

SPAIN ARMS LABOR TO CRUSH FASCISM; NEW LEFT GOVERNMENT ACTS IN CRISIS

Townsendites Hear G. K. Smith Ask Forming of Fascist Gangs

Cleveland Police at Convention Prevent Sale of 'Daily'

CLEVELAND, July 19.—The Rev. G. K. Smith,bury heir to Huey P. Long's mantle, who has been much in evidence at the Townsend convention, bared his fascist fangs in an interview given the press yesterday.

Smith announced his intention to organize the country for youth throughout the groups of the "preservation of democracy." "When pressed further he let the cat out of the bag, saying these groups "will be used to break up Communist and even Socialist meetings, if necessary, to save America from Communism."

Cleveland police made themselves conspicuous at the Townsend convention, yesterday when they seized copies of the special edition of the Daily Worker with a special message to the delegates being distributed outside of Public Hall.

The seizures were made on the pretext that a sidewalk ordinance was being violated. When the Daily Worker correspondent told the police sergeant that this was encroaching on the freedom of the press, pointing to the Cleveland Press and News being sold freely on the corner, the sergeant replied, "Those papers can be sold, but this cannot."

Yetta Land, International Labor Defense attorney, entered an immediate protest against the illegal seizures.

Delegates to the convention which officially concluded yesterday afternoon, spent the day in religious services, discussions of the convention's results and waiting for the appearance of William Lemke, Union Party presidential candidate, who is to address them tonight.

Boo Thomas
Norman Thomas, Socialist Party standard bearer, was greeted with boos yesterday, when he flatly told the convention that he did not think their plan would work.

"As a candidate for the presidency," he said, "I cannot endorse your Townsend plan for \$200 pensions to every one over sixty; first, because I don't think the money can be raised; second, when you find it can't be raised with the existing value of the dollar, you're likely to get inflation and that \$200 would be equal to about \$20 in purchasing power as you know the dollar now; and, thirdly, this scheme is taking your magnificent enthusiasm and time, which you might use more profitably for your own emancipation."

"The Socialists are not promising a far-distant Utopia," he continued. "You can win abundance and carry out a sharing of abundance. We believe that capitalism can pay a much bigger old-age pension than the present security bill. We are the pioneers for old-age pensions. But might I say, in regard to the Townsend plan, that I do not think you can keep capitalism and have it pay you twice as much for not working after sixty as the average one of you got for working before

"We wonder then that in the forefront of the campaign for reform there is to be found a Catholic priest, after Coughlin, who by his eloquence inspires and moves an immense number of followers; and keeps the politicians on their guard."

Reaction, Pensions Issues in Cleveland; Thomas Saw Neither

AN EDITORIAL

NORMAN THOMAS had a golden opportunity. He was given the opportunity to stretch out an understanding and helping hand of labor to the Townsendites. He had the chance to counteract the poisonous fascist influence of Coughlin and G. K. Smith.

Norman Thomas muffed that opportunity. His speech at the Townsend convention was unfortunate in its emphasis and deplorable in its results.

The central issue was clear. It was created by life itself. It was injected by fascist demagogues, Coughlin and Smith, who are seeking to wean the Townsendites away from the struggle for old age pensions into the ranks of reaction.

Norman Thomas did not see the issue. Instead he entered into a head-on collision with Townsend plan economics. Instead he projected Socialism or Capitalism as the chief problem.

To 11,000 aged men and women representing millions who genuinely desire old age pensions he offered ridicule of their plan, proposing nothing more immediate in the United States today than socialism. The Communist Party has stated its position on the Townsend plan. It disagrees with the economics it embodies. But it has stated its willingness to cooperate with any genuine movement for social security, knowing full well that differences can best be ironed out in the course of joint activity and struggle.

But Comrade Thomas made these differences the pivotal point of his talk.

He surrendered the immediate field of struggle with fascism which rode roughshod into the convention, driven by Coughlin and Smith, for an academic discussion. The fascists created powerful sentiment for Lemke. Thomas himself has stated that Lemke is no more than a stooge for Landon. In the convention the forces of Hearst and the Liberty League were at work. And Comrade Thomas, with real live opponents before him, resorted to shadow boxing.

It is no wonder that the reactionary Herald Tribune devoted more space to this speech of Thomas than to any other he has ever made. It is no wonder that they greeted his remarks with undisguised approval. The boos that greeted him are no smiling matter. Ask our Socialist comrades in Nazi concentration camps, they'll tell you.

There are some sorry spectacle taking place in Cleveland. The disruptive seed of Coughlin and Smith is bearing fruit. Dissension has arisen.

Why?
Because the desire that united the Townsendites—security for the aged—has been accorded a secondary place. The desire of Coughlin and Smith to serve Lemke and through him, Landon, has hogged the center of the stage.

These men are behind the movement for a dictatorship within the organization to quell the opposition of the rank and file to their policies.

TOWNSENDITES! Save your movement!
Delegates, go back to your clubs and return the movement to its original purpose—old age pensions!

Unite with farmer and labor forces in local Farmer-Labor Parties in a fight for genuine social security!

Unite with all progressive groups for a joint struggle to defeat the enemies of the people and their demands—the Hearst-Landon-Liberty League forces whom Coughlin and Lemke serve!

Foster Announces National Committee For Election Drive

"We're going into the elections this year backed by the strongest and biggest National Committee we've had in four Presidential campaigns," William Z. Foster, nationally famed Communist leader, declared yesterday. Foster heads the committee as chairman.

Virtually every state in the Union has representation on the National Committee. Its list of members discloses names that are famous among thousands of workers and farmers, as leaders of struggles, adorn the National Committee of the 1936 Communist drive to poll an unprecedented vote for Browder and Ford.

Pittsburgh, storm center of the impending gigantic clash of iron workers and the Steel Trust, has contributed Benjamin Carruthers, Negro leader, to the committee. From San Quentin—hall of many martyred class war prisoners—the name of Pat Chambers, outstanding militant, has been placed on the National Committee's list of eighty-seven. Covering a vast area of forty-four states, the members of the committee constitute a cross-section of the toiling population—a cross-section of militant America.

The National Committee plans to conduct a series of fourteen radio broadcasts during the election campaign, reaching millions of voters in every corner of the nation. Foster said. He also announced that the Party will conduct its campaign on a scale never equaled in previous Presidential campaigns.

"We're going to reach and influence a vast army of wage-earning voters in the 1936 election drive," Foster stated. "We're issuing 5,000,000 copies of the Party's election platform, alone — with a half million off the press already."

"Our candidates — Browder and Ford—will speak in thirty-six states in all," the campaign leader continued, "and will bring the Party's fighting message to every strata of producing America—the hard hit farmers—embattled croppers—workers in steel, mining, marine — the white collar workers and professionals."

The real barometer of our Party's strength in the country will be in the vote cast for the Communist candidates in this election. Our Party stands out as a major political force today. The people's vote against reaction and misery—and for the practical program of our Party—will be the biggest in history. We must unleash unbounded energy to reach that vote," Foster concluded.

National Committee

The full list of the National Committee, announced yesterday by its chairman follows. Alexander Trachtenberg, veteran revolutionary, is the secretary and Grace Hutchins, author and prominent New York Communist, is treasurer.

Alabama—Robert F. Hall, Birmingham; Helen Carter, Birmingham.

Arkansas—E. H. Justice, Ft. Smith.

(Continued on Page 2)

POLICE MOUNT MACHINE GUNS IN RCA STRIKE

Judges Aid Company— Strikers Taken Ill in Prison

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 19.—A city-wide trade union conference on the situation in the RCA strike in Camden and to devise further means of fighting the terror has been called to meet Tuesday night in Philadelphia. Local 103, United Electrical and Radio Workers Union, leading the Camden strike, asked the Philadelphia unions to meet.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMDEN, N. J., July 19.—Machine guns were placed in the hands of the Camden police force today, for use in the heightened campaign of terrorism against the 12,000 radio strikers here, planned for this coming week by the anti-union Radio Corporation of America and its tools in the local city government.

The addition of machine gun fire to the shootings and clubbings which have been carried on by the police during the past two weeks was decided upon today as Supreme Court Justice Frank Lloyd, following up his setting of high bail for pickets, made himself judge, prosecutor, and police director. Lloyd is the spearhead being used by the corporation in its attempt to smash the strike. Since Judge Lewis Lieberman followed Justice Lloyd's example of setting \$5,000 bail a person, over \$600,000 bail has been set during the last two days of the strike.

With the terror at its height, the latest issue of "The Minutes," company union sheet, congratulated President William Green of the American Federation of Labor for coming to the aid of the company union and declaring against the strikers. The company sheet points out enthusiastically that Green has lined up side by side with the company union.

Agree to Election

The strikers declare that they are ready and willing to agree to a "consent election," supervised by the National Labor Relations Board. It is here, trade unionists point out, that Green has played his most despicable game of strikebreaking. His representative, E. Bieritz, has not only held secret conferences with the company, offering settlement that would break the strike, but has also stepped in to aid the company in blocking the election.

The National Labor Relations Board announced yesterday that it would now summon all unions concerned, including the company union and the I. B. of E. W., as well as the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, to appear before it and show how many members they have. If no union has a clear preponderance, the Board officials stated it would be next in order to set the date for an election. The company would apply for an injunction against an election, it was intimated at RCA offices today.

Conditions in the overcrowded prisons are so bad that several imprisoned strikers are ill. To top this the temperature in the city of Camden keeps rising. The food is so poor that the union must send the strikers eatable stuff.

Friday's demonstration was the greatest so far in the strike. RCA strikers were joined by men from six other unions. Repeatedly the police tried to deny the strikers their freedom of demonstration.

In the small park adjacent to the RCA plant, strikers rebelled openly against police brutality. When one of the most brutal of all the police, Joslyn, tried to club a young worker he was beaten to the punch. The youngster knocked the cop down and calmly walked away. Five other cops were beaten when they attempted to club strikers.

A squad of strikers gathered near the RCA plant. Someone on the top floor of the RCA threw a jar of acid out of the window. It struck a woman striker in the face, burning her badly.

Landon to Jimcrow Negro Visitors

TOPEKA, Kan., July 19.—Negro visitors to the notification ceremony here next Thursday, will be Jimcrow, when Governor Landon, Republican Presidential candidate and apostle of the Liberty League makes his acceptance speech. It was learned today.

While hotels and homes will be thrown wide open to the expected 100,000 out-of-town visitors—all Negroes will be segregated in the dormitories of Washburn College here.

Combat Squads Are Formed; Navy Loyal to Popular Front

EXECUTIONERS WHO LEAD FASCIST COUP



These workers were executed in 1934 in the Spanish city of Oviedo on orders of the officers of the Spanish Foreign Legion who are today leading attempts at a fascist coup in Morocco in an attempt to overthrow the Spanish People's Government.

Victory or Death Slogan Is Raised By Popular Front

By Harry Gannes

Spanish fascism has refused to allow any further attempt to carry through the establishment of democracy and the improvement of the workers' and peasants' conditions without wholesale bloodshed.

War to the end has been declared by every gangster of Spanish reaction against the People's Front. In answer to this the People's Front has raised the slogan of "victory or death."

The military fascist coup d'état begun in Morocco and assisted in the Canary and Balearic Islands, as well as at some points on the southern coast of Spain, whether successful or not, had as its aim the destruction of collaboration between the left middle class forces and the Communist and Socialist Parties in the People's Front.

Failure Seen
From a military viewpoint, everything points to the complete failure of the fascist uprising. The majority of the army and nearly the entire navy and air forces are remaining loyal to the government supported by the People's Front. Though the fascists who seized Morocco with the help of the cut-throat, criminal leaders of the Foreign Legion may be able to hang on for some time, if they cannot spread their hold to more decisive

Nazis Push Mexican Tieup Danzig Decrees Gains Made

DANZIG, July 19.—Following close on their victory in the just concluded Austrian treaty, the Nazis advanced one step further in their goal of the "unification of all Germans into the Third Reich when the Nazi-controlled Parliament of Danzig passed a series of ordinances virtually making this city an integral part of the German Reich.

The democratic constitution given to Danzig by the League of Nations is practically abolished by the decrees.

The opposition parties which still exist will be legalized under provisions forbidding any criticisms of the state or of the National-Socialist Party either in Germany or in Danzig. Deputies of these parties in the Volkstag (Parliament) are forbidden to become editors of newspapers, thus preventing any editor from shielding himself against the Nazis with parliamentary immunity to arrest.

The arrest of opposition leaders is expected soon by virtue of these decrees.

The beginning of an anti-Jewish crusade is to be seen in the new decrees against political opponents.

Workers Revolutionary Committee Begins Distribution of Arms— Anti-Fascists Weld Forces

LAROCHE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, July 19 (UP).—Acting on government promises to arm Popular Front factions against fascist-monarchist rebel forces, the Iron (Northern Spain) Workers Revolutionary Committee began distributing arms and ammunition to workers today. "We intend to fight on the side of the government if necessary," committee members said.

Railway and telephone communication between Madrid and Northern Spain has been cut.

By Lester Ziffren
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

MADRID, July 19 (UP).—President Manuel Azana's Leftist government, confronting a crisis with insurrection spreading in Spanish Morocco and in important coastal cities of Southern Spain, tonight called on loyal citizens to organize themselves immediately into armed combat squads. The Minister of Interior broadcast the sensational announcement that Labor and Republican forces will be given arms. He declared that all towns and cities should organize themselves immediately for the defense of the government and a close union between Labor and Republican forces, creating "combat squads" which will be given arms.

The Popular Front government which almost hourly underwent reorganization of its cabinet with Jose Giral its third Premier since the revolt started Friday night, issued a broadcast hinting that a state of civil war may be imminent in Spain.

Government in Control
For the first time since the defection of troops in Spanish Morocco, including at least segments of the 18,000 members of the Spanish Foreign Legion, the government outlined the issue in the revolt, the first serious threat to the Popular Front government which came into power by overthrowing the monarchy.

The ministry announced in its fourth broadcast late today that the government had "accentuated its anti-fascist character." This was presumed to mean that this goal was being accomplished in the numerous cabinet changes. The official broadcast insisted that the "government is dominating the situation, especially in Barcelona, Seville and Malaga, the principal rebel nests."

It was indicated from the brief official broadcast that the Popular Front regarded the rebellion as fostered by fascist and monarchical elements in the army.

Navy Loyal
The ministry declared that the Governor of Cuidad Real telegraphed the Minister of Interior that the province was quiet except "provocation by Fascist elements at Pirotollano which have been checked by admirable reaction of the Popular Front."

In an early broadcast, the third since mid-morning, the Interior Ministry reported that loyal forces were engaged in progressive submission of the rebels.

"The Navy continues loyal and is intensifying operations in order to shorten the criminal attempt by the Republic's enemies," the announcement said.

Throughout Spain every effort was made to effect solidarity in the Popular Front against fascist and monarchist elements. The Alliance of Maritime Federations ordered members not to strike and to end existing strikes in order to defend democracy.

Socialists, Communists Unite Against Fascists

PARIS, July 19.—Sensational, rapid-fire developments in Spain were followed closely tonight in France where it was feared the Spanish government's offer to distribute arms and ammunition to Popular Front elements presaged the long threatened outbreak of civil war.

Jose Maria Gil Robles, chief leader of Spanish rightists, arrived at Biarritz from Madrid.

Despite the drastic censorship from Spanish danger areas Paris newspapers published numerous dispatches from the strife regions. Fighting was reported severe at Tetuan where 18, including two generals, were reported killed.

Thirty rebel officers were reported arrested as a result of the Tetuan fighting.

The Madrid government's announcement of arms and munitions distribution was regarded as ominous. It was considered likely to lead to further bloodshed and its indicating that regardless of its internal difficulties the Madrid Popular Front Cabinet is prepared to fight to the last against the possibility of a rightist dictatorship.

MADRID, July 19.—With the army revolt hatched by fascist and Royalist leaders spreading from Spanish Morocco and the Canary

Islands to the Spanish mainland, three successive Left Cabinets have held power in Madrid since Friday night.

Broadcasting tonight the Minister of the Interior proclaimed, "The Government has accentuated its anti-fascist character and is dominating the situation especially at Barcelona, Seville, Malaga, which are the principal fascist nests." Madrid remains completely calm as news of the revolt spreading from Spanish Africa to Andalusia and Catalonia, reaches the capital. Leading reactionary Generals have been removed from command and Communists and Socialists have issued the slogan "Victory or Death" in defiance of the fascist menace (Continued on Page 2)

STEEL TRUST ATTACK ON UNION DRIVE BARED

Leaders Call West Aliquippa Mass Meeting

Jones and Laughlin Co. Ties with Vigilante Gangs Shown

ALIIQUIPPA, Pa., July 19.—That the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation is directly responsible for the issuance of scurrilous leaflet attacks upon the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, the present unionization drive, its backers and organizers, was the charge made by Joseph J. Timko, international representative of the United Mine Workers and leader of the steel organizing campaign in Beaver County.

