

Rally at 'Garden' Next Tuesday to Aid Spanish People

Press Campaign for \$250,000 Election Fund

Daily Worker

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1936 WEATHER TODAY: Continued warmth, probably showers

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SPANISH FASCISTS BUTCHER 1,000

Dern Begins Inquiry Into Johnson-Hearst Slander on C. P.

Officer Is Linked To Fascist Groups, Anti-Labor Paper

War Department to Reply to Foster's Protest Letter

By Al Richmond
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Secretary of War George H. Dern's office is investigating charges of libelous slander lodged against Lieutenant-Colonel Orvel Johnson by the Communist Party.

This assurance was given yesterday by a War Department spokesman who acknowledged receipt of a letter from William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, and Earl Browder, the Party's general secretary and presidential candidate.

The letter cited fantastic and libelous statements in an article signed by Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson, appearing in Hearst papers throughout the country Sunday, and concluded with a demand that Johnson be stripped of his rank.

Not on Active List
Further inquiry revealed that Johnson held a reserve officer's commission and was not on the active army list. The Reserve Officers Training Corps Association of which he is the self-styled Director General is his own progeny and has no official status.

It occupies a two by four office in the Woodward Building. The office was closed yesterday and inquiries at the Lieutenant-Colonel's home received the reply that he was "out of town" and "no, we do not know when he will return." Acquaintances said Johnson was the only occupant of the office which will remain closed until his "return." It is evident that Johnson's only value to the Hearst press is his title.

Semi-Fascist Magazine
Walter S. Steele, cited by Johnson as authority for the "facts" in his article, is manager of National Republic, a semi-fascist monthly magazine published in this city. It is, by its own announcement on the cover, a "magazine of fundamental Americanism."

"Fundamental Americanism" in its August issue includes an article on "Sovietizing Our Children" which is based on the notorious red-hunt started in Washington schools at the initiative of Representative Thomas Blanton of Texas.

Other contents consist of red-baiting attacks against the Committee for Industrial Organization, Hearstian tirades against the Roosevelt administration, and a piece on the "Enemy Within Our Gates," containing more slanderous material against the Communist Party.

A.F.L. Council Tactics Hit By Moulders

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 14.—The splitting tactics of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor against the unions affiliated with the C.I.O. received another sharp blow yesterday when the craft union moulders of this city and vicinity forwarded a resolution to William Green, condemning the action, the Daily Worker learned today.

The resolution protesting the union-splitting of Green-Wall-Hatchison was passed by the St. Louis Conference Board of the International Moulders Union. The board is comprised of ten locals of the union, totalling 1,700 members.

The resolution warmly praised Walter O'Keefe, president of the International Moulders Union, for his stand against John P. Frey, head of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department, who acted as "prosecutor" against the C.I.O. at the last meeting of the Executive Council, where the "suspension" order was issued.

Browder's Coast-to-Coast Broadcast Set For August 28

Foster Makes Appeal for Speedy Response to Campaign Fund

Following the completion of arrangements with the National Broadcasting Company for a series of eight national hook-ups, William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee, yesterday appealed for greater speed in raising the \$250,000 People's Chest for the campaign.

A contract has been signed with the N.B.C., the campaign committee said, and arrangements have been made for the first of eight coast-to-coast broadcasts on Friday night, Aug. 28 at 10:15 p. m., Eastern Daylight Saving time.

Earl Browder, candidate for President, will present the Communist position on the campaign issues in 1936 in a fifteen-minute talk that will be heard by millions of radio listeners from New York to California.

Foster issued his appeal for greater speed in filling the People's Chest because, as he pointed out in election campaign treasurer said, "The campaign is now getting down to brass tacks. The actual business of getting our message across means that we are confronted with enormous expenses."

He said in his appeal: "We have signed a contract for eight radio broadcasts over the N.B.C. network. Earl Browder and James W. Ford, our candidates for President and Vice-President, have been touring the country from coast to coast.

"Elaborate preparations have been made to get the Communist Party message heard by millions of people, workers, farmers and middle-class people, in every part of the country.

To Cost \$32,000
"These plans are now endangered by the lack of sufficient response to the appeal for funds issued by the campaign committee. Our contract with the N.B.C. calls for a large down payment totaling the total sum of \$32,000 for the eight broadcasts. Plans are also being made for six broadcasts with other chains.

"None of these plans will be carried out unless the Communist Party election campaign committee has sufficient funds."

"Record breaking meetings for Earl Browder in Denver, Los Angeles and San Francisco and enthusiastic receptions for James W. Ford, candidate for Vice-President, show that the people want to hear

Holt Attacks Steel Drive As Keynote For Coughlin

National Union Opens Convention with 7,000 in Attendance

By A. B. Magil
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PUBLIC HALL, Cleveland, Aug. 14.—The convention of the National Union for Social Justice opened today and began coasting toward a grand sloop Sunday afternoon, when Father Coughlin will shoot the works and try to stampee delegates into endorsing Lemke.

Since Coughlin has already endorsed Lemke in the name of the National Union two months ago when he announced the Union Party ticket over the radio, the job of the convention seems to be merely to rubberstamp this and other policies decided in advance.

About 7,000 delegates, alternates, and visitors were in the public hall when the convention opened this morning. This is somewhat below the estimated 9,000, but more may appear. However, estimates of the number expected at Cleveland stadium for the closing oratorical fireworks Sunday is already being regarded as optimistic.

Coughlin's weekly paper, several weeks ago said that 150,000 would be at the stadium. More recently this has been 100,000, while the latest issue of Social Justice, just off the press, puts the figure at 50,000.

Most of the delegates are middle class people, with the middle aged

(Continued on Page 2)

Ford Presses Free Speech Issues in South

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 14.—Following a radio speech in which he assailed reaction and discrimination against Negroes in the South, James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President, announced that he would return to Richmond on Aug. 20, to continue to fight out the issue of free speech in this city.

The nationally known Negro leader spoke here over station WRVA on Wednesday night, after he had been deprived of the use of the John Marshall High School as a result of pressure put on the school board by Major George L. Darte, of American Legion Post 1 of Richmond.

When Ford returns here next week, he hopes to speak in the high school auditorium from which he had been barred by school officials.

Under Wall Street Heel
Jesse L. Johnson, local representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, will appear before Judge John Ingram on Tuesday to demand a writ of mandamus forcing the school board to permit Ford to speak in the auditorium.

"The South suffers the humiliation of domination by Wall Street," Ford said in his radio talk. "All

(Continued on Page 2)

Negro Hanged Before Crowd of 20,000

Kentucky Mob Reveals as Trap Is Sprung in Prison Yard

OWENSBORO, Ky., Aug. 14.—A crowd of more than 20,000 persons, munching hot dogs and sipping pop, amidst yells of "Bring on the nigger, we're getting tired," watched Rainey Bethea, 22-year-old Negro, hanged to death, here this morning after being convicted last month on a charge of raping and slaying a 70-year-old white woman.

Never before in the history of legal procedure has such a Roman Holiday spectacle been made of the execution of a prisoner, by court and state officials. The County Sheriff, Florence Thompson, made all arrangements for the public hanging and had a specially constructed scaffold erected in a field where thousands of people could witness the execution.

Spectators came from all over the countryside for the "event." Terrified Negro residents of Owensboro, were driven from the town last night under threats from the drunken visitors to the execution.

There was an orgy of liquor drinking in the town last night and during the hanging. Automobile parties came all the way from Jacksonville, Florida, and neighboring States for the "celebration." Young people of high school age held a "hanging party" here last night as an attraction for the "main event" this morning. A number of the town's most "respectable" citizens entertained their friends and out of town guests with all night hanging parties with beer and sandwiches.

As Bethea plunged through the trap, the crowd cheered and yelled. Souvenir hunters milled about the still warm body of the dead Negro, seeking to cut off pieces from his body, some even attempting to cut pieces of flesh from the dangling form.

Half crazed rioters had to be driven from the top of the hearse, before the body, under police protection, could be taken to the undertaker.

Bethea was railroaded to a death sentence last month, in a court riddled with Lynch hysteria. He was tried and lynched by juries from which Negroes had been unlawfully excluded.

(Continued on Page 2)

Pack Garden To Speed Aid For Spanish People's Front

Hathaway to Talk—Eye Witness to Tell of Workers' Defense

The largest meeting hall in the United States, Madison Square Garden, has been obtained by the Communist Party for an open Party membership meeting next Tuesday evening in support of the Spanish People's Front war against the fascist insurrection.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the principal speaker, Charles Krumbeln, New York State Communist Party secretary, will preside, and Frank Payne, Negro athlete, recently returned from Barcelona, will give an eye-witness account of the Spanish civil war.

All residents of New York and outlying districts have been invited to attend the Madison Square Garden meeting and all Communist Party meetings scheduled for that night have been cancelled.

"This great meeting has been called to rally the support of all liberty-loving people to aid the Spanish people who are giving their lives so that fascism and reaction will not spread its poison further in the world," said Charles Krumbeln, the New York Communist leader. "We must protest and prevent the shipping of ammunition and aeroplanes to the fascist forces by Germany and Italian fascists. No person can remain neutral in this fight."

John Little, executive secretary of the New York State Committee of the Young Communist League, has called on all members of that organization and all young people of the city to attend the meeting.

The meeting will also bid bon voyage to Clarence Hathaway, who will sail for Brussels, Belgium, next Wednesday to take part in the World Peace Conference which will open on Sept. 3.

All Communist Party members who served as ushers at the Nominating Convention at Madison Square Garden on June 28 were asked yesterday to report to the same posts no later than 5:30 P.M., Tuesday.

Page of Discussion Letters

ON MONDAY you'll have them! A circulation sensation! A full page of the dramatic, thorough, revealing letters sent by thousands of readers to the Sunday and Daily Worker discussion!

This is only a starter. The Daily Worker will continue printing spectacular installments of the letters. Next week's Sunday Worker will carry another full page. Illustrated by leading artists of the Sunday and Daily Worker staff with photographs, caricatures and photostats—Monday's full page of letters will take your breath away with its smashing challenge to friends and readers of the paper to make the Sunday and Daily Worker one of the mightiest weapons of the anti-fascist, united labor movement front.

If you miss Monday's paper you'll miss one of the truly great moments in the life of the Sunday and Daily Worker. Monday's throbbing page will be an event you'll talk about. Don't miss Monday's paper! See the suggestions made by readers of the Sunday and Daily Worker to improve the paper!

End of Arms Ban for Madrid Called for in Joint C.P. Manifesto; Nazi Planes Used in Bombing

Spanish Premier Nails Nazis In Statement on People's Aims

Pereira Spikes Fascist Propaganda in Outlining Role of Socialists and Communists in Spain

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
COLOGNE, Aug. 14.—"You still have a poor idea of what is happening here," said Premier Jose Giral Pereira of Spain to the Madrid correspondent of the Nazi paper, Koelnische Zeitung, Cologne evening paper, when asked yesterday how fast Spain is approaching a proletarian dictatorship.

The Spanish Premier's answers to the would-be provocative questions of the German correspondent were published today in the Zeitung.

"What do you think of the statements made by numerous foreign observers, that Spain is fast approaching a proletarian dictatorship?" the correspondent asked.

"How long have you been in Spain?" replied the Premier. "Nine years."

"You still have a poor idea about what is happening here," went on Premier Giral. "The Government which I represent is left Republican. There is not a single Socialist in it.

The Socialist and Communist Parties are supporting the Government. The Communist Party has repeatedly emphasized that it does not intend to utilize the situation to achieve its final ends. The Communist Party is still holding firmly to the program of the People's Front. This program says nothing about the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"We do not doubt victory for one minute, because we have sufficient forces. All harbors, except the ports of Corunna and Cadiz, are in our hands, and the Government fleet is watching the Straits of Gibraltar."

MADRID, Aug. 14.—Wholesale mass executions of workers, with nearly a thousand men and more than one hundred women shot down, have been carried out by fascist forces at Almedralejo, in the province of Badajoz, reports the correspondent of the Lisbon paper Diario Noticias.

Spanish foreign legionaires, murderous cut-throat scum of every country in the world, backed by native Moorish troops from Spanish Morocco, are turning the province into a shambles, as they head their way toward Badajoz.

Peasant refugees, fleeing over the border into Portugal, said that many of the victims were old and helpless people, and that even children had not been spared.

Raining down incendiary bombs on the ancient city of Badajoz, fascist bombing planes added to the terrible death roll among the civilian population, in the most barbarous onslaught the fascist rebellion has yet shown.

Harrassed by the heroic resistance of the peasants, the fascist officers, fighting their way forward mile by mile, are ordering their troops to shoot down all opposition, without mercy for man, woman or child.

In every village captured, workers and peasants suspected of having offered resistance, are lined up against walls with their women folk, and mown down by firing squads.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Calling for "international solidarity of peoples for liberty and peace," the Communist Parties of France, Belgium and

(Continued on Page 2)

Azana Warns France of War Danger If Foreign Fascists Intervene

Mass protest demonstrations before Nazi and Italian fascist consulates in every city must answer the Hitler-Mussolini intervention in Spain!

Stop the brutal attack on Spanish democracy! Halt the fascist bombing planes! Answer the fifty war propaganda of William Randolph Hearst, ally of Hitler and Mussolini!

Thousands should rally in every city for Spanish democracy and for world peace. New York workers and anti-fascists, rally at Madison Square Garden Tuesday night!

Fascist Terror In Spain Bared

MOSCOW, Aug. 14 (By Cable).—Bestial terrorism practiced by the Spanish fascists is revealed in dispatches from Ilya Ehrenburg, special correspondent of Izvestia.

"Heavy fighting continues on the San Sebastian-Irun front. Having evacuated Tolosa, a workers' detachment stationed one hundred men to cover the retreat. These hundred fighters died a heroic death.

Gangs of monarchists entered Tolosa under the leadership of Marquis de Rodes and began to shoot the inhabitants.

"Three Junker airplanes bombed Irun and Pasajes. Three bombs which fell into Pablo Iglesias Street killed 18 women.

2,000 Shot in Cordoba
"More than two thousand people were shot in Cordoba, among them many old people, and women and children. Communist Deputy Garcia and Socialist Deputy Bujalans were among those shot.

"In Zaragoza 288 workers were shot.

"The following is a literal translation of cables from the 'Paris-Sol' correspondent in Seville: Socialist Deputy Hanged

"Every day General Quielpe de Liano is present at the execution of prisoners. He does not conceal this but takes evident pride in it. While I was talking to him, he suddenly took out his watch, saying: 'By the way, at this very minute, my men are shooting the Governor of Cadiz and three of his assistants.'"

Nazis, Rome Continue Aid

MADRID, Aug. 14.—Battles are raging on six fronts, with the fascists, utilizing to the utmost their Nazi and Italian bombing planes and artillery, savagely fighting to break through the Government forces.

Efforts by the fascists to capture San Sebastian in the North, and win a port for landing new war materials from their foreign fascist allies, and a new rebel onslaught on the city of Badajoz, near the Portuguese frontier, have been driven back with heavy losses.

New Government columns are marching westward and southward to meet the rebels attacking Badajoz. The Minister of War has announced that the fighting is very severe, and that as Government reinforcements near the city fascist rear guards are blowing up bridges to impede the advance.

In the South, fascist columns reinforced by fresh Moorish troops, are concentrating for an advance against Malaga, in an attempt to gain control of the most important naval base in the South. Reports over the fascist radio station in Seville yesterday, that the Government battleship Jaime I had been sunk off Malaga by fascist planes are now disproved, the Government warship escaping with only slight damage.

At Oviedo, Zaragoza and Granada, Government troops and workers' militia continue to mass their forces before new onslaughts are launched against the stubborn beleaguered fascist garrisons.

