A.M. to 11:30 P.M. at Fort St. at Pennsylvania Ave. Spend your July 4-5 at Rosedale Farm and enjoy yourself with us!

All delegates and visitors to the National Nominating Convention on June 28, meet at the Reading Railroad Station, 12th and Market at 8:15 P.M. You can still register for the trip at either 67 N. 5th St. or Bookshop, 104 S. Ninth St.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Event of the year. Gala program and dance welcoming back B. Quisic, North Side Y.C.L. section organizer. Saturday, June 27, 8:30 P.M. at Fort St. Hall, 1818 N. Dearborn St. Sponsored by T.N.T. Branch Y.C.L.

# Strike Defense Is Rallied In Vermont

### Defense Prepared for Marble Strikers at Barre Meeting

Eighty citizens of Vermont, together with friends from outside the state, gathered in labor headquarters at Barre, to perfect plans for defense of the Vermont marble strikers. Five of the strikers were recently railroaded to jail for two years in Windsor Penitentiary. Other cases are pending in the Rutland County courts.

The strike, now in its ninth month, has called forth support from labor, liberal and progressive forces throughout the entire country during the past winter. Intensive company propaganda seeking to discredit the strikers, to the effect that the strike is over, was nulled as a lie by Eugen Pedersen and James Gallagher, leaders of the strike in Rutland County. As stated in the defense conference, the strike is still solid.

Sunday's conference effected initial organization of the Vermont Committee for Defense of the Marble Strikers. Cecil Crawford, Secretary-Treasurer of the Vermont Federation of Labor, was elected secretary of the committee. He will have the support of assistant secretaries in other sections of the state such as Brattleboro, Hardwick, Middlebury, East Montpelier, Burlington, Barre and Reading.

Sunday's conference went on recording a leader and more representative conference on Saturday, July 4, at 4 P.M. in strike headquarters at West Rutland, to be followed by a mass meeting at 7 P.M.

**Police Captain,  
Mooney Witness,  
Sought in Seattle**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25 (FP).—Captain Steve T. Brunner, wanted for questioning in the San Francisco police graft investigation, and also a state witness in the Mooney hearings, has vanished into thin air. Supposed to be on "vacation" in the Panama Canal, he has been traced to Seattle, and a subpoena is out for a woman friend who is alleged to know his whereabouts.

Meanwhile the Mooney hearing is still adjourned while Tom Mooney, with Captain Charles Goff, goes over thousands of letters and documents in the attorney general's office, in the hope of finding hitherto concealed matter of importance to his defense. There has been much complaint from both sides about the presence of the referee at this search, since he has no further function whatever to perform at it, and is being paid \$50 a day by the state simply to sit there while Mooney and Goff go over the papers.

**Denver White Collar  
WPA Workers Organize**

DENVER, Colo., June 25.—Members of WPA projects met at Grace Community Church Wednesday night to organize a local union of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following "white collar" projects: Historical Research, Federal Education, Finance, Theatrical Workers, Sewing, Business Census, Writers, Hot Lunch, Denver Topographical Survey (U. S. Geological Survey), Consumers' Purchase Research and Map Making.

Speakers were Miss Sue Adams, temporary secretary of the new local; James Graham, Jr., vice-president of the State Federation of Labor; Ray E. Lowderback, secretary of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly; and Martin Wright, president of Local 877 of the Ho-Carriers and Common Building Laborers, which is organizing the laborer projects.

# Framers of the Democratic Platform in Conflict

By Al Richmond  
(Continued from Page 1)

throughout the country. Among the former is a list of leading senators and a few governors. In the ranks of the latter are Jimmie Hines and Bert Stand of Tammany, James Pendegast of the Missouri machine, Frank Hague of the Hudson County machine, Frank Kelly of the Brooklyn machine.

The Solid South comes to the convention with a consistently conservative program. The political bosses come bearing votes to trade for patronage. Roosevelt or a New Deal senator like Hugo Black of Alabama deals with the gentlemen from Dixie. General Jim Farley is quite at home with the boys from the club rooms.

Two Are Missing  
Two of the most authoritative spokesmen from below the Mason-Dixon line, Senators Harrison of Mississippi and Carter Glass of Virginia are among the missing. They did not "take a walk," they merely look "sick leave." But their ideas are well represented.

They are incensed at the Roosevelt-Farley efforts to bring in the Negro vote.

Thus Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina "took a walk" Wednesday because a Negro pastor's prayer opened the session. The gentleman from South Carolina was quite outspoken.

"I don't recognize either the 14th or 15th Amendments," he said, "and I never will. Political equality will lead to social equality. Negroes compare about half

the population of my state and they're in a majority in some states. What would political equality lead to?"

No Liberty League Comments  
There have been no statements as yet from the Republican-Liberty League defenders of the constitution condemning this flagrant disregard of it. None is expected, either.

However, the South claims to be strictly for the constitution. Any efforts to amend it or to curb the powers of the Supreme Court will meet stiff opposition from that quarter.

The Southerners, too, are the most vehement supporters of breaking relations with the Soviet Union. In this they are supported by that arch-conservative Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, a friend of Joseph B. Ely, co-signer of the Al Smith declaration to the convention.

One of their real points of agreement with the Roosevelt forces is the huge war budget. Jingoism is their creed. No doubt, the peddling of some of their other interests is made easier by the huge appropriations for the army and navy.

Enemies of Civil Liberties  
They are the most consistent enemies of civil liberties. The infamous inquisition of school teachers in the nation's capital was the pet project of Representative Blanton of Texas.

In inner-party politics they waged a last-stand battle for the retention of the reactionary two-thirds rule which provided for a two-thirds

vote to nominate the presidential ticket. This ancient ruling gave the South veto power and made it a most formidable factor in the shaping of party policies. They went down to defeat but their bitter fight exhibited their contempt for democracy within the party, let alone within the nation.

These are the forces of the right. Labor and social legislation is anathema to them. Roosevelt, whether of necessity or of choice, plays ball with them. A good bit of the vagueness of the platform adopted is aimed at pleasing them. However, their full program, the most reactionary sections of which are a page from the Liberty League almanac, will not be adopted.

Forces Scattered  
The forces to the extreme left are more scattered and less effective. In the main, they hail from the west—E.P.I.C.'s of California, and the peculiar brand of Democrat bred in the lumber state of Washington. In addition, there are some liberals who swarmed in the arms of the New Deal in its honeymoon stage: They felt quite uncomfortable sitting next to Tammany Hall boys and southern conservatives, but they stay there, held by a blind faith in Roosevelt.

The efforts of these "left" forces to inject progressive proposals are pathetic in their feebleness. They breed some strange offshoots.

# Frazier Bill Is Endorsed In Fort Wayne

### Railroad Organizations to Call Conference on Social Bills

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 25.—The Fort Wayne Joint Legislative Committee, composed of all local unions and lodges of the Railroad Brotherhoods, announced today that it would launch a campaign here in support of the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill.

Alvin Powell, secretary of the committee, said that the committee would call a conference of labor unions, political and social groups next Monday evening at Carpenters Hall, 206 Berry Street, where plans will be laid to secure passage of the Frazier Bill.

Among the speakers who will address the conference are Professor Shannon of Indiana State Teachers College; John Barthe, vice-president of the Studabaker local of the United Automobile Workers; and attorneys George Leonard and Harry Hilgeman.

"The social security acts, both state and national, now in operation are entirely inadequate," said Powell. "The Frazier-Lundeen Bill, known as the Workers Social Security Bill, would provide for adequate social security, old age pensions and maternity insurance for those not provided for by the laws now in effect."

**Federation Issues**  
The Fort Wayne Federation of Labor adjourned its last meeting. Delegates refuse to meet again under the control of American Federation of Labor representative Coleman Claherty until he permits discussion on some of his rulings.

The Federation has been rallying the locals around a broad liberal form of organization. Represented were the Women's Labor League, Union Labor League, women's auxiliaries, and the independent union in the General Electric plants, which have the biggest local unions in Fort Wayne. These locals are trying to affiliate with the A. F. of L.

Claherty informed the Federation that it would have to oust the delegates of the electrical workers and the women's organizations. The Federation refused. Claherty ruled that no funds could be drawn from the treasury, no action taken by the elected officers, and that all locals not technically A. F. of L. organizations were expelled.

**Elections Nearing;  
Kent Firm Refused  
Troops by Governor**

KENT, Ohio, June 25 (FP).—Although Black and Decker Electric Company officials were furious because strikers and sympathizers defended themselves against a tear gas and buckshot assault on their picket line, Governor Davey did not respond to the company's appeal to call out the National Guard, and there seems little likelihood that he will.

The reason is the proximity of the elections. The state is Democratic. Governor Davey has just made his peace with the Roosevelt administration, and there would be heavy time between now and November for Ohio's strong and militant labor forces to forget and forgive the poignant memories of the militia's bayonets.

Furthermore, the pluck and courage shown by the machinist strikers, and their sympathizers from rubber and auto plants, would make the task of cowering them difficult, short of a massacre. Destined to go down in American labor history is the story of how a fusillade on the picket line from two landlords was answered by an all-day siege on the plant, wherein strikebreakers, their arrogance broken, cowered on the floor, afraid to show their heads. The scabs were finally evacuated and jailed on charges of assault with intent to wound.

**Lumber Mill Workers  
Strike in Quebec Town**

CABANO, Que., June 25 (UP).—Unless forty strikers return to their jobs by Monday, this lumber settlement will become a ghost town, officials of the Fraser Lumber Company announced today.

