

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 4.—A series of slogans, a stirring program of action to protect the national and social security of the country in the face of the tense international situation, was issued here today by the National Committee of the Communist Party.

The slogans were presented by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, in his closing report to the meeting of the National Committee last night and were unanimously adopted.

The slogans follow:

For American national and social security.
Full moral, diplomatic and economic help for the Polish people and those who help Poland defend its national independence.

Embargo Japan and Germany for the defeat of fascist aggression and for establishing a democratic peace.

All possible credits and material aid to China.

All help to the democratic forces in Spain and full aid to the Spanish refugees.

Help the German people establish a democratic Germany. For the freedom and national independence of Czechoslovakia and Austria.

United States and Latin-America initiative, in collaboration with the Soviet Union, for a world peace conference.

Defeat the plotters of a new Munich and their Trotskyite and Lovestoneite agents.

Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

Strengthen the good neighbor policy as a bulwark of democracy and peace in the Americas.

Unite the American people around the New Deal and its progressive policies.

Down with the tory threat against American national unity.

Defend and extend American democracy.

Nationalize the munitions industry.

Curb the monopolists and profiteers.

Replace the monopolists on the War Industries Board with representatives of the people.

Guarantee the rights of unionization, collective bargaining and trade union standards in all industries.

Full support to the unionization of workers in all industries and the improvement of their conditions.

Put America back to work.

Maintain the American standard of living against all attacks.

Maintain freedom of speech, press, and assembly. Protect the Bill of Rights.

Defeat the attacks on the legality of the Communist Party as attacks against democracy and the unity of the people.

Put an end to all campaigns against Jews, Negroes, Catholics and the foreign-born as an offense against American unity and liberty.

Defend America's youth—the defenders of America.

Build the democratic front of the people to defeat tory reaction in 1940.

For jobs, security, democracy and peace.

Rally for Peace Wed. In Union Square

Israel Amter, New York State chairman of the Communist Party, today called upon all peace-loving people to rally in Union Square on Wednesday, September 6th, 4:30 P.M.

This is the first large demonstration sponsored by the Communist Party here since the beginning of hostilities in Europe. It will urge that America stay out of war and at the same time use its influence on the side of peace.

In making the announcement Amter declared that the American people are in wholehearted agreement with President Roosevelt that their must be "no black-out of peace." America must find every possible way to place its mighty weight behind peace and against the aggressor, he added.

Canadian Cops Nab Nazis in Dawn Raids

MONTREAL, Sept. 4 (UP).—Royal Canadian Mounted Police in 30 raids at dawn today arrested 70 members of the Nazi storm troop organization in Canada.

Police said that several of those held had passports and tickets for return to Nazi Germany via the United States and were just leaving when apprehended.

A portable wireless station, capable of transmitting to Germany was seized in one raid.

Polish Planes Over Frankfurt Frighten Berlin

PARIS, Sept. 4 (UP).—A Zurich dispatch to the French semi-official Agence Radio tonight said Polish bombing planes had reached Frankfurt-am-Oder, only 45 miles from Berlin.

Air raid sirens screeched in the German capital when the planes reached Frankfurt, a city of 72,000 population about 55 miles inside Germany's eastern frontier, the dispatch said. There, it added, the bombers were engaged in combat by German Planes.

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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Weather
Local—Cloudy. Showers in morning, with little change in temperature. Cooler in afternoon and night.
Eastern New York—Cloudy, with showers in morning. Clearing and cooler in afternoon or night.

French Army Strikes at Nazis on Western Front

Bombers Chased by Poles; Counter Drive On

British Blast Wilhelmshafen Nazi Naval Base

F.D.R. Moves to Invoke Neutrality Act Promptly

Special Session May Revise Arms Ban

Congress May Be Called Upon to Revise Law

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (UP).—President Roosevelt and his Cabinet decided at a one hour and 35 minute emergency meeting today to proclaim United States neutrality tomorrow in the European war and ban shipments of arms and munitions to the belligerents by invoking the Neutrality Act.

The action will be taken in two proclamations which will be issued about three or four hours apart through the State Department.

This decision was said to have been the only one reached at the Cabinet meeting which White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said was devoted largely to a discussion of the "ifs-and-and-buts" of the situation created by the European war.

At the same time, Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison said that the Administration will decide tomorrow whether to assign naval vessels to convoy American merchantmen transporting United States citizens from war zones.

Attorney General Frank Murphy said after the Cabinet meeting that the President had instructed him to have his department begin a study toward tightening statutes regulating profiteering during war time.

Pursuant to the request of the President, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace announced the formation of an Agricultural Advisory Council to assist in the formulation of policies to deal with the situation created by the war. The council will hold its first meeting on Sept. 19.

Summoning of a special session

(Continued on Page 2)

Lewis Says Nation Needs Work, Peace

In Labor Day Speech, CIO Leader Urges Unity of Workers, Farmers

Naming America's chief tasks of the day as the need of bolstering national security by providing jobs for the unemployed, and keeping the country out of war, John L. Lewis, president of the CIO, yesterday broadcast a message to workers and farmers over the NBC Blue Network in a Labor Day address, delivered from Ogden, Utah.