The Fight for Social Justice in America Requires Unity Of All the Progressive Forces Against Reaction and Fascism

AN EDITORIAL

TO THE DELEGATES, MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE NATIONAL UNION FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE: You are meeting in order to further the cause of social justice. You are meeting in order to adopt those policies that will most speedily and effectively organize the common people of the country to drive out the money changers, the exploiters and racketeers of Wall Street. Millions of poor people throughout the country, who are not members of your organization, share with you the desire for social justice, for liberty and security, and share with you the hatred of the money changers of Wall Street who are threatening to destroy even those few rights that we still possess. Your convention will be addressed by your leader and founder, Father Coughlin, by his candidate for President, Representative Lemke; by Dr. Townsend

and the Rev. Gerald K. Smith. All of them will attack the New Deal and perhaps they will also say a few uncompromising things about Governor Landon. All of them will tell you that the road to liberation lies through voting for Lemke in November.

There are two chief questions which your convention will have to decide: 1. A genuine fight for Social Justice, which means not to allow Father Coughlin to continue to speak in a vague way about social justice, and not proposing anything definite that will realize the aspirations of the membership for social justice. 2. Will you line up behind the Lemke Union Party, which has no chance of electing its candidate, but which does have a chance of helping to elect Landon?

3. Are the members of the National Union going to have the right to decide this or any other question in the democratic fashion that prevails in this country, or are they going to continue to follow orders handed down from above in the fashion that prevails in Italy, Germany and Austria—in fascist countries?

In order to decide both these questions properly you will have to examine critically the activities of your leader, Father Coughlin. After all, it was Father Coughlin who only three years ago was telling you that the road to deliverance lay through supporting Roosevelt. Hardly more than a year ago, on March 11, 1935, he declared over the radio: "I still proclaim to you that it is either 'Roosevelt or Ruin.' I support him today and will support him tomorrow."

If he was wrong then, what guarantee have you that he is right now?

Roosevelt failed to keep his promise to the people. For this he deserves to be criticized. But let us be sure that in our desire to find a solution, we do not jump from the frying pan into the fire. The question that many members of the National Union are beginning to ask themselves is: WHOM IS FATHER COUGHLIN TRYING TO ELECT PRESIDENT? Certainly it isn't Lemke, who hasn't the ghost of a chance. On June 20, the day after Lemke and Coughlin announced the new Presidential ticket, Coughlin gave an exclusive interview to the New York Sun, a reactionary Republican paper, in which he showed whom he is trying to elect. Coughlin admitted to the Sun that "there is a strong possibility that the third party ticket, headed by Representative William Lemke of North Dakota, will cause a split in the Democratic and 'progressive' ranks and result in the election of Governor Alfred M. Landon." According to the Sun, "Father Coughlin said he would construe the election of Governor Landon" (Continued on Page 3)

U.S. Officers Raid Southern Scab Agencies

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.—The LaFollette Senate Committee on Violations of Free Speech and Assembly and Interference with the Rights of Labor have guards posted at two strike-breaking agencies here today. The nation-wide probe of industrial detective firms entered the South yesterday.

The committee's special agents, armed with subpoenas, swept down on the joint offices of the Railway Audit and Inspection Company and Forrest Pundson, Inc., and ordered them to open all of their records and details of operations in the field of labor relations.

Two United States Marshals posted themselves in front of the offices in order to stop the removal of the companies' records. The officials were ordered to search all persons attempting to take files, papers or packages from the building.

M. A. Cornish, the assistant office manager, refused to turn over to Charles H. Logan, member of the United States Regional Board, and special representative of the LaFollette Committee, the records of the strike-breakers.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

Volunteers wanted for special work to advertise big expose! Report at 10:30 this morning at the Harlem Workers Center, 415 Lenox Avenue.

81,000 Croations Swing in Line Behind Steel Drive

Fraternal Order Sends Pledge of Aid

Butkovich Sends Gebert Approval of Action by Other Groups

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 14.—Eighty-one thousand members of the Croatian Fraternal Union of America, swung into line behind the drive to organize the steel industry, when J. D. Butkovich, Supreme President of the fraternal order sent B. K. Gebert a letter announcing that the executive board of the Croatian organization had voted to support the steel drive.

Gebert is one of three members of a committee set up Aug. 8, when a preliminary fraternal conference met at the William Penn Hotel here, and decided on a huge national delegate meeting in September. The committee of three was put in charge of arrangements.

The action of the Croatian Fraternal order members supporting the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to more than 300,000 to date. It is expected that the September conference will bring the total to more than a half million.

Supreme President J. D. Butkovich's letter to Gebert reads as follows:

"The Executive Board of the Croatian Fraternal Union was unable to be represented at the meeting of various fraternal orders held Aug. 8, but has received a copy of the resolution at said meeting.

"The Executive Board of the Croatian Fraternal Union, comprising 53,000 adult members and 28,000 junior members, approves said resolution, and it purpose, namely, to organize all steel workers into one union.

"The Executive Board makes this statement for its organization, the Croatian Fraternal Union of America."

Bittner spoke briefly of the A. F. of L. Executive Council's suspension of the C.I.O. unions. He said the Executive Council was trying to establish itself as "a Supreme Court of the American labor movement."

"We are not going to spend our time and energy fighting the council," he said, "because we believe it can't do any more harm to us than it has to the steel corporation in the last forty years."

Ford Presses Free Speech

that is un-American in the South and in the country as a whole can be traced to the power and influence of the bankers and industrialists of Wall Street. The Hearst-Liberty League-Republican reactionaries represent the power of Wall Street."

Calling for unity of the Negro people in the fight against reaction together with the progressive and labor forces throughout the country, Ford declared:

"For my people, the Negro people, a united Negro People's Front is the only means of fighting against reaction and for national liberation. The colored people must unite. We must unite our forces with the progressive forces of our country in the movement to build the Farmer-Labor Party, the people's movement against Liberty League-Republican reaction."

Do Party Members Appreciate 'Daily?' Just Ask Carriers!

Home Delivery Boys Provide a Pertinent Answer to a Most Interesting and Necessary Question on Circulation

OH! for the life of a Sunday and Daily Worker carrier! Work is nothing but a lark! Day in and day out Party members rush to seek new readers for him—to help him bring the Communist message to the people! And the carrier—all he has to do is to go around all day smoking a big, black cigar and looking satisfied.

That's what you may think! Let Martin Grace, one of the ace Home Delivery men paint the real picture. He speaks right from the heart.

"The Daily and Sunday Worker," he says, "is the last thing you put up for discussion at the unit and branch meetings. That's the time when everybody is leaving. And believe me, do they welcome it! As soon as I get up, I can hear one of them saying: 'There goes the Daily Worker again—and now he's got the Sunday Worker to speak about, too. Lord, isn't life hard enough without this?'"

Read what smiling Mike Malow, who deliver papers on the west side, between 14th and 28th Streets, says: "Not only can't we get them to go out and canvass for new readers for the paper," he says, "but even after they get the readers, it takes from three to five weeks before the units turn in the names of those who want the paper. The people who ordered it become dissatisfied and they think we're inefficient."

"The Party members make things hard for us in another way. They delay paying for the paper. They hold out for four or five weeks. Meanwhile, we can't pay our bill—and that makes you discouraged considering we make so little anyway."

How much these two Home Delivery carriers could do for the Daily and Sunday Worker if they had the proper cooperation is best exemplified by the fact that each has built up a route of over a hundred Daily Workers and close to two hundred Sunday Workers. Give them the help they need and they'll double this.

Illinois in Drive To Put C.P. on Ballot

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—Eight leaders of the Communist Party in this city have pledged that by tomorrow they will collect 700 signatures to put the Communist Party on the ballot.

These leaders, all section organizers, have decided to spur the members of the party to greater efforts in the signature campaign by the example of their own achievement.

Those who have signed the pledge are Harry Shaw, Section 1; Joe Race, Section 3; C. Carquist, Section 4; Dave Matez, Section 5; Pearson, Section 8; Harry Hayward, Section 7; Martin Ruddy, Section 8; G. Paulson, Section 11; H. Lawrence, Section 12.

Terrorist Plot By Trotzkyists Bared in USSR

Directed from Abroad by Trotzky to Kill Soviet Leaders

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Aug. 14 (By Cable).—Discovery of a number of Trotskyist-Zinoviev terrorist groups, preparing terrorist acts against leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet State, under the direct instructions of Trotsky and under the direct leadership of the so-called United Center Trotskyist-Zinoviev bloc, has just been made by the People's Commissariat of Home Affairs.

Examination established that the Trotskyist-Zinoviev bloc has just been made by the People's Commissariat of Home Affairs. The murder of Kirov, committed on Dec. 1, 1932, by Nicholas and Kotoylov of the Leningrad terrorist group, was prepared and carried through on the direct instructions of Trotsky, Zinoviev and the United Center.

Examination further established that for the purpose of committing terrorist acts against leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet State a number of Trotskyist terrorists were directly commanded by Trotsky from abroad, including Oberg, Berman, Yurin, David, N. Lurye and M. Lurye.

Preliminary examination of this affair has just concluded. The indictment of the State Prosecutor of the U.S.S.R. is confirmed and has been forwarded together with the documents of the case, to the military tribunal of the high law courts of the U.S.S.R. to be dealt with on the basis of the resolution of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. of August 11.

Zinoviev, Kamenev, Yevdokimov, Smirnov, Bakayev, Mrachkovsky, Teravayan, Kozlov, Holzman, Reinhold, Pikel, Oberg, Berman, Yurin, David, N. Lurye and M. Lurye will be charged before the Military Tribunal of the highest law court of the U.S.S.R. on Aug. 19.

Spain Fascists Butcher 1,000

Great Britain, in a joint manifesto published today, demand the immediate lifting of "economic sanctions imposed against the legally constituted Government of Madrid."

Warning France of the war danger created by foreign fascist intervention in Spain, President of the Spanish Republic Manuel Azana, in an interview with a leading provincial paper, Depêche de Toulouse, declared:

"The frontier of France is now in the Guadarrama mountains (North of Madrid). If Fascism wins here, the Pyrenees. Then you must consider the worst possibilities. Think of the Mediterranean! Of our African possessions! Of a strong Balearic Islands' naval base—in whose hands? The great public of France without distinction of party should reflect, weight and conclude."

Declaring that "any neutrality in this situation is both criminal and suicidal. We demand that our Government oppose all fascist meddling in the affairs of Spain," 200 delegates, including noted liberals such as Sir Norman Angell of Great Britain, from most countries of Europe, pledged themselves in a meeting here last night, to fight against foreign fascist intervention in Spain.

Fight for Social Justice Requires Unity of All Progressive Forces Against Reaction and Fascism

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1) done in these circumstances AS A VICTORY FOR HIS OWN NATIONAL UNION FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE."

Who is behind Landon? The Morgan-du Pont Liberty League, the leading American fascist, William Randolph Hearst, the Rockefeller, the Mellon, Winthrop W. Aldrich, president of the Rockefeller-controlled Chase National Bank, who helped write Landon's currency plank; Joseph N. Pew, millionaire oil man, and the like. In other words, the biggest Wall Street money-changers, the worst enemies of the workers, farmers and poor middle-class people of the country.

And this is the man whose victory, Father Coughlin says, will be a victory for the National Union! No wonder the Liberty Leaguer, former Governor Ely, said such nice things about Father Coughlin at the recent Detroit conference of the so-called "Jeffersonian Democrats."

Who organized this Union Party? What convention nominated Lemke? What delegates adopted the Union Party platform? Examine that platform, and ask yourselves whether this is the sort of platform that will lead the common people to social justice. What has happened to Point 3 of the 16 points of the National Union, which calls for the nationalization of important public necessities, including "banking, credit and currency, power, light, oil, natural gas and all natural resources?"

Why did Father Coughlin omit this point from the platform? Was it in order not to offend the Liberty Leaguers who are beginning to smile in his direction? Why is there no mention of freedom of speech, press and assembly, of the protection of civil liberties? Even the reactionary Republicans, who are trying to destroy the people's liberties, thought it necessary in their platform to pay lip-service to these fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

Why is there nothing in the platform about guaranteeing labor's right to organize and bargain collectively? Here, too, the Union Party platform is even more openly reactionary than the Republican platform. What good is this talk about a living annual wage "if the workers are unable to organize to enforce such a wage?"

Why is there nothing in the platform about the autocratic Supreme Court which Coughlin, on the contrary, defends? Is it not true that this uncrowned monarch of the U.S.A. denies Congress the right to enact "a living annual wage," to guarantee cost of production to the farmer or to legislate in any way that will benefit the masses of the people.

Holt Attacks Steel Drive As Coughlin Keynoter

(Continued from Page 1) and elderly predominant. The chief headline this morning, in addition to Coughlin, was Senator Rush Holt, of West Virginia. This knight of Social Justice, who is not even a member of the National Union for Social Justice (unless he just joined), has broken all records for championing political changes in the single year he has been in the Senate. Father Coughlin, master of lightning-like transformation himself, has now taken unto his bosom this infant prodigy, who is probably the country's most promising demagogue.

Holt's keynote speech consisted of a discussion of Coughlin's sixteen-point program. He made no mention of Lemke or the Union Party or any other Presidential candidate. However, he directed all his fire against the New Deal, singling out the administration's WPA, particularly scorching it. The West Virginia Senator, who turned against the New Deal when Jim Farley failed to come across with enough patronage plums, echoed the Liberty League charge of "waste," "political control" and "waste."

Holt was elected to the Senate through the support of the United Mine Workers of America, of which Lewis is president. He has been denounced as a traitor by the United Mine Workers for betraying workers "interest." Significantly enough he talked much about a living wage and the right to organize but he never got down to earth. For example, he said nothing about the miners in his own state, of the steel drive now in progress.

Coughlin blunders to Press. Coughlin was given a huge ovation when he staged one of his perfectly timed theatrical entrances. In a brief speech replying to the welcome he harped on love for the Constitution, but said nothing about necessity to amend it or about the autocratic Supreme Court which perverts the constitution to Wall Street's ends.

Chicago Groups Raise \$1,050 To Aid Spain

Defense Meeting Packed as Speakers Urge Unity in Support

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—Tumultuous enthusiasm and a collection of \$1,050 showed the solidarity of the Chicago workers who packed Ashland Auditorium Tuesday, at the call of the Communist and Socialist Parties, to demonstrate their support of the Spanish workers.

Unity of the working class was the central theme of every speaker, from the Spanish Syndicalist who spoke first to Morris Childs, Communist state secretary, who closed the meeting—unity in Spain, unity in the United States, unity in the world, to crush fascism, and maintain democracy.

The "class instinct" mentioned by Morris Childs as rallying the workers of the world to defend their Spanish brothers showed in the different groups that attended and sent greetings. The Labor Party of Chicago and Cook County, and the I.W.W. sent greetings, pledging support. The Mexican Popular Front, which includes thousands of Mexican packing house and steel workers, was present with a huge banner and a speaker.

Many Contributions Maximilian Olay represented the united front of practically the entire Spanish population in Chicago. The workers in the Quality Hardware shop donated \$17, the Chicago Fur Workers Union topped the list with a \$300 collection. This collection goes on, and the money will be sent to the \$100,000 fund sponsored by David Dubinsky of the I.L.G.W.U.

More Funds Pledged Besides the \$1,050 collected, a greater sum was pledged. The I. W. W. telegram announced that that organization was collecting funds, and sending them through the Paris office of the Spanish unions.

Every speaker emphasized the need of unity to crush fascism. Dr. Olay referred to the fact that the fascists struck because they thought the workers were so divided they could not get together to defend themselves. The glory of the Spanish struggle was that the whole people buried their differences to fight the common enemy. The house rocked with applause when Olay spoke of the heroic women of Spain.

Abe Plotkin, I.L.G.W.U. organizer, who made it clear that he spoke as an individual, cleared up another point—his organization has contributed, "not \$5,000 to the anti-fascist fight but \$65,000, and will contribute more till fascism is destroyed."

Pour, Leaflets, Pour! Roar, Radio, Roar! Unwind, Films, Unwind! Grind, Sound-Trucks, Grind!

For the Communist Party is out to speak to the people of America in an election campaign that is one of the most vital we have ever faced—

SHALL REACTION TRIUMPH OR THE FORCES OF DEMOCRACY? And who can point so clearly to the menace of fascism as the Communist Party?

Who is so equipped to be in the vanguard for the establishment of a People's Front against reactionaries who plan organized starvation and deprivation of all our liberties?