The company said that the lumber mill would be closed unless the strikers returned by that day. All residents here are employees of the mill and their families and the mill provides the only work that will yield a livelihood. Employees struck Monday for shorter hours and no reduction in pay.

**The Final Platform**  
The final platform, in its general outlines as predetermined as the candidates, will steer a middle course between the two extremes.

The verbal massacre of the Supreme Court is aimed to satisfy the liberals. The absence of any actual plank to curb the judicial nine will satisfy the conservatives. The rest of the platform follows suit. It is a mulligan stew with ingredients gathered from the crumbs of all tables.

In other words, it is a defense of the "New Deal" and a plea for its continuation. It follows the same policy of re-

# AUTO UNION TO OPEN ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN, MARTIN ANNOUNCES

### Annual Wage Minimum of \$2,000 to Be Central Issue of Drive—Merger with Independents Strengthens Union

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The United Automobile Workers of America, its ranks strengthened by the inclusion at last of the three main independent organizations in the field, will open an intensive organization campaign soon, President Homer Martin announced yesterday.

The campaign will be waged around a set of demands decided upon at the Spring convention, said Martin. Among these demands are: annual wage of not less than \$2,000; quarterly bonuses on profits; vacations with pay, thirty-hour week without reduction in weekly wage; job security; collective bargaining; protection against occupational diseases and industrial accidents; union to control the rate of speed, and a general campaign for social legislation.

The United Automobile Workers, although not affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization, has received great help from that body. It has been at constant loggerheads with the narrow craft policy which President Green and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. sought to force upon it.

Even the present charter, obtained after a year of struggle against officials appointed by Green who meanwhile forced scabbing in the General Motors and other strikes, does not grant full industrial rights. But at the convention, at which Martin and his present associates in office were chosen, a policy of interpreting the charter broadly and fighting out the jurisdictional questions afterwards was agreed upon.

As a result of this, Martin was able to announce here that his union now includes the Automotive Industrial Workers of America, with nearly 2,000 members and three local unions of the Mechanics Educational Society of America.

Martin reported that the announcement of these mergers and of the impending organizational drive had forced several auto factories to grant vacations with pay and wage increases of five cents an hour. Both these demands had been previously rejected.

**Company Town  
Aids Goodyear  
Against Union**

GADSDEN, Ala., June 25 (FP).—In an accommodating gesture, so sweeping as to reduce civil liberties to a mockery, the Gadsden city commission has favored the Goodyear rubber interests with the passage of ordinances which 1) hire 250 extra policemen; 2) provide for arrest without warrant under any circumstances; and 3) authorize police to search any house, enclosure or any other place.

The town, dominated by Goodyear, already has stringent anti-picketing and anti-boycott laws, and officials are resisting every attempt at organization by the United Rubber Workers of America. Recently the union's president, Sherman H. Delrymple, was beaten and several union members run out of town by company thugs. Union officials announced they would fight the constitutionality of the new ordinances.

A big unionization rally was held on passage of the ordinance, despite attempted company intimidation.

**Unionist Nominated**  
AKRON, Ohio, June 25 (FP).—President William Tate of the Summit County Central Labor Union has been nominated for congressman in the 14th Ohio district on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket. The district takes in Akron, Barberton and other scenes of recent militant strikes.

**NATURE FRIEND CAMP**  
Near Bechtelsville, Pa.  
Bus leaves every Saturday afternoon, 3 P.M. from Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2916 N. Second St.  
Fare \$1.25  
Register by Fri. night with N. Solomon, 3976 Franklin Ave.—Del. 9903

**CAMP  
UNITY**  
(Formerly Nigedagiet)  
FRANKLIN, MASS.  
OPENING CELEBRATION  
Sat. June 27—BANQUET Sun. June 28—CONCERT  
Artists: BELLA DORFMAN and LUBA RYMER of Artie Thea. N. Y.  
RATES: \$14.00 per week, \$2.75 week-ends. For Children \$8.00 per week.  
FOR INFORMATION: Boston Office, 5 Harrison Avenue, DEV. 9987.  
Buses leave for Camp Sunday, 10:30 A.M. from New International Hall, Roxbury and Worker Center, 74 Wildwood St., Dor.

**Annual Picnic**  
arranged by  
United Workers Organizations  
SATURDAY, JULY 4  
ROSEDALE FARM  
BASEBALL GAME—PARTY vs. Y. C. L.  
CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Editor Daily Worker, Speaker  
TICKETS—In Advance 10c. At the Gate 15c  
DIRECTIONS: Broad St. Subway, going North to Olney Ave. Change to No. 6, get off Rosedale Ave.

**History Takes  
No Vacations!**

Mankind sweeps on! Europe is ablaze with epochal events. America's most important election campaign since the Civil War swells to unprecedented phases. Each day sees new, crucial situations. Each day new fires are lighted, calling mankind to march!

No one who wants to keep pace with humanity's parade can afford to miss the Daily Worker even for a day. Whether you spend your vacation in the wilds or on the seashore, in camp or in a hotel, it will bring the world to your door.

As a service to its readers, the Daily Worker is offering a Two-Weeks Vacation Subscription to any part of the country for 50 cents. This offer includes both Daily and Sunday Worker. Your subscription must be placed one week in advance.

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# Youth Today Are Not Lost Generation

## Green Report Shows Rising Tide of Youth Movement in U. S.

By Joseph North

(Continued from Page 1)

There is no sign in the fact that there is no general opportunity of rising on the social ladder. It is plain that the young man of today cannot even maintain himself on the economic level of his father.

He cites figures: In 1920-12,000,000 young people were gainfully employed. In 1935-7,800,000 were employed either full or part time.

And this despite the fact that more than 12,000,000 additional young people have walked out of class-rooms into the economic field. Their diplomas hung on walls and they hung around employment offices.

Think of this: More than 49 per cent of the population of these United States is made up of persons under 24 years of age. Between 18 and 24 alone there are 20,000,000. You get an idea of this problem's scope.

### Spirit of Restlessness

A spirit of restlessness and militant discontent," Green said, "is growing in the ranks of the youth."

Protestant youth are more frequently cooperating with Catholic and Jewish youth; white youth increasingly ready to unite with Negro youth; student youth more and more seeing their common interests with farm and working youth. The basis is here for the emergence and growth of a powerful youth movement.

Green traced the different forces sweeping the world of America's youth: the bitter struggles between the progressives and the reactionaries.

Though this combat often appears to grow out of religious, moral or cultural reasons, the "motive force in every instance," he said, is the social problem confronting our world today. The plight of the younger generation is the real source of the struggle. They must eat—they must live!

Millions of America's youth belong to organizations. Unfortunately, the graybeards—adults—compose the boards. These latter represent the vested interests and control the finances of the organization, which in some cases mean tens of millions of dollars.

As Green said it was the old, old story. He who pays the piper chooses the tune.

### The Methodists

Look at the Methodist Youth movement. The progressives are arbitrarily removed from office, most often without even a semblance of democratic procedure. "For this reason the Communist Party openly declares that it supports the policy pursued by the YCL," Green said. This policy consists of extending every possible assistance and aid to the progressive forces within these organizations in their fight against reaction.

For the direction of these big groups of youth are of vital concern to the adults—to everybody. Well, consider Hitler Germany—look at Fascist Italy.

"The working-class must do all in its power to influence the outcome of this struggle with the aim of helping the youth make these organizations create a progressive democracy led by the youth in their own interests," Green reported.

### The Youth Bill

Green thereupon said it was the opinion of the Young Communists that the most urgent single issue about which to develop the broadest unified youth actions, is the Hearst-Liberty League-Landon combination as the worst enemies of the youth bill. "We consider," he said, "the National Youth Administration as representing a concession on the part of Roosevelt to the demands of the youth. And while we expose and fight those features of the N. Y. A. which can be used to lower trade union wage standards and to create a government-controlled youth movement, we stand absolutely opposed to the demand of the right opponents of Roosevelt for the abolition of the N. Y. A. On the contrary, while fighting for the American Youth Bill, we demand immediate increased appropriation for youth relief and the control of the N. Y. A. by committees representing the organization of youth and labor."

### Gains Cited

Important gains cited by Green came in the fight for peace. These figures tell the story:

The April 1934 peace strike brought out 25,000 students.

April 1935-175,000.

April 1936-500,000.

The weakness here, however, was the lack of participation in this struggle by industrial youth. And here we come to perhaps the most important phase of the entire struggle: the need to enlist the youth of factory, mine and farm into the progressive movement. "It is our duty, therefore, to influence the Committee for Industrial Organization to place youth organizers into the field," he said. They must be united in the efforts to construct a Farmer-Labor Party that could carry through such legislation as the American Youth Act and the Child Labor Amendment.

### Green closed his stirring speech with the warning that the youth of today are not a "lost generation."

If the masses of people and the youth unite their ranks and take the path toward Socialism, he said, then the young men and women of this country will in no sense constitute a lost generation, but one which will face a happy and secure future, "the brightest in mankind's history."

## BONUS COMES TO DISABLED VETERANS



Shattered ruins of men, leftovers from the World War, got a few hundred dollars apiece for a "bonus" for their work in Wall Street's war when Uncle Sam distributed checks June 15. Here's Patrick J. Ludy of Elizabeth, N. J. (left), receiving his envelope at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington from the captain's Postmaster Burke and Congressman Wright Patman of Texas.

## WPA Will Pay 'Going Wages' In Illinois

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—WPA workers in Illinois will be paid the "going wage" from July 1, when the new regulations are put in, but they will not be allowed to make more money than the present \$40 to \$64. Their hours will be cut, if the prevailing wage is above the present scale.