Lewis castigated the Tory bloc in Congress, in the course of his speech, when warned labor that it has "little reason for gratitude or trustfulness, upon this Labor Day of 1939.

"We see behind us a road made difficult by the callous indifference or the old brutality of those who rule the nation."

The CIO leader laid great stress on the need for unity between labor, the farmers and professional workers.

Lewis said that the CIO seeks only the welfare of the people as a whole and declared that "laboring people, professional people, framers have broad common interests that transcend any difference."

"The need for security, for equal opportunity, for more even distribution of the products of our vast industry join the great majority of our people in one common cause," Lewis said. "The program of the CIO is a challenge to men and

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazis Rain Death On Warsaw; Poles In Counter Attack

Incendiary Bombs Used by Invaders; Fires Spread in Capital; 'Suicide Battalion' Holds Out Against Nazis in Fort

WARSAW, Sept. 4 (UP).—Fleets of Nazi warplanes tonight terrorized Warsaw in two raids that set portions of the city on fire, heaped streets with debris and took a great toll of dead and wounded before Polish fighting planes drove the Nazi raiders off.

The United Press correspondent, counting 30 Nazi planes in a sky lighted by the fires from their incendiary bombs, saw three of the black-tipped bombers shot down by the chattering machine-guns of Polish fighting planes.

Reports from the southwest front in Silesia tonight said Polish troops had recaptured the "holy city" of Czesochowa after heavy fighting that hurled back one of the main Nazi drives.

British Bomb Wilhelmshafen Nazi Base

Warships in the Elbe Are Struck by Air Bombers

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 5 (UP).—Britain struck her first blow at Nazi Germany with aerial bombardment of the German fleet at Wilhelmshafen, the Ministry of Information announced early today.

Giant bombers of the British Air Force, flying over the North Sea, swooped down upon the Nazi naval base at Wilhelmshafen, the Reich's second largest, and dropped a load of bombs upon the fleet harbored there.

The Ministry said "our air force suffered some casualties" but severely damaged two battleships. Several direct hits were scored by the British bombers, the Ministry announced.

Heavy bombs struck one battleship in Schilling Roads, off Wilhelmshafen.

Another Nazi warship lying at Brunsbuttel, 35 miles north of Wilhelmshafen, also was severely damaged, the Ministry announced.

Wilhelmshafen, about 350 miles by air from London, is on the

(Continued on Page 3)

Alliance Backs FDR Against Tories - Lasser

In Holiday Statement; Official Demands 'Right to Work'

David Lasser, president of the Workers' Alliance, in a Labor Day statement issued yesterday declared the Alliance stands four-square behind President Roosevelt "in all his sound efforts" in the struggle for peace, democracy and jobs for all.

"On this Labor Day, 1939," Lasser said, "the unemployed of America see as a great national need the struggle for peace, democracy and jobs for all. On this Labor Day the unemployed dedicate themselves to an unending struggle for these aims—an unending struggle against war, fascism and unemployment."

"We offer to our nation and its great President the complete support of the Workers Alliance of America in all his sound efforts toward these aims," Lasser declared. "On this Labor Day the unemployed call for a national unity of labor, finance, agriculture, business and the professions under the banner of the New Deal and the leadership of President Roosevelt to bring peace to the world, strengthen democracy, and to carry the struggle against unemployment to a victorious end."

"This Labor Day of 1939 marks bitter milestones in our failure to provide the three essentials to civilized life. Labor Day 1939 comes 25 years after the start of the Great War, and ten years after the start

(Continued on Page 4)

Unity Grows In France In Face of Conflict

Thorez, C. P. Leader, Enters Army for Active Service

By Sam Russell
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The growing unity of the French people is becoming increasingly obvious as France entered its third day of war with Germany.

As each day proceeds, the significant unity of the French nation becomes more and more obvious.

In Paris, evacuated with magnificent discipline by women and children, the calm and grim determination of the population is what strikes one most.

Without a murmur of demonstration, the French people are proceeding to the task of organizing the entire resources of the country to resist Nazi aggression.

MAKES A DISTINCTION
In the third day of general mobilization, it was obvious that by the end of the week at the latest, the might of France will be in the field against aggression.

Many have seen a comparison with the last war. True, France is determined to stop Hitler. But it does not mean that France is against the German people.

The anti-German demonstrations which characterized the declaration of hostilities in 1914 are entirely lacking. France is fighting against Hitler to free Poland, to free the world from the menace of war, to free the German people from the Nazi yoke.

The French Minister of Education, Jean Zay, today presented himself for military service and was quickly accepted.

THOREZ IN ARMS
Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the French Communist Party, presented himself at a mobilization center this morning in accordance with the mobilization order.

In the streets fathers with medals and ribbons from the last war on their breast were marching along with young sons who have just reached military age to join up.