But It Cannot Be Done Unless—the leaflets pour—the air waves roar—the films unwind—the sound-trucks grind—

AND UNLESS YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS POUR, ROAR, UNWIND AND GRIND INTO THE \$250,000 WAR CHEST OF THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

Without your financial aid we can do nothing. Would you have us do nothing? SEND YOUR BIT NOW! TO GRACE HUTCHINS, Treasurer Box 87, Station D. New York, N. Y.



Jobless Picket Relief Bureaus in Demand for More Aid

United Relief Demonstration Set for Aug. 21

Alliance and Councils Lead Demonstrations at E.R.B. Offices

The unemployed swept down on relief stations all over the city yesterday in a mass protest against the Emergency Relief Bureau policy of starvation by clearing the rolls of "doubtful cases."

Picketing and demonstrations inside and outside of the Home Relief Bureau precinct offices has been going on all week, in rapidly increasing strength. It will go on for another week, leading to a demonstration of the jobless from all five boroughs of the city converging on the E.R.B. central office at 902 Broadway, next Friday. After placing demands before Director Charles A. Hillman, the thousands will march to the 79 Madison Street office of the State Relief Board.

Demands of the unemployed include: 40 per cent increase in relief, no more case-closing program, full relief for veterans, relief cases handled within three days, withdrawal of all restrictive orders, adequate staff of relief workers to care for the cases, and ousting of Kenneth Dayton.

Kenneth Dayton is the city administration's appointee, who is applying the "Social Audit" scheme of getting rid of cases, said Michael Davidson, city organizer of the Unemployment Councils yesterday.

At Precinct 51, H. R. B., at 1245 Broadway, Brooklyn, seventy-five persons, mostly Negroes, led by the Workers Alliance and by Crown Heights Unemployment Council occupied the bureau in spite of police being called, and did not leave until Irma Saddler, the administrator in charge promised that all cases would be acted upon at once.

Sixty pickets at Precinct 65, at 1086 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, were attacked and seven arrested. These demonstrators were from Lower Williamsburg locals of the Unemployment Council and Workers Alliance. A picket line of 75 jobsites at the Single Men's Bureau, 101st Street and Columbus Avenue, refused to leave when ordered and demanded to see administrator Charles Horowitz.

Sixteen pickets with an emergency case of a woman who had to have immediate help, refused to obey police orders to vacate Precinct 48, H.R.B., 1932 Arthur Avenue, until relief was given.

One hundred jobless picketed Precinct 17, 318 East Thirty-second Street, and demanded return to the rolls of cases dropped under the "Social Audit." The picket line was led by Workers Alliance Local 27 and by the Yorkville branches of the Unemployment Council.

One hundred others picketed Precinct 23, 1867 Madison Avenue, under the leadership of the Lower East Side Unemployment Council and Workers Alliance branches. Three hundred jobless led by the Workers Alliance and Unemployment Councils assembled at Home Relief Bureau Precinct 11, 8-11 Avenue D.

500 Furniture Workers Plan For Walkout

Five hundred furniture workers are holding themselves in readiness to answer the general strike call of the Furniture Woodworking Division, Local 76-B.

The strike vote was taken Thursday night at a mass meeting at Irving Plaza. After listening to various leaders of the union, the furniture workers enthusiastically endorsed the plans for the walk-out. The furniture workers are demanding higher wages and other improvements in their conditions. Through this strike the union hopes to achieve complete organization of the trade and union conditions.

Max Perlov, business representative of Local 76-B who was chairman of the meeting, pointed to the growth of the union and announced that some very important manufacturers have already declared their readiness to negotiate with the union, rather than have any strike action at their shops.

Strike committees will be elected by the strikers themselves as soon as the walk-out is declared, the union said. One of the main evils facing the workers is the "cooperative" shops, where many small bosses get together to form a shop and work all hours thus undermining the conditions in the trade.

Fur Workers Aid Floor Boys

The hundred fur workers employed by Feshbach and Ackerman, 333 Seventh Avenue, walked out at noon yesterday in sympathy with the Fur Floor Boys Union strike which has been going on there for over a week.

Yesterday the line at Feshbach was seventy-five strong, and carried through a mass picket demonstration in spite of the fact that over 100 police, with four patrol wagons and many radio cars were massed around to overawe the strikers. The fur workers, members of the International Fur Workers Union, declared yesterday that they would stay out until the boys win their demand for reinstatement of those fired for union activity and the union scale of wages and conditions.



Seven thousand WPA workers joined this big strike demonstration in the railroad yards outside of Philadelphia to demand full pay for rainy days when they cannot work. "We've got to eat—even when the sun isn't shining," they told their supervisors.

American Labor Party Maps Campaign to Defeat Landon; Hillman Attacks Thomas

By Harry Raymond

Leaders of the American Labor Party, speaking before delegates from more than 800 trade unions at a party conference in the Hotel Astor Thursday night, agreed that labor must look forward to new political alignments and must work for the establishment of a united national Labor Party in the United States.

The conference called in the Hotel Claridge work out campaign plans for the new party had to move to the Astor when the number of delegates arriving outstripped all expectations.

The new party leaders announced the party's immediate aims are to block the election of Alfred M. E. Landon, to build a strong united labor front against fascism and to work for the re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as president of the United States and Herbert Lehman to the New York gubernatorial post.

The struggle is not going to be finished with the re-election of Roosevelt," declared Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and treasurer of Labor's Non-Partisan League. "From my connections with men of the Democratic Party I know that labor cannot depend on the Democratic Party. Labor must look for a political realignment."

Hillman attacked Landon as the choice of "reactionary and fascist forces." He assailed Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, as one who "sends love letters to Mr. Landon."

Speaking of Thomas' letter to Landon, Hillman said with scorn: "The most idealistic simpleton the age could create, asking Landon if he is going to beat up strikers. All he would need to do would be to look at the record of strikes in Kansas."

Message From Lehman Other speakers included Luigi Antonini, first vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and chairman of the American Labor Party; David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Heywood Broun, president of the American Newspaper Guild; Elinore Herrick, state campaign director; Alex Rose, vice-president of the Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers Union; Louis Hollander, co-manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and A. A. Berle, chamberlain of the City of New York.

The meeting received messages from Herbert Lehman, George Heywood Broun, chairman of the People's Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party and candidate for Congress on a Labor Party ticket in the 14th Congressional District, was given a tremendous ovation when he appeared on the speakers' platform.

"I'm glad Sidney Hillman said the Democrats are not perfect," said Broun. "I've never been a Democrat or a Republican and I've not always been a good Roosevelt man."

Broun said that in Milwaukee some persons had complained to him that Communists were on a Newspaper Guild picket line in the strike against the Milwaukee News, a Hearst newspaper, and that he told them that he could not set up a board of supervisors to examine pickets.

Urges Broad Party "We will even allow Republicans to come on our picket line," Broun said. "And in the Labor Party I

Meanly, president of the State Federation of Labor, and Major George Berry, chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Resolutions were adopted pledging support to a campaign for social legislation, minimum wages and hours and for support of Roosevelt and Lehman.

A committee of 60 trade unionists was elected to carry the election campaign into all unions. Plans were announced for the setting up of a speakers' bureau and Labor Party headquarters in each assembly district. Organizations who wish to affiliate with the party can do so by paying 10 cents per capita based on membership, leaders announced.

A number of the delegates told the Daily Worker that they were disappointed by the fact that the conference had taken no steps to nominate candidates for city, state and congressional posts. There was strong sentiment that nominations should have been placed on the agenda of the meeting. Many of the delegates said they would request that the newly elected committee act on the question of nominations for state assembly, senate and U. S. Congress at an early date.

It was the opinion of a good section of the delegates interviewed that a Labor Party cannot base itself on Roosevelt and Lehman, but that it must choose union men for state offices and congress and that the future and permanency of the party depends at the present time on the democratic choice of a broad labor slate from the ranks of organized labor.

Broun is cheered Heywood Broun, chairman of the People's Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party and candidate for Congress on a Labor Party ticket in the 14th Congressional District, was given a tremendous ovation when he appeared on the speakers' platform.

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Urges Broad Party "We will even allow Republicans to come on our picket line," Broun said. "And in the Labor Party I

believe in the broadest united front. I don't think there should be any entrance examinations. We should get out how radical a man is. We can keep the du Ponts and the Liberty Leaguers out. We must have the broadest representation possible, for the future is at stake."

Chairman Antonini said that the American Labor Party candidates would appear on the ballot in November in the seventh list under the emblem of the "wheel of industry."

David Dubinsky admitted that he had been in the past rather timid about organizing a Labor Party. He said he had thought it was not yet time, but admitted that he was later convinced that "the time is ripe for an independent political party of labor."

La Guardia's Bid Welcoming the new party was A. A. Berle, city chamberlain, who declared that "the world must be given to understand that a liberal government can exist here. If necessary we must move to reinterpret the constitution or revise it," Berle told the delegates.

Mr. Berle's sudden appearance at the conference was seen by the delegates as a bid for support of Mayor La Guardia in the 1937 mayoralty campaign.

William L. Standard, attorney for the rank and file members, pointed out that the stay does not prevent him from applying to the courts for an order directing the examination of Charles himself in open court in order to obtain information that is essential for the successful prosecution of the action.

Representatives of the both committees will address a city-wide Labor Party conference at Manhattan Open House on Aug. 29. This meeting will hear a report of the joint executive committee of both groups on the American Labor Party conference and will consider candidates for the forthcoming elections.

On Sunday night John Hagan, chairman of the Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party, will address a Labor Party conference in the Queens 51st Assembly District at 183 Beach 51st Street. Arverne, L. I. Eugene Connelley, president of the Knickerbocker Democrats, is also listed among the speakers.

Leaders of the Trade Union Committee announced yesterday that the Queens Local 795 of the affiliated with the committee.

Council Wins Victory For Negroes on Relief

Discrimination against Negroes on relief rolls received a smashing blow Thursday, when a committee of five, representing the Crown Heights Unemployment Council, compelled the Home Relief Bureau at Broadway and Green Avenue, Brooklyn, to give immediate aid to seventy-five persons, mostly Negroes.

A mass picket line was thrown around the Home Relief Bureau earlier in the day, and was followed by a large open-air meeting, where the discrimination policies of the H.R.B. were denounced.

The committee of five, composed of Ben Stein, education director of the Crown Heights U. C. Mrs. Wright, in charge of women's activities; Mrs. Rose Becker and Charles Wheeler, of the council's grievance committee; Mrs. Marion Gilbe of the social committee, entered the relief office and were threatened with arrest by police called by Miss Sadler, the supervisor.

The committee demanded the immediate removal of the police, who left the building. After a long-heated meeting with the supervisor, the riot squad was called in to intimidate the committee members. Upon further sharp protests, the riot squad was sent out of the building by the enraged supervisor,

\$250 Needed To Save Life Of Wermann

An appeal issued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday urgently requested financial aid to send Fred Wermann to a country other than Nazi Germany. Present arrangements are that Wermann is to go to France. The committee's appeal stated that unless \$250 can be raised immediately for Wermann's departure to Germany by the Labor Department threatened to ship him off to a Hitler concentration camp.

Wermann, a leader of the unemployed in Chicago, was arrested Sept. 27, 1934, and ordered deported to Germany by the Labor Department being a member of the Communist Party. The committee, which has been conducting his defense in the fight for sight of asylum, needs money to save Wermann from deportation to Germany and to enable him to enter another country.

Contributions should be sent to the Fred Wermann Fund, Room 409, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York. Full rights for the Negro people. Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. VOTE COMMUNIST!

People's Party Support Asked Of Workers

Circular Letter Signed by Helen Holman Makes Wide Appeal

A circular letter appealing the achievements of the All People's Party, but at the same time pointing out that it is a "baby party" and needs support, has been sent to workers and progressives throughout the city urging regular contributions to the work of the party.

Declaring that "we believe we can count on you" the letter enclosed a pledge card which contained space for the writing in of regular contributions, however small, to be sent to the All People's Party headquarters at 139 West 125th Street. The party is affiliated to the People's Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party in greater New York.

Listing some of the achievements of the party the letter declared: "It has already accomplished significant civil reforms in relief; in WPA; it has forced an appropriation for two schools; it has compelled the city administration to send Negro children to camp, and on occasion trips."

The All People's Party has nominated Congressman Vito Marcantonio for Congress in the Lower Harlem 20th Congressional district. Horace Gordon, chairman of the Harlem United Civil Rights Committee and prominent young Negro attorney, has been nominated in the 19th Assembly District.

Within the next week, Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro leader, will probably be nominated in the 21st Assembly District.

Grange Gets Stay, With Stipulations, From Court Order

A stay was granted David E. Grange, president of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, yesterday from the court order requiring him to turn over all the books and records of the union for an examination by representatives of the rank and file union members.

The stay, however, was granted with stipulations: First, that Grange prosecute his appeal against the order as soon as possible; second, that the books in question be deposited for safekeeping in the office of the county clerk. The only books Grange can keep are those needed for the every-day work of the union.

The order for examination resulted from the charges made by members of the union that Grange had misused union funds and had accepted subsidies from ship companies. One hundred and forty-three thousand dollars are unaccounted for, the members charge.

William L. Standard, attorney for the rank and file members, pointed out that the stay does not prevent him from applying to the courts for an order directing the examination of Charles himself in open court in order to obtain information that is essential for the successful prosecution of the action.

On Sunday there will be a special international event, a soccer game between the New York Americans, champions of America, and the Ulster United Football Club of Toronto, champions of Canada.

The events closed last week when the 100-yard dash, half-mile run, one-mile walk, 440-yard relay, and baseball throw for men, and the 400-yard dash, basketball throw and 240-yard relay for women.

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WHAT'S ON

Saturday Manhattan MID-SUMMER Dance and Entertainment. Outstanding Negro talents. Good music. Refreshments. 8-11 P.M. at 230 W. 11th St. Y.C.L. at Workers Center, 415 Lenox Ave. 11:30 P.M. Sub. 25c.

Sunday KINCEPAL. "Who's There?" "Castor Who?" Cast of "Turpentine" who will appear in specially prepared skits "Broadway Night" tonight at the American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St. Real live dance band, games, refreshments. 8-11 P.M.

SUNDAY Night. The 1936-37 season of the American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St. Real live dance band, games, refreshments. 8-11 P.M.

Brooklyn KNOCK-KNOCK Party. Prize for best knock-knock. Hot dogs, beer, entertainment at 2111 Southern Blvd. Ausp. Thrust. Adm. 25c. A.W.P. 8:30 P.M.

Far Rockaway BEACH PARTY at Beach 32nd St., Rockaway. Entertainment and refreshments. Ausp. Communist Party Rockaway Br. 8-11 P.M.

World's Labor Athletes Open Competition Today

30 Clubs, 22 Colleges to Be Represented in Games Covering 23 Regulation A.A.U. Events at Randall's Island

America's greatest demonstration against Hitlerism in sports, the first annual World's Labor Athletic Carnival, takes place at Randall's Island today and continues Sunday.

Athletes from thirty clubs and twenty-two colleges, including many national and metropolitan champions, join with trade unionists and simon-pure, unattached amateurs in a sports meet which is attracting international attention.

The meet is backed by a games committee of the A.A.U. and has the support of the organized labor movement of New York, which will send teams and athletes from workers' sport groups.

From as far West as California and as far South as New Orleans, from the mid-West and the East a host of 500 athletes exclusive of trade union entries will converge upon New York for a concentrated attack upon existing world records as organized labor, for the first time, conducts a major meet in the United States.

George Varoff of the Olympic Club, 14 feet, 8 1/2 inch pole vaulter; Walter Marty of the Olympic Club, holder of the listed world record for the high jump; Charles Beetham of Ohio State, Big Ten and national A.A.U. 800-meter champion; Eulace Peacock of Temple, thrice winner over Jesse Owens in the dashes last year; Robert Bodebacher of Jersey City, who cracked the world record for 200-meters around a turn; Phil Levy of Stanford University, who has beaten 171 in the discus; Johnny Morris, 143 hurdler from Louisiana; Henry Cleman of Canada, considered one of the great walkers of all time; Tom Lord of Canada, Dominion half-mile king last year; Eddie Gordon, Iowa's Olympic broad jump champion of 1932; and others, will be among the competitors.