WPA reckons the hourly rate will increase in most cases, and that there will be scores of different rates for the same work, depending on local wage scales. WPA workers will not get paid for layoffs due to bad weather, from now on. This may cause difficulties where long periods of sub zero weather occur in the winter.

## Ohio Rubber Company Workers Win Shortest Strike on Union Record

BARBERTON, Ohio, June 25.—The shortest victorious strike in its history was won last Sunday night by Seiberling Rubber plant local of the United Rubber Workers. Virginia Geisler, a girl employe, was fired for kicking about having more work loaded on her and only getting a 2 1/2 cents per hour raise. The next day the union, investigating, found that another girl had been hired to do the work, at a 5 cents an hour raise.

Strike started Sunday night, the plant was tied up, and the company surrendered in time for Monday morning's shift to go on. Many workers commented on the union's immediate defense of even the smallest grievance.

## Rail Labor Hails End of Office Of Coordinator

### Victory Seen in ICC Decision Not to Liquidate Minneapolis Road

CHICAGO, Ill., June 25.—The abolition of the office of Railroad Coordinator was interpreted by the Railroad Unity News group within the Brotherhoods here as a "temporary abandonment of direct banker pressure on the roads because of rising labor opposition in a presidential election year."

The group of progressives which support the Unity News has been fighting the lay-offs from the beginning. They have just announced as another cause for jubilation the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission not to liquidate the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad.

### Issue Statement

The group stated yesterday: "The retreat on determination to extend Eastman's office comes hot on the heels of reversal of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation plan to force dismemberment of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad for the benefit of investors in eight major railroads. This reversal was effected through pressure of railroad communities, railroad labor and liberal congressmen after a threatened scandal involving John Barriger III of the RPC who was pushing the dismemberment apparently in the interest of Frederick Prince, promoter."

"The decisive factor in postponing payroll savings through elimination of some quarter of a million jobs, the end of the railroad coordinator and the railroad bankers, is the opposition of organized railroad labor."

### Strike Threat Effective

"This opposition, always backed with a potential strike threat, has during the past year taken the form of terminal and state organization of railroad lodges against mass layoffs through consolidation of railroad facilities."

"When the dismissal wage agreement was signed between railroad labor executives and railroad managements (May 21), it was thought that railroad labor opposition to consolidations was removed. It was then that plans for extending Eastman's office for another three years were written into a joint resolution introduced at the request of the administration."

"Announcement by Representative Vito Marcantonio, on request of Lodges, that he would amend the resolution to prevent the Coordinator or the Interstate Commerce Commission from ordering or authorizing consolidations at the expense of jobs, threw a monkey wrench into the machinery."

"Last minute maneuvers to modify the plan to placate labor by limiting Eastman's powers to making studies did not satisfy progressives, who demanded that the ICC too be stripped of coordination powers."

### Seek Wage Cut

BROCKTON, Mass., June 25 (FP).—Bluffing to obtain a 19 per cent wage cut, the Diamond Shoe Co. has announced its intention of quitting its three Brockton shoe factories and placing contracts with outside firms to supply its retail outlets. Shoeworkers, members of an independent brotherhood, believe the company is slowing down operations in an effort to put the cut over. The company cut wages 9 per cent in 1935.

### Five Jailed in Strike

ROCKWOOD, Tenn., June 25 (FP).—Five more pickets have been arrested at the Rockwood hosiery mill, charged with intimidation of citizens.

## YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

We Accept the Criticism

G. W. New York City, writes: "I frequently read your column entitled 'Your Health' and have much appreciation of the fine work you are doing. In the column of May 8, however, I observe one statement which I believe to be markedly in disregard of the interests of the working class. I hope you will take occasion to correct it in a later column. I refer to your statement that 'such information [i.e., concerning contraception] can only be made available by writing to your congressman and senator, demanding that they vote favorably upon the birth control bills now before Congress, HR 11300 and S 4000.'"

"While I agree with you most heartily that these bills should be enacted, yet I feel that the impression left by your statement is that accurate information concerning contraceptive methods is unavailable. Most working class women are ignorant of the thoroughly reputable birth control clinics that are now established in this city and others. Do you not believe that in addition to your advocacy of remedial legislation, you should also have given information concerning presently available facilities?"

WHEN we made that statement, we intended to convey the information that only when such bills were passed could we give specific information on birth control through this column. However, your criticism is well taken. Accurate information on birth control can be obtained from thousands of physicians and the more than two hundred birth control clinics in the United States. The clinics give advice, in some states, for the cure and prevention of disease; in other states, for these and social reasons as well.

However, we cannot name specific clinics or physicians in our column because it would close the mails to the Daily Worker. An interesting incident in this connection occurred in Washington, D. C., recently. The District of Columbia Medical Society held an annual convention. In the advance notices, it was stated that at the convention there would be an exhibit of birth control devices. "The meeting itself was a closed session, for physicians only! Shortly after the exhibit opened, Dr. Stokes, who was in charge, was notified by telephone that unless the display was closed, federal prosecution would be started. The notification came from a group which made the complaint, through its attorney. The exhibit was closed. It is again a lesson for physicians, who wish to acquaint themselves with modern methods even to receive notification about scientific exhibits. Simply stated, the federal government condemns to death any pregnant woman suffering from active tuberculosis (or any other serious but curable disease) because her physician is prohibited from learning, and in turn teaching her, about birth control methods. Every physician knows that it is extremely dangerous for any woman suffering from such illnesses to become pregnant."

We advise those of our readers who are interested in getting the addresses of these clinics or physicians to write for such information to The Birth Control National Research Bureau, 17 West 16th Street, New York City, or the American Birth Control League, 515 Madison Avenue, New York City.

## The Ruling Class



"Great news! Daddy closed the factory and Snookums won't be neglected anymore!"

Afterwards, she told me about Rosa. It was a simple story. Maybe you wouldn't call it a story at all. Rosa is a punch press operator. She was a leader on the first picket line in her shop. That was a great picket line. It organized the shop a hundred per cent, and no first picket line could do more. The whole shop joined the union. That happened three years ago.

## TUNING IN

WEAF-660 Kc. WOR-718 Kc. WJZ-700 Kc. WABC-680 Kc. WEDV-1200 Kc.

- 4:45-WEAF-National Education Association Convention, Portland, Ore.
- WOR-Talks and Music
- WJZ-Magic Circle-Sketch
- 5:00-WEAF-Top Hatlers Orchestra
- WOR-News; Omar the Mystic
- WJZ-Women of Money-Nellie Taylor Ross, Director of the Mint; Josephine Roche, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. Blair Bannister, Assistant U. S. Treasurer.
- Interviewed: Democratic Convention
- WEDV-Minutelli and Company, Drama
- 5:15-WABC-Dorothy Gordon, Children's Program
- 5:30-WEAF-Terri La Francini, Tenor
- WOR-Jimmy Allen-Sketch
- WJZ-News; Contreras Orchestra
- WABC-Warnow Orchestra
- WEDV-Clemente Giglio Players
- 5:45-WEAF-Don Pedro Orchestra
- WJZ-Club City Program
- WJZ-Little Orphan Annie-Sketch
- WABC-Wilderness Road-Sketch
- WEDV-Giulia Bergamo, Soprano
- 6:00-WEAF-Democratic Convention Highlights-Frazier Hunt
- WOR-Uncle Don-Children's Program
- WJZ-News; Animal News Club
- WABC-Buddy Clark, Baritone
- 6:15-WEAF-News; Contreras Orchestra
- WJZ-Midge Williams, Songs
- WABC-Robby Benson-Sketch
- WOR-Junior G-Men-Sketch
- WJZ-Press-Radio News
- WABC-Press-Radio News
- 6:30-WEAF-News; Contreras Orchestra
- WJZ-Mixed Quartet
- WABC-Baseball Songs
- 6:45-WEAF-Billy and Betty-Sketch
- WOR-News; Sports Resume
- WJZ-Lowell Thomas, Commentator
- WABC-Renewal of the Mounted
- 7:00-WEAF-March of Time-Drama
- WJZ-Mary Small, Songs
- WABC-Virginia Verrill, Songs
- 7:15-WEAF-News; Contreras Orchestra
- WOR-Grofe Orchestra
- WJZ-Marie Corsi, Baritone
- WABC-Democratic Convention with News
- 7:30-WEAF-Tom Howard and George Shelton, Comedy; McDonough Orchestra; Peg La Centra, Songs
- WOR-The Lone Ranger-Sketch
- WJZ-Lum and Abner-Sketch
- WABC-Fray and Baum, Piano
- 7:45-WEAF-Ralph Kinber, Baritone; Al and Lee Reiser, Piano
- WABC-Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF-Bourdon Orchi.; Jessica Dragonecchi, Soprano; Reversis Male Quartet
- WOR-Variety Musical
- WJZ-Lady Counselor-Sketch, With Irene Rich
- WABC-Hayton Orchi.; Walter Woolf King, Narrator; John Marsh, WJZ-Ga. La' En-Sketch; Arden Orchi.
- WEDV-"Undercurrents of the News," Bryce Oliver
- 8:15-WJZ-Moorish Tales-George Gault
- WEDV-Talk, Neckwear Makers Union Series
- 8:30-WEAF-Democratic Convention
- WABC-Oscar Shaw, Baritone; Carmela Ponsile, Contralto; Elizabeth Leino, Contralto; Arden Orchi.
- WEDV-Tania Elliot, Piano
- 8:45-WOR-Nova Orchestra
- 9:00-WEAF-Lombardi Orchestra; Frank Munn and Bernice Claire, Songs
- WOR-Democratic Convention Highlights-Gabriel Heister
- WJZ-Waring Orchestra
- WABC-Hollywood Hotel-Sketch. With Dick Powell, Sothe from My American Wife, William Francis Lederer and Ann Rivington
- 9:15-WOR-Court of Human Relations
- 9:30-WEAF-Democratic Convention
- WABC-News Sketches
- 10:00-WEAF-March of Time-Drama
- WJZ-Ministire Theatre
- WABC-Kestelians Orchi.; Ray, Hestherton, Baritone; Rhythm Singers; Kay Thompson Girls Chorus
- WEDV-Marilyn Mayer, Soprano
- 10:15-WEAF-University of the Air Talk
- 10:30-WEAF-Richard Teller, Baritone
- WJZ-Vivian Della Chiga, Soprano; Concert Orchestra
- WABC-March of Time-Drama
- WEDV-Russian Music
- 10:45-WEAF-Music Review-Ella Schaller; Gertrude, with Guest
- WABC-To Be Announced
- WEDV-News Sketches
- 11:00-WEAF-Richard Hinger, Baritone
- WOR-News; Lantano Orchestra
- WJZ-News; Lantano Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF-Harris Orchestra
- WJZ-Negro Male Quartet
- 11:30-WEAF-News; Jesse Crawford, Organ
- WJZ-Sterner Orchestra
- WABC-Lucara Orchestra

## WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

YESTERDAY, I was sitting at the press table in the ninth National Convention of the Communist Party. Mother Bloor was chairman of the afternoon session which was about to begin. She sat all alone on the platform, with the red roses pinned to her dress, and the half mischievous, friendly smile on her face that is there so often.

There was a hush in the hall. It was nearly time for Earl Browder to speak. I turned my head and looked at the delegates, ranged around tables under the draped flags on the balconies, and at the visitors crowding the gallery above. The air was full of waiting.

MOTHER BLOOR stood up and called the meeting to order. Before the address of Earl Browder, she said, some shop delegates would be received. I saw them coming from the side carrying their great bouquets of red roses onto the platform that was already like a sweet, scarlet garden under the stars and stripes and the red flag of the working class, and the pictures of Lenin and Stalin and Dimitroff and the rest.

The first shop delegate was a Negro girl. I thought, how strong and happy she looks. She stood beside the microphone and said, "I bring you greetings from the workers of the Midwest Metal Shop. . . . 'Oh, that's Rosa,' the girl beside me whispered in my ear."

Afterwards, she told me about Rosa. It was a simple story. Maybe you wouldn't call it a story at all. Rosa is a punch press operator. She was a leader on the first picket line in her shop. That was a great picket line. It organized the shop a hundred per cent, and no first picket line could do more. The whole shop joined the union. That happened three years ago.

Ever since then, Rosa has been a leader in the shop. She is the first to talk up to the boss. She is the first to talk up to the foreman. She was unanimously re-elected chairman of her department. The girls trust her. "You can rely on Rosa to stick up for your rights," they say. She is a rank and file leader.

That is Rosa's story. I looked at her standing there for a moment and then going away, out of the limelight again. Other shop delegates followed her, men and women. Each one of them had a story that I would have liked to hear. I thought of the thousands of girls and women in the country with stories just as simple and just as courageous. I was able to think of those thousands growing into tens and hundreds of thousands—those who lead and will lead in the fight for freedom and equality, economic and political, for their sex and for the whole working population of America.

You readers must know such leaders as Rosa. I want to hear about them—to put their stories here for everyone to read. Because such stories are a great inspiration.

This was just two minutes out of one whole day at the Convention. Tomorrow, I will tell you more.

## Guild Wins Court Victory Over Hearst

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 25.—The striking newspaper men at the Hearst Wisconsin News are encouraged by a recent court victory and have completed their national strike committee setup.

A jury of five men and one woman exonerated four union men arrested at the demonstration arranged on the night of April 17 by the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild, leading the strike.

The city prosecutor insisted there had been a riot at the demonstration. The Guild's attorney, Gene Stand, put twelve witnesses on the stand to swear that they saw police kicking and cuffing men and women. He argued that if there was a riot, it was the cops' fault. The jury believed the defense, and the Guild will not have to pay court costs of \$400.

William J. Davy, national organizer of the Guild, now becomes strike chairman, and J. Nash McCrea, local leader of the strike committee, is made general secretary-treasurer. One hundred signed cancellations of subscriptions to the Wisconsin News in a single day is the record so far of the strikers' "Hearst Cancellation Crew" which visits known subscribers and urges the bad features of the paper he puts out.

Publisher John Black has resorted to billboard advertisements which seek to popularize scab reporters and feature writers. Black admitted to the Guild that Hearst is pouring money into Milwaukee. Governor Phil LaFollette sent the strike a \$10 contribution last week with his comment: "There is no reason why reporters, cameramen and other editorial workers should not have the same labor rights as were granted many years ago to workers in newspaper mechanical departments." The strikers' need more funds.

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## Poll Tax Abolition in Alabama Vital in Fight for Democratic Rights

By ROBERT F. HALL

The news dispatches from a Soviet Union which indicate a steady broadening of democracy in that country throw, by contrast, an uncomfortable light on our own popular institutions in this country. For, in truth, while larger and larger numbers vote and participate in the government in the Soviet Union, in our country, especially in these Southern states, a constantly decreasing number are permitted to have anything whatsoever to say about the conduct of the government here.

In the 1932 presidential elections, only seventeen per cent of Alabama's adults voted. In Georgia, sixteen per cent of those of voting age voted, and in Mississippi, the percentage was as low as fourteen per cent. Each of these states has a poll tax and each, in one way or other, restricts the right of Negroes to vote.

In Louisiana, which has no poll tax but which also restricts voting by Negroes, twenty-three per cent of those of voting age cast ballots in the 1932 elections.

Thus we can see the two major obstacles to real popular government: a genuinely democratic popular ballot—the poll tax and the disfranchisement of the Negro people. Taking at random three states which have neither poll tax nor voting restrictions against Negroes, this statement is easily confirmed. In Iowa, sixty-nine per cent of those of voting age voted in 1932; in Minnesota, sixty-five per cent; in New York, sixty-eight per cent.

Permanent Disfranchisement In Alabama, the politicians and the big money class have gotten the suffocation of democracy down to a fine art. Here the poll tax is cumulative, which means that before one can vote, he must pay all his arrears in poll tax. If he has never paid poll tax, he must pay \$1.50 for each year since he was 21 and until the age of 45. This means permanent disfranchisement for the majority of Alabama's people.

Literacy and property qualifications are used primarily to prevent Negroes from voting. The Alabama Constitution gives as one of the qualifications for voting that the citizen must be able to read and write. But if he has \$300, it is not necessary that he be able to read

and write. However, in practice, these restrictions, as applied to Negroes, become much more stringent. Austin MacDonald, in American State Government and Administration (Crowell, 1934), says:

"The requirement for literacy as a qualification for voting is also effective in preventing Negroes from voting. The constitutions of a number of Southern states specify that every elector must be able to read or write, or read the Constitution of the state, or portion of the constitution, and give a reasonable interpretation thereof. To give an interpretation that will satisfy the white election officials in question is not a difficult task for a white man but virtually impossible for a Negro."

Discrimination Dr. Henry M. Edmonds, pastor of the Independent Presbyterian Church at Birmingham, a progressive, recently attacked the policy of discriminating against Negroes in the right to vote. Pointing out that there is nothing in Alabama's basic law to deny suffrage to the Negro, he showed how questions asked in registration were used to disqualify Negro voters. As an example, he said the following question was asked in Mobile of a Negro applicant for registration:

"Who was assistant secretary of the Navy under the thirteenth President of the United States?" Charles W. Edwards, assistant registrar at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, in a plea for the abolition of the cumulative feature of the state poll tax law, hit upon the happy idea of comparing the situation in Alabama with that in Iowa, a state with approximately the same population, largely agrarian. In Iowa there is no poll tax.

"Only one in every seven Alabamians of voting age voted in the 1932 presidential election, while in Iowa, two out of every five potential voters cast ballots."

We have carried Mr. Edwards' idea a little further and compared the figures for two election years, 1928 and 1932. The figures are alarming:

State	Number of Voting Age and Per Cent Voting	Number of Voting Age and Per Cent Voting
Alabama	1,342,491	248,293
Iowa	1,565,125	1,064,854

articles," runs the editorial, "for reasons that derive instantly from the facts of life as it is being lived at this time. The class that is disqualified from voting because it has not paid its toll tax includes, among others, those who are destitute, people who are living on relief or expect soon to qualify for relief—otherwise the unemployed, the unemployable and those who expect old-age benefits. We dare say that the number approximates 100,000 people, black and white."

Noting the Townsend old-age pension movement in passing, the editorial continues: "The Advertiser is convinced that the immediate removal of the cumulative poll tax burden would arm the dispossessed with a political power that responsible citizens cannot afford to grant."

The editor takes a slam at "demagogues" and then reiterates: "The Advertiser's considered opinion is that the repeal of this article would invest the pauperized thousands of our people with the balance of power in Alabama politics. . . . The weakest and poorest candidate more wisely than the strongest and most thrifty."