Alongside the Frenchmen, the foreigners resident in France are also showing their determination

(Continued on Page 3)

Voroshilov Calls New Military Classes in Service

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 4.—By order of the People's Commissar of Defense of the U.S.S.R., Marshal Klementi Voroshilov, the military class of 1919 and the second half of 1918, as well as students of the age of 23, will be called up for military service from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, it was announced today.

Funds Now Needed More Than Ever--For Peace

The need now is for the greatest possible activity to mobilize the entire American people to work for peace and to keep this country out of war.

There must be radio broadcasts, leaflets, pamphlets and mass meetings. This work cannot be accomplished unless every effort is put into the Fund Drive now!

Party members are urged: 1. Turn in all funds at Branch meetings tonight; 2. Check on your dime-a-day quotas—this is the 12th day of the drive which means a minimum of twelve dimes; 3. Get your collection material at Branch meetings tonight if you have not received it yet.

Speed and action count today!

Drives Started on Opposite End of Rhine Positions

Troops Hammer at 'Burgundy Gate' Near Swiss Frontier; Secondary Attack in Moselle Valley Area

PARIS, Sept. 4.—French armies went into action against Nazi Germany today, one day after France and Great Britain declared a state of war existed with the Nazi Reich, with crack French units hurling their weight against the "Burgundy Gate" leading to a natural passage into Germany near the Swiss frontier.

Another blow, it was reported, was being directed through the Moselle river valley at the northern-most tip of the border between France and Germany.

In Luxembourg, neutral territory adjacent to the Moselle valley, firing could be heard from early this morning.

The French troops were reported making initial penetrations at certain points in the Nazi line of outer frontier fortifications.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—(UP).—Twenty years of all quiet on the Western front was shattered tonight by the roar of French and Nazi guns.

The War Office announced that French forces had opened hostilities with their enemy across the Rhine.

Fighting planes are on reconnoitering flights over Nazi Germany, it was announced, probably across Hitler's new "West Wall" of sunken fortifications.

"Contacts have been established progressively at the front," said a terse communique.

"French naval forces have occupied the positions which have been assigned to them. The air forces have proceeded with the necessary reconnoitering."

Until late in the day, it was understood, not a shot had been fired across the heavily fortified Western front.

SET FOR LONG WAR
With 3,000,000 men already in the field and others being called up hourly by the tens of thousands, the French general staff devoted the day to mobilizing its strength for a long war without having to face any Nazi offensive operations along the Rhine and the Saar.

It was believed in Paris that Hitler has no intention of starting hostilities on the Western front until his armies have made further progress in Poland.

Nazi Germany has 500,000 or more troops stationed at the "West Wall" or Siegfried Line.

Plans already have been made for British expeditionary forces to augment French troops along and behind France's 400,000,000 Maginot Line of sunken forts.

"DISORDER IN GERMANY"
The plan called for Britain to send a minimum of 20 motorized divisions to France as its first expeditionary force, together with fleets of bombing and fighting planes.

The "War Communique No. 1" was announced by the office of Premier Daladier, who also is War Minister.

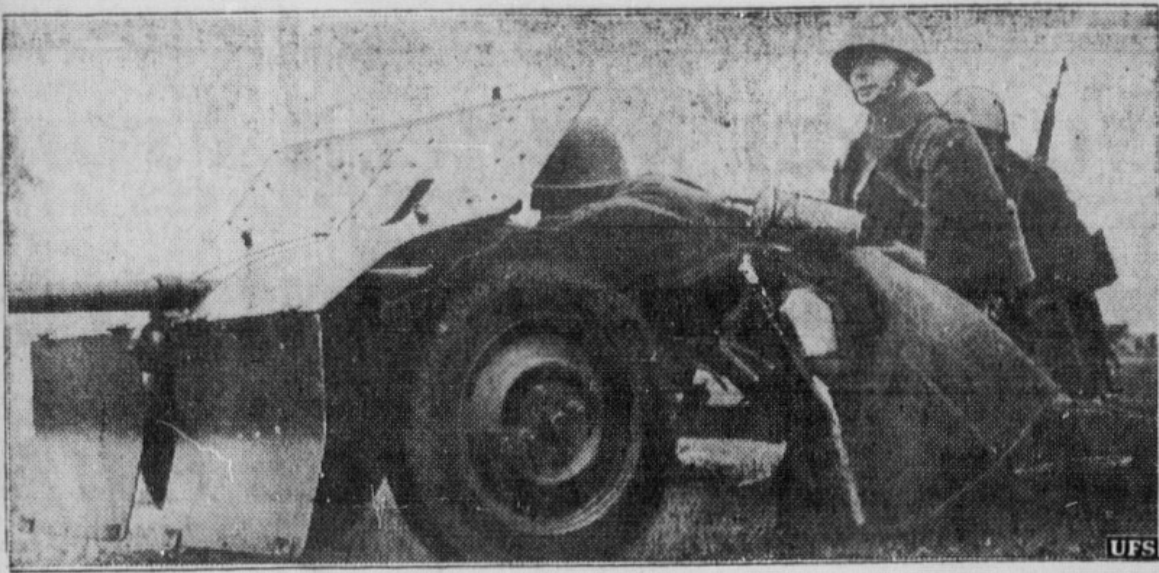
A dispatch from Hanoi reported that the King of Cambodia, a small independent state in Indo-China under French protection, had telegraphed the Governor General of French Indo-China pledging his country's "fullest support."