To Present Lehman Trophy Practically everyone of the twenty-three regulation championship A.A.U. events on the program will bring together national or sectional titlists. The open events include the 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, quarter-mile half-mile, one-mile runs, 200-yard low hurdles, 120-yard high hurdles, three-mile run, two-mile walk, two-mile steeplechase, 440-yard hurdles, one-mile relay, 440-yard relay, five-mile run, pole vault, running broad jump, 16-pound shot put, discus throw, 56-pound weight throw, high jump, hop, step and jump, 16-pound hammer throw and 240-yard throw.

The events closed last week when the 100-yard dash, half-mile run, one-mile walk, 440-yard relay, and baseball throw for men, and the 400-yard dash, basketball throw and 240-yard relay for women.

On Sunday there will be a special international event, a soccer game between the New York Americans, champions of America, and the Ulster United Football Club of Toronto, champions of Canada.

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STAGE AND SCREEN

New and held over... "Mary of Scotland" goes into its third week at the Music Hall, with Katharine Hepburn's pretty head still rolling to capacity audiences (220,000, they say, in the first ten days)... Charlie Chan is back again, this time at the Roxy in 20th Century-Fox's "The Race Track" with Warner Oland. (Oops! We mean Charlie Chan)... Unlike their once-nomadic counterparts, "Gypsies" has settled down to a productive stay at the Cameo, this being the fourth week for the new Soviet talkie... Yesterday found Barbara Stanwyck and Robert Taylor tawdry about each other when "His Brother's Wife" found them together on the Capitol's screen... "China Clipper" continues against a rising barometer at the Strand, with Pat O'Brien in the pilot's cabin... if you want to settle down to a nice cool war, visit the Rivoli where "The Road to Glory" continues for a second week... ditto at the Paramount, where the customers seem to like Bing Crosby's "Rhythm on the Range"... and so on to the Wallach, where Boris Babotkin's "Chapayev" is still making Custer's Last Stand look like one of those sissy games.

Short circuits to the neighborhoods... "Green Pastures" with Rex Ingram tripping as de Lawd, Adam and Hazzel, arrived at the Academy of Music, along with Joe E. Brown in "Earlworm Tractors"... Those swell movies from France and the Soviet Union, "The Last Millionaire" and "We Are From Kronstadt," are still making friends at the Cinema de Paris...

Hollywood harbingers... that hardy perennial from the pen of Mr. Dumas' little boy, "Camille," is being resuscitated by M-G-M with another of those who's who casts. Lang, German director remembered for "Fury," will direct Sylvia Sydney and Henry Fonda in "Three Time Loser" for Walter Wanger... Warner Bros. promise Humphrey Bogart in "Black Legion" and a film version of Sheridan's famous comedy, "The Rivals"... RKO-Radio is supplying the home market interest in the Olympics with a "Sports With Bill Corum" subject, "High, Wide and Dashing," featuring Jesse Owens in training for the Berlin walkaway...

Not to be outdone by Alexander Korda, who is sending over "Rembrandt," "I, Claudius" and "Fire Over England" (a tale of the Spanish Armada during the reign of Good Queen Bess), Warner Bros.

"Beggars of Socialism" NEXT WEEK "MOSCOW LAUGHS"

Rent Strike Called By Bronx Tenants Fighting \$10 Raise

Fighting a ten-dollar increase in rents, the Bronx County Tenants Association is conducting a rent strike at 800 Home Street against the landlord, the North Side Savings Bank.

The bank landlords are refusing to do any repair work unless the tenants comply with the rent increases, the tenants said yesterday. The sanitary conditions are very bad, the Tenants Association charged, and repairs and painting are very badly needed.

Many tenants have received dispossess notices. The strike committee, R. Reich, R. Deitch, F. Feinberg and L. Reich, with the aid of the Tenants Association, are fighting the dispossess notices in the courts and have declared that they are determined to carry the fight to a satisfactory finish.

Sam Byrd, of the "Tobacco Road" Byrds, will do a Bill Terry when he comes to town in October as a player-manager in Samson Raphaelson's "White Man."

A credit to the customers, and vice versa, "Dead End" came to its close yesterday. The August doldrums. Rather, the Sidney Kingaley slice of upper east side life faces the new season with sufficient assurance to make any September opening envious.

With Tuesday night marking the tenth of the Stadium Concerts' nineteenth season, New York music lovers will find that Willem van Hoogstraten has reserved four popular programs for his final appearances. Tonight... Brahms' Symphony No. 4 in E minor, along with short works by Mozart, Mendelssohn, Liszt and Tansman... Sunday... a program including Tchaikovsky, Weber, Strauss, Berlioz and Chausson... Monday... Efreim Zimbalist in the Sibelius Concerto in D minor and the Tchaikovsky Concerto in D major, along with Sibelius' "Finlandia" and a Glinka overture... Tuesday... Brahms' Symphony No. 1 in C minor, together with selections from Mendelssohn, Debussy and Tchaikovsky.

Musical Notes

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Amusements

3rd Capacity Week! "Decisively worth seeing."—The Nation "Tensely dramatic."—N. Y. Post

GYPSES Authentic Gypsy Folk Songs and Dances CAMEO 42 St. East Broadway Midnight Show

Prize Russian Film "WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT" and RENE CLAIR'S LE DERNIER MILLIARDAIRE

Cinema de Paris 96 5th Ave. at 18 St. AIR-CONDITIONED

PROSPECT Prospect and Westchester Ave. EXTRAS: SAT. MIDNIGHT SHOW Together With Regular Performance

"Builders of Socialism" NEXT WEEK "MOSCOW LAUGHS"

"Builders of Socialism" NEXT WEEK "MOSCOW LAUGHS"

CAMP KINDERLAND

HOPWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.

A SPECIAL TREAT FOR THE JEWISH-AMERICAN PEOPLE

Learn how to read and write Yiddish in a short period.

Camp Kinderland offers a course of 10 lectures in Yiddish free of charge while on your vacation in camp.

This course is conducted by the most competent and experienced teachers of the I.W.O. Schools.

Rates:
Bungalows . . . \$17.00 per week
Tents . . . \$16.00 per week
Week-End . . . \$2.75 Tax included

Swimming, Rowing in the beautiful Sykan Lake. Tennis Court and other sports activities. Special Programs and cultural activities for the English speaking youth.

Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10 A.M. Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 7 P.M.

Road to Camp: Bronx River Parkway Road 100 to Road 9 to Fishkill. From Fishkill to Road 102, 82 to Hopewell Jct. where signs "Kinderland" lead you to camp.

This week-end at Camp NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y.

Saturday—Musical Review "Hodge, Podge & Howl" Directed by Mark Feder. Chorus—Mendy Shein, Director. Trio Concert—Social Dancing.

Sunday—Swimming. Carnival. Soviet. Evet Talkie.

FAMOUS CARTOONIST IN CHALK TALK.

JAR SCHEDULES: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East every day and Saturdays at 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7:30 P.M. (Take Lockport Ave., White Plains Road, I.R.T. Subway to Allerton Ave. Station.) Tel. Beacon 731. City Office ELLIOTT 8-1400.

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Consumers Warn Commission Against Jump in Milk Price

Farmers Hold New Increase Not Enough

Dairymen Meet Sunday to Plan Strike for Original Demands

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—New York's milk problem moved toward a showdown on several fronts yesterday. As Agriculture Commissioner Peter G. Ten Eyck scanned reaction to his middle of the road order increasing prices to farmers to \$2.70 per 100 pounds without increasing consumer prices, central New York farmers planned to attend a twenty-county meeting of dairymen in Poland to demand \$3 and possibly plan a "milk holiday."

Meanwhile, fifteen consumer and social service organizations of New York City warned Ten Eyck against any new increase in the retail price of milk. They support the demands of the farmers, but demand that the milk trusts shoulder the burden of the increase and not the consumers.

Producers Dissatisfied
Felix Piseck, Herkimer dairyman who called the Poland meeting, said his followers were still "dissatisfied" with their return even under the new order.

"We're going right ahead with our plans for the strike," Piseck asserted. "There will be definite developments Sunday."

Ten Eyck told the United Press he had increased the farmer's return "the limit" without jumping retail prices.

"I couldn't give the farmers any more without increasing the price to the consumer," he said.

Consumers Meet

Delegates from the fifteen consumer organizations meeting in New York City passed a resolution pointing out the retail price of milk has been raised twice since 1932. A proposal for a permanent organization to protect New Yorkers against unwarranted price rises in basic foods was also discussed.

"The retail price in New York City is now the highest of the large cities of the nation," the resolution stated, "being one cent above Boston, two cents above Philadelphia and three cents above Chicago."

The resolution was telegraphed to Mr. Ten Eyck and to Governor Lehman. James Gilman, president of the meeting, held in a Consumers Cooperative cafeteria at 49 East Twenty-fifth Street. Mr. Gilman is vice-president of Consumers Union of United States, which called the conference.

Others who signed the resolution were Ernest Rymer, Federation of Women's Organizations; Mrs. Frederick Packard, Consumers Council of New York and Greenwich Village Consumers Club; Miss Marguerite Wales, Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service; Mrs. John Frazier, United Neighborhood Houses; Jacob Drachler, Cooperative Distributors; Dr. Caroline Whitney, Morning Side Heights Consumers Club; Miss Rose Nelson, Progressive Women's Council; Mrs. Rose Harris, International Workers Order; Samuel S. Fishbach, Educational Alliance; Harold O. Hotcher, Knickerbocker Cooperative; and Vincent Di Giorgi, Judson Memorial Church and Neighborhood House.

Approval of Protest

Approval of the protest was given by Madison House, the Workers Alliance and the Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party, although these organizations were not represented at the meeting.

In a second resolution, the group informed Ten Eyck that consumers had not received adequate notice of the hearing on the price increase.

The Federation of Organized Children, through its Secretary E. N. Rymer, sent a letter today to Ten Eyck opposing any attempts to raise the price of milk for consumers.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
Commodity Rise Shown
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—With wholesale prices of foods and farm products showing a marked rise, the general commodity price index advanced 1 per cent during the week ending Aug. 8, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported yesterday.

Municipal Operation Cuts Power Rate 80%, Consumption Up 200%

GRAND FORK, Canada, Aug. 14 (FP).—Electric power from a municipal plant at a fifth of the rates charged by a private corporation! That is the record made in the little town of Grand Fork. Previously consumers paid 5 cents a kilowatt hour; wholesale prices to \$1.1 per cent of the 1929 average. Bureau Commissioner Lubin said, "Compared with the corresponding week of July, it is higher 1 per cent and 1.2 per cent above the week of Aug. 10, 1935."

Sponsors of the project collected cash from local citizens after the British Columbia provincial government had refused to authorize the town to issue debenture bonds to construct the plant.

WHAT'S ON
Philadelphia, Pa.
Chicago Tea Party at 1880 Vine St. Sunday, Aug. 16, 8 P.M.
Spanish People's Front, Adm. L. 403 W. 42 St.
Attention: I.L.D. Picnic, Sunday, Aug. 16 at the Club
Joy for the whole family. Games, prizes and cheese food.

COUGHLIN BACKS LEMKE TO AID LANDON, WILLIAMSON SHOWS IN TALK ON RADIO

Social Workers, Chicago Jobless Assail Aid Cut

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—The State legislature has voted to increase the allotment of State funds to unemployment relief by a million dollars a month, but they did not solve the relief crisis that has kept Illinois in turmoil since July 1. Supervisors joined the protesting relief workers and unemployed "clients" when the latest orders reached them and sent a delegation to see Leo M. Lyons, relief commissioner, to object to the starvation-level work resulting from inadequate relief funds and limitations on administration expenses.

At noon yesterday, the relief station supervisors received orders from the Commissioner's office to call back clerks needed to write relief orders, and supervisors in the number of one to every one thousand cases. Social workers regard one to a hundred cases as a full load. Those returned were to be assured of their pay, but the rate of pay was not stated.

Relief is to be restricted to grocery orders only for the next two weeks according to the order.

Relief station supervisors rose in protest against this order, and sent a delegation to see Commissioner Lyons. They claim that the "budgets" authorized are far from sufficient, and that the load of one thousand cases per supervisor is far too heavy. They also claim that aid workers, knowing that funds are available, demand their overdue rent, and insist on getting it.

There is a deep stir among case workers also, many of whom will be let out under this new increase in the case load. Many of them advocate shutting down relief stations entirely and flatly refusing to write out the starvation orders. Others urge that the workers write the orders, but file a sharp protest and join more completely in the fight to force a change in the relief setup.

The present relief system comes straight from the Liberty League program of township control, and minimum relief allowances.

Colombia Sounds Mexico on Stand on Monroe Doctrine

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—A significant interchange of letters concerning the Monroe Doctrine and the coming Inter-American Peace Conference have taken place between Alfonso Lopez, liberal president of Colombia, and President Lázaro Cárdenas of Mexico.

President Lopez in his letter states that the replacement of the Monroe Doctrine by a pan-American agreement would be a step towards better inter-American understanding. He also suggested that the countries belonging to the League of Nations should "develop a common policy" and pointed out that the Statutes of the League authorize regional pacts.

Sharecropper Peonage Compared to Fascism By Memphis Social Aide

(By Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Union organization among the Southern sharecroppers has to work under a system that closely approximates fascism, Willie Sue Biagden, Memphis, Tenn. social worker told a large audience here.

She charged that landowners are using every possible method to keep tenant farmers from organizing and told of the flogging she and the Rev. Claude T. Williams received at the hands of six unidentified men when they attempted to investigate the disappearance of Frank Weems, Negro organizer for the Southern Tenant Farmers Union.

"An investigating committee from Memphis found that tenant farmers who hired themselves out to the land-owners, owed the planters money at the end of the year," she said. "They had to pay from three to ten cents higher for each article allowed them on credit, plus a ten per cent carrying charge."

Ohio Communist Leader Brands Priest Betrayer of National Union for Dropping Plank on Nationalization of Banks

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—John Williamson, Ohio State Organizer of the Communist Party explained, in a radio speech tonight over Station WGAZ why the Communist Party is opposed to the nationalization of the banks.

His speech was addressed to the delegates of Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice. It follows in full:

"Friends and delegates to the National Union for Social Justice: I bring you the greetings of the Communist Party of the United States which fights against all exploitation and oppression, which strives for that ideal to which you have committed yourselves—social justice. Whatever the methods which will have to be used to end the tyranny of Wall Street, all of us agree that the poverty of millions amidst potential abundance is a shameful indictment of the present social order. We further agree that all progressive people should get together and win some measure of liberty, justice and security for the poor and the downtrodden."

"For who are gathered here in the convention of the National Union entered this organization because its principles called for the end of the injustices of the system under which we live. You listened to Father Coughlin who asked you to join a crusade against the 'money changers' who have looted and pillaged our land."

This is an important way to judge him, since he, himself, has made a big point of attacking President Roosevelt because of his inconsistencies and broken promises. Thus we find Father Coughlin on the one hand attacking President Roosevelt as "a liar and a double-crosser," because he did not temporarily regulate the money changers from the temple of our national life. For this he calls President Roosevelt a reactionary, but in the same breath he also calls him a Communist.

Coughlin's Inconsistency

Let us straighten out this point. President Roosevelt has not driven out the money changers. While he has introduced certain reforms which to a slight degree remedied the worst excesses of the bankers and speculators, he left them in complete control of the banking system. But through various tricks he did temporarily regulate the security exchanges, the banks and the power trust. These are but feeble steps in the direction of imposing public control over the bankers. We Communists were the first to criticize the inadequacies of these measures. But Father Coughlin makes no attempt to show that this was a step towards regulating the worst practices of the bankers. On the contrary, he attacks President Roosevelt for being "a Communist."

It doesn't make good sense to say that President Roosevelt is both a dyed-in-the-wool reactionary, a tool of the money changers, and a Communist all at the same time. If he were a reactionary he wouldn't even have done the little that has been accomplished in the way of reforms. If he were a Communist (and I assure you there isn't an ounce of Communism in the whole New Deal), then he would most certainly have driven the money changers from the land as well as socialized all industry and all public necessities—this is a fundamental plank in the Communist program.