Graves Comments Birmingham's "liberal" columnist, Joan Temple Graves II, pondered this editorial for three days before he decided to disagree upon its conclusion. He spoke of it as "a characteristically honest and reasoned article." "We always think twice before disagreeing with Grove Hall (editor of the Advertiser)," Graves wrote on April 20, "and we shall think three times before doing it now." However, in the Age Herald of April 23, Graves says that after "long and prayerful thought which its [the editorial's] distinguished source entitles it, we are obliged to reject it." Mr. Graves gave as his first reason the fact that under his poll tax reform, voters would still be required to pay back poll taxes for several years. His second reason was a little better; it included a defense, albeit not too strong, of the unemployed.

The obvious lesson is that the ruling class in Alabama is afraid of democracy because they are afraid of the demands of a people whom they are exploiting and oppressing,

Negro and white. But it is precisely because the demands of the common people are so vital and so necessary to their wellbeing that the whole issue of the popular ballot and democratic institutions becomes so important.

Actual Starvation The common people of Alabama, the workers, farmers and lower middle classes, need adequate relief. Pushed into the lowest category of WPA wage scales, their direct relief cut off entirely, with thousands of unemployed miners, steel workers and textile mill hands out of jobs, there is actual starvation here. There is also the abominable system of the wage differential under which Southern workers who are employed, receive less than Northern workers for the same work. And this despite the fact that government surveys show that costs of living in the South are not lower than in the country generally.

# MAXIM GORKY

Writer and Revolutionist

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

THE Rise and Fall of the Artomovs (published under the title of *Decadence* in the English translation) is one of the many monumental works of this epoch. The novel is nothing short of history of the rise and fall of Russian industrial capitalism. The first Artomov is a former peasant grown rich. He leaves the village to establish a textile factory in the outskirts of a city. The last of the Artomovs after a long illness wakes up in a garden house near his old mansion only to find that his estate is occupied by a detachment of the Red Army. His handy man, servant and gardener, a man treated like dust under the feet of the master for many years, tells this relic of the capitalist system that his days are gone, that the people have come into their own. One of the sons of the last of the Artomovs is a member of the revolutionary party. He is instrumental in disinheriting his own class.

In My University Days Gorky again goes back to his adolescence and youth. Gorky never went to school. The title of his book is expressive. The author seems to wish to impart the idea that the school of practical life, the school of toil and want is necessary for an artist if he wishes to serve his class. There is bitterness in Gorky's tone. Why shouldn't there be?

### Klim Samghin

THE latest and, in volume, greatest of this series is *The Life of Klim Samghin* (erroneously and irresponsibly renamed *The Bystander*). This book may be truly considered a cross-section of Russian life around the period of the first revolution. It is a whole gallery of types, an unending vista of episodes, following one another, a minute and unerring survey of various social strata, a sort of mosaic patiently built up into a grandiose pattern. The figure of a bourgeois intellectual, Klim Samghin, is only an occasion for the author to string on his wealth of characters and scenes. Klim Samghin may not be important, but the life which surrounds him and which he observes or participates in, is highly important. It is all of Russia, from the Prime Minister of the Tsar to the last humble spy who in his goodness of heart tries to shield a revolutionist; from the most famous writers and artists in a Petersburg salon to the last worker in a suburban shack; from the sleepy life of a provincial town haphazardly scattered over the wide expanse of the Russian steppe to the mass demonstration of the Petersburg workers on "Bloody Sunday"; from the traitor Gapon borne on the crest of a revolutionary wave and forced to play a revolutionary role against his wish and better judgment, to the real revolutionist who is trying to direct the wave of mass discontent along the carefully considered class line.

*The Life of Klim Samghin* is realism and objectivism in the best sense of the word. Gorky, in his approach to the fabric of Russian society, is entirely free of all the illusions which prevented other writers from giving adequate pictures. He does not like Klim Samghin; he does not like most of the people that form the subject of this story; he shows us workers and revolutionists only on rare occasions; he does not inspire; he does not wish to. He wishes to exhibit. His exhibits, made with a mature hand fully conscious of its power, are of tremendous importance for the understanding not only of Russia of yesterday, but of Russia of today. For is not the main battle of the proletarian dictatorship at present a battle against the remnants of "Old Mother Russia" that still survive and that hamper the march of the new forces towards a new life?

Throughout all this there is the undertone of profound love for man. "As long as we haven't learned to admire man as the most beautiful and wonderful object on our planet, we will not free ourselves from the mire and falsehood of our life. With this conviction I entered the world and with this I shall leave it. When leaving I shall unshakably believe that some day the world will recognize that 'the holy of holies' is man."

### "The Most Significant Representative of Proletarian Art"

LENIN wrote about Gorky: "Gorky is undoubtedly the most significant representative of proletarian art who has done much for it and can do more."

Even in the days when Gorky had his quarrels with the Soviet Republic because he did not believe in the possibility of making the peasant work for socialist construction, Lenin had patience with the great artist. He knew that Gorky was too much of a man of the masses to stay away from the proletarian revolution for a long while. Lenin valued Gorky's artistic talent highly. He insisted on not burdening Gorky with routine work so that he might have time to create artistic literature. This, according to Lenin, was Gorky's main social task.

Gorky is the first writer in modern Russia to have come very close to the type of a proletarian writer and to have created proletarian works. For one thing, Gorky is not an outsider. According to bourgeois theory, a writer is a man apart, a man by himself, an individual creating out of his inner self. In other words, according to bourgeois conceptions, an artist is an outsider, as far as real life is concerned. Of course, this is not true. Every writer creates out of the social material of his surroundings; every writer is the product of his time and his class. The idea of the writer's "apartness" only makes it possible to put the artist above classes, above the turmoil of "sordid reality," in order to influence the masses in a direction advantageous to the bourgeoisie. Gorky openly states that he is not above reality. He is not separated from life. He is a partner to life. He is one of a group, one of a class. He makes this clear in each of his stories and plays. He marches ahead of his class—perhaps, but he is never alone.

Gorky was not an observer. From the point of view of bourgeois literature, a writer is a man who records. He is supposed to be a sort of sensitive film reproducing life. This is not true, because the bourgeois writer not only records but helps maintain or develop the bourgeois system. This conception, however, gives the bourgeois writer a certain leeway to indulge in things which seem to express his personal observations. It lends them the semblance of impartial truth. Gorky says that there is no absolute truth. There is only class truth. Gorky approaches life from the point of view of truth of the working class. He wishes to remodel life according to the dictates of this truth. He is not an observer; he is a fighter. All his writings have something to do with the fight for the social revolution.

(To Be Continued)

### LITTLE LEFTY

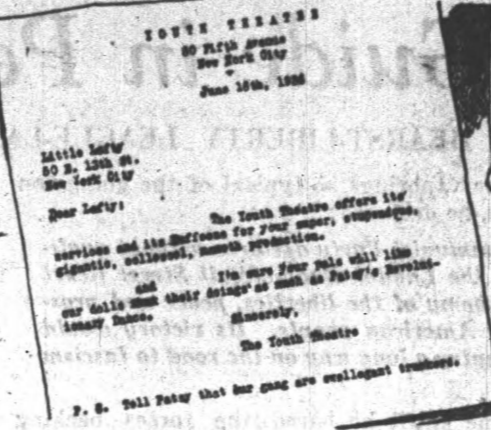
REHEARSALS ON OUR SHOW ARE JUST KILLING ME !!! PHEW!



I HARDLY GET A CHANCE TO READ OUR MAIL / LESSEE-NOW- WON / LOOK AT THIS!!



FLASH! See tomorrow for an EXTRA SPECIAL letter!



AND A SWELL LETTER FROM BUNDY G. - AND OUCH! HERE'S A FELLER WHO SAYS HIS NAME IS ELLSWORTH BUT HE'S NO OSTRICH!



# Soviet Workers Speak Their Mind

## Convention Sidelights

By BLAINE OWEN

SHOOK hands with Foster today," he wrote on a piece of notepaper which was headed, "Dear Lily —"

I stood behind him and he turned and smiled. "Writing home," he said. "Say, wait'll I get back there. Wait'll I start telling 'em about this. Wait'll we get going. I'm learning things!"

He was a steel worker, and this is his first Communist Party convention. "In fact, this is his first convention of any kind. A member of the working class from birth, he is a member of the labor movement less than a year.

Right at the next table is Sam Hammersmark, and this isn't his first convention—not by a long shot or a dozen of them.

"When'd you first meet Foster?" I ask Sam. He scratches his head, and closes one eye in deep thought. "Maybe forty years ago—something like that," he says. "I went out to see him at the C. B. and Q. freight yards in Chicago." Sam goes on, "about some business of the Carmen's Union. Bill was a leader in that, then, and I was in the Central Labor Council. Found him pushing freight."

We turn to look again at the freight-pusher, railroad man, lumberjack and seaman, organizer and leader, sitting at the chairman's table, following the speakers with a quiet alertness, slowly, almost imperceptibly rolling a bit of tobacco in his mouth.

### Are the Gay Nineties So Gay?

THE night clubs haven't gone Communist yet and you'd think they'd be the last citadel of capitalism—or, should I say, capitalism? I'm even a bit afraid that no toasts were drunk in champagne last night, the night before, not any night, to the Ninth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States of America, by the toasting patrons of The Gay Nineties. The Gay Nineties, if you don't know it, is a night club, and doesn't ask the address because I don't know it, and besides we don't accept paid or unpaid advertising for patent medicines. The Gay Nineties is one of those cure-all remedies offered the rich for the sickness of capitalism, but it doesn't work.