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 3)

Believe 100 Passengers and Crew Perished on Athenia

Poles Man Their Guns



POLISH SOLDIERS man an anti-tank gun near the Polish-German border. Mobilization in Poland has increased her army to 2,500,000 men, with all male civilians between the ages of 21 and 40 called to the colors.

Nazis Rain Death on Warsaw As Poles Push Counter Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

capital, which resounded with the heavy detonations of bursting bombs. There were no bombs in the immediate center of the city.

As soon as the Nazi warplanes appeared and started bombing Polish pursuit and fighting planes went after them, diving with machine-guns rattling.

One of the Nazi squadrons, a combination pursuit plane and bomber, was caught in a cross-fire from the Polish planes.

The black-tipped Nazi ship shuddered, faltered and then dove to earth.

Air raid sirens were screeching as air raid wardens and nurses collected casualties of the raid.

A nurse in a blood-spattered uniform led two stretcher bearers with their bleeding burdens into an improvised first aid station.

A great crater was gouged in the Wau freight yards outside the city by one of the bombs.

DOCTORS BUSY

Beside two smashed automobiles I saw a dead horse and sprawled alongside the animal was a figure covered with a dirty coat.

From beneath the coat a red stump protruded.

As darkness fell the fires were beginning to abate.

Flames licked skyward from two railroad stations, north and west of Warsaw, which had been set on fire by incendiary bombs.

Streets were an inch deep with glass from shattered windows. Hardly a solid pane of glass was left in the central part of the capital.

Up and down the streets ran stretcher bearers, carrying wounded in relays.

An old woman on a stretcher shrieked above the din.

Women and children—mothers clutching babies, terror marked on their faces—hurried from the heavily-bombed area.

Some carried bundles, staggering through the streets without any apparent idea where they were going.

PLANES DRIVEN OFF

A girl carried a bird cage, apparently not realizing that the canary was dead.

Amid all the terror in the streets some men and women stood almost unconcerned, looking on from doorways.

Most of the bombs fell in the west and southwest sections of the city. The southern and southeastern sections also were hit.

At 5:30 P.M., a half hour after the raid began, the sky over the center of the city was clear of enemy planes.

But the drone of airplane motors was audible in the distance and now and then came the thud of distant bomb bursts.

One of the fires appeared to be near the crowded section of the Warsaw city market, one of the most picturesque in Europe.

Three big fires burned across the river in Paraga to the east.

After the attack the bombers scattered without keeping formation, fleeing ahead of the accurate fire of Polish pursuit planes which dove within 500 feet of the big bombers.

The sky above Warsaw resounded in the dusk with the chatter of machine-guns, the thuds of anti-aircraft shelling and the heavy rumble of crashing bombs.

The Silesian city of Czeszowa is a Mecca each year for millions of Poles who go there to pray before a venerated picture of the Virgin. It was there in 1655 that a handful of monks and soldiers held off a large Swedish army.

VICTORY IN CORRIDOR

Other Polish victories, as announced in government communiques, were:

Recapture of Orlow and Kack in the Gdynia-Danzig sector at the top of the Polish Corridor near the Baltic.

The storming and recapture of Sbaszyn, Lezno and Rowicz along the East Prussian frontier, where Polish troops continued to press on into German territory in East Prussia.

Polish cavalry was said to be charging into East Prussia in the van of the counter-offensive.

At least 64 Nazi planes were shot

down, including six by anti-aircraft fire, nine by Polish planes at Bydgoszcz and six at Posen.

A "suicide battalion" of about 750 men held out in Westerplatte fortress in the Danzig harbor against 10,000 Nazi troops after being under the fire of Nazi artillery and the guns of the Nazi naval training ship Schleswig-Holstein for three days.

Nazi forces, it was said, have stormed the fortress and munitions dump time and time again, only to be driven back. The "suicide battalion" held out not only against land and naval attack but bombings from the air.

SEARING BOMBS DROPPED

Nazi bombing planes working in relays continued to bomb cities, towns and villages, and were charged by the Polish Foreign Office with dropping searing gas on civilian populations and machine-gunning women, children and peasants.

The air raiders destroyed or village and severely damaged two others near Tarnobrzeg in the southern province of Malopolska, where there were heavy casualties, official dispatches said.

French military quarters reported that the Polish military situation "appeared to be improved" in the past 24 hours.

These French quarters said the Poles appeared to have disrupted the Nazi offensive striking down from East Prussia on the north and to have reorganized their forces in Pomorze, the Polish Corridor, in such a way as to eliminate a threat of entrapment.