Such contradictory statements and such misuse of facts must lead any honest member of the Union for Social Justice to the inescapable conclusion that Father Coughlin is far from being consistent. Indeed, when we find him posing as a radical, and at the same time attacking the work of liberalism of the administration as "Communist," we can only conclude that he is making speeches for demagogic reasons.

I am prepared to prove my charge that Father Coughlin is a demagogue, who is attempting to lead the rank and file of the National Union into reactionary channels. The first mark of a demagogue is that he promises all things to all men, yet makes no the slightest effort to carry out any of these promises. Let us take but one of the political somersaults which Father Coughlin has engaged in. One of the central principles of the National Union is the demand for the nationalization of all public necessities. The original sixteen points of the program of the National Union called for the nationalization of "banking, credit, and currency, power, light, oil, natural gas, and all natural resources." Now Father Coughlin has dropped the demand for the nationalization of the banks from his list of prin-

Ohio Communist Leader Brands Priest Betrayer of National Union for Dropping Plank on Nationalization of Banks

iples printed in your organ—Social Justice. He has also endorsed Lemke, the candidate of the self-styled Union Party, who is opposed to the nationalization of the banks.

Brands Coughlin Betrayer

I charge that Father Coughlin has in demagogic fashion betrayed the principles of the National Union for Social Justice, by dropping the demand for the nationalization of the banks. If Father Coughlin is sincere in his attack against the money changers, he would not have dropped this fundamental principle of the National Union. Why doesn't he back up his verbal attack against Wall Street with the concrete demand for the nationalization of the banks and the de-concentration of banking control? Such measures would give the people a voice in the control and management of the banking system, something which Father Coughlin pretends he favors.

Why has Father Coughlin come out in support of Lemke who has not said one word in support of nationalizing the banking system of the country? Why does he attack the Communist Party which stands for all the parties in the field of the nationalization of the banking system, the entire banking system, a step which when realized, would strike a hard blow against the money changers. Only through nationalizing the banks and with democratic management will we be able to break the grip on money and credit now held by Morgan, Rockefeller, Mellon, Kuhn-Loeb and the other monarchs of Wall Street.

This betrayed by Father Coughlin of the principles of the National Union clearly indicates that his words cover up his real intentions—and these intentions bode no good to the great majority of the American people. Father Coughlin is opposed to nationalizing the banks as is Wall Street. Instead of pleading for inflation, he would be better off with the deflationary measures which he proposes. The workers and farmers of America? The majority of the delegates to the convention of the National Union? No, my friends!

We would all suffer as prices would rise and real wages fall. The farmers would find themselves losing their farms at an even faster rate than at present, as their city markets dwindled due to the rise in the cost of living.

Democracy in Union

My friends, one can only come before the people as a champion of social justice if one truly fights for democracy. And this means that in the first instance one must fight for democracy within one's own organization. How can you assure democracy within the National Union; how can you make it impossible for the organization (to quote Father Coughlin), to be "subject to the whim of one man?"

This can only be accomplished by vesting final authority in the membership, by democratizing all procedure, by eliminating every vestige of personal rule and dictatorship, by giving to the rank and file of the organization, the power to endorse Congressional candidates must be vested in the local units of the National Union in the various Congressional districts. Only the membership within the specific Congressional districts should have the right to endorse candidates for Congress. In the second place, since finances are the lifeblood of an organization, it is necessary that financial control be vested in a body democratically elected by the convention, and whose election shall be ratified by a referendum of the entire membership. Only in this way will you be able to avoid the greed of men who cannot resist the heady wine of power and money. Only in this way will you make certain that the finances of the membership will be used for the purpose of furthering the ends of social justice, and not for lining the pockets of greedy individuals.

Finally, all the officers of the National Union, who up until now have been appointed by Father Coughlin, and who in his own words "are merely his creatures," must from now on be democratically elected at local and state conventions of the National Union. In this way you will assure yourself of representatives of your own choosing, representatives who serve your interests and are not subject to personal whims, representatives who if they do not fulfill the duties of their office, can be recalled by your actions.

Father Coughlin, if he were sincerely championing social justice, would not object to these amendments to the constitution which make for democracy in the organization. By democratizing the constitution you will make it impossible for your organization to be subject to the dictatorial rule of one man. Instead it will reflect the democratic will of the majority of the membership.

Ready-Made Charter

Has Father Coughlin worked for democracy within the National Union, or has he acted like those enemies of democracy in Europe—Mussolini and Hitler? The facts speak for themselves. In the latest issue of Social Justice, Father Coughlin in his weekly letter said: "To date any officers whom I have appointed are merely my creatures." This admission shows that there has been no democratic procedure permitted in the past. In fact, Father Coughlin expressly forbade the discussion of policy in the local units of the National

Fur Workers' General Strike Hits Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Canada, Aug. 14.—The fur manufacturing industry here is at a complete standstill today due to a general strike of all fur workers, called by the International Fur Workers Union.

Morris Reiss, Winnipeg representative of the International Fur Workers Union, stated that: "Every fur worker in the city responded enthusiastically to the strike call of the union, completely paralyzing all work in Winnipeg fur shops."

Negotiations between the Winnipeg fur workers and their employers for the renewal of a union agreement went on for the past several weeks. Representatives of the Canadian Labor Department were very active in trying to bring about a peaceful settlement.

The demands of the Winnipeg fur workers are complete recognition of the union, the strict enforcement of union contracts in every fur shop, increase in wages and the forty-hour work week.

way to make sure that this will not happen is for the convention to definitely go on record forbidding officers and units of the National Union to endorse Lemke or do any campaigning for him.

The convention should work for democracy within the organization, should defeat the efforts of Father Coughlin to stampede it into the camp of Lemke; then it will have taken important steps in the direction of its goal for social justice. By cleansing itself of the dictatorial rule, it will be able to play an important part in the coming struggle against Wall Street.

The road to social justice does not lie in irresponsible and dictatorial rule. The leadership of your organization cannot be entrusted to a demagogue, who, behind his smooth words about social justice and love of the oppressed, seeks to bind you with the chains of Wall Street. His words do not make for democracy; they make for the League of Nations.

For Farmer-Labor Party

My friends, your road is not the road of the Lemke Union Party which Wall Street is attempting to build up as a fascist party, as a bludgeon to be used against labor and the farmers. Your road must be the road of all progressives—the anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party. We Communists seek the defeat of Landon because his election would be a catastrophe to everything that is progressive. Landon therefore must be defeated at all costs. At the same time we have told the people time and again that the money changers will not be driven out, if the people merely support Roosevelt. He will not check the drive toward fascism. The hope for all of us is in a Farmer-Labor Party, the party of all workers, farmers and middle classes which will truly fight for social justice.

The big progressive unions in Labor's Non-Partisan League and Farmer-Labor Parties in a number of states, are taking steps in this direction. Your place is in the ranks of the swelling movement for a national Farmer-Labor Party. This means that all of you, and there are many labor men among your delegates, must support the organizing drive in steel, auto, rubber and the other mass production industries, which will free the workers from industrial serfdom. This means that all of us should work for a unified labor movement and against the attempts of the reactionary Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to split the labor movement and thereby help the reactionaries and their candidate, Landon.

Organized labor, the farm organizations, and the members of the Townsend movement as well as the Socialist and Communist parties, are the natural components of the Farmer-Labor Party, this party of the people against reaction, fascism and war. Father Coughlin is trying to stampede you to Landon by way of Lemke and the Union Party. On that road lies hunger, fascism and war. We appeal to you to take the road of the Farmer-Labor Party, the party which will fight for your principles of social justice, for the old-age pensions sought by the members of the Townsend movement, for the real living wage fought for by labor, for that security desired by the farmers and middle class people, in short—for a decent life with freedom and prosperity for all.

Those of you who would like more information on the points I have raised here tonight should write to me, John Williamson, 1524 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. I repeat the address: 1524 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and we shall be glad to answer all your questions.

Wagner Act Court Test Seen Near

Arkansas Lumber Firm to Appeal Decision of Labor Board

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The fight over the constitutionality of the Wagner Act, under which the National Labor Relations Board operates, drew closer today because of an appeal to the court recently filed on the grounds that the entire Wagner Act is unconstitutional. Neither is it such a clear-cut case of a company refusing the workers the right to organize, as is for instance, the earlier Greyhound Bus case.

But somehow, the Arkansas case came to the Supreme Court, and seems to be the one on which the law will meet the test. Solicitor General Stanley Reed, representing the board, has made formal motion that Bradley Lumber Co. case be thrown out when the court reconvenes in October.

The N.L.R.B. has won a technical victory over the Goodrich Rubber Company, which has had for the last three weeks a temporary injunction forbidding the board to inquire into the alleged hiring of thugs by the company to run union organizers out of towns where the company has plants.

The board charged after a preliminary survey that the company was involved in the mob attacks at Gadsden, Ala., during which President S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers and other union officers were beat up, their office raided and smashed and themselves forcibly evicted from town.

Justice Jennings, Bailey of the Federal District Court, District of Columbia, has granted the N.L.R.B. plea that the injunction be not made permanent. However, that does not mean that the board can go ahead with its probe. Jennings granted another temporary injunction to keep the board inactive in the Goodrich matter until the company can take the case to the District of Columbia court of appeals.

Scab Packer Loses U. S. Sale After Protest

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Aug. 14.—A valuable government contract was lost by the scab packing house of Morrell & Company here as a result of the protest by union labor, the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen announced today.

Protests were made not only by the meat cutters but by other South Dakota labor bodies and by the Minnesota State Federation of Laborers. The Amalgamated has now received a letter from the U. S. Department of Agriculture saying that the objections made by Labor were taken into account and that Morrell & Co. was left out when contracts for drought supplies were distributed.

Last year Morrell made \$1,000,000 on government contracts, was lost by the scab packing house of Morrell & Company here as a result of the protest by union labor, the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen announced today.

Morrell's rate of profit last year was therefore double that of the next highest profit taker, Swift & Co.

Cooperative Plans To Appeal Decision Barring Incorporation

(Federated Press)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 14.—The ruling of Judge Herbert E. Wilson of the county superior court in Indianapolis, barring non-profit organizations from receiving articles of incorporation, will be appealed, it has been announced.

Wilson's decree, which is viewed as a major attack on the cooperative movement, was handed down in the case of the St. Joseph County Consumers Cooperative Association of South Bend. The judge ruled that the co-op could not qualify under the State laws relieving non-profit organizations from taxation.

In a private statement to reporters, Wilson declared: "If a concern like this is going to compete with private capital and private enterprise it should pay the same taxes as other corporations engaged in similar lines of business. The sole purpose of this organization is to obtain goods cheaper than can be bought from private concerns. This constitutes profit."

Few on WPA Got Bonus

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (FP).—After sample studies in thirteen cities the Works Progress Administration has discovered that only 5 per cent of former urban relief cases employed by WPA in June, 1936, received bonus payments, according to an announcement by Aubrey Williams, Deputy WPA administrator.

Guild Pushes Recognition

Scripps Chain Newsmen Pledge Aid

Leader of Union Blasts Howard's Charges on Labor Party

Important developments are expected to take place early next week in the sharp clash which began on August 2, between the American Newspaper Guild and the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain, over the issue of newspaper recognition. Milton Kaufman, New York Guild executive secretary, said yesterday:

The issue was brought out into the open, and was quickly taken up by Guild units on other Scripps-Howard papers through the nation, when the newsmen's union in the World-Telegram demanded recognition, only to be rebuffed flatly by Roy W. Howard, president of the World-Telegram.

Leaders of eight Guild units in the newspaper chain reacted quickly and came to the defense of the New York unit by pledging full support for their fight for recognition.

Newsmen Pledge Aid

The newspaper union groups on Scripps-Howard papers rallying to the aid of the organized workers on the World-Telegram here were: Akron, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Pittsburgh, Toledo and Cleveland.

Howard refused recognition for the World-Telegram Guild unit, declaring that the last convention of the Guild had gone on record favoring a Labor Party while ninety percent of the population, he asserted, are "committed to the two old parties."

Howard also charged that recognition of the Guild would cause "regimenting" of editorial staffs, and boost production costs.

Assails Howard

Replying for the local Guild, Milton Kaufman blasted Howard's arguments, proving them to be a thin cloak for Howard's support of William Randolph Hearst's open shop policy in the newspaper industry.

The Guild's letter in reply to Howard asserted that any newspaper worker could join the union, regardless of race, sex, religious or political conviction.

Answering the anti-union publisher's insane charges of the Guild's endorsement of a Labor Party, Kaufman declared: "Is such independence to be reserved exclusively to the management of the World-Telegram? May the Scripps-Howard management in 1924 support a national third party, in 1928 the Republican Party, in 1932 the Democratic Party; may the World-Telegram in 1929 support the Socialist candidate for Mayor, and in 1933 the Fusion candidate, and all the while demand that employees refrain from political expression?"

"The Guild," continued the union's letter, "must reject management efforts to dictate the politics of its members."

"If political dictation is not the management's objective, what rational basis is there for the protection of a formal Guild agreement? Does anything remain except opposition to footling the bill?"

"Sometimes," the letter concluded, "opposition to wage increases and shorter hours is hidden behind cries about freedom of the press; again blind references to the romance of journalism; again behind beauties of rugged individualism."

"Is it now to be masked behind opposition to the simple right of political independence?"

Landon Backers Tied To Steel, Oil Trusts

In "Business Is For Landon" (Labor Notes, July, 1936) We Explored the Myth that the Republican Presidential Candidate Had Captured That Party from the "Old Guard" for the "Liberals."

We quoted also from representative big business organs showing their favorable reaction to the Landon choice. Recent information gives more details of tie-up of a big chemical firm, American Cyanamid Co., to the Republican campaign. We referred last month to the fact that W. B. Bell, chairman of the Republican finance committee, is President of American Cyanamid in which there is a strong Mellon influence. Former Director of the Budget, Lewis W. Douglas, when dropped by Roosevelt, went almost immediately to the post of vice-president and director of that corporation. Ralph Robey, reactionary financial columnist of the New York Sun and instructor in banking at Columbia, who was recently appointed economic advisor to Governor Landon, has also been on American Cyanamid's payroll. The secretary to John D. M. Hamilton, campaign director for Landon, is the daughter of E. V. O'Daniel, secretary and a director of American Cyanamid. She was brought to the Landon-Hamilton headquarters by a Mr. McVeagh of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Backers, Advisors

We come now to some of Landon's backers and platform advisers. "Governor Landon's chief monetary advisors," the Annalist reported Arthur Krock as having written, June 17, were: Ogden L. Mills, Eugene Meyer, Benjamin Anderson and Winthrop W. Aldrich. Mills was Mellon's successor as Secretary of the Treasury under Hoover. He is a director of such anti-labor firms as National Biscuit Co., International Paper & Power Co. and Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp. in which William Randolph Hearst exercises a dominant influence. Rumors of Mills-Landon friction were dismissed by the Kiplinger Letter, June 13. It stated that Mills "is a Landon enthusiast."

Meyer, who recently visited Landon, is a banker and the former Governor of the Federal Reserve Board appointed by Hoover, although he is now publisher of the Washington Post. Anderson and Aldrich are "smeared" with Standard Oil, the former being the publisher and the latter the chairman of the Rockefeller-controlled Chase National Bank. Aldrich is a son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Sr.

Chief among Landon backers, of course, is Hearst, whose New York Journal declared as early as August 29, 1935: "The Republicans might well nominate Governor Landon of Kansas or Frank Knox of Illinois. In fact Landon and Knox would make a very appealing ticket." Not only has Hearst put his entire publishing machine behind Landon, but "two donations of \$2,500 each," it was said, were made to the Landon campaign chest soon after the publication of the report in the Standard Oil's visit to Toledo (in December, Ed.)—one from Hearst and one from a close friend." (New York World-Telegram, 6/19/36).