"I want to thank the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation for using such tactics," Timko said, in a signed leaflet calling a mass meeting in West Aliquippa, where the company is "openly and publicly" challenged "to support or deny the statement it has made through this underhanded method."

"We do not resort to such tactics," the open union leaflet said, charging that Dr. H. S. Gilliland, chairman of the secret vigilante "Committee of Five Hundred" is just a front for the steel company.

Vigilante Chief

The driving force and guiding light of the so-called "Committee," is J. A. C. Ruffner, the Daily Worker has learned through responsible Aliquippa business men. Ruffner is editor and publisher of the rabidly anti-union Aliquippa Gazette, where he has been printing the literature of the "Committee of Five Hundred."

Allentown Labor Backs C.I.O. in Steel Drive

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 19.—In no uncertain terms, the Central Trades and Labor Council of Allentown and vicinity passed unanimously a vigorous protest against the suspension of unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization and castigates William Green and his allies on the executive council for attempting to split the American labor movement at the most crucial time of its history.

Employers Dominate Steel Company Union

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 19.—The mimeographed minutes of the June 24 meeting of the "Employers' Representation Plan" of the Bethlehem Steel Company consists of 217 typewritten lines. One hundred and fifty lines or 70 per cent of the total is taken up by the speeches of Mr. Lewis, Mr. Sylvester and Mr. Robinson, representing the company.

State Police Detail Sent to Aliquippa

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 19.—A permanent state police detail has been assigned to Aliquippa. Major Lynn G. Adams announced today. The assignment is the result of threats by the secret "Committee of 500" organized in Aliquippa to smash the organization in the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation mill there.

Pennsylvania Negroes Ask Investigation of Lancaster Judge

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 19.—Two Negro members of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives have asked an investigation of Judge Benjamin Atlee, of Lancaster, with a view to impeaching the legislator. Rev. Marshall Sheppard of Philadelphia and Homer Brown of Pittsburgh charge Judge Atlee with making statements inciting to lynching.

German Women Workers Win Strike on Farm

BERLIN, July 19.—A strike of women workers on a large farm near Hanover, broke out here for a wage rise of three pennings an hour. The strike was won.

Quake Rocks Colombia

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 19 (UP).—A second severe earthquake struck Tumpezes, a city of 30,000 near the Ecuador border today.

Civil Rights Fight Opened in Steel Area

Organization Committee Strikes Out Against Ban on Picket Lines and Meetings in Steel Trust-Dominated Town

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 19.—Preparations to strike out against a string of local ordinances in steel-dominated towns, which are obviously designed to deprive labor of its rights to peacefully picket, were announced yesterday by Lee Pressman, general counsel of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, as he left a conference with leaders of the organizing drive, yesterday.

"Over a long period of years organized labor has steadfastly fought, and has succeeded in having recognized, its right of peaceful picketing," Pressman declared, "terminating the ordinance unconstitutional. He pointed out that, 'This right has been recognized both under State and Federal law."

"Under the Norris-LaGuardia Act, it is expressly forbidden to federal judges to issue any injunctions in labor disputes against peaceful picketing," the attorney explained. "Pennsylvania has a similar Anti-Injunction Act, very definitely establishing the public policy desired in this state with respect to the recognized rights of labor."

"However, in some of the small towns dominated and controlled by the steel companies, there have been passed local ordinances which are deliberate attempts to deprive labor of its recognized right of peaceful picketing."

"In the cities of Farrell and Sharon of this state," Pressman continued, naming two outstanding

Workers Deride Labor Protests Board Claims Picket Ban

CHICAGO, Ill., July 17.—Steel workers laughed at the Carnegie-Illinois company's claims that no effective part of its working forces was involved in the move into the Amalgamated Association. They said that the Associated Employees of South Works, independent union which voted to join the A.A. in a body, has 3,000 members, who will follow the action of Tuesday night's meeting and become a solid lodge in the A.A.

The company, basing itself on a confusion of terms in the statement released by organizer Van A. Bittner, denied that its employee representation plan (company union) had joined the A.A. It claimed that only 75 men had joined the A.A. after the Tuesday meeting, and that the Associated Employees, which arranged the meeting for Bittner to speak, had only 300 members.

The Associated Employees is not the company union, but an independent organization, with 3,000 members, including 20 of the "employee representatives" or company union representatives elected in the June elections. These men ran as members of the independent union and were elected by overwhelming majorities, over "loyal" or servile candidates.

The meeting Tuesday night was competent to speak for the 3,000 members, spokesmen assert, and the reason more men were not present was the intense heat. The Associated Employees group represents the leadership of the men in the mills, however, and will undoubtedly swing the men after it.

The company's statement proves however, that Bittner was right in referring to steel pigeons as the company's dirtiest method of intimidating the workers.

"I hope the steel pigeons told the company all that happened at that meeting," said one steel worker. "It won't make them happy. The South Works men are for the new industrial union organization."

Plant Union Wants Raise GARY, Ill., July 17.—The company union in the Plate department of Carnegie-Illinois plant here today filed a petition demanding \$1 a day increase for all workers in the mill, to raise the wages of unskilled labor to \$5 a day. The petition also asked the steel company to intercede with the Indiana Public Service Commission to reduce gas and electric light rates.

This move was started by Steiner, a company man among the employee representatives, in a desperate effort to head off the rapid growth of sentiment for a real union.

The petition on electric and gas rates shows the close tie up between the steel companies and local government, around Gary.

Two Seeking Tighe's Post In Steel Union

BENNETT OF GRANITE CITY AND MILLER CANDIDATES FOR A.A. PRESIDENCY

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 19.—Mike Tighe will have opposition for presidency of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in the September elections. It was learned today, from Edward W. Miller, present vice-president, and from B. F. Bennett of Granite City, Ill. Bennett comes from the only steel mill in the country which is organized 100 per cent.

Opposition candidates also have filed for other offices in the steel workers' union. For Secretary-Treasurer, P. Harris, the militant leader of the Portsmouth strike, will be the chief opponent of Louis Leonard for that position. Thomas Hopkins and Arthur Skidmore, both of Granite City, have also announced that they will run.

Bishop to Oppose Grey For Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. Andrew Bishop of Mansfield, Ohio, leading fighter for the organizing campaign, will oppose the present incumbent, William Grey. For this position, James Small of Canonsburg, Pa., and Albert Brase of Granite City are also running.

For vice-president of the industrial division, T. Louis Majors of Elwood, Pa., the militant who led the fight at Canonsburg, Pa., to put the C. I. O. campaign is the chief opponent of Joseph K. Gaither of Pittsburgh, present incumbent.

David Creps of Mansfield, Ohio, and John Theiss of Granite City are also in the race.

Communists And Socialists Fight Fascists

Heavy Fights Reported from Cadiz and Malaga Districts

(Continued from Page 1) Anarchist unions have promised their full support to the Government, and the whole working population of the capital awaits developments with calm determination to crush the fascist rising.

Robles Flees Jose Maria Gil Robles, leader of the Confederation of Spanish Rightist Parties, fascist chief responsible for the present outbreak of warfare, has fled to the French frontier town of Biarritz, to join his wife and children, deserting the army detachments which at his command have thrown Spain and Spanish Morocco once more into civil war.

Dispatches from Tangier report heavy fighting near Tetuan in Spanish Morocco between loyal and Fascist-led troops with nineteen killed (including two generals) and the arrest of thirty Fascist officers. Earlier reports stated that twenty thousand troops were holding the colony and washings were immediately ordered to sail from Melilla against the Fascists.

Fleet Is Loyal The Government claims that the fleet has been loyal throughout to the Republic and denies reports that fascists have seized a warship. The fleet will prevent any ships sailing from Morocco with troops for the mainland. Government planes are bombing fascist troops. The Foreign Legion and native Moorish troops, leaders of the colonial revolt, continue to resist.

A tense situation exists at La Linea, frontier city, where loyal troops headed by three sergeants and two corporals are holding the commander of the rebellious troops a prisoner in the barracks. Fascist officers attempting to force the loyal troops into rebellion were shot down by their men, and machine-guns mounted on the barracks by the loyal garrison.

British citizens in Southern Spain are rushing to Gibraltar and two British destroyers have been ordered to remain in the port in case it becomes necessary to evacuate British subjects from the mainland. Ships loaded with loyal troops from Morocco are arriving at Gibraltar and the troops are being rushed to Algeria and other centers in Andalusia where the rebellion has broken out.

Townsendites Hear Smith Fascist Plea

(Continued from Page 1) you were sixty. Do you think you can perform vivisection on Wall Street? "You can't keep capitalism and do this trick. And I don't think you can do it on a 2 per cent transaction tax—not without inflation."

Thomas further attacked Father Coughlin as failing to bring forth any constructive plans, resorting to purely negative attacks on President Roosevelt's program. He also cast doubt on Coughlin's honesty by stating: "To my knowledge, Father Coughlin did retract, in his speech here to you, his earlier statement describing your plan as 'economic insanity.'"

Further complications for the Townsend organization developed yesterday when the Rev. Alfred J. Wight, former Ohio manager of the movement entered suit to demand an accounting of all funds exceeding \$1,000,000 received by the organization, the removal of Dr. Townsend and his board, and the appointment of a receiver.

530,000 Collection A collection on the floor to swell the organization's funds which have shrunk to \$12,000 netted \$300,000 in cash and pledges as delegates responded in a continuous procession bearing money to the platform.

A temporary armistice between Gomer Smith, vice-president of the organization who fell into disfavor because of an attack on the Rev. G. K. Smith and Dr. Townsend was effected yesterday.

Gomer Smith is slated to speak tonight along with the Reverend and William Lemke.

The convention closed with Dr. Townsend firmly entrenched as formal director of the movement. The delegates voted down a proposal to transfer to the Citizens Maximalist stock of the O.A.R.P., Inc., now controlled by Dr. Townsend, his brother, Walter and Gilmore Young.

German Women Workers Win Strike on Farm

BERLIN, July 19.—A strike of women workers on a large farm near Hanover, broke out here for a wage rise of three pennings an hour. The strike was won.

The women then demanded the assurance of a 5 per cent premium for spring and summer work. When the Fascist labor organization, Deutsche Arbeitsfront, turned down this demand as unjustified, the women went on strike for another eight days until their employer was forced to capitulate.

Jersey Farmer-Labor Party Selects Slate

Ray Cooke and John Spain, Militant Jobless Leaders, Placed on Tentative Ticket in Fourth Congressional District

TRENTON, N. J., July 19.—The Farmer-Labor Party in the Fourth Congressional District here, has selected a tentative slate of candidates for the November elections, and has set up three sub-committees, together with an arrangements committee to make plans for a Farmer-Labor convention early in September.

The three sub-committees set up are campaign, trade union and finance. Meantime, the campaign will get under way with an open-air meeting Saturday evening, 7:30 o'clock at the corner of Market and Broad Streets. Some of the tentative candidates will address the meeting.

Stephen Margitan, newly-elected general campaign manager, announced that regular Farmer-Labor conferences will be held every two weeks at the Labor Lyceum at 8 P.M., beginning Sunday.

The tentative list of candidates which has been chosen subject to revision and adoption at the Farmer-Labor convention in September includes: Ray Cooke, militant leader of the unemployed and secretary-treasurer of the Workers Alliance for United States Congress; Adolph Eleuteri, for State Senate; John Spain, Jr., Herbert Cole and John Richardson, for State Assembly; and Stephen Margitan and William Brown for Freeholders.

In Margitan's first official statement he said: "Labor unions, branches of the Workers Alliance, farming centers, fraternal and civic groups, political, church, foreign language organizations, as well as individuals are being contacted for their cooperation in our work."

Victory or Death Slogan Is Raised By Popular Front

(Continued on Page 1) slightly to the right of President Azana, as premier failed to grasp the crisis within the middle-class strata of the People's Front organization to try to maneuver with some of their leaders, under the threat of armed action.

Collaboration in the government of the Socialists and Communists would mean arming the workers and peasants, and letting the rank and file soldiers in the army know that their fathers and their brothers are on the streets fighting against the Fascist officers.

No Mass Base at Home The weakest point of the Fascist assault is its initiation in Morocco. Having no mass base at home, the Fascist murderers relied on the ruff-raff of the Spanish Foreign Legion, the choice colts of the second world war, to lead the shock troops against the People's Front in Spain.

Both the fascist reactionaries and the upper strata of the petty-bourgeoisie who do not favor the People's Front in Spain, know that a failure of the military attempt may mean a still further leftward sweep in Spain.

Yet they took that desperate and dangerous chance because of the growing strength of both the Socialist and Communist Parties.

Syndicalists Pledge Loyalty Counting on the rift between the Syndicalist and Socialist unions, the aggravation of the strike crisis by the Fascist provocateurs, the Fascists hoped that their uprising would find the workers divided.

But when the news of the outbreak in Morocco reached Madrid the Syndicalist trade unions pledged to support the People's Front and the government.

A serious hitch developed in the Fascist plans for the uprising. As reported by the Daily Worker correspondent in Madrid, Allan Johnson, the Fascist uprising was timed for a week ago Saturday. Then the Fascists seized the Valencia radio station and announced that they had assumed power. But the Fascist military groups were not yet ready. Workers immediately destroyed the headquarters of the Gil Robles Fascist C. E. D. A., forcing the government to take sterner measures against the Fascists.

Detroit Labor To Nominate

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—The Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party will hold its nominating convention on August 8, it was announced here yesterday.

Great interest is developing in the likely nominees, with Maurice Sugar, noted labor lawyer, virtually a certain choice as candidate for Congress. Sugar, who has barely been noted out in previous elections for local office, is expected to be the quick unanimous choice of the convention.

Meanwhile the State office of the Farmer-Labor Party has issued notices that the State nominating convention will be held in Owosso, on September 12.

Delegates from unions, fraternal organizations and Farmer-Labor Clubs have been invited to attend the convention. Additional invitations stating all arrangements will be sent to other organizations within the vicinity, the local Farmer-Labor office announced.

From Washington County (Ann Arbor) it was reported that a rapid development of the Farmer-Labor Party is taking place. Oakland County set up its machinery at a meeting in Farmington Wednesday night and elected Grin Johnson an attorney from Pontiac, permanent chairman.

Woman Heads Cambridge Labor Party

Union Backs Move by the People's Ticket in Massachusetts

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 19.—Miss Florence H. Luscomb, secretary of the Office Workers Union (A.F. L.) and a leading member of the Women's Trade Union League of Boston, has been chosen as the Congressional candidate on the People's Labor Ticket in the Ninth Congressional District of Massachusetts.

The Cambridge local of the Socialist Party has voted by an overwhelming majority to support the labor ticket and has wholeheartedly endorsed its candidate.

Miss Luscomb has for many years been closely identified with the progressive and labor movement. She was a leader in the fight for women's suffrage. In recent years she has been working in the trade union movement and for equal rights for the Negro people. At present she is secretary of the Office Workers Union, a leader in the Women's Trade Union League of Boston, and an influential figure in the Boston Citizens' Committee, which aided the strike of the International Ladies Garment Workers, 1,853 winter.

She is now picketing with a group of locked-out furniture movers of Cambridge. To the Negro people, Florence Luscomb is known for her work on the Scottsboro Defense Committee and on the Angelo Herndon Defense Committee.

The labor ticket already has wide support from a number of trade unions including the Cambridge Gas Workers Union, and the United Rubber Workers of America, Local 25, the largest union in Cambridge. Important community organizations, such as the American Commonwealth Federation, the North Cambridge Civic League (Negro organization), and the Middlesex Athletic Association are also among its supporters.

Maine Bars State Slate Of the C.P.

(Special to the Daily Worker) AUGUSTA, Maine, July 19.—The State ticket of the Communist Party will be barred from the ballot in Maine as part of a move to ensure a sweeping Republican victory, it was learned here today.

This action was taken despite the fact that the Communists obtained 1,535 signatures on their election petitions instead of the 1,000 required by the state law.

All minority parties including the Union and Socialist Parties will be kept off the ballot in an attempt of Governor Brann and other state officials to assure a Landon victory in November.

Phil Frankford, organizer of the Communist Party of New England, in commenting on the situation, said: "This action is part of the campaign strategy of the Republican Party in Maine. It is significant that minority parties were barred from the ballot following the tour of the Republican campaign manager, John Hamilton, through Maine."