Reinforcements were reported to be rushing southward to the Silesian front to push the Nazis back in the Czeszowa-Katowice sector, a vital industrial area.

A government announcement said the Nazis heavily shelled the town of Gruduska, where gas was used against civilians.

Eighteen incendiary bombs were dropped on the Wrzesnie railroad station near Posen in the Corridor, killing two persons. Gas bombs were used by the Nazis at Myslenice, Wolbron and Ropcezyce.

Still, however, Poland had not formally declared war on Nazi Germany, although President Ignacy Moscicki on Friday proclaimed that a "state of war" exists in Poland.

The proclamation was issued for the purpose of mobilizing national resources.

White mobilization posters with red stripes appeared on the streets calling men with cards of the same color to their garrisons. They are the reservists less fully trained than those previously called up and others less physically fit. An official amnesty was decreed for prisoners serving terms for minor crimes.

The Polish capital has established a partial "balloon barrage," similar to that developed by Great Britain, and its first victim—a Nazi bomber—was reported to have been snared Sunday by the dangling steel cables suspended from captive balloons.

Military dispatches tonight indicated that Polish Silesia is suffering the brunt of the Nazi attacks.

The Nazis on Saturday succeeded in reaching the vicinity of the Vistula River, well inside Polish territory, between Grudanz and Bydgoszcz, but a fierce Polish counter-attack was said to have driven them back many miles.

Nazi Germany's strength in the Corridor is estimated at between five and six full divisions.

Polish forces claimed to be holding firm at Katowice, south of Czeszowa, against heavy enemy attacks from both the west and south.

Outside Katowice, the Nazis were reported to be entrenched near Bielsko, about 30 miles directly south toward the border of the Nazi "protectorate" of Slovakia.

In the Silesian offensive the Nazis were said to be using 20 divisions, and an enormous number of tanks.

On the northern front—East Prussia—the Polish advance was said to be continuing beyond Mlawka.

The government announced 25 Nazi diversionists and saboteurs had been executed at Bydgoszcz and six at Poznan after drum-head court martials.

Newspapers charged that saboteurs were dynamiting bridges and destroying telephone and telegraph

lines, and asked civilians to watch for them.

PARIS, Sept. 4 (UP).—A Polish embassy communique tonight said Polish forces have evacuated the cities of Grudziadz and Bydgoszcz in Pomorze (The Polish Corridor) between Nazi Germany and East Prussia.

A Polish cavalry brigade was said to have advanced into East Prussia on the North.

The Polish cavalry entering East Prussia, advancing along a line from Kierscholm to Kowalewo, was said to be compelling the Nazis to "retreat in panic."

Polish planes bombarded Nazi armed units, north of Czeszowa in the South, it was said, and shot down 17 Nazi planes, while the Poles lost eight planes.

'Daily' Takes Record Spurt In Circulation

Need for Behind-the-Scenes News Shown in Big Gains

During the past two weeks the Daily and Sunday Worker have taken an unprecedented spurt in circulation. Thousands sought their way out of the confusion spread by other papers by reading the Daily Worker.

It is absolutely imperative that we keep these readers as steady readers. Therefore the Circulation Department urges that there be a public sale of the Daily Worker Coupon Books to branch members and visitors at every Communist Party Branch meeting held tonight.

Strengthen the fight for peace! Build the Daily Worker! Get Coupon Books at your branch meetings tonight! Make it your responsibility to see that three Daily Worker Coupon Books get into the hands of three friends this week! Visit these same three friends every week and make them permanent readers!

Interest in the "Daily" is at a new high! We can keep our new readers if we take this opportunity to sell Daily Worker Coupon Books.

Franco 'Neutral'

MADRID, Sept. 4 (UP).—General Francisco Franco tonight decreed Spain's neutrality in the European war.

Raided by Nazi Bombers



A view within the city of Cracow, Poland, one of 19 cities supposed to have been raided by Nazi bombers during the first 24 hours of fighting. Ancient capital of the Polish kingdom, lying on the Vistula River, she is supposed to be the objective of two Nazi armies entering Poland from the south and west. She is coveted as a railroad center and as capital of a region of rich coal and iron deposits. Less than 100 miles from the German and Slovak border she is protected in part by mountains to the south and west.

London Paper Says Many Perished In Nazi Sinking

Survivors on Way to Britain; Number of Americans Included in Those Presumably Killed Not Learned Last Night

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 5 (UP).—The London News Chronicle said today that "it is believed 100 passengers and crew perished" on the liner Athenia.

LONDON, Sept. 4 (UP).—Rescue ships sped toward Irish and Scottish ports tonight with at least 1,000 survivors of the British liner Athenia, reported by the British Admiralty to have been torpedoed by a Nazi submarine and sunk off the Northern Irish coast last night with 1,450 passengers and crew aboard.

Figures admittedly were tentative, but hundreds of Americans and Canadians were aboard the Athenia. It was reported that the Americans numbered 314, including 100 college girls. Some passengers were killed by the explosion, but the British Admiralty told the United Press it had no idea how many were killed or who they were.