Even more significant—in view of Ferdinand Lundberg's charge in "Imperial Hearst" that Cities Service Co. was close to Hearst—is the report in the Standard Oil Press (6/30/36) that when Landon was elected a governor of Kansas, "the Cities Service group... leaped for joy." This was proved by a quotation from a Federal Trade Commission study of power trust propaganda submitted to the Senate, November 14, 1935. The quotation follows:

"When Governor Woodring was beaten (in 1932 by Alfred M. Lan-

Guild Strike In Milwaukee In 26th Week

Circulation of Hearst Paper Cut—Advertising Falls Off Heavily

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 14.—As the strike of the American Newspaper Guild against the Hearst-owned Wisconsin News went into its twenty-sixth week here, a check-up conducted by strikers throughout the city shows that circulation of the newspaper has fallen off from forty to as high as one hundred percent in some sections of the city.

Hearst has been forced to resort to making bids for national advertising to compensate in part for the large loss in local advertisements, withdrawals from the paper by merchants and other business men sympathetic to the strikers.

The half year old strike here of editorial workers against the Wisconsin News saw the newspaper men and women standing firm in their battle for security against Hearst's vicious system. Past experience has shown them that managing editors and publishers' agreements made are not honored by the newsmen on the scene. Word was received here this week that a former managing editor Dale of the Wisconsin News who was moved to Detroit, has recently been transferred again to Hearst's Pittsburgh paper. Striking newsmen here recall that when he was transferred to Detroit, his successor, Ross Murphy of Los Angeles, promptly fired six members of the News editorial staff without notice between editions.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Undescended Testicles

M. D. Philadelphia, Pa. writes: "The Journal of the American Medical Association of June 27 contained an article 'Perineal Testicle' by Meredith F. Campbell, M. D. The article contained the statement: 'If the anomalous condition (in reference to an undescended testicle) is normal, descent, trophy and loss of fertility of the gland are certain.'

"My left testicle is undescended. It is located to the left of the penis. I have never had pain or any inconvenience from it. In my sexual experience, it seemingly has been no handicap. I have been told by a physician that the chances of a malignant growth in connection with the undescended gland are practically nil. I am twenty-three years old, in good health. Concerning the condition I describe, I would be grateful for your information on the following questions: 1) What are the possible chances of the gland having already atrophied and lost fertility? 2) If the gland is still perfect does it function in its present position? Does one testicle serve completely the purpose of two? (that is, is one's sexual ability diminished in any way whatsoever?) 3) Is any danger involved in an operation? If any doubt is existent, what is the best place for consultation on this matter?"



TUNING IN

- WEAF-660 Kc. WOR-710 Kc. WJZ-700 Kc. WABC-800 Kc. WED-1800 Kc.
- 1:05-WEAF-News, Battle Ensembles
 - 1:10-WEAF-Old Skiper Radio Gang
 - 1:15-WOR-Kevin Orch.
 - 1:20-WEAF-Punk Orch.
 - 1:25-WOR-Talks, Music
 - 1:30-WEAF-Ensemble
 - 1:35-WOR-Parade and Home Hour
 - 1:40-WEAF-Buffalo Musicals
 - 1:45-WEAF-Tell Sisters, Songs; Ralph Elmore, Tenor
 - 1:50-WEAF-Theatre Club-Bide Dudley
 - 2:00-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:05-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:10-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:15-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:20-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:25-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:30-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:35-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:40-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:45-WEAF-Dance Orch.
 - 2:50-WEAF-Dance Orch.
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 - 3:00-WEAF-Dance Orch.
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Referee Shows Violent Bias Against Mooney

(By Federated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Empowered by the California supreme court to make "findings of fact" in the Tom Mooney habeas corpus hearing at San Francisco, Referee A. E. Shaw has come out so openly against Mooney's defense counsel that observers have little doubt his ruling will be against the frameup victim.

With the end of the hearings not far distant, Shaw has been almost openly helping Assistant Attorney General Cleary in his cross-examination of Mooney. He automatically overrules every objection launched by defense counsel George T. Davis and sustains every one made by Cleary.

Nevertheless, Mooney has been able to get a little of his own side of the picture written into the record as Cleary seeks to turn a bad light on Mooney's labor activity previous to the Preparedness Day bombing in 1916.

"I had earned the undying hatred of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company and the United Railways. They hated me then as the big showmen hate Harry Bridges now, as they hate every man active in the labor movement, every worker who will not bow his head and take meekly what is given him," Mooney declared.

Answering Cleary's sneering reference to "direct action"—part of an attempt to picture Mooney as an assassin and desperate criminal—Mooney pointed out that the phrase refers to the use of the strike instead of political action.

"Violence was no strike," he said, "only education and organization accomplish that."

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

Marcantonio Asks People's Movement for Puerto Rican Independence

Sentences of six to ten years' imprisonment for Pedro Albizu Campos, president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, and seven other heroic leaders of the Puerto Rican people in their fight for independence, has stirred furious resentment throughout Puerto Rico.

Representative Vito Marcantonio, New York, who recently arrived on the island, declared he would fight for a new trial, to set aside the scandalous verdict of "guilty of treason," brought in by the jury of ten Americans, all officials of the National City Bank, the Light and Power Company and other American-owned corporations. Only two Puerto Ricans were on the jury.

Defense Fund Raised

Public resentment against the trial, held in a court surrounded by police and troops armed with tear-gas bombs and machine guns, has reached fever pitch. In spite of the desperate economic plight of the people, a "Defense Fund" of more than \$10,000 has already been raised.

In a speech broadcast over San Juan radio station WKAQ Marcantonio called for the united efforts of every section of the people to fight American exploitation, by supporting the Marcantonio Bill for Puerto Rican independence. His speech follows:

On April 23, 1936, United States Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a so-called Puerto Rican "commonwealth." The bill also provided that after four years of said commonwealth, that sovereignty would be granted to Puerto Rico. It seemed to me at that time, and I reiterate the same position now, that this bill was not real independence, but that due to its harsh economic features and tariff of revenge, that this bill served the sole purpose of frightening the masses of Puerto Rican workers from the idea of independence and thereby discrediting the independence cause on the island.

Fearful that this result might

follow the announcement of the Tydings bill on the island and that it might lead to division in the ranks of those Puerto Ricans who sincerely desire independence; I introduced my own bill, for the purpose of setting up a contrast between the unreal independence of the Tydings bill and real independence, between the disastrous economic features of the Tydings bill and the helpful economic phases of genuine independence. It was also my purpose in introducing my bill to establish a set of principles around which the patriots of Puerto Rico and those who seek economic justice could form a united front.

Terms of Bill

My bill is very simple. It provides the immediate proclamation of sovereignty of the people of Puerto Rico. It provides for no economic or trade barriers against Puerto Rico. Further it recognizes the principle of indemnity for a nation which has become the worst victim of American imperialism. Specifically my bill provides as follows: "In proclaiming the independence of Puerto Rico, the President of the United States shall recognize the responsibility of the United States toward the present disastrous state of Puerto Rico economy and the poverty of its people, and to strive for friendly relations with the new government of Puerto Rico, shall declare free entry on Puerto Rican products into the United States and no immigration restrictions on Puerto Rican citizens shall be made until the government of Puerto Rico should express its desire otherwise."

This is all unbiased and reasonable minded people will demonstrate conclusively that the so-called foreign interests cannot in the remotest manner imaginable be pleased with either the political or economic features of my bill. Any charge to the contrary, I am constrained to dismiss with utter contempt.

I now turn to the argument advanced by many sincere people that independence for Puerto Rico will have a disastrous effect upon the life of Puerto Rico. First, let us exam-

ine what is the present economic condition of Puerto Rico.

Condition of Agriculture

American imperialism has converted an island of small landowners into a huge sugar factory. Four large American sugar corporations own over half of the good sugar land and produce over half of the total crop. Sugar now composes about 75 percent of the exports of the island, whereas tobacco and coffee have been relegated to the background. The once land-owning farmers possessed by the huge sugar plantations today work the unfruitful mountain soil or are landless. Not long ago, the Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration announced that the land of the coffee growers was mortgaged over 100 per cent to various American banks, particularly to our Federal Land Bank of Baltimore.

Furthermore the Farmers' Association in the National Convention of March this year and in its publications pointed out that practically every coffee farmer in this country owed several years' taxes to the government and could find no means of payment. Only a very small number of the native dwellers in the country are landowners in any sense. The people of Puerto Rico do not even own their own land and are rapidly losing what little they have.

This is the agricultural economy under 38 years of American colonialism. Will a people's government, a people's republic in Puerto Rico tolerate an agricultural condition of a landless people? I have too much faith in the people of Puerto Rico to believe that their sovereign government would hesitate one moment to remake out of a Puerto Rican agriculture for the American vested interests a Puerto Rican agriculture for the Puerto Rican people.

Four-Fifths of People Jobless

Now let us examine the condition of the Puerto Rican working class. The lack of industry and the conversion of the island into a diabetic economic life has meant a great toll in unemployment. The Federal

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

DO YOU remember about Olga Prestes, the wife of the hero Luis Carlos Prestes, "Knight of Hope" of the Brazilian people? I wrote about her in this column some weeks ago, and told you how she was pregnant, ill and in prison, threatened by the reactionary Wall Street-owned Brazilian government with deportation to Germany, for no crime but being the wife of her great husband.

There was a small news story in the "Daily" a day or so ago—maybe you saw it—telling how the Brazilian court has definitely ordered her deportation.

This decision was made at a hearing to which she herself was not admitted. Though she had been charged with a long list of "crimes," the presiding judge was forced to state that the police had proved her guilty of no crime whatever.

Her deportation, or further holding her in prison, is a serious threat to her life. In addition, it means the illegal banishment of her unborn child, the child of a Brazilian citizen.

Though the deportation order has been signed, it is still possible to make effective protest—if enough people interest themselves. The Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People has stated that "Your protest to stop the deportation of Olga Benario Prestes should be sent immediately to President Vargas in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and to Oswaldo Aranha, Brazilian ambassador to Washington."

DO YOU think of the situation of Olga Prestes as something unjust, to be sure, but far away, having little to do with you and me? If you have any such feeling, you are very much mistaken.

Did you see the story in the papers last week about the worker who was deported, from right here in New York, on purely technical charges, for no crime whatsoever. His wife and four children, American citizens all, were left with nothing—literally nothing—but ten dollars. He was not only husband and father but their only support.

And this was the act of our supposedly democratic government.

Do you see the connection? The same forces of reaction are responsible for both actions. The one happened in an openly fascist country, controlled by Wall Street; the other in a country where the Wall Street interests are trying to gain fascist control—our own America.

The moral is a double one. We have to fight against such barbarous acts in Brazil and in America equally. We have to fight as women—as decent human beings. In Brazil we must protest, and in America. And we must remember who it is in America that stands for reaction, who is our greatest enemy, Wall Street, and the hirelings of Wall Street, the Liberty League, Hearst, Landon.

AND now I want to share with you a letter from Detroit:

Simply must tell you how inspiring the articles on La Pasionaria were—we had just finished a meeting when one of the women came dashing in, her eyes looking excited, and told us about the article. When we read it, we all did a jig. What a woman!

It so happened that at our statewide conference for women, a couple of days later, La Pasionaria was paid fitting tribute, as well as our beloved Mother Bloor. With such examples, we all pledged ourselves to greater efforts towards organizing the unorganized women.

Since the Convention, we've been laying groundwork, so things ought to start popping pretty soon; and when they do, we'll remember our promise to you, to write and tell you about it.

By the way, there was a motion adopted at the conference to send greetings to La Pasionaria.

H. H.

(By the way, H., will you please send me your address again?—Ann.)

Ham What Am

WHEN you have very little time or money for food and its preparation, you're likely to get in a groove and serve only standardized meals—the bacon, beans and gravy kind. At least we of the Cooking Committee have seen it happen to ourselves.

Don't let it get you! If you just take time out to think things up, the time spent in cooking will be even shorter. And don't forget to look in the column for our own best suggestions.

If you have an hour in which to prepare a meal, try this dish:

- 2 slices of ham (thick!)
- 1 cup dates (chopped)
- 1/2 cup celery (chopped)
- 1/2 cup bread crumbs
- 1 egg (beaten a little bit)
- 1/4 cup milk
- 1/4 cup brown sugar

Salt and pepper to taste (remember it's ham and go easy on the salt!)

Place one slice of ham in a greased baking dish. Combine the remaining ingredients, reserving the brown sugar, and spread them over the ham. Cover with the second slice of ham, and secure with wire skewers. Sprinkle the whole kabob with brown sugar, and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees F. for fifty to sixty minutes.

Except for the dates, the ingredients aren't luxurious.

This dish should be the mainstay for a horde of four or five, depending on how hungry they are.

At your service.

THE COOKING COMMITTEE.

Keep America out of war! Keep working out of the world. VOTE COMMUNIST!

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

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BOOKS in REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

Watch Japan!

WRITES T. A. Blason in a recent Foreign Policy Association Report: "South of the Great Wall, Japan's steady political and economic penetration has already touched the nerve centers of British and American interests in China... Under these conditions, the forces which impel Japan along the path of 'manifest destiny' are shaping the outlines of an ultimate clash with one or another of its major opponents."

If you want to know the how, why and wherefore of this Japanese penetration, and at the same time pick up a rich store of general information about Japan from the earliest days to the present epoch of imperialist aggression in the Far East, get hold of Victor A. Yakhontoff's latest book, Eyes on Japan. General Yakhontoff, former Military Attaché of Imperial Russia, now a loyal champion of the Soviet Union and the revolutionary aspirations of the Chinese masses, has in this substantial and well-illustrated volume, given us a miniature encyclopedia of Japan, history, politics, economics; the people of Japan, their customs, beliefs, struggles; how they have lived in the past and how increasingly hard their lives are today under the hammer-blows of Japanese imperialism and militarism. Facts, carefully checked, showing the growth of the great financial and industrial rulers, are presented against the background of mass struggles in the labor movement, among the peasants and military, the writers, intellectuals and artists. And, running right through the volume is the author's talent for relating the situation in Japan to the problem of imperialist rivalry throughout the world.

GENERAL Yakhontoff loses no time in getting down to brass tacks. In the first four chapters he gives us an admirable summary of Japanese history preceding what Grace Hutchins has called (in her recent pamphlet) "Japan's drive for conquest." The primitive autocracy, feudalism under the Shogunate, the beginning of the Western influence, when Admiral Perry and his "black ships" inaugurated the expansion period; the wars with China, Russia and the first World War which gave the new Japanese commercial class its first taste of colonial fruits in Formosa, Korea, Manchuria and the mandated islands. In this period also came "modernization" of the entire political structure, including the separation of the military from the civil power and the parallel development of the great financial dynasties (Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo, etc.) and the Japanese proletariat. By 1920—in the face of tremendous handicaps such as lack of raw materials, growing population, restricted markets and an antiquated system of feudal relations—Japanese capitalism was ripe for the next major struggles to dominate the world.

With Chapter V ("The Economic Foundation") we begin to see the real Japan. Right here you can take your eyes and mind off the cherry blossoms and consider facts like these: From 1894 to 1925 Japanese exports rose from a value of \$50,000,000 to nearly \$2,500,000,000—an increase of 5,000 per cent in one generation. Between 1900 and 1932 the number of factories in Japan increased from 7,000 to 67,000—but the number of operatives in the latter year was the same as that in 1900. In 1933 more than 25 per cent of Japanese farmers had no land at all, while 70 per cent of them were completely dependent on landlords. 80 per cent of Japanese farmers (whose sons bulk so large in the military forces of the country) are forced to earn supplemental income from outside sources—and nevertheless the farm indebtedness aggregates the stupendous sum of over seven billion yen, or an average of more than 1,200 yen (about \$600 at par) per farming family.

As for the so-called "savings" of the Japanese people: a point much stressed by bourgeois economists: Yakhontoff shows that in 1932—despite a total of deposits reckoned at 3,700,000,000 yen—the average savings per account reached the generous figure of 55.37 yen. In American paper money this would be well under \$25; and if you are going to spout about the "low cost of living" in Japan, just ask yourself how you would like to try living in Tokyo today on a wage of four cents an hour for a day up to fourteen hours or even longer.

Labor in Japan!