The reactionaries are relying on the psychological effect of a Republican victory in Maine based on the belief that Maine is supposed to forecast the results of national elections.

"However, immediate protests to Governor Brann can forestall this plan of the reactionaries."

Only the Communist state ticket is barred as a result of this move. The national ticket, will be on the ballot.

The Communist Party was ruled off the ballot by an interpretation of the state law which held that all signatures of minority parties had to be sworn to and certified individually. This is the first time that this procedure has been used in Maine.

many places, the soldiers shot their Fascist officers.

The Fascist attempt makes it incumbent on President Azana to concede to the demand of the Socialists and Communists for the arrest and severest punishment of the Fascist murderers. Though the Fascists will do everything to frighten the middle-class leaders in the People's Front, the unity between the workers, peasants and petty-bourgeoisie will be strengthened on a more leftward moving program.

Strongest Unity Vital The latest threat will show the crying need to weld still more firmly the solid unity of all workers, Socialists, Communist, Syndicalists, Anarchists. The right-wing Prieto faction of the Socialist Party, which deliberately underestimated the danger of armed Fascist attacks and the necessity of the strongest unity between all workers' groups for the sternest measures against the Fascists, will also be set back by the latest developments.

Should the fighting reach the countryside, the armed resistance of the peasantry will lead to the seizure of the land wholesale, and the strengthening of the toilers as a whole against the Fascists.

The whole world has its eyes riveted on Spain. Fascists pray for the victory of the murderers of toilers of Spain. Workers and all progressive forces in all countries are confident that the victory of the People's Front of Spain will speed the struggle against Fascism everywhere.

Supreme Court Justices Own Shops and Mills

Records of '9 Old Men' Show All Directly Tied to Wealth

(By Labor Research Association)

Nine men over 60 years old, as justices of the United States Supreme Court, have thrown out during the past year and a half important measures affecting the social welfare, including the NRA, the AAA, the Guffey coal control act, the railroad retirement act and minimum wages for women.

Who are these nine men and why do they decide almost always in favor of property and vested interests as against the people's rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness? Here are some of the main facts about the lives and records of these five Republicans and four Democrats:

Charles Evans Hughes, 74, corporation lawyer, appointed by Hoover in 1930. Now Chief Justice. In Hughes' successful campaign for Governor of New York in 1907, J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie and J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., put up the money. Hughes was counsel for Victor Talking Machine Co., Beech-Nut Packing Co., Swift & Co., U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Wabash Railroad, General Electric Co. and Anaconda Copper Mining Co. As Secretary of State in Harding and Coolidge Cabinets, he defended American investments in Mexico, was specially favorable to United States oil interests; was silent on all the oil and other scandals of the corrupt Harding regime, and was a bitter foe of recognition of the Soviet Union. When Hughes was appointed, Senator George Norris stated: "No man in public life so exemplifies the influence of powerful combinations in the political and financial world as Mr. Hughes."

Pierce Butler, 70, railroad lawyer and millionaire mine owner, was appointed by Harding in 1922 over protests of liberal Senators. His family owns and operates Butler Brothers' iron mines on Mesabie range in Minnesota. Before his appointment, Butler was general counsel for St. Louis, Minnesota & Omaha Railway and counsel for Northern Pacific Railroad, Twin City Rapid Transit Co., and other companies. Appointed, recent of the University of Minnesota in 1907, he fired three professors for their liberal political opinions and earned the nickname "Fierce." With McReynolds, Butler dissented in Scottsboro decision when majority voted in favor of the Negro boys. He wrote majority opinion against New York minimum wage law.

James Clark Reynolds, 74, son of a Kentucky plantation slave-owner, was a lawyer and real estate dealer in Tennessee, then a corporation attorney in New York City. His law firm in New York was counsel for Thomas F. Ryan, prominent in tobacco trust. Appointed to highest court by Wilson in 1914, McReynolds is anti-Semitic and "to put it very gently, has been nasty to Jews and is not oversolicitous of the rights of Negroes." (Fortune, May, 1935.) In his anti-Negro prejudice, he refused to hear the Scottsboro case argued and took no part in the decision. For opposing T.V.A., he was hailed by lawyer interests in Tennessee. He is the most reactionary of all the justices.

Owen Josephus Roberts, 61 and youngest of the justices, conservative lawyer in Philadelphia, appointed by Hoover in 1930. Represented the government as prosecutor of violations of Espionage Act during World War. Objected to Senate's investigation of oil industry in 1923, asserting that Standard Oil officials earned every dollar of their large salaries. When appointed, he was director of the Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania, and Equitable Life Assurance Society and counsel for Philadelphia Transit companies.

Louis Dembitz Brandeis, 79 years old wealthy Zionist and Boston lawyer, was appointed to the high court by Wilson in 1916. As a corporation attorney he had made a fortune before 1900. From 1896 on, he was known as "people's attorney" in cases against traction and railroad monopolies. But he was not liberal enough to lift a hand to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti in 1927 when he was asked to order a stay of execution until the appeal could be heard.

Harlan Fiske Stone, 63, one of the three "liberals," was a corporation lawyer in New York City and then Dean of Columbia Law School. As partner in wealthy firm of Satterlee, Canfield & Stone, he was "busy making money, busy cultivating the ramifying connections that a partnership with a son-in-law of J. P. Morgan and Herbert Satterlee had married a Horan daughter) inevitably brought within the firm's reach." (Fortune.) Appointed by Coolidge, 1925, Stone denied a last-hour plea to stay execution of Sacco and Vanzetti (1927) so that their appeal could be heard.

Benjamin Nathan Cardozo, 66, one of the three "liberal" justices. Appointed by Hoover in 1932. When Benjamin G. Low, Communist leader in prison, was nominated for public office in New York in 1921, Cardozo ruled the prisoner could not be a candidate, though the law so clearly allowed it that it was necessary to amend the statute to fit the case.

George Sutherland, 74, born in England, grew up in Utah, became a lawyer and then one of the chief political agents for the beet-sugar interests. As Republican Senator from Utah, 1905 to 1917, he opposed all progressive measures.

Willis Van Devanter, 77, was counsel for mining for Union Pacific Railroad, Powder River Cattle Co., Searight Cattle Co., Frontier Land & Cattle Co., Springvale Ditch Co. and Moorcraft Ranch Co. He defended Union Pacific in its seizure of coal deposits and valuable lands. He himself owned the land in Montana. A traditional Hamiltonian Republican, he was appointed by Taft in 1910.

AS FASCISTS PROVOKE RIOTS IN FRANCE



After the French People's Front Government had ordered the Croix de Feu, French Fascist League, dissolved, members of that organization rioted and clashed with the police in many sections.

Terror in Balkans Bared in Report

Delegation from U. S. and Canada Cites Torture of Political Prisoners, Loss of Civil Rights—Demands General Amnesty

On its return from a trip of investigation into the conditions of political prisoners in the Balkans, the 1936 Delegation to the Balkans from the United States and Canada has issued a preliminary statement.

During the six weeks' stay, the delegation studied conditions mainly in Bulgaria, but also in Greece, Rumania and Yugoslavia. It found terror of the worst sort against anti-fascist and anti-military political prisoners shrouded under the cloak of censorship.

The delegation declares that though the Bulgarian government gives as its pretext for such terror the need to defend the Bulgarian people from foreign invasion, the government is actually weakening the defensive ability of the nation by its tyrannical, pro-fascist policy.

Dimitroff Spurred Probe

The initiative in the sending of the delegation arose early this March when two Balkan organizations in the United States, the Macedonian People's League and the Federation of the Bulgarian-Macedonian Workers Educational Clubs of the U. S. and Canada received an appeal from their home secretaries and from Georgi Dimitroff and Dimitar Vlahoff, urging investigation of the trial of the Central Committee of the Internal Macedonian Revolutionary organization (United) scheduled for March.

The economic life of Bulgaria is in a state of stagnation, because of the hampering restrictions placed on non-profitable businesses. Prisoners accused of political crimes are subjected to individual and to mass tortures of the grossest sort. The committee estimates that there are between 2,000 and 3,000 political prisoners in Bulgaria, in addition to several hundred illegal political refugees living there in hiding. Their crimes were merely fighting against fascism and for a new and more just social order.

Fear Discussions

Fearful of the repercussions of continued terror, the Bulgarian government is considering some return to increased civil and parliamentary rights.

The statement ends with a call to all liberals an dradicals "to move with the utmost speed and determination in a united drive against the weakened and discredited litigations of egotistical exploiters who have too long despoiled and endangered the country."

The Demands

Its specific demands are:

1. General amnesty for all political prisoners regardless of their committed acts of violence.
2. Restoration of the freedom of speech, press and assembly.
3. Repeal of oppressive measures.
4. Recognition of political labor organizations.
5. Reestablishment of parliament and secret ballot.
6. Self-determination for national minorities.
7. Denunciation of the people's will, if it has been expressed in vote.

Recovery for Whom—Workers or Steel Firms?

(By Labor Research Association)

"The steel industry is recovering from six years of depression," declares the Iron and Steel Institute. This is true if we look at the profit reports of the steel companies. According to National City Bank net profits of 55 iron and steel companies in 1935 totaled \$42,143,000 compared with a combined deficit—largely accounted for by U. S. Steel—of \$16,745,000 in 1934. And in the first quarter of 1935, profits of 25 iron and steel firms rose to \$11,338,000, or a 73.8 per cent increase over the corresponding 1933 period, according to Business Week.

Dividend payments of steel companies jumped from \$12,036,282 in the first six months of 1935 to \$21,715,713 in the first half of this year—an 80.9 per cent rise.

During "six years of depression" and while U. S. Steel Corp. put over general wage slashes of 10 per cent on Oct. 1, 1931 and 15 per cent on May 15, 1932 (other steel companies made similar slashes), high salaries and bonuses of steel executives continued undisturbed. A Labor Research Association analysis of high salaries and bonuses in the six years 1928 to 1933 showed:

Company	1928-33	Average per year	Annual average per official
Jones & Laughlin	\$2,546,128	\$ 409,354	\$23,284
Bethlehem Steel	1,758,725	293,121	206,910
Carnegie Steel	1,075,000	179,167	175,833
U. S. Steel	3,423,214	570,536	135,488
American Steel Foundries	828,274	138,046	119,753
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	2,168,174	361,362	84,266
Republic Iron & Steel	2,168,174	361,362	84,266
Allegheny Steel	395,272	65,879	72,196
Olin Steel	716,225	119,371	71,622
McKeesport Tin Plate	185,473	30,912	46,147
American Rolling Mill	729,691	121,615	60,058
Huron Steel	634,379	105,730	57,871
Inland Steel	631,768	105,294	57,847

Typical 1934 and 1935 salaries of top steel executives as revealed in reports to the federal Securities and Exchange Commission, show:

Company	Official	1934	1935
American Rolling Mill	G. M. Verrill, Chairman	\$ 83,000	\$ 89,125
Bethlehem Steel	C. M. Schwab, Chairman	250,000	253,332
Carnegie Steel	E. O. Grace, President	180,000	180,000
Inland Steel	L. E. Block, Chairman	48,750	60,000
McKeesport Tin Plate	E. R. Crawford, President	175,500	225,417
Republic Steel	G. V. Parkins, Vice-Pres.	124,166	137,500
U. S. Steel	T. M. Girdler, Pres., Comm.	129,372	140,778
	Maxton C. Taylor, Chairman	161,671	166,786
	W. A. Irvin, President	101,641	124,513

The Steel industry has, in fact, recovered so much for the finance capitalists who control it that the American Iron and Steel Institute is able to place anti-union advertisements in some 375 newspapers on July 1, at an estimated cost of \$500,000. This would have covered the weekly wages of more than 20,000 steel workers at the average reported for March this year by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Milliners' Board Endorses Roosevelt

The International Executive Board of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union endorsed Roosevelt at its meeting here Saturday. It also empowered Michael P. Green, international president of the union, to join Labor's Non-Partisan Committee, a pro-Roosevelt organization of union officials, most of them members of or sympathetic to the Committee for Industrial Organization. The Non-Partisan Committee, however, is not opposed to labor party activity in the future.

Civil Liberties Union Maps Year's Program

Rights of Labor to Strike and Picket Main Objectives

Defense of labor's right to organize, strike, picket and bargain collectively, and federal prosecution of lynchers are two of the objectives mentioned in a fourteen-point program of activity announced for 1936-37 by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Union will also fight all deportation penalties for political prisoners, and will work for the release of all political prisoners.

The full program for the next twelve months as announced by the Union is as follows:

1. Defeat and repeal of federal, state or city gag legislation.
2. Defeat of the unprecedented array of laws and regulations restricting freedom of education.
3. Amendment of immigration and deportation statutes to end all restrictions because of political opinions.
4. Release of political prisoners.
5. Opening up all areas and cities where rights to meet and organize are denied.
6. Defense of labor's rights to organize, strike and picket, and bargain collectively without interference.
7. Defense of rights of unemployed to organize, demonstrate, and petition without interference or penalties.
8. State labor injunction laws modeled on the Federal law and those already adopted by sixteen states.
9. Legislation assuring greater freedom of broadcasting.
10. Jury hearings for matter that now may be excluded from the mails arbitrarily by Post Office censors.
11. Defeat of Federal censorship of motion pictures and abolition of censorship boards existing in seven states.
12. Federal prosecution of lynchers.
13. Extension to all Indians self-government and tribal ownership of land.
14. Civil forms of government for American colonies.

Officers Named

Officers of the American Civil Liberties Union are: Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor Christian Ethics, Union Theological Seminary, New York City chairman; Helen Phelps Stokes, artist; Vermont, James H. Maurer, former president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and Bishop Edward L. Parsons of San Francisco, vice-chairmen; Roger N. Baldwin, New York director; B. W. Huebner, publisher, New York, treasurer; Morris L. Ernst and Arthur Garfield Hays, New York, counsel; and Lucille B. Milner, New York, secretary.

Victim of Floggers To Talk Thursday On Arkansas Terror

Willie Sue Blagden, a Southern social worker who recently went to Erie, Arkansas to investigate the "disappearance" of Frank Weems, a Negro sharecropper, after the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union called a strike, will make her first public appearance at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th Street, New York, Thursday at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the League for Southern Labor and the National Committee of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

These organizations have pledged themselves to protest the violation of Civil Liberties in the South and to support a genuine trade union movement there. At this first meeting, Miss Blagden will reveal her startling story—how a white Southern woman was publicly flogged by an organized group of vigilantes. She will expose the terror against organized labor which prevails in Arkansas.

In addition, William Bowers, well-known Negro baritone and recently of "Foggy and Bess" will present a group of Negro songs of protest, which have been collected by Lawrence Gellert.

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

To Our Readers

Some of our readers are complaining that they cannot get the Daily Worker on the stands after 10 A.M.

We can assure them that it is not our fault, as the newsstands usually carry the morning papers until the first edition of the evening papers appear.

We would, therefore, advise them to secure their copy in the morning so that they would not have any cause to complain.

We would also urge our readers to place their orders with the newsdealers from whom they buy their papers, as the paper at the present is not returnable.

31 German Socialists To Face Munich Court

LONDON, July 19.—Thirty-one German Socialists have been placed on trial before the Munich High Court, according to word received here.

The defendants, who include several women, are charged with "treasonable support" of the German Socialist Party, and are accused of distributing illegal leaflets, and of having maintained contacts with German Socialist headquarters abroad.

Drive Pushed For School In Brighton

Residents of Brighton Beach moved rapidly during the weekend to break through the curious maneuvers of realtors and a sudden unreeling of red tape that hindered construction of Public School 253.

The school conditions in Brighton Beach are so bad, the present buildings so congested, that this particular new school was made obligatory, and included in the Capital Outlay Budget for immediate construction.

Everything seemed to be going along all right, until two property owners appeared before the Board of Estimate meeting July 15, and objected to the procedure in locating the school at Brighton Beach.

A united front organization, the Affiliated School Committee of Brighton Beach met with some of the property owners and resolved that extreme measures must be taken at once.

Indicative of their fears was a telegram which they sent immediately to Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia:

"Dear Mayor, the members of our committee must now feel that you are only looking for an excuse to deny us Public School 253. If this is not your position please in the name of 60,000 people correct your error in haste."

The meeting made it clear that the committee doesn't care which site is selected, but it wants the school, and will start a broad agitation for it.

The committee consists of all sorts of fraternal, religious and political organizations. Along with Republican and Democratic Party ward clubs, Hebrew and Christian social and lay organizations, are the Communist Party branches, and several workers' clubs.