The real reason for mentioning it at all was to quote a representative of the workers there who got it in the neck until they got tired of dishing out gayety on an empty stomach. Then they got it in the tail, and now they're out on the sidewalk. But they sent greetings to the convention, a huge bunch of flowers, and let me quote: "I'm not a Communist, but who knows what tomorrow's sun may bring forth?" Who knows?

### The Vacant Brass Rail

THERE is a bar in the rear of the convention hall, operated by the hall owners, but if you wandered in there while Earl Browder was speaking, you would have thought it was a graveyard. Friends who have attended conventions of the sort held in Cleveland a couple of weeks back, or now being pos-powed in Philadelphia, come back with a suitcase full of bar-room and bed-room stories and a vague recollection that someone might have made a speech two blocks down and one to the right, in the convention hall, which was a little off the beaten track of the festivities.

labor for all—men as well as women. "FOLLOW my example and don't have abortions," another woman said. "I have had twelve children and I recommend that women avoid abortions at all costs. I was married at the age of 17, and had children periodically. After childbirth I became more healthy and never suffered from women's troubles. I am now 60 years old, but I look much younger. I was left a widow with my children in 1918, at the time of the typhus and the famine. Thanks to the power of the Soviets, nearly all of my children have received a higher education. And in my old age the State has given me a pension. Quadruplets, as a matter of fact, are not a rarity in the Soviet Union. The Malayev family, who live in Nalchik in the North Caucasus, have quadruplets and receive 500

rubles each month from the State to aid them in bringing up their children. But unlike the Dionnes, famed parents of the Canadian quintuplets, the Malayevs have no desire to sign up with a vaudeville circuit. HOW the draft proposal for forbidding abortions and providing more extensive aid to mothers and children is discussed in trains is vividly described by a reporter for Pravda, who writes: "In the train to Podolsk (former location of the privately-owned Singer Sewing Machine Company—S. G.) you can hear plenty of interesting observations. It seems that these days the telegraph poles and stations flash by quicker. Time passes unnoticed. "In energetic collective farm woman carrying empty milk cans who had butted into the conversation, observed: 'When there was no

vodka on sale, people made bootleg as everyone remembers. They hid in the forest where they distilled it. There used to be a time when bootlegging was strictly punished, but still it was made. And now they threaten two years imprisonment. They ought to give more if they really want to stop abortions and these illegal abortion-mongers who cripple women."

"And I say," a young woman comments, "that abortions should not be prohibited. I have two children already and quite enough. I want to work but I get a baby very early." And so the talk goes on. And so the discussion goes on: in trains, shops, stores, clubs, homes. An issue of vital import to millions individually and to their country collectively is being weighed through a free and democratic discussion. And the powerful Soviet press is open to all and sundry for the expression of their views.

## NEW FILMS

**Baby Girl Makes Good**  
FOUR LITTLE RICH GIRLS. A Twentieth Century-Fox picture starring Shirley Temple with Alice Pace, Gloria Stuart, Jack Haley, Henry Armetta. At Radio City Music Hall.

**By LAUREN ADAMS**  
LITTLE Shirley Temple (America's No. 1 Movie Sweetheart) has a new boy friend in her latest starring vehicle, "The Poor Little Rich Girl."

He is rough, gruff, old Claude Gillingwater. They make an appealing pair—scrapping, dancing and singing their way into the affection of the audience. There is a new plot, too, built around this well-known title. Little is left of the tale that Mary Pickford appropriated for herself so many years ago. Now the story concerns the young daughter of a Wall Street executive and how she makes her own way in the world as a radio star.

However, this department hastens to suggest that fond mothers and fathers refrain from sending their seven-year-old progeny away from home to become famous and wealthy out from under parental and watchful eyes. Shirley Temple may be able to make a fortune (as a character in a picture like "The Poor Little Rich Girl") but it is extremely doubtful whether the feat can be accomplished elsewhere than on the screen!

Adult romance is pleasantly dispensed by the blonde and provocative Alise Faye and the equally blonde and equally provocative Gloria Stuart. The manly Michael Whalen (whose most recent support was with the Dionne Quintuplets—now he has seven-year-old Shirley; he's beginning to admire them older in each picture, apparently) has an important role. Jack Haley handles the comedy with Henry Armetta and Arthur Hoyt.

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The String Quintet (with second viola) by Harold Brown, which opened the program, provided the most solid material, manifesting, to its credit, an underlying critical intelligence. Its language was contemporary and its expression direct; its full consciousness was frank and forthright, relevant in their framework. But critical intelligence, like a true proposition, is not enough, and if the Quintet displayed less fulfillment than promise, the fault was deep-rooted. There were a number of interesting beginnings (such as that at the outset of the slow movement), but the writing was not sufficiently sustained, and the beginnings seemed to go nowhere. The last movement seemed never to clarify. Briefly, the musical thought—not the format structure—was shortwinded. We hope to hear more of Harold Brown.

A group of five Children's Songs by Kenneth Hunter were sung, and some were more amusing than others. Children are severe critics, and the transparent songs were a serious underestimation.

Mark Severn has a definite talent for the short vocal form. He is inventive and writes vigorously. His weaknesses at this stage are prominent, but they may be easily corrected. His four "Songs of Protest" for solo voice with piano accompaniment, performed on this program, were of uneven merit, but "Veteran, 1932," which was best restrained and integrated, was most successful. The songs were dramatic, but in terms of speech rather than of music. They had the effect of oratory, while the force of musical implication was largely neglected.

Solomon Pimaleur's setting of Keats' sonnet, "When I Have Fears That I May Cease to Be," for Voice and String Quartet, and his lengthy "Beethovenesque Sonata" for String Quartet, completed the program.

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THIS IS Important: The readers of the Daily Worker who were pleased to see the long lists of the NBC and CBS stations throughout the country, which are to put on the Communist nomination and acceptance speeches this Sunday, should not just sit back and wait for the broadcasts. Up to the last minute they should be in touch with their respective local stations, urging the management to put on the Communist convention. Because this procedure was not followed last March when Earl Browder spoke over CBS, workers in many parts of the country were disappointed when the radio outlets in their communities shut off that address.

Collateral Reading: How broadcasting companies censor labor organizations in connection with strikes, consumers who would criticize public utilities, and lecturers friendly to the Soviet Union is described in the July issue of the American Spectator, in an article titled "Radio Vs. Civil Liberties," written by the American Civil Liberties Union's Attorney Minna F. Kassner and your Radio Reporter.

HEAVY as an Elephant: That Monday NBC broadcast of John Hamilton, the Republican campaign manager, revealed him to be almost as colorless and mediocre a radio personality as his and Hearst's candidate Landon. As for his assertion that the Republican-Liberty League platform reflects "the will of the rank and file of this country," let him tell it to another Hearst favorite, Believe-It-Or-Not Bob Ripley.

Respectfully Submitted: "Youth and Crime" is a new series opening over WMCA this Thursday, at 9:45 p.m. Byrnes McDonald's topic will be "Divorcing Crime Prevention from Politics." In our humble opinion, it is crime first of all that should be taken out of politics.

"New Poetry" Period: Orrick Johns, an outstanding lyric poet and director of the Federal Writers' Projects in New York City, will read selections from his latest book "Wild Plum" and will discuss the work of writers on the projects—WOR, Sunday, 1:30 p.m.

THEY'RE Branching Out: Apparently finding their Thursday night broadcasts over WOR-Mutual network insufficient, the reactionary Crusaders are this afternoon taking WABC-CBS time at 4:15 o'clock. National Commander Fred G. Clark will serve as the mouthpiece. Look behind you of the reactionary outfits and you find somebody with a lot of money.

More Truth Than Poetry: A young man from the East Side appeared at the desk of an official hostess in the CBS offices the other day and demanded an immediate audition. Informing him that they were not giving auditions just then, the young woman suggested that the aspiring crooner return later. "Not giving auditions!" he sneered. "So, who am I hearing when I turn on the radio every night, then?"

## RADIO

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By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

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We Learn a Lesson: Remembering our experience with the Republican Keynote speech, before tuning in Philadelphia on Tuesday night we prudently undressed and snuggled under our blankets—just in case Senator Barkley, the Demo. Keynote, would prove as sleep-inducing. Then we turned on our bedside receiver full strength. Ten minutes later we were in the land of Nod, about the only place where capitalist politicians live up to their campaign promises.

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## Letters from Prison

Documents and plates which show how DIMITROFF prepared his defense in the Reichstag Fire Trial.

Cloth . . . \$1.25

## INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

381 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

## Questions and Answers

Question: What is the difference between a People's Front and a Farmer-Labor Party? Which would be more advantageous to the working class?—F. H.

Answer: The Farmer-Labor Party is the American form of the People's Front. The name was chosen because the Farmer-Labor Party is a name that has acquired prestige among the workers and farmers of the United States. The People's Front, by whatever name it may appear in different countries, is an alliance of the working and middle classes against the big monopolists and their fascist agents.

Question: You urged the support of the Farmer-Labor Party, yet, with the Communist ticket in the field, which should we vote for?—E. N.

Answer: Where there is a real Farmer-Labor, Labor, or People's ticket, there will be no Communist ticket in opposition. The Communists will be campaigning for the broader Farmer-Labor ticket. This will also be true in any center where there is a combined Communist-Socialist ticket. There will be a Communist ticket only where it has not been possible to put up a ticket with a broader basis. There will be no Farmer-Labor Presidential ticket this year, because it was not possible to build a sufficiently broad and representative national Farmer-Labor Party in time for this year's elections. Wherever there is a Communist ticket, we urge all workers to vote Communist.