YAKHONTOFF writes rather extensively on the Japanese labor problem, although for detailed figures on wages, hours of work and general living conditions of the Japanese worker you will have to turn to the comprehensive statistical material in Albert E. Hindmarsh's recent book, The Basis of Japanese Foreign Policy. What you will get is a careful and extremely sympathetic account of the rise of the Japanese proletariat as a political force; the early developments of the labor movement (about 1900) were complicated not only by the government's early measures, both repressive and paternalistic, for the "protection" of labor, but also by the political immaturity of most of the early leaders—excepting, of course, Sen Katayama, whose original socialism was transformed into a militant revolutionary Marxism. And, of course, the vicious "domitory" system in the textile industry, widespread police espionage, laws against "dangerous thoughts," and the outlawing of the Communist Party of Japan, have all increased the difficulties of organizing the Japanese proletariat. On the other hand, as Yakhontoff points out, the slow disintegration of the major political parties, the unrest of the middle classes and the growing anger of the intellectuals are sharpening the issues: "Will it be a revolution or a coup d'état?" is now the question uppermost in the minds of both the rulers and the ruled.

THE four concluding chapters on Japan in her relations with the rest of the world bear careful reading. General Yakhontoff foresees the possibility of a war arising out of the Far Eastern situation, and for him a Japanese Fascism is probable. But the outcome of this would be a military dictatorship and a succession of politico-economic "adventures" the social costs of which would be so stupendous as to precipitate a revolutionary alternative. As for the Soviet Union, Yakhontoff considers it, together with the "collective security" ideals of the badly mutilated but still functioning League of Nations, the great hope of all those who honestly seek—and are willing to fight for—peace in Japan, the Far East, and throughout the world. Eyes on Japan is undoubtedly one of the best general studies of Japan, past and present, now available. It covers an enormous amount of ground, and does so with thoroughness of a scholar who happens also to be a keen observer and a genuine internationalist. (Eyes on Japan, by Victor A. Yakhontoff. New York, Coward-McCann, Inc. 329 pages, illustrated. Appendices, Chronology, Bibliography, Index. \$3.50).

LITTLE LEFTY



Mystery!



by del



Children in the Summertime

Heat, Hunger, Disease, Death Are the Kids' Lot in Congested Cities

By S. Van Veen

AMERICA could afford to take all the children in the big cities to the countryside, to the seashore, to the lakes and mountains and then have plenty of empty wide open spaces left. America has enough milk, cream, vegetables, eggs and fruit to feed all the children in the land and have plenty left over for the market, wholesale and stock exchange hogs.

The long stretch of beautiful river country along the Hudson, all through the state, is large enough to house for the summer all the hundreds of thousands of children who are now wasting their fragile lives away in the heat, filth and dust of Greater New York.

And if that is not enough there is more lovely wooded ground, thousands of acres west of the Hudson and all the way up to the Catskills. The newspapers do not inform you how the children in the teeming cities spend the summer unless sudden death comes to them through heat, starvation or the lurking danger of the city traffic.

The other day a seven-year old child, Carmelo Locello, of 1408 Second Avenue, was hit by a truck and died a few hours later. Tommy Lash, 12, of 108rd Street, Elmhurst, Queens, was struck down and killed by a truck. Batista Conte, eight years of age, is fighting for his life in a Brooklyn hospital after being knocked down in the crowded Mott Haven section of the Bronx.

About a month ago another child, Paddy Ford, was run down and killed on West 165th Street just outside a playground which closes its gates at five o'clock. When little Donald Hastie, over in Jersey City, died a few weeks back from poison caused by eating the paint from his crib, because he was starving, that was news for the front page.

IN Long Island City, down among the biscuit, gum, and metal factories around Flushing Meadows, where no trees are seen and where no blades of grass can grow, the children of the workers fade and pine, all summer, searching in vain for a cool or sheltered spot. They live under flat scorching wooden roofs which preserve and conserve the heat for the nights of feverish tossing in unglazed sweat. Their playground consists of two streets roped off several hours a day. Jamaica is another hotbed of misery for the tots in the summer time. All along the east side of New York, children sweeter in the summer months, and Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Avenues are no better.

Harlem, with its terrific congestion, has nothing to offer the children but Mt. Morris Park, a meager little place about three blocks square. Central Park is a haven for those who live near enough and has indeed saved many lives with its trees and shelter from burning summer suns. But the mothers in upper Harlem cannot walk in the heat, dragging their children and their lunches back and forth and they have not the money to spare for bus fares.

CLOSE to 5,000 people died from the recent heat wave. The mortality among young infants was the greatest. The majority of the victims were in the big cities, like New York, Philadelphia, Detroit and Chicago. Those listed as dead from the heat did not count thousands more, especially children who sickened from diseases due to uncleanliness and weakened by the heat. All these children could have been saved by food and by removal to the open country or the seashore.

WHILE millions of children sweat and fade on the hot pavements, where do the big business men, multi-millionaires, bankers, munition kings and their families spend the summer? A glance at the society notes in the news will give you the information if you are interested: Rockefeller divides his time between his Florida estate and his Hudson River residence.

Publications

THE August CHAMPION OF YOUTH is full of pep, as usual. Harvey O'Connor tells the boys and girls how to get rich, if you can stand it... Francis Gorman urges a Farmer-Labor Party in "What Now, Young Man?"... James Wechsler's first short story, "One Strike and You're Out!" is pretty good... M. B. Schnapper tells us about "Those Young Republicans" whose average age is 38!... General Poudoux wants to know "War, What For?"... "Men and Steel," by Allan Chase, youth has a stake in the steel drive... Oswald Garrison Villard writes on "WAR..."



La Guardia goes to his summer mansion in Pelham Bay Park. The Vanderbilts and the Whitneys spend their time at the races in Saratoga and at Southampton.

found homeless and starving a day ago in Brooklyn. They did not have a piece of bread nor a chair nor a bed to sleep on. The father, a W.P.A. worker, had been deported, and the mother and babies were left to starve by a wise and generous government.

But food, playgrounds, summer camps and W.P.A. costs a lot of money. Caring for the families of the unemployed and keeping the children of the cities out of danger means taxes.

Hearst along with his anti-Red campaign has two more campaigns, one against taxation (of the rich) and another for deportation of the foreign-born, with the exception of phony princes and princesses, of course.

ON the editorial page of every Hearst paper in the country the type shrieks out for you. "Who is going to pay?" he howls. And in order to make it appear that it is not his own taxes that he is worried about, he tells you of Mellon, Morgan, Sloan and du Pont, he pleads for the "children of future generations who will have to pay the bill of present government expenditures."

HE is terribly concerned about these children of the future who are portrayed by the Hearst artists as a host of ragged children with the burdens of an unbalanced budget strapped to their backs.

WHILE the rich play and swagger on their country estates and Hearst rants and raves against government spending, a 21-year old mother, Mrs. Catherine Prigent, with four starving babies ranging from six months to six years were

Communism -- THE AMERICANISM OF THE 20TH CENTURY

By Joe Fields

WHO ARE THE AMERICANS? By Earl Browder, 14 pages. Published by Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 114, Sta. D., N. Y. C. Price 1 cent.

IF any pamphlet of recent times deserves to reach the million masses, it is Earl Browder's brilliant "Who Are the Americans?" which completely annihilates the stale old story about Communism being a "foreign importation" and Communists "advocating violence." Reprinted from Comrade Browder's recent book "What Is Communism?" this scintillating exposition of the revolutionary content of Americanism reveals the author not only as a master of polemic but as a gifted and forceful writer, with an unerring sense and aptitude for reducing the most complicated question to its simplest terms and interpreting them in the popular language of the people.

Setting as his point of departure the oft-repeated, Hearst-inspired question, "If you don't like this country, why don't you go back where you came from?" Comrade Browder, like a seasoned navigator, steers the reader down the sea lanes of history, pointing out the revolutionary rocks and shoals which dot its course, taking four-point bearings by every beacon and bell-buoy which charts the sea-channels of American history, explaining in popular, comprehensible language the true content and significance of those revolutionary traditions which have enriched our past. And when one reaches the last page of this stimulating spin over the deeps and shallows of American history, one feels that so capable a helmsman will not fail to bring his ship safely into the snug harbor of a free, prosperous and Soviet America—no, not despite all the murderous attacks and sabotage of these reactionary old shipchangers and fascist money-grubbers, the Morgans, the Vanderbilts, the du Ponts and their ilk.

THE truth is, if you insist on knowing Mr. Hearst, the Communists like this country very much. We cannot think of any other spot on the globe where we would rather be than exactly this one. We love our country. Our affection is all the more deep in that we have watered it with the sweat of our labor—which made this country what it is; our

WHO ARE THE AMERICANS? EARL BROWDER



mothers nourished it with the tears they shed over the troubles and tragedies of rearing babies in a land controlled by profit and profit-makers. If we did not love our country so much, perhaps we would surrender it to Wall Street. "Of course, when we speak of our love of America, we mean something quite different from what Mr. Hearst is speaking about in his daily editorial diatribes. We mean that we love the masses of the toiling people. We find in these masses a great reservoir of all things admirable and lovable, all things that make life worth living. We are filled with anger when we see millions of these people whom we love being degraded, starved, oppressed, beaten and jailed when they protest. We have a deep and moving hatred of the system, and of those who fatten on the system which turns our potential paradise into a living hell."

THIS is a Communist's answer to the Hearst! And further on Comrade Browder speaking of the "giants" who emerged out of the revolutionary struggles of 1776, says: "Around this birth of our country as an independent nation cluster such heroic names as those of Patrick Henry, whose famous shout, 'As for me, give me liberty or give me death!' re-echoes down the corridors of time; of Thomas Paine, whose deathless contributions to our na-



living is earned on Federal jobs. He, like his pal, Hearst, calls Federal jobs on WPA "boondoggling" and together with Hearst and his man Landon wants all Federal expenditure for the unemployed to stop. This precious group of exploiters make hazy promises about "confidence," "recovery" and "private initiative." It all means the same thing: They are against Federal relief.

ROOSEVELT has failed to provide employment for millions of men and women but little as he has done, it is still too much for Hearst, Landon and Sloan.

IT reminds me of a childhood story about a stingy old woman baking cakes on the hearth. In the tale, St. Peter passing by asked her for a hand-out. The old woman did not want to part with her cakes, "so she took a tiny piece of dough and rolled and rolled it flat but when it was baked it was still too large and she couldn't part with that. For, said she, my cakes that seem so small when I eat of them myself, are still too large to give away, so she put them on the shelf."

The infamous Republican New Jersey relief standards which brought death to more than one family, is the Republican idea of "helping the needy."

DUT what of Roosevelt? Has the administration lived up to its promises to build schools, hospitals, parks and pools? Did Roosevelt live up to his promises to tear down the slums and build decent dwellings for the workers? He certainly has not. The death of children in the streets of New York due to lack of play grounds and parks; the death of little Donald Hastings in New Jersey; the starving mother with her four children discovered in Brooklyn; the illness and death of thousands of children in the congested centers of industrial towns and cities who cannot stand the heat of summer and the lack of milk and ice; all these terrible facts are a sharp indictment against the Roosevelt administration.

All this points to the need of enlarging and broadening WPA and F.W.A. The lives and health of our children must be safeguarded. But Roosevelt has failed to safeguard them. The motto of Hearst and Landon is "Let the unemployed scratch for a living." The logic of their howls against government spending, is let the children die; it is not their concern.

THE workers of this country must and will refuse to allow their children to die from heat, starvation, hunger or traffic accidents. A Farmer-Labor government would consider first of all the needs of the children.

A Farmer-Labor government would provide summer camps and farms for all the children of the country whose parents due to unemployment or low wages can not afford to send their children to the country.

Let us save the children. The hope of the children and the youth lies in the building of a Farmer-Labor Party.

NEW FILM

That Chan Is Here Again

CHARLIE CHAN AT THE RACE TRACK. A 20th Century-Fox production starring Warner Oland, with Alan Dinehart, Gavin Muir, Helen Wood and Keye Luke featured. At the Roxy.

By MILTON LUBAN

IT IS pleasant to report that Charlie Chan is with us again, this time involved in a fight against race track gamblers. Needless to say, Warner Oland is still Chan, forever baffling the lawbreakers and serenely dropping epigrammatic pearls of wisdom during the process.

Charlie's latest mystery opens at the race track when the lucky riding of his favorite deliberately fouls, thus disqualifying his horse. When the owner, a friend of Charlie's, sends for the detective to break the gambling ring, he is murdered. Then the new owner of the favorite, the victim's son-in-law, receives a series of notes threatening the horse's life if it is not withdrawn from the Handicap. On board the boat to America several attempts are made to kill the horse. So Chan has the job of protecting the horse and catching his friend's murderer. Does it surprise you that he succeeds in both?

The film is well acted, Alan Dinehart, Gavin Muir, Keye Luke and Helen Wood all standing out and making "Charlie Chan at the Race Track" an exciting and amusing picture.

SPAIN Fights for Us

THE long-awaited pamphlet on Spain, Spain Defends Democracy, priced five cents, now on the press, will be ready for distribution to tens of thousands of eager friends of the heroic Spanish people, in time for the monster Madison Square Garden meeting on Tuesday, Aug. 18.

With the blood of the bravest sons and daughters of Republican Spain being shed in defense of her liberty, with millions of workers and peasants manning her barricades to drive off the fascist hordes who would devour and destroy her hard-won democracy, this vital and outstanding pamphlet, analyzing the latest developments of the bloody struggle against the reaction and its interventionist allies, must reach the millions! Every organization and trade union must be reached, every neighborhood must be penetrated through the most intensive mass distribution of Spain Defends Democracy! All Party organizations should immediately send in their orders by air mail or telegram in order to be assured of the earliest possible delivery. The authors of this important pamphlet are Harry Gannes, popular authority on international political events, G. Marion, outstanding Marxist authority on Spain, and others.

Questions and Answers

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

Question: Please repeat the list of Hearst publications for the information of all those who want to be sure to boycott them all.—R. T. Answer: Following is a list of Hearst publications and services:

- HEARST NEWSPAPERS: Albany Times Union, Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American, Baltimore News-Post and Sunday American, Boston American and Sunday Advertiser, Chicago American, Chicago Herald-Examiner, Detroit Times, Los Angeles Examiner, Los Angeles Herald and Express, Milwaukee Wisconsin News, New York American, New York Daily Mirror, New York Journal, Oakland Post-Englemer, Omaha Bee-News, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, Rochester Journal and Sunday American, San Antonio Light, San Francisco Call-Bulletin, San Francisco Examiner, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Syracuse Journal and Sunday American, Washington Herald, Washington Times.

- HEARST MAGAZINES: Good Housekeeping, Cosmopolitan, Harpers Bazaar, Pictorial Review, Motor, Motor Boating, American Weekly, Town and Country, Home and Field, American Architect, American Druggist.

HEARST NEWS AND FEATURE SERVICES

- Central Press Association, Inc., King Features Syndicate, Universal Service, Christy Walsh Syndicate, International News Photos, International News Service, Metroline News, Warner Bros.

Every worker should arm himself with all the facts about Hearst, so that he can effectively expose his fascist aims. They will be found in the following publications: "Why Hearst Lies About Communism," by William F. Dunne, Five cents, Workers Library Publishers. "Hearst, Labor's Enemy No. 1," by James Casey, Three cents, Workers Library Publishers. "Imperial Hearst," by Ferdinand Lundberg, introduction by Charles A. Beard. Equinox Press.

Current Films

By LAUREN ADAMS

MARY OF SCOTLAND—A splendid picturization of the Maxwell Anderson stage play, with Katharine Hepburn and Fredric March. Radio City Music Hall.

THE ROAD TO GLORY—A picture of war and romance that illustrates the horror but doesn't supply any answer to the problem of imperialist conflict. Excellently presented with a first-rate cast that includes Warner Baxter, Lionel Barrymore and Fredric March. (Rivoli).

GYPSIES—A lyrical presentation of the life of the Russian gypsy tribes and how they are won over to a collective farm. (Cameo).

PUBLIC ENEMY'S WIFE—Warner Bros. further search into the life of our modern American underworld. Not quite so exciting as most of the others. Pat O'Brien in his favorite role of a government agent. (RKO neighborhood theatres).

THE GREAT ZIEGFELD—it won't be long now before "Romeo and Juliet" replaces this marathon-lengthened film based on the life and activities of the father of the "Polles." (Astor: twice a day).