NEW YORK KIDS BEAT THE HEAT



These children on New York's crowded lower East Side thought the recent heat wave, which sent the thermometer well over the 100 mark, wasn't a total loss. Police turned on the water from fire hydrants and gave the lots a Niagara spray right in the middle of the street.

'Santa Paula' Crew Wins Bos'n's Firing

Hodges Scabbed in 1934 Strike, Men Charge—Endangered Seaman's Life on Trip—Union Aids Fight for Ouster

On Saturday morning the crew of the S.S. Santa Paula of the Pan Pacific lines struck and on Saturday afternoon they returned to work, having won their demands.

When the boat made port Friday night, the rank and filers of the crew held a meeting and voted to take job action against the boatswain, Hodges, who had scabbed in the 1934 strike and again in the recent East Coast seamen's walk-out.

Hodges, they averred, was not only a scab but he was endangering the lives of the seamen by his speed-up method. On the recent trip he had almost killed a man, they contended, by the manner in which he had the man lowered from the mast.

Union Support

Saturday morning the deck force, having obtained the cooperation of the pier's gang, voted to elect a delegation to go to the union hall and obtain the aid of the Seamen's Union. The group telephoned the union headquarters at 59 Pearl Street and received the assurance of union officials that they would stand back of the men's actions.

The first verdict of the company, through Vice-president Adams, was that the men "could get the hell off the ship" that they would "lose their clothes" and be treated as "deserters."

The crew thereupon struck, and the company reconsidered its position. Through the marine superintendent of the company, Johnson, it attempted to bargain, stating that Hodges would be dismissed if the men would guarantee to pay his month's wages—required upon discharge.

The crew, however, refused to be responsible for such wages, stating that "this affair will cost the company much more than the month's wages if Hodges is not let go."

Johnson capitulated to the demands of the men. Vice-president Adams, however, reminded the men of the slave "fink" book provisions of the Copeland Act, when he said as a parting shot: "The time is coming when you men won't be able to do that."

Only a Farmer-Labor Party gives any hope of checking and defeating the Republican-Liberty League threat against our liberties.

Doubt Berle Will Accept Nomination

Hochman Is Named by Socialists as Candidate

New York City's political kettle is beginning to boil with more vigor as attention is centered on the race for president of the Board of Aldermen.

Mayor LaGuardia who began by announcing his conception of the ideal Aldermanic President last week, on Saturday named as his choice, City Chamberlain A. A. Berle Jr., professor of corporation law at Columbia University.

On the same day, meeting in convention, the Socialist Party named Julius Hochman, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, for the same post.

The Mayor proposes that Berle run on a Fusion ticket with Republican support. Republican sanction is doubtful as official pronouncement of the party's leaders demanded a died-in-the-wool Republican who will campaign against the New Deal.

Professor Berle, away on a tour of Europe, could not be reached for a statement, and some of those close to him doubted whether he would accept the nomination even if it were acceptable to party leaders.

At the Socialist convention where the Hochman nomination was made, fire centered on the Labor's Non-Partisan League newly-launched party with President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman heading the ticket, other places left open for independent candidates.

The central target of the attack, led by Murray Gross, was Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and leading spirit in the Non-Partisan League.

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300 Audubon Ave.
Telephone Wadsworth 3-9242

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150th St. and Jerome Ave.
Telephone Jerome 7-4323

Consolidated Bus Terminal
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DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, formerly director IWC Dental Department. 1 Union Square W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6236
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CHINESE Village, 141 W. 7th St. Chinese & American Luncheon. Dinner 25c.

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DE SANTIS RESTAURANT, 539 First Ave., 3rd fl. 2nd. Real Home Cooking. Club Lunch 25c—Breakfast 10c—3c.

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SCHUMANN Pharmacy, Aldis St. cor. 153rd St. Phone IN. 9-7950. Or. I.W.O. store.

Restaurant
CHINA GARDEN Chinese-American, 65 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Special Luncheon and Dinner 25c.

Shoe Repairing
M. PARKWAY Shoe repairing, Hat Remodeling. 349-A Jerome Ave., cor. Morningside Parkway.

Peace March Is Spurred In Yorkville

5,000 Copies of League Anti-War Treaty Are Distributed

The New York Division of the American League Against War and Fascism has issued 5,000 copies of its Anti-War Treaty for ratification by organizations in New York to demonstrate to show that they will preserve peace throughout the world.

The Treaty states that because August is the 22nd anniversary of the beginning of the World War, there is no more fitting time than August 15 to hold an Anti-War Parade to defend the integrity of small nations from aggression and to signify that the "peace of the world" shall not be menaced by the "jingo imperialists and fascists, such as Hitler, Mussolini, William Randolph Hearst and the Japanese invaders of China."

Announcements of ratification of the Anti-War Treaty are coming into the American League rapidly. Tremendous interest is shown in the parade, especially by foreign language organizations which will march in native costume.

At the present time when the Fascist nations of Europe are preparing for further invasions on the territories of small nations, there is obvious in America a growth of the same trend. Fascism in Germany has acted as the standard bearer of the theory that "the trouble with the world is the Jews."

Today in Yorkville the route of the parade, being carefully sponsored by Nazis. A leaflet recently distributed through Yorkville calls upon Yorkville's population with the following questions: "America for the Jews? Are Jews American? Are they entitled to super rights in America? Are you, WHITE MAN, willing to hand your country over to them? If not, you must fight for your own and country's salvation! To refuse to fight is to surrender victory."

The discussion for that evening was to be "The World Battle Between Aryan and Jew." It is against such sentiments as these, which are not only anti-Semitic, but by implication, anti-Negro as well, that the American League Against War and Fascism is concentrating its work in Yorkville to bring out the population of Yorkville to this parade, which is for peace, against the war-making theories and activities of the Fascists.

Legion to Get Motion Against Teachers' Oath

The state convention of the American Legion in Syracuse will be confronted with a number of progressive proposals from county delegations.

The New York county convention held at the Hotel Pennsylvania last week passed a resolution condemning the Black Legion and is expected to raise the issue before the state body.

Another progressive milestone was marked in a resolution demanding academic freedom and condemning the Teachers' Oath Law.

The chief struggle at the convention centered about the election of Joseph V. McCabe, retiring county commander, as delegate at large to the state convention.

McCabe was the author of the famous Americanism pamphlet last April which aroused the special ire of William Randolph Hearst. Reactionary forces dared not inject McCabe's authorship of the pamphlet as an issue, but it was common knowledge at the convention that this was behind their opposition.

McCabe went out and will represent the New York County organization in Syracuse.

WAR BIRD NOSE-DIVES INTO SEA



Motor trouble forced this giant bomber of Britain's royal air force into the waves off Tankerton, England. The pilot escaped with facial wounds, but the plane was badly damaged.

Melvin to Be Released On Parole in September

Marcantonio and Newspaper Guild Leaders Active in Fight for Youthful Leader of Allied Printing Helpers Union

Murray Melvin, 24-year-old vice-president of the Allied Printing Helpers Union, will be released on parole from the city penitentiary at Rikers Island on or about Sept. 6, it was learned yesterday.

Announcement that the young labor leader would regain his freedom was made by Frank Cremonesi, secretary of the Melvin Defense Committee, from the offices of the committee at 430 Sixth Avenue.

Melvin, convicted on the charge of assaulting a strikebreaker, was sentenced April 6 to an indeterminate period in the city penitentiary by Judge Morris Koenig of General Sessions. Termed a frame-up by persons active in the labor movement, the case soon attracted wide interest in New York trade unions. A committee of prominent unionists, with Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, led the fight for Melvin's release.

Among the members of the Melvin Defense Committee associated with Brown were the late Leon Rouse, president of Local 6 of the Typographical Union; Leonard C. Kaye, of the Press Assistants' Union; Charles S. Zimmerman of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Ben Golden of the Regional Labor Board; Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Carl Randau, president of the New York Newspaper Guild.

Italian Laborers Balk at Ethiopia Contract Renewals

PARIS, July 19.—Italian Fascism is finding its labor problem in Ethiopia of increasing difficulty, despite the "victory" it has won over the Ethiopian troops, according to reports received here.

Ninety per cent of the Italian workers in Ethiopia have refused to renew their contracts when they expire, protesting with exceptional vigor against the unbearable heat and against the military discipline under which they had to work.

In an attempt to force the workers to remain in Ethiopia, the Fascist authorities are trying to compel the workers to pay their own fare back to Italy, though this is clearly against the contracts as originally signed.

Labor Slate Plans Mapped By 2 Groups

Trade Union, Citizens Delegates to Meet Tomorrow

A joint meeting of the Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party and the Citizens' Committee, for a Farmer-Labor Party, to consider independent labor action in New York, was announced yesterday in a statement issued by Heywood Brown, chairman of the Citizens' Committee.

A city-wide conference to consider the nomination of assembly and congressional candidates on an independent labor ticket will be discussed at the joint meeting which will be held on Tuesday night at the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street.

The meeting of the two committees will also consider the decision of Labor's Non-Partisan League to enter a labor slate in New York state elections.

The Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party, headed by John Hagan of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America as chairman, and Elmer Brown of the New York Typographical Union as secretary, represents 32 trade unions with a total membership of approximately 167,000.

The Peoples' Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party represents various district Farmer-Labor Clubs and fraternal and civic organizations.

Average Pay of Steel Workers Found Less Than \$900 a Year

The best way to look at the steel wage situation in its broadest aspects is in terms of what all the workers employed in the industry in a given year have averaged annually over a period of years. This is shown in the table below.

It includes the unemployed steel workers who have, we may assume, been living for the most part off their relatives and neighbors, and such meager relief as they have been able to win from reluctant

Total steel payroll	Number employed	Average yearly earnings of employed	Average yearly earnings of unemployed*
1929	420,000	\$2,700	\$1,740
1929	420,000	1,740	1,390
1930	387,000	1,590	852
1931	278,000	1,290	293
1932	202,000	790	293
1933	229,000	935	943
1934	345,000	1,090	895
1935	365,000	1,390	1,128
1930-35 (average)		\$1,116	\$ 884

Another way to look at wages is in relation to the tons of steel that the corporations are able to get out of labor. The wages paid per ton of steel produced for the country as a whole fell from \$16 to \$10.52 between 1930 (monthly average)

Landon Gets Textile Mill Employers' Aid

(By Labor Research Association)

Some of the most hard-boiled open shop enemies of textile labor in the South, such as Cason J. Callaway, head of the Callaway Mills, have lined up behind the New Deal president. The mass of employers in New England, however, are equally strong for Landon. Practically every bosses' trade journal has expressed its support for the Hearst-Republican candidate. Typically, the Textile Review (July) says that "for over a quarter of a century it has 'tried to be non-partisan in its politics' (that is, it has not come out openly for a Republican at every election). But this year it is rooting for Landon and is devoting much space to attacks of the semi-fascist crusaders of the Roosevelt administration.

This journal also prints the Landon campaign song "played in the Key of F" and gives a report of the Republican convention which the editor says he was "privileged to attend." He describes the conven-

Textile Data Bares Tricks Of Employers

Wage Increases Are Absorbed by Jump in House Rents

(By Labor Research Association)

The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has just made public a report on "Personnel Policies in the Cotton-Textile Industry" in the fall of 1934. At the time the Bureau made this study, we criticized the inadequacy of its method. For it depended exclusively on the employers for the information—or mis-information.

The Bureau itself now admits that "the scope of this report is limited by the fact that the basic data were obtained from interviews of plant executives in charge of personnel." (Our emphasis—L.R.A.) The following excerpts and facts should be thought of as admissions from the agents of the employers to the government, for they have significance only when looked at in this way.

A total of 188 mills employing more than 100,000 workers—North and South—or a fourth of those in the industry were canvassed. Here are some of the highspots:

In most of the mills, "the usual maximum hiring ages ranged from 40 to 65 years, with 50 the limit most frequently reported."

Almost a third of the mills studied "gave careful consideration to the applicant's family responsibilities" which they considered "helpful toward increasing stability of the working-force, thus reducing labor turnover. Others adopted the policy primarily because the dependent minors in large families form a potential force for the future."

The reasons for these policies are obviously (1) that the employers think "family men" will be "loyal" and refuse to strike; and (2) the large families serve as a reserve labor supply in case of strikes.

Among the "important factors that influence the selection of employees at some mills" is "whether or not they are members of a trade union." During the five-year period, 1930-34, it is reported, the reasons given for discharge of employees for cause include the following: "inefficiency," "personal conduct," "infraction of rules," "fomenting discord, dishonesty and insubordination." Most of these would be applied without hesitation against active unionists.

At the time of the survey a number of "southern mills were still employing learners without pay. These learners are frequently fired before they begin to draw any pay."

"Vacations for mill operatives were allowed by approximately 25 per cent of the 188 mills studied. Only two of these mills, however, gave the operatives paid vacations. The majority of the others were shut down for one or two weeks without pay of course. (For more information on vacations with pay and their infrequency in this country, see Labor Notes, July, 1936.)

Another interesting admission in this government report which bears out an LRA charge is that "gains made through hourly wage increases under the codes were lost through rental increases" in company houses.

The "Overseers' Corner" in Textile World has been discussing the best technique to use in influencing workers' political opinions—and votes. One overseer writes that "desired results can be attained in a rather subtle fashion. A manager can give his employees accurate information about tariff, taxation, labor laws, Townsend plans, social security legislation; etc., and it can be done in such a manner that the employees will never suspect that the boss is mixing in politics."

"An employer through his foremen-overseers can disseminate some highly constructive material to workers. Lunch hour discussions, employe magazines, employe letters or circulars can all be utilized to get economic 'truths' down to the folks in the mill." (Note the quotes around 'truths'—Ed.)

Harlem Party Asks Action From Mayor

Street Events of Past Week Cited as Result of LaGuardia's Failure to Act on Report of His Committee

Serious disturbances may take place in Harlem, unless Mayor LaGuardia acts immediately to execute the recommendations of the Mayor's Commission on Conditions in Harlem, according to a statement issued today by the All People's Party of Harlem. The party is only about a month

of Mayor LaGuardia to carry out his responsibility to Harlem, at the preliminary meeting of the very powerful delegation of leading citizens which will confer with Mr. LaGuardia Tuesday, July 21, on these questions.

The All People's Party did not organize this delegation, though we are supporting it with every means at our disposal. We congratulate the community of Harlem on its ability to assemble together with a single united aim regardless of political, racial, or any other form of separation in the face of this imminent danger confronting the community because of the gross negligence of our Mayor.

"None acquainted with the state of tension existing in Harlem today, because of Mayor LaGuardia's inaction, can fail to understand the unmistakable warning which is being given in the small disturbances that occurred in Harlem last week," said Lawlor.

"Even in that section of the commission's report relating to police brutality, which was presented to the Mayor several months ago, the great danger of new disturbances which would dwarf the riots of March 1935, unless Mr. LaGuardia acted swiftly to relieve Harlem conditions, was expressed in the simplest possible manner.

"Following thousands of petitions, delegations, mass meetings, all expressing the intolerable conditions here and all requesting execution of the commission's recommendations, the All People's Party predicted anew the possibility of a really volcanic eruption of community resentment. On June 10,

we requested an interview with Mayor LaGuardia to express the sentiments of more than two hundred Harlem organizations on this matter. The interview was refused.

"Instead we were referred to Inspector DiMartino, who is the very man chiefly responsible for police provocation in the community. At that interview, with DiMartino we clearly placed the responsibility for these outbreaks in Harlem, and went on record requesting the removal of the excessive police force on the ground that the police are immediately responsible for the present tension in the community today.

"It is extremely significant that great indignation was expressed to day against the veritable police army of occupation and the failure

of the WPA strong-arm squad, was not even one of the unemployed when hired to 'break 'em up' if they squawk about being fired.

Kauss is drawing \$2,100 a year as chief of guards under Ridder. He is also drawing \$2,500 a year pension as a retired police captain.

An investigation of the city and state laws by Corporation Counsel Paul Windels brought forth the opinion that there is no way to stop the captain's enriching himself in this way.

And Administrator Victor Ridder, who has slashed thousands and tens of thousands of really unemployed workers of the payroll for "lack of funds," found the money to put Captain Kauss on the WPA payroll.

The strong arm squad of guards was organized ostensibly to fight radicals, for whom Ridder has often expressed a great dislike.

At one time the enterprising Kauss ordered serviceable billies and heavy nightsticks, "police type." Exposure in the Daily Worker caused the WPA administration to take these little playthings away and lock them up.

But Kauss and the household guards remained on duty in Ridder's tenth floor front yard, even if they got so heavily armed as they would have liked to be.