Question: A. understands that labor-power exists in any society, but under the conditions of capitalism it becomes a commodity. B. understands that labor power can have no meaning and does not exist under any but a capitalist system. Please clear up.—A. and B.

Answer: Labor power is the ability to work, the energy and skill of any one who works. This naturally exists in all societies. Only under capitalism is it a commodity.

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## INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

381 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

# Browder's Speech Is Guide in People's Struggle Against Reaction

### CLEAR ANSWER GIVEN FOR FIGHT AGAINST HEARST-LIBERTY LEAGUE-LONDON DRIVE AND ROOSEVELT'S RETREATS BEFORE WALL STREET TORIES

In his latest film, W. C. Fields, that truly American comedian, turns ventriloquist. The innocent victim of his art is a little puppy.

Ventriloquism is in style this year. Take the punch and Judy show the Republicans staged in Cleveland. Perhaps the elephant could not lodge comfortably even in the spacious lap of William Randolph Hearst but to all intents and purposes Alf Landon and Frank Knox merely moved their lips—the voice was that of Hearst!

There was a show of "tepid liberalism." There was an outward appearance of a palace revolution—a change in the party's leadership—which deceived some gullible people.

But the voice was that of Hearst! Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, pointed his finger straight at the conspiracy conceived in the councils of Wall Street and delivered at Cleveland.

Without the vapors so typical of the goings on in Philadelphia, he declared:

*"The Communist Party declares without qualification that the Landon-Hearst-Wall Street ticket is the chief enemy of the liberties, peace and prosperity of the American people. Its victory would carry our country a long way on the road to fascism and war."*

In the same spirit he bared the forces backing Landon with the statement:

*"Hearst named the Republican ticket already in August, 1935. Morgan, the duPonts, Mellon, all the most reactionary circles of Wall Street, are fully behind Landon and Knox. The platform of the Republican Party, behind a thin smokescreen of tepid liberalism contains all the essentials of Hearst's program, including its demagogu."*

In Philadelphia the Democrats are making a brave grandstand play. Mention of the Liberty League evokes hisses. Keynoter Alben W. Barkley went so far as to mention Hearst as the patron saint of the Republican candidates.

Some people, fully cognizant of the calamity attendant a Hearst-Landon victory, are led to believe that the sole alternative lies in supporting Roosevelt.

But Browder exposed the waverings of the Philadelphia gathering. He showed its worth in the statement:

*"Roosevelt's course has been a series of retreats before reaction. The Communist Party declares that it is a fatal mistake to depend upon Roosevelt to check the attacks of Wall Street, or to advance the fundamental interests and demands of the masses of people."*

How admirably that explains the statement emanating from a Democratic spokesman that they are drafting a platform "conservatively radical and specifically general."

No, the alternative of the American people in this hour of crisis is the building of a National Labor Party on the platform adopted at the Chicago Farmer-Labor Conference at the end of May.

There gathered the forces who evolved the program for a fight to check Wall Street, to defend the rights and interests of the people!

Browder's speech pointed the way to realizing that program, to marshalling labor and progressive forces behind it.

No one seriously wishing to combat the march of reaction, can dispense with this true guide to the struggle!

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FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1936

### Veto the Ship Bill!

The Copeland-Bland ship bill, which was passed by Congress and is now awaiting action of the President, is perhaps the most evil piece of anti-labor legislation that has come out of Washington in years.

The continuous discharge book for seamen required by the bill will be a blacklist book. Joseph B. Weaver, who was chosen to direct the new Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, has admitted this much.

Under the book system, according to Weaver, union men or members of ship committees will be black-balled if captains or shipping masters put unfavorable notations on the men's books.

The bill has not yet become a law. But the President has indicated he will sign it. Only a tremendous labor protest against the bill will stay the President's hand.

Union men and women: Demand that President Roosevelt block the Copeland-Bland bill with his veto.

### For a United A. F. of L.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor meets July 8, twelve days from today.

It has no constitutional right to suspend or expel the unions of the Committee for Industrial Organization, but there is no doubt that it seriously contemplates such action.

Unless the craft union bureaucrats suspend some of the C.I.O. unions now, they will probably not be able to get the two-thirds majority needed to expel them when the convention meets. Already numerous city central labor councils, the latest being Fort Wayne Federation of Labor, have had their charters lifted for recognizing industrial unions and giving them representation.

Splitting the A. F. of L. in order to prevent industrial organization would be the most heinous crime against the American working class. Organized labor would resent it bitterly. But protests may be delayed until too late. It is not merely the fight of the unorganized steel workers, whose drive is menaced by Executive Council action, nor of the industrial unions, but of the rank and file of the craft unions. Let the bureaucrats back of Green take warning from the action of the Chicago Federation of Labor, second largest city labor council in the country, which unanimously condemned their threats and ultimatums to the C.I.O.

unions, and unanimously demanded that the whole matter be left to the A. F. of L. convention.

And any other organization that wants to preserve the A. F. of L. should get busy immediately to send similar protests.

There are only twelve days left!

### Follow Path of Douglas

UNCLE TOM or Frederick Douglas. Negro people are choosing.

Certainly, it was a sorry sight to see Emery C. Smith, a self-styled leader of the race, appear before the Democratic convention and present "3,000,000 votes" to President Roosevelt.

It was like presenting a rope to the lynchers.

The very same day Representative Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina left the convention hall because a Negro pastor prayed, and boldly declared himself against the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

Not a voice in that huge gathering of Democrats was raised in protest.

There are other leaders of the race who will urge the Negro people to follow the tradition of voting for the Republicans.

That would be an even worse calamity. Look at the state of the du Ponts, those who fashion the policy of that party. Look at Delaware and you will find the worst oppression and discrimination above the Mason-Dixon Line.

The Negro people must talk up for themselves. They must unite with those groups who have shown themselves ready to battle for the rights of the Negroes as well as the poor white people.

Join in the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party! Vote the Communist Presidential ticket this fall! Follow the path of Frederick Douglas!

### For Painters' Progress

TOMORROW—Saturday—is another big day in the history of the union painters of New York City. They go once more to the polls to decide the question which they answered on Feb. 29 last: "Shall the painters continue to build up a clean, honest and effective union?"

On that historic Feb. 29 the rank and file of the union painters struck resounding blows at gag rule, racketeering and the gross discrimination which existed under the discredited Zausner regime. They chose as their secretary-treasurer by an overwhelming vote that outstanding progressive leader, Louis Weinstock.

During its short term in office, the new administration has demonstrated the possibilities that lie ahead for the New York painters. It is a splendid record. In order to continue this work, in the cleansing and the building of the union, it is not enough merely that Louis Weinstock be re-elected. The vote in his favor should be so impressive as to demonstrate once and for all that Zausnerism is dead and buried in the New York District Council. It is also necessary to elect all the progressive candidates to the office of business agent, in order that the entire administration may march forward as a unit. Outstanding in their service to the union have been Harry Serra and A. Lotker, a fact which the membership should not forget.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

United Front Action Aids Break With Sectarianism. F.-L.P. Campaign Week.

WHEN Comrade Amter made his report to the New York District Convention of the Communist Party a certain thread ran through it, which connected all points. And that thread was the united front.

In X—this understanding has brought us into joint action with a number of different organizations. We are now engaged in over a half dozen different united fronts. The first and largest of these is the united front for unemployment insurance, which we have concentrated on for over two years. In the beginning it was just a small sectarian conference, including the Party, the Young Communist League, our sympathetic organizations and a few trade unions. About a year ago we started a drive to get in some new organizations. We were successful in drawing in some new trade unions, and later on the Socialist Party affiliated. Following the affiliation of the Socialist Party we were able to draw in other trade unions in which the S. P. had influence and contacts. We had never been able to draw in these trade unions previously simply because the conference was too narrow.

We continued to improve, and today we have a conference composed of 85 organizations representing a total membership of between 50,000 to 60,000 people. Included in this united front conference is also the X—local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, with a membership of 10,000. Also among the affiliates to the Conference is the X—Central Trades and Labor Council, whose delegates never fail to attend the conference meetings and report back to their organization regularly.

A DESCRIPTION of this conference would also be incomplete if I did not mention the fact that there are over 30 Italian organizations affiliated. These organizations are themselves organized into a special united front on unemployment insurance, meeting separately, and conducting their own business.

One very definite gain in our Section is that we now have closer contact with the trade unions than ever before. This has helped to make us trade union conscious. On the basis of that we have improved the trade union composition of our Party. And today one-third of the Party membership of X—belongs to the American Federation of Labor. But while we have made these gains, we have not developed our own forces within the A. F. of L. to the point where they can carry on the fight work within the trade unions.

In X—we also have a united front with the Socialist Party. While we are on the best of terms, until recently we have been restricting our conversations to questions that we agree on, and have not had sufficient discussion on points on which our programs differ, i. e., sanctions, etc. However, at a Socialist meeting held recently, a discussion took place on the united front, and several comrades were invited. At this meeting several of the Socialists who spoke in favor of the united front were precisely those with whom we had discussions on our points of difference.

There is one thing I want to stress, however, concerning our united front activities: While we are developing the united front with the Socialist Party and other mass organizations, we have not utilized this to make sufficient progress toward the Farmer-Labor Party. Our activities until now have been limited mainly to discussions. It is necessary now to get down to concrete work. To do this means organizing our own Party much better. And this is what we are trying to do—Excerpt from Speech New York District Convention.