In Britain, the sinking of the Athenia, bound for Montreal with tourists fleeing the war zone, was considered more reprehensible than the World War destruction of the Lusitania by a German submarine.

Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty in Britain's new "War Cabinet," announcing to the House of Commons that survivors had been picked up at sea, denounced the sinking as an "outrage."

He said the Athenia was in no way an auxiliary cruiser.

"The Athenia," he said in his first address to Commons since assuming the post he held in the World War, "was certainly torpedoed without the slightest warning and in circumstances which the whole of world opinion after the late war—and in which Germany concurred—stigmatized as inhuman."

Churchill pointed out that the Athenia left port before war was declared.

"This fortunate escape of the survivors," he said, "does not alter the fact that open boats 200 miles from land cannot be regarded as legal objects of attack."

"In the case of the Lusitania," Lord Strabolgi declared in the House of Lords, "the excuse was falsely made that she was carrying rifle ammunition and was a fit subject for torpedoing."

Others in both houses said that since the Athenia was destined for Canada, it would not likely be carrying munitions or supplies.

The Athenia was reported in Glasgow to have sunk at 5 A.M. after its passengers and crew had been picked up by two Scandinavian vessels, the Knute Nelson and the yacht Southern Cross, the latter owned by the Swedish armaments millionaire, Wenner-Gren.

Donaldson-Atlantic Line officials, owners of the Athenia, said the vessel carried 1,100 passengers and a crew of about 350. The American passenger total was placed at 314, of whom 104 embarked at Liverpool, 145 at Glasgow and 65 at Belfast. Accurate figures will not be available for days, it was said.

The Ministry of Information was positive in its assertion that the Athenia was "sunk by a German submarine."

Reports issued here said there had been no warning. Capt. James

Cook, master of the 13,581-ton liner, wireless that it had been torpedoed 250 miles west of Inishtrahull, an island off the Northern Irish coast, and that passengers and crew, except for the dead, took immediately to life boats.

Among those aboard the liner, its owners said, were 100 American college girls returning from a two-month tour of the continent. They had boarded the Athenia when other ships were held in port or were loaded to capacity.

The liner left Glasgow Friday noon, cleared Liverpool at 4 P.M. Saturday and Belfast Saturday night. She sailed up the North Channel and, if she followed her usual course, passed between Inishtrahull and the Irish mainland.

At 8:59 P.M., reports stated, the vessel's steel hull was ripped open by an explosion.

The crew swung out the lifeboats and the passengers were let down into the dark sea. The vessel radioed it was sinking rapidly.

Rescue operations began as soon as the Athenia radioed her plight and position. Four British destroyers set out, but the Scandinavian vessels, which had been nearby, got there first.

The Ministry of Information said late today that the Eire Government reported approximately 430 survivors would be landed at Galway tomorrow by the Knute Nelson.

The Eire government was said to be arranging for their care.

The British Press Association reported from Glasgow that it was understood 75 per cent of the Athenia's passengers were women and children. The same report said Germans were aboard.

The indignation of British officials was expressed in several speeches in Parliament.

Churchill announced that warship convoys are being provided for all British merchant ships.

Albert Victor Alexander, Laborite, expressed to Commons the "horror, disgust and indignation" of the British people at "this new act by Germany against our merchant marine."

"It is an unpardonable outrage," he said.

Earl Stanhope told the House of Lords that if the Athenia were sunk by a submarine, "it means that Germany once again has broken every pledge, including one by the present leader of the German nation that under no duress" would such acts be taken.

GLASGOW, Scotland, Sept. 4 (UP).—Casualties aboard the British liner Athenia were confined largely to its crew, it was believed here tonight.

The belief was based on the assumption that the explosive object which sent the ship to the bottom, struck below the water line.

Czechs Fight With Poland Against Nazis

Foreign Legion Formed with Slovaks—Sabotage Planned

(Continued from Page 1)

Czechs and Slovaks already were under Nazi fire.

(From his place of exile in London, Edward Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia, telegraphed British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain that his people "shall march with your people until final victory and the liberation of our fatherland.")

Polish leaders said Czech and Slovak soldiers who fled before the Nazi occupation of Czechoslovakia last March, augmented by new refugees, formed the nucleus of 2,000 officers to lead the new legions under General Lev Prchala.

NAZIS FEAR SABOTAGE

The proclamation called upon all Czechs and Slovaks who could do so to join Prchala's legions and on all others to contribute their bit by acts of sabotage behind the Nazi lines.

Poles saw in the closing by Nazi Germany of the protectorate border to all traffic by Germans an indication that Nazi leaders feared sabotage, rioting and unrest in Czechoslovakia.

Prchala began formation of the Czech legion by calling Czech refugees concentrated in Cracow province to his side. These refugees had been gathered in a large concentration camp for months.

Polish President Ignacy Moscicki's proclamation said the legions were created "with a deep understanding of the tragedy of the Czech and Slovak peoples brought under the German yoke as well as to give the people the possibility of liberation by their own deeds with rifle in hand."