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

WHAT'S ON

Coming

THREE IN ONE—Swimming, dancing, entertainment! Fun begins with swimming at 7:30—continues until 11:30. Hecksher Foundation, 124th St. and Fifth St., Class Concourse Center, benefit of Section 5 C.P. Admission 50c. Saturday, July 25.

GERMAN AMERICAN FOLK FESTIVAL. Prominent speakers. 60-piece band, garden tour, refreshments at 1 P.M. Classon Point, Bronx. Admission, "Der Arbeiter," August 9th at 1 P.M.

THE PICNIC OF THE AGE—The affair we have been waiting for! Yes, sir, it's happening on August 8, on a Saturday. Get yourself ready for the Annual Daily Worker Picnic, at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn! A full day of fun, frolic and enjoyment for the entire family. Watch the new section for details!

SENATOR KILLED IN CRASH



Sixth to die among members of the present United States Senate. Louis R. Murphy of Iowa, 61-year-old Senator, is shown here with his wife, who was seriously injured when their car overturned last week near Chippewa Falls, Wis.

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Knit Union Speeds Plan For Strike

Mobilize for Action Against Runaways—Strike Date Secret

Preparations for a general strike of all knit-good workers in New York and Brooklyn were going on full swing yesterday, members of the committee in charge reported.

All sub-committees of the General Strike Committee met Saturday night, and organized the leading machinery for strike and preparations to strike.

Today all active members and especially all shop chairmen of the union in Brooklyn are summoned to meet at 5:30 P. M. at 765 Broadway, Brooklyn. Tomorrow the Manhattan and Bronx active members and shop chairmen meet at 5 P. M. at Textile High School, 28th Street near Sixth Avenue, Manhattan.

The purpose of these meetings is to mobilize for immediate action against runaway shops. For the same purpose the union requests that all members not working should report daily to the 765 Broadway, Brooklyn, office or 125 West Thirty-third Street office in Manhattan.

The exact date of the general strike has not yet been announced. Picketing has started already against runaway shops and companies that refuse to recognize the union at all and this picketing extends to the show rooms of the offending firms, as well as to stores that sell their goods.

Particularly important, said strike committee members yesterday, is the picketing of the Jack & Jill and Groblue shops in Newark, and the Art shop in Elizabeth, N. J. The Woolsey Knit Mills is picketed as well as its show room at 1410 Broadway.

Pickets bearing placards of the Joint Council of the Knitgoods Workers were placed recently around Lord & Taylor, Peck & Peck, Bonwit Teller and other big department stores. Women wear stores for carrying goods of the runaway shops and will be maintained, the union says, until the stores stop selling scab knit goods.

Charging that some 64 teachers had been unfairly demoted as a result of a wrong interpretation of the meaning of the so-called "Hurley decision," giving the right to reduce the rating of attendance officers, the Teachers Union threatened yesterday to take the whole matter to the Supreme Court.

Attorney Herman Cooper for the Teachers Union will bring the case of one of the demoted teachers, Claire Brande, to the Supreme Court Thursday, he said. He will demand a "declaratory judgment" returning Miss Brande to her original status unless the Board of Education acts to withdraw its demotions before then.

It is understood the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents will hold a joint meeting Tuesday to decide what they will do.

Attorney Cooper argued that the recent decision in the Ciaeca case proves that teachers are not affected by the Hurley decision and that what applies to attendance officers does not necessarily apply to them.

La Argentina, Noted Dancer, Dies in France

BAYONNE, France, July 19 (UP).—The death of La Argentina, noted Spanish dancer, was attributed to a heart attack, the result of fatigue, by the coroner today.

Eight days ago La Argentina was ordered by doctors to leave Paris for a rest after a long and tiring season in both Europe and America. The dancer rented the Villa Miraflores just outside of Bayonne on the Cambo Road.

Miraflores is completely surrounded by flowering gardens, and it was there that the dancer lived for the past week with only two servants.

Saturday night, at 8:30 P. M., La Argentina, suffering pain, summoned her servants. When they arrived, she was lying in the garden unconscious, and died before the doctor arrived.

The servants said that the body would remain temporarily at Bayonne, until her family decides on its disposition.

It was only a short time before her death that La Argentina had returned to the villa by automobile from San Sebastian, where she had attended a festival of Basque folk dances given in her honor. However, La Argentina has not danced since her successful Paris opera season a month ago.

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y. is FILLED TO CAPACITY. The management requests all those going on vacation not to leave today or tomorrow but to go Monday morning when there will be enough accommodations.

Rates: \$12 a week including your contribution of \$1.50 for the support of various workers' organizations.

For information call AL 4-1148, or write to 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. City

AMUSEMENTS.

AMKINO presents "ANNA" The Drama of a Bolshevik Party Member in the Soviet Union Today CAMEO 42nd St. 25 to 1 P.M. Air-Conditioned

OPENING TOMORROW AT NOON The New GULLIVER "A complete delight" R. Watts, Jr. Her. Tribune

55th St. Flat House, 134 W. 53th St. Air-Conditioned Cont. from Noon

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

Save this Ad.—WPA shows advertise Mon. only

WPA FEDERAL THEATRE Evenings Only Tickets at Box Office 4701 B' Ave. ME 3-5962

Save this Ad.—WPA shows advertise Mon. only

"Help Yourself" Pop. Price Thea. W.A.N.H.A.T.A.N.

Fri. July 17 "Injunction Granted" BILTMORE Theatre 47th St. 8th Avenue. Phone BR 9-4092

CHILDREN'S "The Emperor's New Clothes" THEATRE

ADDELPHI THEATRE, 34 St. E. of 7th Ave. Phone CR 7-7669 Matinees only Wed. Thurs. & Fri. at 2:30 P. M. 15c-25c-35c

"BATTLE HYMN" EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE "DAILY'S DELIGHT" BROADWAY at 42nd Street PHONE CIRCLE 7-5833

"TURPENTINE" NEGRO THEA. LAFAYETTE Tillinghast 5-1421

"Where the sun rises over Mt. Beacon and sets over the Hudson!"

Camp NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y.

- 6-Piece Dance Band
- Tennis—Campfires
- Swimming—Plays

\$16 per week including your contribution of \$1.50 for the support of various workers' organizations

CAR SCHEDULES: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East week days and Sundays at 10 A.M. Fridays and Saturdays at 10 A.M. 3:30 and 7:30 P.M. (Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Road 112 T. Subway to Allerton Ave. Station. Tel. Beacon 731 City Office ES14000 8-1400

Hotel - Bungalow Accommodations

DAILY WORKER Announces Its First

SPORT FESTIVAL

at the

PICNIC of the AGE

- BASEBALL GAME and many other attractions
- SPECIAL STAGE SHOW

CLARENCE HATHAWAY Editor Daily Worker, Will Speak

MASTER OF CEREMONIES **JAMES CASEY** Managing Editor Daily Worker

Saturday, August 8

Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADMISSION 25 cents with this ad. 35 cents at the gate FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT

Directions: B. M. T. West End to 25th Avenue; walk to park

Chicago Jobless Picket Hotel Of Governor

Demand Cash Relief, Jobs, Unemployed Insurance

CHICAGO, Ill., July 19.—"Horned Fishes While Workers Starve" roared the unemployed as they marched past the Congress Hotel, where Governor was to be staying, and where the unemployed expected to interview him. It was literally true, for Gov. Horner did not interrupt his fishing, vacation in Northern Wisconsin to be in Chicago.

Terror Grows In West Coast Pickers' Strike

SANTA ANA, Cal., July 19.—"Shoot to kill!" That is the word being passed through the already bloody orange groves around Santa Ana as police and wealthy plantation owners launch a new and more serious reign of terror against farm workers who have been on strike since mid-June.

Strikes Never Called Cost Cooks, Stewards \$30,000

Marine Rank and File Presses Charges Against Grange

By E. C. What happened to the \$143,000? How could \$30,000 be spent on strikes, when the union officially called no strikes? Since when do union officials accept subsidies from ship companies?

These are the questions that rank and file members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union are asking David E. Grange, the president of the union and vice-president of the International Seamen's Union.

Seamen's Journal Lists Strikes Grange Paid for--Didn't Call

The following is a copy of a page from the Atlantic and Gulf Supplement of the Seamen's Journal for Feb. 27, 1935. The Seamen's Journal is the official magazine of the International Seamen's Union.

400. These monies have gone from our Treasury direct to the Chicago office. Other items of expense have been the sponsoring of strikes in which members of the Cooks and Stewards of the Atlantic and Gulf were involved, in New Orleans and other Gulf Ports, in Baltimore, Philadelphia and in Boston which cost the Union Treasury in the vicinity of \$30,000.

Sugar Urged As Candidate For Congress

Weinstone Reports on C. P. Convention--500 Attend

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—William Weinstone, Michigan secretary of the Communist Party, delivered a stirring report on the decisions of the Ninth Convention of the Party and the Party's progress during the past two years before a membership meeting of 500 at Finnish Workers Hall, two days ago.

After an analysis of the general political situation and explaining that the foremost task of the workers is to defeat Landon, Weinstone reviewed the corresponding developments in Michigan. He pointed out the great danger in the attempts of the Coughlin-Lemke forces to distract the strong Farmer-Labor Party sentiment into reactionary channels.

Letters to Browder Cite Issues of 1936

Workers from Coast to Coast Write Communist Standard Bearer

By Adam Lapin A man from Alameda, California writes a letter to Earl Browder. "Honorable Sir," he writes to the Communist Candidate for President. "I am a Republican and sometimes vote Democratic but, believe me, I am almost tempted to change to a party that advocates justice for the greatest number—the Communist Party."



EARL BROWDER

business having an attitude on religion except to let it strictly alone. You have no business favoring one religion, or philosophy over another. You have no business making any pronouncement on religion at all."

Unity Moves Of Engineers In Butte Gain

Steam and Stationary Locals May Merge

BUTTE, Mont., July 19.—A campaign to merge the members here of the Steam and Operating Engineers with Local 83 of the Stationary Engineers is gaining ground. The drive for unity in Butte is linked with the fight of the Committee for Industrial Organization for unity in the whole American Federation of Labor.

Thugs at Work For Rand Firm In Middletown

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 19.—Ingratious service have been employed for weeks by Remington-Rand, Inc. to terrorize workers at the company's Middletown plant, it has been learned from reliable sources.

American Youth Congress Moves Forward With New Strength

Article I The Third American Youth Congress held in Cleveland over the week-end of July Fourth was most important for the united front youth movement. It was the most important of the three congresses held so far and its results indicated its growing maturity.

Preference Fight For Veterans Goes To Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, July 19 (UPI)—Benjamin F. Spang's one-man battle for preference for veterans on all WPA projects throughout the country may be taken directly to the United States Supreme Court, it was indicated today.

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!

Judge Qualifies Flag Salute Ruling In San Francisco

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 19.—Liberals' satisfaction over this order by Judge Peter J. Sheridan, Sacramento school authorities to readmit 9-year-old Charlotte Gabrielle, who was suspended for refusal to salute the flag, has been dampened with the report of the state's attorney that the ruling will be overturned.

Relief Engineers Strike

KANSAS CITY, Kans., July 19 (FP)—The Wyandotte County lake project was tied up when thirty hoisting engineers walked off the relief job because union wages were not paid. The men, not sixty-five cents an hour, whereas the union scale is eighty-five cents. More than three hundred men were affected by the dispute.

What's On Boston, Mass.

ANTI-WAR DAY—Election campaign, July 21st. Clarence Hathaway, Otis Hood will speak. Play, music and speeches. Secretary Theatre, 264 Huntington Ave.

Labor to Honor Mooney-Billings

To Observe Anniversary In Cleveland

Negro Council Begins Drive to End Jim-Crow in Unions

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 19.—Following up its previous endorsement of the Randolph resolution, the Cleveland Federation of Labor at its last meeting appointed a committee of sixteen to organize Negroes into trade unions and also decided to participate officially in the Mooney Defense meeting on July 27 in Metal Trades Hall.

Both the endorsement of the Randolph resolution and the subsequent action by the Federation was due to the persistent work of the Labor Committee of the National Negro Congress in Cleveland.

Since the formation of the National Negro Congress, members of the Labor Committee and the secretary, Maude White, herself a delegate to the Cleveland Federation of Labor, have visited labor leaders convincing them of the necessity of organizing Negroes into bona fide trade unions of the A. F. of L.

Letter to Federation

Encouraged by the favorable reception and by previous endorsements by Painters District Council No. 6 and the Metal Trades Council, the Labor Committee of the National Negro Congress addressed the following letter to the Cleveland Federation of Labor:

"The Labor Committee of the National Negro Congress wishes to express its satisfaction with the action of the C.F.L. endorsing the Randolph resolution.

"The Labor Committee is planning to put the resolution into life by initiating a drive to organize the Negro workers into bona fide trade unions of the A. F. of L.

"We are asking for the fullest co-operation from the C.F.L. in this drive. We urge that this body tonight appoint a committee to act plan and give energetic and moral support to the worthy cause of organizing our Negro brothers.

Demand Color Line End

Lively discussion followed the reading of the letter. Delegates of the painters, carpenters, and other workers in the Negro workers in their union and urged favorable action. They asked that the color line still existing in some union barring Negroes from membership be removed.

Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, official organ of the C.F.L. made a stirring plea in behalf of the organization of Negro workers. He pointed out that the white workers can not feel secure in their wages and conditions, neither could they hope to improve them unless they bring the standards of the Negro workers up.

Alvin Dalton, president of the Federation, appointed the following committee of sixteen to direct the campaign with himself at its head:

James P. Mcweeney, president, Metal Trades Council; Edward Murphy, president, Teamsters' District Council; Thomas A. Lenehan, secretary C.F.L.; Jack Gill, president, Typographical Union; Willard M. Rea, financial secretary Street Carriers Union; William Dawson, treasurer, C.F.L.; Abraham B. Kozlovsky, manager, Joint Board I. L.

C. W. U. Ernest Howard, business agent, Waiters' Union; John Peters, business agent, Cooks Union; Winnie Konker, business agent, Waitresses Union; Lawrence Zitt, secretary, Painters' District Council; H. W. Koch, secretary Painters' Local 867; M. J. Eck, president, Teachers' Union; Phil Hannah, secretary, Gas Station Operators Union; and Max S. Hayes, editor, Citizen.

To Aid Mooney

Upon request by the Mooney Moulders Union Defense Committee, George Hass, secretary of the Federation, with unanimous vote decided to participate in the meeting called for July 27, in Metal Trades Hall, 1001 Walnut Avenue, called on the twentieth anniversary of Mooney's imprisonment. A number of other organizations, including the International Labor Defense are also participating in this meeting.

Isador Berkman, international organizer of the Fur Workers Union, at present in Cleveland to assist in the strike against I. J. Fox, Inc. furriers, charged before the Federation that police under labor-baiting Captain John Savage tried to break up the union's mass-picket line before the store. He further charged that Captain Savage was trying to bulldoze the strikers and deprive them of their right to picket.

The vote of whether the Federation hold a Labor Day parade this year instead of its usual picnic is very slowly proceeding according to a report by Thomas A. Lenehan, secretary of the approximately 135 local unions affiliated with the Federation, only \$2,000 have been sent in their votes, forty-four have voted for and thirty-eight against the parade.

Zenith Radio Strikers Attacked by Thugs

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 19.—Twenty thugs attacked a picket line in front of the Zenith Radio plant here Thursday. They destroyed a sound truck and injured six pickets severely. The pickets were distributing copies of "People's Press" which carried a story about the Zenith Radio strike and announced their demands from the sound truck. The truck was rammed by a armored car.

The strikers belong to Federal Local 1974, A. F. of L. The truck

MOONEY AND BILLINGS AT TRIAL



For the first time in nineteen years, Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings met as they are shown above in a San Francisco courtroom in September, 1935. They are shown with Deputy Sheriff Michael Banks (center), where they were held during their habeas corpus hearings before a court-appointed referee.

Break in Weather Too Late in Dakota

BISMARCK, N. D., July 19.—The break in weather conditions in the farming regions here has come in the wake of waste and desolation left by the drought which can not be remedied this year.

Reports from the counties to the recent state convention of the Farm Holiday Association disclose the imminent threat of famine to human beings and their stock in this uppermost reach of America's great bread basket.

With a curtness born of desperation, Fred J. Argast reported the following from Burleigh County:

- Argast Report
- Condition of crop—none.
 - Condition of feed crop—none.
 - Condition of pastures—none.
 - Condition of hay—none.
 - Condition of gardens—none.
 - Number of cattle of all ages—55,000.
 - Number of horses—9,000.
 - Number of sheep and lambs—1,000.
 - Number of farm families in need of relief—750.
 - Number of town families in need of relief—1,500.
 - Wells of the county are running dry.
 - Thousands of families living in unreasonable homes.