### Join the Communist Party

COMMUNIST PARTY  
35 East 12th Street, New York  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

### LAUGHING WHILE THE TORIES ACT

by Gropper



## Letters From Our Readers

### Meager Family Relief Called 'Aid to Youth'

Editor, Daily Worker:  
The New York Times, June 22, 1936, contained a sub-headline reading, "176,000 Youths Receiving Aid" in New York City. This is supposed to be based on a survey by the Welfare Council. The Times article itself belies this statement. It reads, "The Welfare Council estimated that 176,000 youths were members of families on relief, or were themselves receiving relief."  
The 390,000 unemployed youth in New York City are not receiving aid for their own needs when their families receive a meager relief check. Furthermore the W. P. A. helps only a small fraction of those youth who need aid.  
M. E.

### Plan WPA Layoffs by Ruse To Stop Mass Actions

Editor, Daily Worker:  
There are very strong indications "in the air" that drastic reductions will soon take place in the WPA. This week they have begun to discharge paymasters in the Treasury Dept. with an understanding that additional paymasters will be let go each week or so. The five different Borough Pay Offices are going to be abolished and consolidated into one central pay office in Manhattan, at 121 W. 20th Street. A few days ago all vacation leaves were cancelled in WPA proper and now this cancellation takes place also in the Treasury Dept. The present paymasters are forced many times to work ten or even twelve hours a day, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., with no time for lunch time due to the heavy load of pay-off work.  
In order to have a pretext to discharge Field Timekeepers and Field Supervisors, they have been giving all of them stupid examinations, arranged in such a manner that few can possibly pass them, due to the trick questions, for the purpose of a frame-up and time allowance too short to complete the examination work required.  
The intention seems to be to cut the force piece-meal, a little at a time, so as to avoid any mass reaction on the part of the employees dismissed. Also, to avoid an alarm spreading which might arouse any mass action against dismissals, the Department of Education has had a "ruse"

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

letter sent out to all Field Offices to post on the bulletin boards saying not to put any faith in the rumors about the force of the WPA being cut.

The workers in WPA should be warned that it is coming so as to create mass resistance, and that they should join class-conscious organizations as soon as possible for their self-protection. M. C.

### Midas, With Fascist Hands, Turns All to Dross

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Everything touched by Midas, according to the old fable, immediately turned to gold. There are men today of whom it may be truly said, "Everything they touch turns into fascist filth." Bernard Macfadden—aggressive, ignorant, widely-fascist publisher of Liberty, True Story, etc.—is one of these men.  
His True Story magazine has recently assumed sponsorship of the program of free legal "advice" which is broadcast on Sunday evenings as "an inter-city presentation."

Since Macfadden assumed this sponsorship, this program—on which municipal judges appear, by the way—has undergone a decided change in character. What was before at best a program of petty domestic troubles which inadvertently exposed now and again the diabolical of capitalist-bourgeois society, has now become a medium for the most vicious fascist propaganda, not too cleverly masked as "human interest." A broadcast I caught on Sunday, the 14th, contained:

1. A case viciously painting "aliens" (that is, foreign-born workers) as stupid, somewhat greedy "bigamists," illegally in the country.  
2. An anti-semitic case which set forth some sort of shady con-ning in a synagogue, the attorney interrupting the broadcast to state cynically, "We do not intend here

to cast reflections upon any faith." The Daily Worker should pay some attention to this Fascist Macfadden broadcast. Let's have a good expose of the whole set-up. How and why do municipal judges continue to participate in such a program? How do those judges and others who participate explain the changed character of the program? CITY HALL EMPLOYEE.

### Send-off to People's Committee Campaign Against Hearst

Editor, Daily Worker:  
It is my suggestion that before July 4th, Anti-Hearst Day, the Daily Worker print a concise list of the crimes perpetrated by Hearst upon the workers. Thus, if any of his readers, in receiving the anti-Hearst card, raises any objection, he will immediately receive a ready response, which will set him thinking.  
Better still, I would suggest that a list of his crimes be enumerated on these anti-Hearst cards.  
H.  
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
During and after the anti-Hearst campaign beginning July 4th, we should have a leaflet to distribute showing a complete list of Hearst properties and business ventures. The leaflet could include instructions for making the fascist transfer feel the effects of our boycott quickly and keenly.  
You might offer inexpensive prizes for the best letters sent in each week or month telling how the writers made their boycott of Hearst effective.  
Death to fascism.  
J. G. G.

### The Lemke-Coughlin Co. Of the Liberty League

Editor, Daily Worker:  
The Coughlin movement, which calls itself a "third party" is not a third party, it is the Lemke-Coughlin Co. of the Liberty League.  
The general attitude of reaction is that Coughlin has exposed himself for what we know him to be, a fascist demagogue. This is the attitude at this writing from contacts.  
"If we refer to the 'third party,' let us refer to it as the 'third capitalist party.'  
D. R.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Good News From Britain C. P. Support Grows Labor Party Affiliation Drive

THE biggest piece of news that has come out of Great Britain recently is the fact that 906 labor organizations have voted favorably for the admittance of the Communist Party into the Labor Party.

Those British labor leaders who bred Judas Ramsey MacDonald and a corrupt and weepy J. H. Thomas do not relish the idea of allowing affiliation of the Communist Party. Yet the events of France and Spain are having a telling effect even on the slowest moving, tradition-ridden sectors of the British Labor movement.

THE 906 labor organizations backing entry into the Labor Party agree in substance with the view of the well-known Socialist author, G. H. Cole, published in his recent significant article in the New Statesman. Urging Labor Party leaders to pull the scales off their eyes, Cole writes:

"With all the devils of hell loose in the world from Berlin to Rome and Tokyo, complacent patience is absurd. The Left in Great Britain, as elsewhere, must win its victory soon if it is to survive any victory at all. . . . The triumph of Socialist construction in the U.S.S.R., which even capitalist powers can no longer deny, has changed the status of Communism all over the world. . . . It would be wise, I believe, under these conditions for the Labor Party to accept the affiliation of the Communist Party, and for the Trade Union General Council to stop its futile efforts to suppress Communism inside the trade union and local trades councils.

WHAT impressed Comrade Cole particularly was the election of the Communist Arthur Horner as president of the South Wales Miners Union, and the discussion sympathetic to Communism at the Amalgamated Engineering trade union convention.

Indicative of the trend in England, which ultimately must swamp the leadership's resistance, is the action of the Fabian Society. The Fabian Society has shaped the policy of the Labor Party from its very birth, and even at the present day, this British labor brain trust pilots ideological trends. In the past the Fabian Society was the spearhead of opposition against the Communists. Today, the Fabian Society favors affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party.

THE London Daily Worker points out that the present movement for affiliation far outstrips the high point of 1921.

"Not only was the number of organizations then (1921) supporting affiliation far less than today. Much more significant than that is the fact, then the support came almost exclusively from the divisional Labor Parties. . . . Today with three important national trade unions and the South Wales Miners voting for affiliation, the very backbone of the movement is in the trade unions."

A tabulation of the organizations given below supporting Communist affiliation to the Labor Party is an impressive roster of important sections of the British labor movement that the officialdom will be unable to ignore for long:  
Annual Conferences: South Wales Miners' Federation, Associated 54 Society Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, National Union of Clerks, Furnishing Trades Association (national ballot), Socialist League, Scottish Socialist Party, Scottish Cooperative Guilds.  
Executive Committees: Associated Society Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, Furnishing Trades Association, Socialist League (National Council).  
District Organizations: Trade unions; 19; Labor Party; 7; Cooperatives; 5.  
Local Organizations: (Trade Unions): Railwaymen's branches, 171; Engineering branches, 78; Miners' lodges, 69; Building branches, 58; Transport branches, 53; Distributive branches, 35; Furnishing branches, 25; Municipal branches, 21; other union branches, 44.  
Labor Parties: Local parties, 57; Divisional parties, 29; Ward parties, 16; Trades and Labor Councils, 31; Labor League of Youth branches, 13; other local labor bodies, 26.  
Cooperatives: Local Guilds and Political Councils, 58.  
Total Trade Union bodies . . . . . 877  
Labor Party bodies . . . . . 285  
Cooperative bodies . . . . . 54  
Grand Total . . . . . 906 Organizations

## British Policy Leads to War

affects the situation of Great Britain, France and the Mediterranean countries, the defeat of the League of Nations and the failure of the first attempt at the application of sanctions immediately affects the entire world situation."  
Radek states that the cause of the failure of sanctions recalls the historical fact that Great Britain and France did everything in their power to prevent the intervention of the League of Nations in the Italo-Ethiopian affair before Italy's armed attack. When the Italian offensive made the intervention of the League of Nations inevitable, Foreign Secretary Samuel Hoare of Great Britain and Premier Pierre Laval of France again did their utmost to see to it that sanctions were carried through half-heartedly.

land and stating that the leading circles of British imperialism wanted to test their "luck" with Germany, the article concludes: "Whereas in Eastern and Western Europe and in the Mediterranean nothing has been decided yet, the contradictions are sharpening and will not grow weaker as the problem of collective security becomes a more burning one every day."  
"Collective security consists in a strong bond between the powers wanting to defend peace which comes into action against a given aggressor. Without this strong bond, without this precise obligation, without strengthening the statutes of the League of Nations, there can be no security for any state."  
"Historical experience will prove the correctness of this viewpoint. We want it proved positively through the victory of the idea of collective peace, not negatively by war—to which the policy of British vacillation is leading."

Hoare's Position Criticizes England  
Hoare did this because he did not Criticizing the attitude of Eng-