Polish army leader Marshal Smigly-Rydz called upon all Czechs and Slovaks to fight "for the Czechoslovak land brutally occupied by Germany."

\$3,000 Sent For Spanish Refugee Kids

Foster Parents Cable Funds, Cite New Emergency

The Foster Parents' Plan for Spanish Children, 55 West 42nd Street, yesterday cabled \$3,000 to help care for the Spanish children, who are in the eight children's colonies, supported by the Plan, in and around Biarritz, France, Eric G. Mugeridge, executive secretary, announced yesterday.

The money sent to the colonies will be used for the installation of additional children in the colonies and for the maintenance of the children already in the colonies, Mr. Mugeridge pointed out.

Already 659 prominent Americans, including Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Helen Hayes, Efrim Zimbalist, Talulah Bankhead, Orson Welles, and Miss Katherine Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis, have "adopted" Spanish children through the Plan. Any person, group, or organization can "adopt" a child by promising to pay \$30 per day or \$9 per month for one year.

International sponsors of the Plan include the Duchess of Atholl, the Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, the Earl of Listowel, Lady O'Connor, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Helen Keller, Thomas Mann, Channing Pollock and Booth Tarkington.

Passengers Get Wild Trip on Nazi Cruise Ship

The passengers who boarded the German liner Columbus for a West Indies cruise returned home today by train still bewildered at the events that marked what was to have been a gay holiday voyage.

The 775 passengers sailed on the Columbus on Aug. 19 and made the first scheduled stop, Granada, on Aug. 24. From then on what happened had no counterpart in the brightly-colored cruise brochure printed by the North German Lloyd line.

The ship's officers and staff suddenly refused all information. The ship's compass was covered and all maps were taken down from the walls. The Captain informed passengers he was heading for New York. Instead, he dropped all of them at Havana.

Rare Animals and Fine Furs Feature Soviet Farm Exhibit

MOSCOW.—At the pavilion devoted to animal breeding and hunting at the Soviet Agricultural Exposition in Moscow.

Where Nazis Battle Poles



Arrows on map above show points at which Nazi troops invaded Poland. The northern effort is meant to choke off the so-called "corridor" from the rest of the country. In the south, separate armies are crossing mountainous regions to converge on Cracow, thus bringing rich coal and iron deposits within Reich borders. Poles report 19 cities bombed so far.

F. D. R. to Invoke Neutrality Act Today

(Continued from Page 1)

of Congress to revise the neutrality law will be contemplated by the President, but sides said that this would not be done until after the neutrality program had been initiated.

Meantime, Secretary of State Cordell Hull studied reports of the air bombing of Ambassador Anthony Biddle's home near Warsaw, Poland, and it was indicated in official quarters that this government may protest to Nazi Germany.

Hull also was examining reports of the sinking of the S.S. Athenia, a British liner carrying several hundred Americans to Canada from Europe.

The neutrality proclamations will be forerunners of nearly a score of others designed to safeguard the nation's internal economy and the Panama Canal and raise protective barriers around strategic military resources.

The first document will be based on the principles of international law and will proclaim, in general terms, the determination of this country to remain neutral.

The second is mandatory under the neutrality law, which compels the President, when he deems a war is underway, to ban shipments of arms, munitions and implements of war to fighting powers.

Cheered by what was early described as an overwhelmingly favorable reaction from the nation to his radio speech last night in which he pledged to exercise all of his powers to keep America out of the new war, the President kept in close touch throughout the day with all developments abroad.

At 12:15 P. M. (EST) he met with Hull, Edison and Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, and discussed the issue of naval convoys for ships carrying American nationals home. Edison said that if such convoys are dispatched, they will be attached only to American liners.

He said that one proposition under discussion calls for British ships to bring the vessels about half way

across the Atlantic, where American naval vessels would assume responsibility. He pointed out that most of the U. S. merchantmen are in European waters now, whereas most of the navy's destroyers are in American waters.

This situation, he said, creates the problem of getting the destroyers or cruisers designated to serve as convoys to the danger zone in time to give them maximum effectiveness.

Asked why warships in the new Atlantic Squadron could not do the job, Edison replied:

"You have all seen reports in the newspapers about submarines in Caribbean, and we don't know what will happen."

After conferring with Hull, Edison and Stark, the President lunched with Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., who curtailed his European vacation and hurried by Coast Guard cutter and airplane to resume his tasks here.

Hull, meantime, held a 20-minute conference with Lord Lothian, the British Ambassador, and afterward conferred with Undersecretary Sumner Wells. Hull said he had discussed trade matters with Lothian, pointing out that hundreds of such questions were raised by the outbreak in Europe.

The President's move to ban war profiteering came as newspaper dispatches reported that the possibilities of war profits had sent hog prices soaring in American livestock markets. Murphy declined to elaborate on the President's instructions for a study of existing statutes affecting this situation which he said are "inadequate."