"Fred J. Argast, Moffit." Other reports are equally brief and telling. From Ramsey County: "Crops are poor due to dry weather. About one-half the people will need help this coming winter."

"Emil Faith." From the comparatively fortunate Walsh County: "Eastern part, fair crop. Western Walsh crops are very poor. Will need more rain to fill the grain. About one-fourth of Walsh County will need help."

"F. W. Holda." A more detailed report, containing recommendations of farmers to cope with conditions, some of which were embodied in the resolution on the drought adopted at the State Holiday Convention, is that from Benson County. County Holiday President Leo Nelson said the following:

"The crop conditions of Benson County, excepting a few of the southern townships, are not materially different from those of other counties of the state. These exceptional townships have hay and some grain left, extreme heat, however, is shortening the grain crop rapidly."

"Had this been our only poor year, or was an exceptional year, the truth of the matter is that our crops have been a great deal below normal the last three years. The situation among farm families and those dependent upon agriculture is one of

desperation. We believe in adequate relief as to food, clothing, shelter, dental and medical attention. We believe in that almost forgotten proverb 'What we have done to the least of these, my brethren, ye have also done to me.' Someone says that an extended relief program of this kind would take lots of money."

How do you propose to raise this money? they ask. By a greater sales tax, the much-advertised tax for school teachers? We believe in the abolishment of the sales tax and the institution of a tax upon recorded mortgages in the state. In other words, the state of North Dakota is owned by the people outside of the state. They pay no taxes whatever. One half of one percent tax upon these instruments would keep some ten million dollars annually in the state. This would be paid by the people that own the state, pay no taxes in the state, but take all the benefits that are produced there. Therefore, we propose not to tax dogs and school 'moons' but to tax our exploiters."

Union Telegraphers Win
NEW ORLEANS, July 19 (AP)—The American Radio Telegraphists Association has been designated by the National Labor Relations Board to represent radio telegraphers on the Lakes Brothers Steamship Co. at New Orleans and Tampa, Fla. for purposes of collective bargaining. Two secret elections have been ordered by the board to determine what organization will represent the deck officers and engineers of the Lakes firm.

Win 3-Month Strike
HOUSTON, Texas, July 19 (AP)—Workers at the Myers-Spalti Furniture Co., who have been on strike since April 22, went back to work after successfully completing their walkout, which ended with the workers securing a closed shop agreement and pay increases.

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Soviet Constitution Puts Into Law the Right Of All Citizens of the U. S. S. R. to Their Jobs

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)
Daily Worker staff writers have correctly pointed out that with hardly any exceptions the American bourgeois press failed to report that the draft of the new Soviet Constitution guarantees every one a right to a job.

Article 118 of this historic document declares: "Citizens of the U.S.S.R. have the right to work—the right to receive guaranteed work with payment for their work in accordance with its quality and quantity."

"The right to work is ensured by the Socialist organization of national economy, the steady growth of the productive forces of Soviet society, the absence of economic crisis, and the abolition of unemployment."

Point Halfly Mentioned
It is not difficult to understand why the American capitalist press felt a lump in its throat if indeed their correspondents did perhaps find it important to mention this significant article of the draft constitution in their cables.

Every citizen of the U.S.S.R. has the right to work, rest and education with particular interest. A vast, exciting outlook has opened up before me. The tremendous victories won by our country have made themselves felt.

"We can work calmly and confidently in our fine country. Each one of us is sure of his future and

Boston Unions To Have Rally On Common

Amalgamated Delegates Bring in Resolution to Participate

BOSTON, July 19.—On Friday the meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union representing 85,000 organized workers, unanimously endorsed a resolution presented by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers delegation in support of the Tom Mooney Day to be held on Boston Common 5:30 p. m. July 27.

The resolution also called for the Central Labor Union assigning a speaker for the rally and doing everything possible to mobilize public opinion to demand the freedom of Mooney.

Boston labor takes a position with the rest of labor demanding the freedom of Tom Mooney. All workers are urged and called upon to participate in the great Tom Mooney rally on Boston Common July 27.

WPA Workers Cut from Rolls For Striking

By Rex Pitkin
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PLAQUEMINE, La., July 19.—Because a hundred WPA workers struck against a reduction in pay and an increase in hours they have all been dropped from the relief roll.

The street-paving project on which they have been working is shut and unless they return to their jobs in a "reasonable time" James H. Crutcher, State WPA administrator, announced, their places will be filled by other relief clients.

The strikers formerly worked 132 hours per month for \$31.90. Now their wages have been cut to \$28 a month and their hours have been increased to 140.

Can't Support Families
The relief workers say they can't support their families on seven dollars a week. Crutcher answers their charges by pointing to the starvation level of wages paid for common labor in this territory.

We made a thorough survey of the wage rates being paid in Iberia parish, he declared, "and overwhelming evidence points to the fact that workers in private employment receive an average of thirteen and one-half cents per hour in this territory."

Under an act of Congress, the Works Progress Administration has been ordered to set a rate of pay which is actually in line with the prevailing wages being paid in each area. In order to be more than fair to the workers and to give them a wage which would insure their security, this administration has set a minimum of 20 cents an hour for the State of Louisiana. Far from being below the prevailing rate of pay for this territory 20 cents an hour is actually six and one-half cents more than is being paid on an average by employers in private business in Iberia parish.

Under the act of Congress the maximum number of hours for WPA workers has been set at 140 hours per month. Heretofore, the workers in Plaquemine have worked 132 hours, and they evidently object to the necessity of working eight hours more per month under the new regulations."

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WOMEN OF 1936

—By—
By Ann Rivington

ONCE a woman wrote me that she had read a poem from the Woman's Department of the Sunday Worker (it was a poem against war) at a meeting of her Parent-Teachers' groups. And everybody had liked it.

In the same vein is the following letter:

Dear Ann Rivington

I am a steady reader of your column in both papers—the Daily and Sunday Worker. I am a member of the Progressive Women's Council of Williamsburg.

Since the hot weather is here and we couldn't so very well have any successful lectures at our meetings, or even discussions, the executive felt that something ought to be done anyway. We decided to call this last meeting amateur night.

Our educational director suggested some recitations, so we recited some poems.

I HAD no time to prepare myself on recitations, so I did something else, and here it is. I read two of your columns, the letter from Barbara Rand and the story of the James Monroe High School recently.

I did it in a manner of comparing two different worlds, the U. S. A. and U. S. S. R. The women liked it very much. I will continue this work at our meetings. This will help me acquaint our members with the role of our press.

MRS. R. S.

It pleases me a great deal that the things I write or publish can be of such use to women's organizations. I want you all to tell me about things of the sort. Especially, I want to hear from you which material is most interesting to groups of women, or to individual women friends of yours. If there is some kind of story or article which you would like to see more of, or something you do not like at all, please write and tell me. We will be closer together that way, and I will be able to help you more and please you better.

AND now I have an announcement to make which makes me very proud. You remember, I am sure, all the talking I did a few months ago about a cook book, similar to the one in the "Daily" and the cooking committee that was going to handle these matters. I am afraid you have begun to think this was all a dream. Nothing of the sort.

One week from this coming Wednesday, a cooking article full of recipes is going to appear directly beneath this column. Such an article will be there three times a week. That is the first work of the cooking committee. And we plan the cook book for next spring.

But the committee cannot do all the work alone. For one thing, there are not enough members. Any of you who live in New York and want to help, get in touch with me during the week. Whether you live in New York or not, send in your favorite recipes, and all the suggestions possible.

I am very serious about this appeal. We can have a first class cooking column, and later on a first class cook book, only if a great many women feel responsible to help. The things we need most—and first—are simple, basic recipes, low-priced recipes, quickly prepared dishes, and the favorite dishes of different national groups. There is no reason why we can't all have fun with French, Chinese, Hungarian, Armenian, Greek, Jewish, Pennsylvania Dutch, Southern New England, and whatever-other-kind-there-is foods, as well as the kinds we've grown up with. All that's called for is a little cooperation.

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A Cartoonist's Scrapbook

by Redfield

One look at these mine's kids and you know that that stench in the air isn't just coal dust—it's the steel and coal trust!



TUNING IN

WEAF—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—1000 Kc. WABC—890 Kc. WEVD—1500 Kc.

- 12:00-WEAF—Girl Alone—Sketch
- 12:05-WEAF—Five Star Jones—Sketch
- 12:10-WEAF—String Ensemble
- 12:15-WEAF—Old Doctor Jim—Sketch
- 12:20-WEAF—Joseph Kahn, Piano
- 12:25-WJZ—News, U. S. Navy Band
- 12:30-WEAF—Dan Harding's Wife, Sketch
- 12:35-WEAF—Newspaper, Dr. Arthur
- 12:40-WEAF—Merrimakers' Orch.
- 12:45-WEAF—Cloutier Orch.
- 1:00-WEAF—News—Market Reports
- 1:05-WEAF—Ocean Recital
- 1:10-WEAF—John and the Esports, Songs
- 1:15-WEAF—Cleveland Musicals
- 1:20-WEAF—Gill Orch.
- 1:25-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 1:30-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 1:35-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 1:40-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 1:45-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 1:50-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 1:55-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 2:00-WEAF—Gordon Orch.
- 2:05-WEAF—Women's Program
- 2:10-WEAF—Happy Hello—Sketch
- 2:15-WEAF—Happy Hello—Sketch
- 2:20-WEAF—The King's English—Dr. William C. Great, Bernard College
- 2:25-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 2:30-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 2:35-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 2:40-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 2:45-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 2:50-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 2:55-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 3:00-WEAF—Pepper Young Family—Sketch
- 3:05-WEAF—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
- 3:10-WEAF—Manhattan Orch.
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A Steel Worker's Letter

FOR the last two weeks, since the C.I.O. has established a recruiting office in the domain of Gene Grace, the head of the Bethlehem Steel, things have been humming. For the first time in seventeen years the steel workers are beginning to feel that the union is here and it's here to stay, and no amount of fire on the part of Mr. Grace will change the situation in any way.

Some of the old timers, who went through the strike in 1919 and have since given up the hope of ever getting into steel again, are looking to the union very hopefully. They say, "Well at this time there is a real drive on hand." They are glad to give a helping hand to the out of town organizers in every way possible. They have not forgotten the Bethlehem Steel. Only too well do they remember the events of the 1919 steel drive and the losses the workers sustained.

One old fellow, a steel worker for the last forty years, and on relief at the present time, said with fire in his old eyes: "I have been out of steel since 1919. There is no mill in Pennsylvania that will give me a job. I have done almost everything in the town in order to feed myself and the wife, but I am not licked, by a long shot. I am only waiting for this drive to get under way, and then you will find me on the job, as good as I was in 1919. That's my only reward. I want to see Bethlehem 100 per cent unionized, then I can go to sleep with satisfaction."

THE fear that has gripped the Bethlehem steel workers for years is beginning to loosen up. When the organizers of the C.I.O. were distributing leaflets in front of the mill gates the workers eagerly took the leaflets in spite of the vigilant eyes of Bethlehem Chief of Police Roach who watches the workers like an evil eye.

The workers took these leaflets home and after pulling the shades down they began to deliberate and think. Something new has happened. The union is here, and something will be done at present. Every corner, every pool room and saloon where steel workers gather after working hours, the talk of union is heard. Hushed as it may be at present it means a lot when one considers the extensive spying system they have everywhere in the steel town.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has issued a two-page bulletin to its employees. In this bulletin they boast of the paternal relations that exist in the plant and how wonderfully well the employees representation plan works. They speak of the 96 per cent vote of the employees in the last elections in the company union in favor of the present plan. They also speak of vacations with pay. The election, as one worker put it, is like the election in Hitler Germany. You have no other alternative. You either vote for it or you cease being a steel worker, and one can hardly blame them for voting for the company union since there was no union to battle for them. What would happen if the company would take a vote now with the steel campaign on hand. The figures would probably be the same but the other way around. But this Mr. Grace does not want at the present time. Perhaps Mr. Grace, like every other employer, will have good reasons to change his mind and it won't be very long before this change takes place.

THE company bulletin says nothing about the long vacations the workers were given without pay for the crime of taking a smoke during working hours. We still remember the case of a worker who could not walk so fast after carrying a load on his back whom the foreman told to move faster. The worker answered very mildly, and got a two-week vacation without pay, because the foreman is not used to being talked back to. I guess the foreman will also have to learn a few new things in the very near future.

The battle is on but this time the workers will be victorious. The foreign-born workers too are loosening up. The Bethlehem Steel was able through the churches and the local politicians to disseminate hatred among the national groups and incite one against the other. At present there is a humming among the foreign groups who make up a great portion of the steel workers. Every fraternal organization and lodge is keyed up to the situation and is watching the developments.

Many workers stop at the door of the union office and look in. But they walk along. They know that there is someone watching them who is ready to report them to the boss. But that will not stop them. There are ways and means through which the steel workers can join the union.

All labor in this locality is behind the steel workers. Mr. Grace, you have something coming to you and you will get it. The Bethlehem Steel will be organized.

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LITTLE LEFTY



PATSY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GANG'S TROUBLES!!



FELLERS, WE HAVE TO PUT THAT DAME OUT OF OUR WAY! - BUT HOW? WE CAN'T FIGHT HER, ON ACCOUNT OF SHE'S A GIRL! - AND WE CAN'T BUMP HER OFF, ON ACCOUNT OF CRIME DOES NOT PAY! AH-N-N!! I'VE GOT IT!!

Litvinov Fights for World Peace

Soviet Citizens Celebrate the 60th Birthday of a True Bolshevik

By Sender Garlin (Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Cable).—Millions of Soviet citizens last Friday celebrated the sixtieth birthday of the leader of the foreign policy



MAXIM LITVINOV

of the Soviet Union and an outstanding fighter for world peace. He is Maxim Litvinov, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R.

Litvinov is a tried, old Bolshevik, and a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, who entered the Bolshevik Party when the organization first started on the historic road which brought Socialism and a classless society to one-sixth of the earth's surface.

He was a member of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party from 1898 and a Bolshevik since the split in the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party at its Second Congress in 1903 in London.

He has led the Soviet foreign policy since 1928. He was appointed Assistant Commissar for Foreign Affairs in 1920, and from the spring of 1921 until interruptedly directed the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, first as assistant and then as acting com-

NEW FILMS

A New Soviet Film
ANNA. An Amkino presentation. Produced by Mosfilm, Moscow, U.S.S.R., 1936. Directed by I. Pirov. Scenario by K. Vinogradskaya. Photography by Alexei Soudoukov. Music by Valery Zhelezobinskiy. With Ada Volinsk, Andrei Abrikosov, Anatoli Gorunov. At the Cameo.

By LAUREN ADAMS
"ANNA," now at the Cameo Theatre, is the story of the average citizen in the Soviet Union today—his joys and work, privileges and responsibilities.

With the ever-onward advance of Socialist construction and triumphs and the elimination of classes in the Workers' Fatherland, enemies of the revolution are rapidly disappearing. Sons and daughters of kulaks and other similar sections of the population of the country have generally signified their entire acceptance of the new and better way of life.

But with the spread of confidence in the work thus far accomplished has appeared, very often, an attitude of carelessness that encourages the remaining enemies to strike at the workers. "ANNA" is a picture of a group of factory workers in Moscow. The characters are ordinary people, working, playing, loving—happy in their life and proud of their achievements.

DESPITE warnings by leaders they are oblivious to the enemy, and when that enemy from among their very midst strikes, he does it with a viciousness that leaves the workers acutely aware of their still-existing danger.

But with the exposure of each enemy, the danger from within is bound to decrease—that is the happy lesson of the picture (after the stern warning has been properly digested). Like all Soviet pictures, and like Soviet life itself, each adventure and experience serves as a step forward; each mistake tends to stiffen the determination of the workers immediately involved and of the country as a whole.

"ANNA" starts with the wooing of a girl shock worker by two young men, one a Communist Party member. It continues with her marriage to the non-party member, and ends with his exposure as a class enemy after his machinations have threatened destruction of an airplane factory.

To tell more about the plot may tend to spoil an exciting melodrama. For those who like entertaining motion picture fare as well as for those interested in the more serious aspect of the life of a Moscow family, "ANNA" is recom-

missar, in 1930 becoming the head of the Foreign Commissariat. In this position Litvinov carried on a continuous struggle for world peace and complete disarmament. In 1933 he made a proposal defining the aggressor, as a result of which various countries in 1933 signed a convention with the U.S.S.R. in London defining the aggressor.