RHYTHM ON THE RANGE—Maybe there is more rhythm than range in this story of crooning cowboys, but why complain, since it is tuneful and funny? Bing Crosby helps proceedings considerably, especially with the aid of Bob Burns, Martha Raye, and Frances Farmer. (Paramount).

WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT—Another appearance of the excellent Soviet film about the Civil War following the revolution. (Cinema de Paris, with "The Last Millionaire").

CHINA CLIPPER—A fair to middling account of a stubborn flier who sets out to make his way in the world, and surprisingly enough, really does it. Pat O'Brien is the determined aviator and Beverly Roberts his long-suffering wife. (Strand).

HIS BROTHER'S WIFE—A new film starring Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck. To be reviewed. (Capitol).

CHARLIE CHAN AT THE RACE TRACK—A new Charlie Chan story. Revised today. (Roxy).

A Soviet "Thriller"

MAN CHANGES HIS SKIN

By BRUNO JASIENSKI

The adventures of an American engineer in Soviet Tadzhikistan—a long exciting novel for summer reading \$2.35

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

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Halt Crime of Fascist Intervention Against Democratic Spain

AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST ACT NOW! RALLY BY THE THOUSANDS BEFORE HITLER AND MUSSOLINI CONSULATES!

FROM Spain comes glorious news. The peasants, standing shoulder to shoulder with the workers, fight heroically against the fascists in the South. In this battle to the death with the dark forces of oppression, the farming population of Spain has taken its place on the side of democracy.

Such news should move us all to hasten to raise our voices against the Hitler-Mussolini intervention. The people of Spain—workers, peasants, liberty-loving middle class elements—are engaged in a great struggle to free themselves from the fascist traitors. They are striking out for democracy in a way that should win the admiration of the peoples of the world.

In open, brutal fascist fashion, Mussolini and Hitler give aid to the enemies of the Spanish people—to those who wish to enslave the Spanish masses, smash their trade unions, and destroy their civil liberties.

The Spanish people are behind their government, fighting with their very lives to save it from fascism. The only hope of the Spanish fascists and monarchists lies in German Nazi and Italian fascist intervention.

That aid to crush the heroic Spanish people must be halted!

Against such criminal attacks on Spanish democracy, the American people should protest, in clear-cut, unmistakable manner.

Great protest demonstrations before the German Nazi and Italian fascist consulates, everywhere in the United States, should let the world know where the American people stand.

Do we value democracy? Do we desire world peace? Then, here is our opportunity and our duty to denounce before the whole world those who seek to smash democracy and bring on world war.

The voice of the American people will have a far-reaching effect. All reports show that Europe is waiting to hear that voice. Let it be outspoken for democracy, for peace—against the fascist mutineers and warmongers!

All reports also show that the world is waiting for the speech that President Franklin D. Roosevelt delivers in Chautauqua, New York. The American people

in particular are anxious to hear the President's message. As the Daily Worker goes to press, that speech has not yet been made.

We do not know at this time what President Roosevelt will say. We do know what he should say—and what must be said by the American government, if it is not to take a stand that will aid the Spanish mutineers and anti-democratic forces.

What is the message that Roosevelt should deliver to the world and which the United States government must say if it is to maintain the correct, democratic attitude toward the democratic, legitimate and friendly government of Spain?

First, that no aid shall be given or permitted to be given to the Spanish fascist mutineers—arms, ammunition, money or commodities. The bankers and munition makers of America—the Morgans, duPonts and their allies—shall not be allowed by the American government to aid the Spanish fascist forces.

Second, the United States government should

take a strong and clear stand against intervention by those enemies of democracy, Hitler and Mussolini, against the legitimate and democratic government of Spain.

That is what Roosevelt should say, in words that will not be misunderstood.

The vacillation and "fears" that the British government has expressed, for the French government's proposal of agreement on non-intervention, tends to aid the fascist interventionists. The British battleships in Gibraltar underscore that aid, by the assistance which they give the Spanish fascists.

In such a situation, it is up to the American people to take their stand, firmly, against the interventionists and against any aid to the mutineers. The people can do their part at once—by rallying by the thousands in protest before the Nazi and fascist consulates. Stop, once and for all, the Hitler-Mussolini intervention! Demand that no aid go to the fascist mutineers!

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1936

in using such cars, although it has been known for ten years that these cars will bring a harvest of maimings and deaths to the people of New York.

What is the city government to do?

Four probes, as usual, are under way. These four probes mean nothing. What the city government should do, for once, is to ACT and act swiftly against the criminals responsible for this death and these maimings.

Criminal prosecution should be launched at once—not against some obscure "goat," some poor switchman or the dead motor-man—but against the officers of the company. Murder is an ugly word, but these officials are guilty of murder. They have had plenty of warning. They know that these trains are trains of death. They continue to run them, nevertheless, refusing to put steel cars on the "L."

Furthermore, steps should be taken immediately to make such "accidents" impossible. All wooden cars should come off the "L." TODAY. That can be done. That is the way to halt murder on the elevated.

Back the Painters

MANHATTAN union painters, 12,000 strong, prepare for a general walk-out within the next two weeks.

The painters, led by the progressive administration of District 9, are determined to end the evils in the trade. The bosses wish to perpetuate these abuses. That is the issue in a nutshell of the prospective general painters' strike.

During the discredited Zausner regime, union conditions were shot to pieces. The union wage scale was not paid. Kickback evils were widespread. The union was not permitted to choose 50 per cent of the boss' working force— that great guarantee against the kickback and other evils.

The progressive administration, under the leadership of Louis Weinstock, has begun to change all this. Kickback employers are being arrested. Kickback wages are being recovered for the men. Conditions everywhere are being improved. In an incredibly short time, the progressive administration of District 9 has won many advances for the men.

But the evils in the trade must be more definitely and completely wiped out. The terms insisted upon by District 9 and its membership, in the new agreement, incorporate the steps that will do this job. The bosses want no such terms. They must be compelled to accept them.

All trade unions in New York should rally to the assistance of District 9 and the Manhattan union painters. A good move has already been made, in the co-operation of the other building trades unions. Full support should be given by all other labor bodies; to establish union conditions in the Manhattan painting trade.

Wisconsin Acts

IN Milwaukee, Wisconsin, craft and industrial unionists met this week and took positive steps to fight for unity in the American Federation of Labor.

They called upon the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to cease its splitting tactics and adopt a plan for unity, submitted by the recent Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

The Milwaukee gathering of trade unionists also called upon the Committee for Industrial Organization to appeal to all labor bodies to send protests to the Executive Council.

The appeal of the craft and industrial unionists of Wisconsin must find immediate response throughout the country!

So sharp and overwhelming must the deluge of protest become that Green-Wool-Hutcheson and Co. will not dare carry through their premeditated act of sabotage against the American Federation of Labor on September 5.

Negro Leader

Edward Strong to Sail for Geneva Youth Congress Next Week

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Edward Strong, 22-year-old Negro of Chicago who will next week for Europe to attend the World Youth Congress as a representative of the National Negro Congress, today joined other leaders of his people in condemning the slurs at the Negro athletes at the Olympic Games and urged the removal of all barriers to Negroes in the American sports world.

Strong, who has become widely known as a young Negro leader, heading the Youth Section of the Negro Congress, representing 100,000 Negro youth, was particularly sharp with discriminatory practices prevailing under a "gentlemen's agreement" among officials of the Big Ten universities in the Middle West.

These, he said, applied particularly in basketball and swimming. Some of the universities barring Negroes from their swimming pools.

The surest way to stop such practices," in Strong's opinion, "is through an all-inclusive youth movement allied with the great masses of people believing in and willing to fight for equal opportunities for all youth."

Strong's background is typical of the great mass of the young Negro people. Born in Texas in 1914, he spent part of his early years working on a cotton plantation. During the "prosperity" period, his people, in common with many of their brothers, migrated North, settling in the automobile city of Flint, Michigan.

Here Strong entered Emmerson Junior High School, making a brilliant scholastic record, capturing prizes in oratory and scholarship. At Flint High School, the next step in his scholastic career, he won a place on the varsity debating team and in competition with debaters of other schools won the distinction of being "The Most Excellent Debater in the Saginaw Valley League." He was elected president of Sigma Chi Lambda, school honor society, and was admitted to Sigma Chi Sigma, national honor society.

Building Youth Congress at the Central Y.M.C.A. College in Chicago, from which he graduated last June, he took active part in student activities, serving as president of the Social Problems Club and vice-president of the Student Council.

Since graduation, all his energies have been devoted to building the National Negro Congress and recruiting youth into its ranks. His indefatigable activities in this field have won him nation-wide recognition. He is the first Negro to be chosen vice-president of the American Youth Congress, representing 1,500,000 youth of all races and nationalities in this country.

An active figure in Negro Baptist circles, he won the post of chairman of the Youth Committee of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., this year.

In his own city, he heads the Olivet Youth Council, composed of the many young people in the church of the Rev. L. K. Williams.

The World Youth Congress where he will represent the American youth will be held in Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 31 to Sept. 7.

2,000 Applicants For Federal Houses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (FP).—First of the national public housing projects to go into operation will be the Techwood Homes project in Atlanta, Ga.

Built at the cost of \$3,101,500 the project will provide for 604 families paying from \$16.50 a month for a three-room apartment to \$27.50 a month for a six-room row house. Nearly 2,000 families applied for places.

Chicago I.W.O. Opens Big Athletic Center

(Daily Worker, Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—An athletic and social center, with gymnasium dancing and meeting places, is the latest plan of the International Workers Order in Chicago, and the plan has taken several steps toward fulfillment.

The new center, located at 2047 Milwaukee Avenue will be the two upper floors of a three-story building. It will provide game rooms, a library and meeting rooms, besides the gymnasium, which can be used for dances and entertainments.

The Guinea Pigs Die—The Experiment Continues!

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Farm Journal's 'Straw Vote'

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The Presidential straw vote of the Farm Journal, which was published in all metropolitan papers, was shown up by a former subscriber in statements published in the N. Y. Post of July 29th last. The first returns of the straw vote showed Landon leading Roosevelt. But the methods used in arriving at this vote were exposed by Walter Hoenes, a farmer-subscriber, who, not receiving a ballot, made one of his own, and sent it to the Journal with a letter giving reasons for supporting his choice, Roosevelt. He received an answer signed by the editor, which argued against Roosevelt, and ended with: "Would you not be happier reading some other farm magazine, which supports Mr. Roosevelt, if you can find one?" Hoenes said that he received no more copies, though his subscription had not run out. Obviously, this pool is far from impartial.

Expose Their Lies To All Their Readers

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

On seeing your exposure of the capitalist press in connection with lying news, supplemented by misleading and contradictory photos or pictures, I decided that unless we intend to do nothing about the matter we must act to effectively stop such filth.

1.—Let each reader of the Daily Worker or Sunday Worker secure for him or herself copies of the particular issues of the papers containing the offending pictures, to be used to show friends the true nature of such papers.

2.—Have thousands of copies of exposures printed in the same manner as it appeared in the Sunday Worker for mass distribution by radical and liberal organizations.

It is very evident that unless those people see an aroused public opinion they will attempt bigger and viler monstrosities. For example, in yesterday's Brooklyn Eagle, we find a picture showing nuns being escorted over the Spanish border. The "escorting guards" were hatless, however, and the same picture could easily be taken at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York; but will the average reader note this point unless he is familiar with the tricks of the capitalist press? Can we expect these papers to stop their filthy practice of distorting the news unless we ourselves take the proper steps to stop them?

M. S.

READERS ARE URGED TO WRITE TO THE DAILY WORKER THEIR OPINIONS, IMPRESSIONS, EXPERIENCES, WHETHER THEY FEEL WILL BE OF GENERAL INTEREST.

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

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

Suggestion for Handling Of Strike News

Philadelphia, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:

A group of us are anxious to be kept informed of strike situations and developments. We feel that we have been at a disadvantage as we have not been getting current information. The daily press does not publish news of long-drawn-out strikes and we have no way of telling whether a strike has been settled or whether the workers are still out. For example, nothing has been published concerning the strike in the American Stores or in Horn and Hardart restaurants.

We should therefore like to suggest that the Daily Worker, which we all read, publish a daily block, stating briefly the latest developments in a strike situation. We realize that it is almost impossible to publish details of every strike. However, is it not possible to have a statement about the major strikes or those of a national scale like the American Stores, etc.?

S. S.

'That Sprinter, Hitler'

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations to Joe North for one of the best columns I have seen in a long while (issue of August 11th). If this article called "That Sprinter, Hitler," could be reprinted as a leaflet and distributed by the hundreds of thousands, especially in the Negro sections, I am sure the Daily Worker and the Communist Party would gain many new friends and regular readers.

I pledge to do my share in support of America's most important newspaper.

A. B.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Mundo Obrero—Leader Atrocity Tales Refuted Dum Dum Bullets

FROM a French source we get the following extremely interesting review of the leading role, played by Mundo Obrero, organ of the Communist Party of Spain, in mobilizing the defense of the republic against the fascist coup. Dealing with the issues of July 21 to 24, the reviewer comments:

In the issue of July 21 we find an editorial, demanding the formation of an army which must be a guaranty for the democratic republic, and celebrating the collaboration of the "army of the people and for the people" with the militia. There is a flaming appeal of the agricultural workers union, calling upon the peasants to seize arms; and a radio speech, delivered by the Pasionaria (Dolores Ibarruri), proclaiming: "We, Communists, whose revolutionary firmness nobody can doubt, after the recent battles, declare that in view of the chaos which our enemies want to bring about, it is necessary to create the order of the republic."

THE following issues of the paper present an entirely different appearance. An important change has taken place in the meantime. The central organ of the Communist Party is now being printed in the shop of the big reactionary paper El Debate! This makes possible a larger size and more abundant contents. Red streamers on these issues proclaim: "Pitiless offensive!" "Action! Action! Action!" "To the final victory!"

An article in the issue of July 22 shows the historic importance of the fact that the paper of the Communist Party is now being edited, set up and printed in the establishment of that "big fortress of the ideology of reaction and fascism in Spain."

The larger size now makes possible the publication of more numerous reports on the various military actions, of all the steps taken in defense of the republic, and of exposures on the origin of the fascist coup. Thus the issue of July 24 describes the history of the insurrection, denouncing Gil Robles as the chief culprit and explaining the role played by the well-known speculator Juan March.

ALL issues contain appeals of the Pasionaria as well as of the Socialist leader Indalecio Prieto. They describe the activities on the front not only of the Pasionaria and of numerous other Communist leaders, of the Socialist leader Largo Caballero and the old Council President, the left Republican Casares Quiroga.

The exemplary presentation of the paper gives a high picture of the devotion and of the heroism with which the fight against the fascist insurgents is being conducted. Photographs taken in the battle line show admirably details of street fighting and of the struggles at the front. Striking captions complement their effectiveness. Numerous other photographs refute in striking fashion, the slanders spread by reactionaries inside and outside the country about atrocities allegedly committed by the Popular Front during the struggle. We see two militiamen protecting two nuns on the street; a militia-man guarding a chapel, etc. True, we also find a picture of a fire, caused by the anti-fascists—but it is the burning of a monarchist flag!

THE immense multiplicity of the tasks necessary for the conduct of the civil war, provoked by the fascists, finds its reflection in the various issues of the paper. Some examples from the mass of news and instructions: information concerning dispensaries put at the disposal of the wounded; demands for increased vigilance on the frontiers and coasts; warnings against plunderers; information on the assassination of an anti-fascist whose trade union book has been taken so that there is danger that it might be utilized by the fascists; communications concerning cases where such books and other documents were used by the fascists, etc.

But the most interesting part of the paper is, naturally, the news from the front, describing hard-fought and bloody battles, the unexampled heroism of the defenders of the democratic republic, the deeds of the fascist incendiaries and murderers who do not hesitate to use dum-dum bullets and to pitilessly slaughter their prisoners.

A fighting spirit and vigorous energy radiate from the text, photographs and drawings of the central organ of the Spanish Communist Party which forged the Popular Front and is defending it vigorously against the powers of darkness, thus preparing the victorious counter-attack and the final victory.

On American Peace Policy

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