IN 1934 Litvinov carried out the decision of the Soviet Government on joining the League of Nations to which various governments had invited the U.S.S.R. Conducting a continual struggle for utilization of the League of Nations as a weapon against war, his speeches from the platform at Geneva brought him world renown for masterly expression of the peace policy of the Soviet Union in the struggle against the instigators of a new World War.

The life of Litvinov is a thrilling episode in the history of the Russian revolutionary movement. He was born July 17, 1876, into the family of a bank clerk in Bilestok. He became acquainted with Socialist principles while in military service.

HE soon attracted the attention of the police by his revolutionary activity. In 1901 he was arrested and imprisoned, but continued his work, writing revolutionary proclamations which were distributed outside of prison. During August of 1902, Litvinov with eleven comrades escaped from prison, attacking and disarming the guards.

After his escape, he went abroad and became an active worker in the Swiss department of Iskra (organ of the Russian Social-Democratic Party) and the manager of the dispatch section organizing rendezvous for newcomers, etc. After the split in the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party at the Second Congress in 1903, Litvinov joined the Bolsheviks, and the Central Committee sent him to Riga.

HIS work in Riga continued throughout the period of the first revolution until 1905. The Central Committee then sent him abroad with orders to purchase arms for the Caucasian comrades.

After this he again returned to Russia, where he fulfilled various mended with a great deal of enthusiasm by this department.

High acting, directorial, camera and general production excellence have become such a standard in the Soviet film studios that to comment once again on them seems almost unnecessarily repetitious. So in an accompaniment, good throughout, be it to me especially effective in the scene during which ANNA, her party identification book stolen, realizes that she has been used as a dupe by the plotters.

A Dog Loses His Day
WHITE FANG. A Daryl Zanuck 20th Century Production. Based on Jack London's novel of the same name. Directed by David Butler with Jean Muir, Michael Whalen, Slim Summerville, Jane Darwell and Charles Winninger featured. At the Roxy.

By MILTON LUBAN
CHILDREN under twelve may find "White Fang" exciting.

Billed as a sequel to "The Call of the Wild," the tale deals with half-dog, half-wolf, White Fang, son of Buck. That is, it is supposed to deal with White Fang. Unfortunately Michael Whalen and Jean Muir insist on intruding upon the dog's rights with their love affair. Whalen meets Miss Muir in Alaska, mistaking her for a prostitute. This so impresses her with his sterling qualities that she marries him, as the only man she can trust to take her brother into the wilds of the Klondike to find the inevitable gold mine left by an uncle.

After a long dissertation on how much he wanted to return to the States, just so Miss Muir would appreciate his sacrifice, Whalen agrees to go. However, little brother can't take it and, discouraged by the lack of food and the killing of their dogs by wolves, kills himself. Whalen then collapses in the snow where White Fang, notorious leader of a wolf pack, stands guard over him. Whalen is rescued and mistaken for little brother. So he pretends to be the brother in order to rob the mine. Then up pops, of all people, Miss Muir and Whalen is exposed. However, she is impressed even more by his stealing and pleads with him to be her foreman. So of course they get married. Only, first he is accused of murdering her brother, is almost lynched, is saved by White Fang who, in some glossed over process, is tamed by now, and then off they go to the States, with White Fang seen playing with a few Eskimo children.

Michael Whalen, the latest he-man of the screen shoddy, with a bit more exciting vehicle, become quite popular. He is personable and has a beautifully resonant speaking voice. Charles Winninger and Jane Darwell furnish such comedy as there is while Jean Muir and Slim Summerville also speak lines.

Deserving of praise are some thrilling scenic views of a Klondike town. Deserving of praise are some thrilling scenic views of a Klondike town. Deserving of praise are some thrilling scenic views of a Klondike town.

party task in Petersburg, the Urals, and the Middle Volga. During one foreign trip, he was arrested in France and deported to England. He remained in London until 1918, being nearly all the time the secretary and leader of the local Bolshevik group, conducting the struggle under Lenin's direct leadership.

It was at the same time the representative of the Bolsheviks on the International Socialist Bureau. Immediately after the October Revolution, Litvinov was appointed by telegraph as Ambassador to Great Britain by the Council of People's Commissars.

SINCE then Litvinov never left the ranks of Soviet diplomacy. In September, 1918, he was imprisoned by the British Government as a hostage for the British agent, Lockhart, who had been arrested in Moscow, and later was exchanged for him.

Arriving in Moscow at the end of 1918, he was appointed a member of the Collegium of the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs and soon sent to Stockholm. Here he made the first peace proposals to all governments, which, however, did not arouse a sympathetic response. Deported by the Swedish Government, he returned to Moscow where besides working in the Foreign Commissariat, he was a member of the Collegium of the Commissariat of State Control.

AGAIN sent abroad to Copenhagen in 1919 in the difficult conditions of civil war, intervention, and blockade, when the anti-Soviet campaign was in full swing, he succeeded, however, in signing treaties on exchange of prisoners of war with various countries (Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Austria, Hungary, Denmark, etc.). This was the beginning of the establishing of de facto relations with these countries, and in those circumstances it played a role in the

breaking of the foreign political blockade. In 1920, following several months as Ambassador to Estonia, Litvinov was appointed Assistant Commissar for Foreign Affairs.

From the Spring of 1921 he directed without an interruption the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, first as assistant, then as acting commissar, and after 1930 as chief of the department.

Keep Them Ignorant!

NO MORE FREE COLLEGE IN N. Y., SAY REACTIONARIES

By Roy Bell

THE Education of a Free People. The Hope of the Nation" reads the Latin motto in the main hall of the College of the City of New York.

This, one of the largest colleges in the world, with an enrollment of more than 20,000 students, has been relatively a free institution since its founding in 1847. But now the Citizens' Budget Commission, composed of big business and really interested has a bright idea. This "non-partisan" and "unselfish" group has proposed to the Board of Estimate of New York City that students be made to pay \$75 a year as a tuition fee.

CITY COLLEGE has long been in the public eye. The 6,000 students who attend day school have given the College a name throughout the country. The mass strikes for peace in which thousands of students have been involved, the sit-down strike held last term in front of the president's office, the anti-war and anti-fascist demonstrations have shown that these students won't take it lying down.

Thousands of students are now pursuing their studies in the summer session. They come mainly from the ranks of the lower middle class and from families that are hard pressed to give their children the education which they were denied. They know economic hardship from personal experience and are determined to continue their fight against it.

YOUR reporter wandered up to the Gothic halls of the college to find out what students and teachers thought of this latest stunt. Said one student who was engaged in eating his lunch, "A \$75 fee would be just as impossible for me to pay as a \$1,000 one. I'd never be able to go to college."

Four other young men were cornered over a lunchroom table and the question, "Would they be able to pay \$75" was put to them. With one voice they chorused, "No!" A woman student was stopped on the staircase, "I wanted to be a costume designer, so I went to Pratt Institute. Lack of money forced me to quit and come here. With a fee I would never be able to go."

One student walking with a friend had not heard of the proposed fee but he thought it "doesn't sound so good." His friend added, "If it goes through, there will be two more unemployed."

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Questions and Answers

Question: Article 3, Section 2 of the United States Constitution states in part, "The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make." What is the value of this section in curbing the power of the United States Supreme Court?—W. W.

Answer: In the face of the rapidly growing mass sentiment for curbing the dictatorial power of the Supreme Court, Congress can and should use this section of the United States constitution to reassert its constitutional powers to enact social and labor legislation.

However, the first sentence of the same section of the constitution states as follows: "In those cases in which a state shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction." In other words, the Supreme Court, though deprived of its power to declare laws unconstitutional in its appellate capacity, would exercise the same power through the medium of the state making itself a party wherever the question of the constitutionality of a statute arose. The reactionary Supreme Court would most assuredly use every loophole to protect its usurped power to nullify the will of the people expressed through their elected representatives.

There is no case in the legal history of the Supreme Court which squarely decides this question. Eminent legal authorities are of the opinion that any step or law passed merely by Congress would itself be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

But the Supreme Court does not hand down "pure legal" decisions, neither does it operate in a vacuum. As has been truly said, "The Supreme Court follows the election returns." This means that the Supreme Court can be forced to respond to the pressure of the masses and to the desires of the overwhelming masses of the people. And it did so in two decisions, nullifying the death sentences against the Scottsboro boys, although it has a long record of upholding segregation, and disfranchisement laws against the Negro people.

Thus a Congressional enactment depriving the Court of its power to nullify the laws, backed by a nationwide sentiment and activities to curb this power, could be enforced. Moreover, such a move would have the effect of rallying the people to the struggle for adequate social and labor legislation. A powerful Farmer-Labor Party is the necessary instrument through which the people can fight to curb the Court and to extend their democratic and civil liberties.

Recently the Supreme Court has revealed itself as the enemy of the people by voiding the New York State minimum wage law, the Guffey Coal Bill, the Municipal Bankruptcy Act, and all other laws containing one jot or tittle of a social or labor character. By so doing it has sought to condemn the workers to permanent sweatshop labor conditions, and deprived the federal government of the power to act in behalf of the people. It has shown itself a black-robed mouthpiece for Hearst-Liberty League-Republican reaction, and Roosevelt has retreated before this reaction by refusing to put up a fight to curb the Supreme Court's power.

The Communist Party holds that the working class, supported by farmers, liberals and progressives, must take the lead in the fight to curb the Supreme Court. This is a part of the fight for the workers right to organize, strike, picket, and for the democratic and civil liberties of the people.

The Communist Party demands a constitutional amendment to strip the Supreme Court of this usurped power, as well as that Congress should take steps to reassert its constitutional powers to enact social and labor legislation.

The Communist Party's 1936 platform states in part:

"We support a constitutional amendment to put an end to the dictatorial and usurped powers of the Supreme Court. We demand further that Congress immediately reassert its constitutional powers to enact social and labor legislation and to curb the Supreme Court usurpation."

LIFE and LITERATURE

The New Soviet Constitution

THE new Soviet constitution, which has received an avalanche of favorable publicity in the world bourgeois press, will play an important part in the 1936 election campaign of the Communist Party. It is a powerful instrument for educating the masses to an understanding of the significance and benefits of Socialism and for rallying them to the militant defense of the Soviet Union and its peace policy. Any worker can understand the advantages of a constitution which guarantees him the right to a decent job at decent wages and with paid vacations, to social security and the opportunity for education for himself and his family. While fighting for a broad people's front against fascism, reaction and war in the 1936 campaign, we must at the same time exert the greatest efforts to educate the people to the meaning of Socialism and to the full Communist program as the only final guarantee of freedom, peace and security for all.

The New Soviet Constitution, published by the International Publishers and distributed by the Workers Library Publishers, will be available at all Workers Bookshops at 2 cents per copy.

During the Youth Congress

DISTRICT 6 missed a splendid opportunity for bringing our literature to a broad, representative section of American youth during the Third American Youth Congress which took place in Cleveland last week. The Socialists were on the spot with their literature. And the Republicans had an immense table-load of Liberty League pamphlets which they were distributing free. But outside of the progressive magazines, Fight and Champion of Youth, not a book or pamphlet giving the Communist position on any of the vital current issues which confront the American people, was available. Youth from every section of the country, drawn from every strata of the population, were there, eager and curious, aroused to the necessity for active struggle in order to win their demands. As an example, when the various round-table groups got together in different parts of the hall, to discuss the resolutions, the group on Negro youth problems engaged in a lively discussion in which a great number of Negro delegates from many states, particularly the southern states, participated. An endless stream of serious, intelligent questions were asked, such as "What is self-determination?" "How can Negro and white people unite in the same organizations?" "What is the cause of the backwardness of the Negro people today?" In this one group alone, a great number of our pamphlets on the Negro question would have been sold. And Gil Green's pamphlet, United We Stand for Peace and Socialism, price 10 cents, would have had a tremendous sale judging from his popularity with the delegates.

John K. Ackley, recorder, leaped back in his swivel chair and said emphatically, "Curtailment of education is something we see and expect from fascist nations and groups, because fascism cannot live side by side with the truth. What we need is more and still more free education for the preservation and furtherance of our democracy."

Not one person could be found to speak in favor of the fees. Only the reactionary overlords of the Citizens' Budget Commission, their friends and allies in high places, approve it. But the working people of New York will certainly not allow their sons and daughters to be forced out of the colleges. They believe and will fight for that proud slogan, "The Education of a Free People, The Hope of the Nation."



to save enough for my laboratory fees for the fall term. As a matter of fact if I don't get N.Y.A. next term I'll probably have to quit after three years."

THIS was the general tone of all the students who were questioned. Not only couldn't they pay a fee, but they needed money from the government even to continue their education. They came mainly from the ranks of the lower middle class and from families that are hard pressed to give their children the education which they were denied. They know economic hardship from personal experience and are determined to continue their fight against it.

An investigation by the Summer Session American Student Union, broad student front, showed that out of 881 students questioned 38 per cent needed N.Y.A. to finish their college careers. Imagine what a \$75 fee would mean to these young people!

Charles Upson Clark, faculty director of the Summer Session, made the following statement to the Daily Worker, "It would be an exceedingly serious thing for the college in restricting its benefits. I doubt if the Citizens' Budget Commission or the editorial writer of the New York Herald Tribune realize what a great sacrifice is made by hundreds of families in the city to send their sons and daughters to college, even though no fees have to be paid."

THIS city has a noble history of tolerance and generosity. It has been famous for that since the early Dutch days, in notable contrast to one or two of our other large cities which have always had a record of intolerance.

"At the City College, we have an opportunity granted us by the city to give free higher education to every bright and ambitious boy in this town. Many of our poorer stu-

Hearst-Landonism Runs Amok in Camden Radio Strike

RCA STRIKERS STAND ON FIRING LINE FOR INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM—UNITE TO DEFEAT STRIKEBREAKING TORIES

THAT "Free America" of which Walt Whitman sang is being smashed and trampled upon today in Whitman's home town, Camden, New Jersey.

The Radio Corporation of America, its hired gunmen and the police are crushing into the dust every semblance of American democratic rights.

The blood of the working people is being spilt in Camden's streets. Machine guns have been placed in the hands of the police, to make their murderous slaughter more effective. A filthy tool of the anti-union corporation, one Justice Lloyd, has arrogated to himself the role of prosecutor, committing magistrate and director of police. In one day he has piled up bail of \$523,000 on the heroic pickets.

Official New Jersey, stronghold of the Republican-"Liberty" League combine, is resorting to open terror for the defense of company unionism. The policy which they started with the starvation relief program—under which little children are dying of malnutrition in that State—is now being carried over into this program of destroying progressive industrial unions.

It is Hearst-Landonism in practice which is now running amok in Camden.

It is of the most vital importance to the American trade union movement that this heroic fight of these 12,000 radio workers be won. The reactionary forces understand that full well. They are using every means—with their clubbings, sluggings and misuse of the "Law"—to smash it to pieces.

Industrial unionism will get a great spurt forward out of such a victory. It would certainly be injured by a defeat. There must be no question of the outcome at Camden: The Hearst-Landon forces must be hurled back. The entire march of unionism will be advanced if the union banner is planted on the Radio Corporation of America.

The Committee for Industrial Organization has entered the strike, to aid the United Radio and Electrical Workers of America. William Green and the reactionary executive council clique have also come into the strike—to aid the R.C.A., the State of New Jersey and the company union.

In the last issue of the company union organ, "The Minutes," that company sheet openly rejoices that William Green has declared against the strikers and taken his place side by side with the company union. What more dastardly crime could you commit, William Green, in the interests of strikebreaking, than this open alliance with the company union of the R.C.A.? It is the continuance of the whole record of the reactionary, strikebreaking crew at the head of the American Federation of Labor executive council.

American Federation of Labor unions are called upon to show that William Green does not represent them in this betrayal policy in Camden. They must strike a blow against the terror, against the Sherwood and Timmons detective agencies and their imported underworld thugs and dope fiends, against the company union.

Financial aid is needed by the Camden strikers. Let it not be said that the American trade unions deserted them. Let it be rather shown that all unions stand for the strike and with the Philadelphia central

body and District 1 of the International Association of Machinists in aiding the strikers and in denouncing Green.

A mobilization of labor and liberal forces is called for urgently at the present hour in this fight: First, these combined forces to open a sweeping campaign against the terror, this Justice Lloyd and the company union. Exposure before the nation of the fascist tactics in official New Jersey is a crying need. Second, the trade unions are called upon to protest vigorously against the strikebreaking policies of Green and Company. Third, the Committee for Industrial Organization and allied groups, conscious of the critical issues at stake, can well demand at once that the La Follette committee enter Camden, to investigate the violation of the Federal law forbidding the importation of strikebreakers and company gangsters over state lines.

The Camden strikers stand today on the firing line for the entire trade union movement and for democratic rights. Let the labor and liberal forces, in a great national upsurge, aid them in their battle. Defeat the fascist forces in New Jersey and the nation.

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MONDAY, JULY 20, 1936

Vote Communist!

FOR THIS PROGRAM:

1. Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage.
2. Provide unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and social security for all.
3. Save the young generation.
4. Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil.
5. The rich hold the wealth of the country—make the rich pay.
6. Defend and extend democratic and civil liberties. Curb the Supreme Court.
7. Full rights for the Negro people.
8. Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world.

The fight for these demands will organize and strengthen the people. It will give them deeper political experience and understanding. It will prepare them for the great decisions to come when it will be necessary to move forward to socialism.

500 Murderers

THE Committee of Five Hundred at Aliquippa is "riding again."

This outfit has a history. It is a secret organization but everybody knows it is made up entirely of Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation private police, stool pigeons, local police, and certain fascist inclined business men.

In 1921 it mobilized a fleet of trucks, loaded all the Finns in town and violently ejected them from the city, without their belongings or any chance to sell their homes.

In the Autumn of 1933 it charged over the bridge to Ambridge and opened fire point blank into a large crowd of pickets in a steel strike there. One man was killed and about 100 wounded.

Now, in this steel organization drive, the Committee of 500 has already appeared again.

Demand immediately of the state government that it unmask this Committee of 500. Arrest the members of this criminal conspiracy before bloodshed begins again.

Crime or Duty?

HE ASSAILED the Communists "who spend their time attacking the Fascists."

Who made that statement? According to reports in the Westchester County Press, it was made by Murray Gross at a meeting of the Westchester County local of the Socialist Party. Comrade Gross is division manager of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in New York City and the chairman of the State Labor Committee of the Socialist Party.

On the basis of these reports, we would like to address some pertinent questions to the members of the I.L.G.W.U. and all Socialists:
Is it a crime or a sacred duty of a working class party "to spend its time attacking the fascists"? Can any union carry on an organization drive, fight for higher wages, for better living conditions, without at the same time fighting the reactionary fascist-minded political groupings in the country?
The fight for improved living standards cannot be waged effectively today unless labor's forces unite to defend their civil liberties and defeat fascism.
That's why Communists fight fascism. That's why we urge the unity of all progressive forces against mounting reaction. We therefore invite Comrade Gross and

all Socialists to join with us and spend their time in attacking the reactionaries and fascist-minded interests in this country.

Warning Shadows

"COMING events cast their shadows before—" runs an old saying. If, tragically, the American people should allow the election of Liberty League Landon—sufficient shadows have been already cast foretelling the ruthless attack of a Republican regime upon the toilers of the nation.

Shadow number one: Landon's cynical advice that a family of three can subsist on \$1.08 per week "relief."

Now comes shadow number two: All Negro visitors to the Landon notification ceremony next Thursday in Topeka will be given the "cold shoulder" and segregated—refused permission to use the hotels—or find sleeping or eating accommodations in the Jim-crowded sections of the city!

Landon stands for everything inimical to the welfare of the American people. In him lie the hopes of the Liberty League—the pro-fascist wing of the ruling class.

Money for Misleaders

DAVID GRANGE, head of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, is a classical example of a leader who leads in the wrong direction. He was one of those who helped put over the undemocratic constitution in the I.S.U., he was one who had the East Coast agreement signed without the consent of the men, he was one who helped break the rank and file strike of 5,000 seamen in New York and other Atlantic ports this year.

Evidence published today shows why people do things like that. Grange got \$200 a week salary, sixteen times as much as a member of his union would get if working all the time. There is a suit now by union members charging \$141,000 missing from the treasury. One of Grange's auditing committees has been caught setting down \$30,000 spent for strikes where, at the time, there were no strikes.

Grange's reasons are pretty clear. Reasons the seamen have for getting rid of him would seem to be equally obvious. Don't rely only on court action. A mass movement in the union against Grange and his sort is best.

Aid for Farmers

MORE than 1,000,000 persons in the drought-stricken area are facing starvation, homelessness, and destitution. These persons comprise families, which relief officials estimate, average three to four members each.

Any adequate drought relief program must provide aid for every suffering victim. The relief plans of the Federal government, besides being delayed, fall far short of this minimum goal.

The government's relief program provides for only 85,000 families, which means 340,000 persons. That leaves a total of at least 640,000 drought victims who are left out of the government program—to say nothing of the 340,000 victims, who must buy food, housing and care out of the woefully inadequate federal aid.

The merest elementary needs of the drought-stricken farmers were given in a recent resolution passed by the North Dakota Farm Holiday Association. It got to the core of the matter by demanding of Roosevelt a moratorium on all federal loans in North Dakota; by demanding a stop to all foreclosures and evictions, by demanding that the farmers themselves be added as members to the boards which administer drought relief. In short, the demands of the farmers must be made a part of the federal relief plan.

The demands of the farmers—whose plight affects the whole nation—for full and adequate relief must be immediately granted by the federal government!

Charge Nailed

Cleveland Communists Answer Attacks on Relief Issue

CLEVELAND, July 19.—The Communist Party in Ohio forcefully spliced a slanderous story in the Cleveland Plain Dealer attempting to put the responsibility for the Legislature's stalling on relief upon the Communists.

In his letter to the Plain Dealer, John Williamson, Communist Party state secretary, blasted the charge that Communists were responsible for failure to pass a stop-gap relief bill because they jeered the legislators. He pointed out that the delegation referred to was from the Workers Alliance, composed of Democrats, Socialists, Republicans and Communists. He also stated that the Communists were supporting the Workers Alliance in its demand for the Levan-Zoul Bill HB 678 which provides for the establishment of adequate relief standards by law, impartial administration of relief and appropriation of \$20,000,000 to meet relief costs in the next six months.

Text of Letter

The complete text of Williamson's letter to the Plain Dealer follows:

To the Editor:
Your paper of July 14 carried a news story that the Ohio State Legislature defeated the proposed stop-gap legislation for Cuyahoga County because "of a group of Communists who booted the legislature from the balcony." On behalf of the State Committee of the Communist Party, allow me to emphatically repudiate such a charge. The Communist Party had no group of its members in the balcony at that time and undoubtedly you refer to a delegation of the Workers Alliance, whose violent ejection by police you hushed up in your columns last week and who returned in increased numbers this week to the session of the House to ask for the privilege of presenting the position of the organized WPA workers and unemployed. The Workers Alliance as you should know is not a Communist organization. It has within its ranks Republicans, Democrats, Socialists and Communists. In fact, the state secretary is a member and leader of the Socialist Party. However, we do not hesitate to say that we give our full-hearted support to the Workers Alliance and its activity.

The responsibility for defeating the still further reduced stop-gap emergency relief legislation for Cuyahoga County rests with the Ohio Legislature and Governor Davey and not with either the Workers Alliance or the Communists. Those forces that defeat the stop-gap legislation are the same forces who for some weeks have been trying to have the State Legislature adopt a starvation policy of \$9, \$10, and \$12 a month relief instead of the already low rate for Cuyahoga County of \$27 per month.

The State Committee of the Communist Party charges that Governor Davey, the State Relief Board and many Democrats in the House and Senate are now using the platform of the Republican Party convention which called for balancing the budget by cutting relief, in order to benefit the rich. The policy of cutting relief is the policy of Hearst and Landon—Landon, the candidate of Wall Street.

The State Committee of the Communist Party, far from being responsible for what you charge us with is supporting the Workers Alliance and all others of like mind in their fight to have the State Legislature adopt the Levan-Zoul Bill HB 678 which stands for (1) establishment of adequate minimum relief standards by law; (2) impartial administration of relief; (3) appropriation of \$20,000,000 for six months.

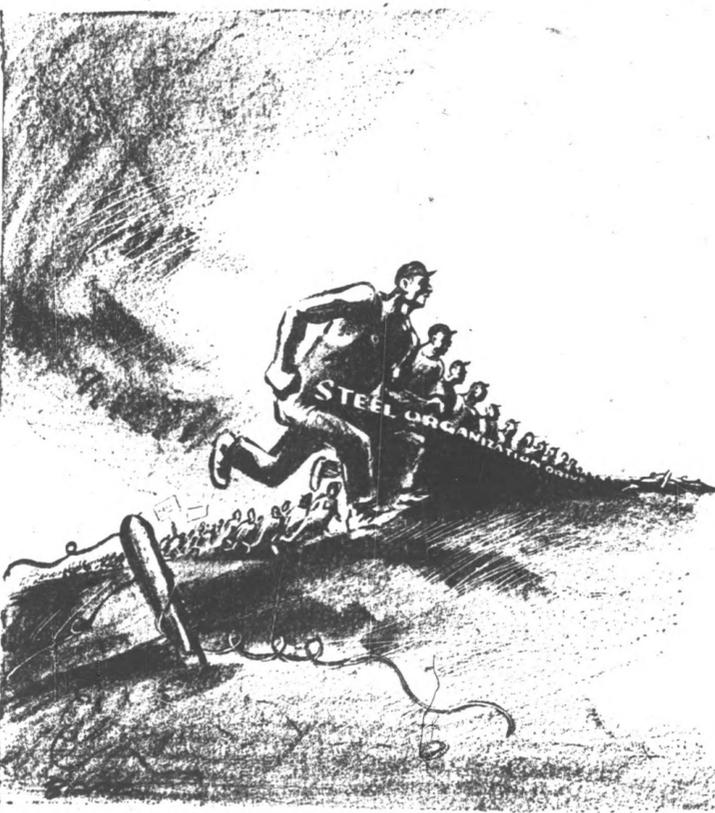
Sincerely yours,
JOHN WILLIAMSON
State Secretary,
Communist Party.

Join the Communist Party

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

NAME
ADDRESS

"OVER THE TOP!"



by Phil Bard

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Chiung Kai-shek's Victory Forces at Work Japanese Developments

TWO factors, both diametrically opposed, scotched the imminent threat of Civil War in China. They were, the impelling desire for unity on the part of the Chinese people, and Chiang Kai-shek's huge treasury.

For the moment, quite contrary to the previous estimate of this column, the Nanking dictator is stronger as the result of the collapse of General Chen Chi-tang's hold on the Cantonese armed forces. With the departure of the strong man of the South, the backbone of opposition in the two Kwang provinces is broken.

As a result, the record of Chinese history sees additions to its debit as well as to its credit columns. Favorable is the fact that China is closer to national unification; that the threat of Civil War, which in the beginning would have aided Japanese penetration in Fukien province as well as North China, is ended.

On the debit side is the greater power in the hands of Chiang Kai-shek, the collapse of the last of his personal enemies and independent forces contending with him for control of the Kuomintang and the central government apparatus.

It will be recalled that by sending troops to Kweichow, Szechwan, Yunnan, and even Shansi, against the Red Army, Chiang Kai-shek, last year, and earlier this year was able to extend the grip of the Nanking government. That gave him bullets handed out, proved decisive this time, in crushing the last opponents within the camp of the Chinese landlord-bourgeoisie against Nanking rule.

China, paradoxically, by a perverse victory of Chiang Kai-shek, is closer to unity; but that accomplishment is capped by the tighter hold of Chiang Kai-shek on the greatest concentration of armed forces that China has ever seen. Within this development, however, are working forces that will clash fatally with Chiang Kai-shek's policy of capitulation before the demands of Japanese imperialism.

For a while there will be relative quiet. Japanese imperialism at the present is in a transitional stage.

The developments we refer to concern, first, the armed forces of Japan, and, second, its foreign relations and alliances.

We learn from Japanese sources that the army general staff, and the most influential officers, agreed to the execution of their 15 brothers involved in the February assassinations. They also consented to a drastic reorganization of the army. In return, the government promised—and is living up to its promises—to increase the war budget and to raise steeply the technical level of the army and navy.

At the same time, Tokyo has become more conciliatory to London. Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, special British fiscal agent in the Far East, has just returned to Shanghai, after a visit to Finance Minister Baba in Tokyo. The atmosphere of the British and Japanese conversations was unusually friendly, forecasting possible Japanese concessions (under pressure of the Anglo-American understanding and Australian trade retaliation) to British interests in China.

Thus, Chiang Kai-shek knows he will not have to make good for a while on his bluster about resisting further Japanese invasion by armed force. He knows he will not have to expose himself too early on his promise to Japan ultimately to recognize Japan's seizure of Manchuria.

But after this breathing spell (which is giving Chiang Kai-shek an opportunity to enjoy himself at the cool, swanky mountain resort of Kuling) the forces which won out for the unity of China and against Civil War will demand ACTION against the Japanese invaders. Then the victory over the South will return to plague Chiang Kai-shek who up to now still remains the most reliable agent of Japanese imperialism in China.

Letters From Our Readers

Winter Relief Needed By Farmers—Plan Conference

Trumansburg, New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

With very little rain all spring and for the past week the thermometer standing at 100 degrees every day, a hot searing wind has either burned to a crisp or at least partially ruined the majority of crops here in Central and Western New York State. Winter wheat will be a partial crop, hay in some places fair and in others half crop, not much chance of any second cutting alfalfa; and barley either heading short or completely ruined; corn stands very uneven in most fields, some already past help even if it does rain. Fruit, badly hurt by a late freeze last spring, is bound to be a light crop.

Garden and truck crops are in a very serious situation in the principal growing districts, especially around Syracuse, where it has not rained for twelve weeks. There is no chance to set late cabbage and it is impossible to sow buckwheat with the land just dry.

Pastures have been bad for a long time with many farmers already feeding entirely in the barn. The price of grain is rapidly rising without anywhere near a corresponding rise in the prices of dairy products. Many farmers are already selling off their stock, knowing they will not be able to keep them through the winter.

Thus, although the press plays the local situation down, we see prospects of a very poor harvest for 1936 and a blow to the New York State farmers which the majority of them is very badly prepared to withstand. This, from my point of view, necessitates relief—relief of a kind that will actually be of benefit to the working farmer and not cost him more to get than the relief amounts to.

The Ithaca Section Committee of the Communist Party has already sent out a call for a conference on this problem to be held in the very near future with all interested and every farmer affected invited. Every effort will be made to convince the powers that be of the need to secure relief for New York state farmers.

ALLAN R. CHASE
Communist Candidate
for Congress
37th District, New York.

Students in Dire Need Face Additional Burdens

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Free, public higher education in New York City has repeatedly been the object of attacks by small groups who have been willing to reduce taxes at the expense of an enlightened citizenry. That it has thus far withstood the attacks, is ample testimony to the unrepresentative character of these organizations.

The self-appointed Citizens' Budget Commission, Inc., which recently proposed that the students at the three city colleges be required to pay \$75 per year for tuition represents the interests of a small banking and realty clique rather than the interests of the vast majority of the city's taxpayers.

It is significant that the report of the Commission did not even consider the ability of the students to pay.

Had the Commission investigated this question, it might have found some embarrassing details. It might have found, for example, that at the City College about one-seventh of the student body is dependent upon

and receives fifteen dollars per month from the federal government's National Youth Administration (N.Y.A. funds are extended to those in the direct need); that this figure represents only the quota allotted to the college; that the number of applications exceeds this quota by 250 per cent.

When so large a proportion of students have to be supplied with money for carfare and lunch, it is quite evident what the imposition of a \$75 tuition fee would mean.

Public higher education is the practical application of the ideal of equality of opportunity; it is one of the earmarks of a true democracy. If the City of New York adopts the plan of the Citizens' Budget Commission, this ideal will become a myth.

The city should be proud of its public colleges—colleges which have produced some of her most distinguished men—colleges which have attained national eminence by their high scholastic standards.

We call upon the city's true citizens, not its Citizens' Budget Commission, Inc., to oppose the efforts of a minority group to deny deserving young people the right to a college education.

American Student Union,
City College Chapter,
SIMON SLAVIN, Chairman.

Stickers for Election Campaign Popular

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I just want to get my little word in for that sticker campaign. Make mine "Communism Is the Americanism of the Twentieth Century" and make it a red sticker with white letters. I'll stick them all over the place with glee and abandon.

H. C.

THE FIGHT AGAINST WAR

We declare that peace must be maintained and defended at all costs. We declare in favor of strengthening all measures for collective security. We favor effective, financial and economic measures to this end by the League of Nations, against Hitler Germany, Italian Fascism and Japanese Imperialism. These measures should be supported by the United States Government.

We consider the expenditure of billions for armaments and war preparations unnecessary and provocative, contributing to the danger of a new world war.—Section VIII, 1936 Communist Party Election Platform.