He refused to say whether the subject of putting teeth in the anti-profiteering statutes would be placed before he projected special session of Congress. Previously, Early had said that so far as he knew as of today the plan to amend Congress for such legislation was not yet in the picture.

Sen. Harry S. Truman, D. Mo., an ardent New Dealer, told the

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French Army Strikes at Nazis On Western Front

Troops Hammer at 'Burgundy Gate' Near Swiss Frontier; Secondary Attack in Moselle Valley Area

(Continued from Page 1)

Chamber of Deputies, the contemplated cabinet changes.

Minister of Justice Paul Marchand placed his portfolio at the disposal of Daladier, saying he wished to devote his entire time to the office of Mayor of Rheims, shattered city of the last great war.

Millions of Frenchmen marched off to war during the day through streets heaped with sand bags to absorb the shock of any enemy air bombs. Most of them went to the Maginot line.

Mobilization, aimed at bringing more than 6,500,000 Frenchmen to the colors, continued in its third day of reserve concentration.

Paris was blacked out again tonight against the menace of Nazi air raids and the half-emptied city had a ghostly calm.

The Bank of France was empowered to advance \$6,625,000 to the treasury in addition to \$18,285,000 in exceptional war credits which Parliament already has voted to the government.

BRITISH PLANES SURVEY NAZI LINES

LONDON, Sept. 4 (UP)—The Ministry of Information announced tonight that Royal Air Force planes had carried out extensive reconnaissance flights over Northern and Western Germany without being engaged by enemy aircraft.

The planes dropped more than 6,000,000 propaganda leaflets on German cities last night and early today, the Ministry announced, adding that Nazi planes did not attack them.

As the propaganda war went forward, including broadcasts in German of a proclamation by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain addressed to the German people and accusing Hitler of duplicity, the Admiralty announced that naval activity continued on all seas without major operations.

What activity there was in the British land forces was not disclosed.

CONVOYS FOR MERCHANTS

The sinking of the British liner Athenia speeded execution of Admiralty orders for establishment of a warship convoy system for British merchant vessels. The Admiralty declared the sinking was in deliberate disregard of the treaty of 1930, in which Germany, Great Britain and other signatories renounced the right to make use of unrestricted warfare in any future campaign.

The port of Dover was closed to commercial shipping today. Commons and the House of Lords, their work interrupted by indignant speeches over the Athenia sinking, went forward with the passage of war measures.

Commons passed through all stages the prolongation of military service bill which keeps with the colors men who otherwise would be eligible for discharge. It did likewise with the national registration bill. As soon as this becomes law, it was announced, registration of all residents of the United Kingdom will begin in 65,000 districts.

The lower house will sit again at 8 P. M. tomorrow.

Government orders were published establishing control over prices of such supplies as paper, wool, jute and rayon. The purchase, sale or use of jute was forbidden for the time being except for government contracts or existing contracts. The supply of timber will be controlled. Its export is prohibited except under license.

Maximum prices were fixed for meat of all categories, fresh and canned. Neither wholesale nor retail prices were to exceed the average during the week ending Aug. 25.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

Official notification that a blockade is in effect was issued today in a proclamation concerning contra-

Al Smith Enters Fight Against Anti-Semitism

"No Catholic can be an anti-Semite," asserted Alfred E. Smith, former Governor of New York, in a vigorous statement today in joining the Committee of Catholics for Human Rights (formerly known as the Committee of Catholics to Fight Anti-Semitism).

"The Catholic Church teaches charity and love of your neighbor," continued Mr. Smith. "That is the direct opposite of anti-Semitism, which is a racial and religious bigotry that a real Catholic would never countenance."

The Committee has its national headquarters at 261 Broadway, New York City, and has recently organized local chapters in Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco and other cities throughout the country.

band of war signed by King George VI.

Listed in the proclamation were: arms, munitions, chemicals, clothing, fuel, tools, maps, pictures, bullion metals, food, forage and all means of communication and transport including animals.

The London Stock exchange was closed pending further notice. It was announced that dealings on the exchange when they are resumed, will be solely for cash, with a revised list of minimum prices.

A new rule was promulgated that a stock exchange member, before executing an order, must "fully satisfy himself that such order is not on behalf of or for the benefit of any enemy directly or indirectly."

Members found guilty of negligence will be disciplined.

A war office communique said all regular forces in the British African colonies had been mobilized and "measures for security" taken.

Scotland yard went ahead with its round-up of German nationals in England but Sir John Anderson, director of civil defense, announced today in Commons that citizens of the former state of Czechoslovakia will not be treated as enemy aliens. All Germans and Austrians will be subjected to immediate review to avoid risk, he said. Special consideration will be given, he added, to genuine German and Austrian refugees. There will be no unnecessary interference, it was emphasized by officials, with foreigners anxious to help Britain.

British People Determined to Crush Fascism

C.P. Urges Ousting of 'Men of Munich'; Gov't with People's Trust

(Continued from Page 1)

Member of Parliament, yesterday voiced his party's stand that the speedy defeat of Nazism is the sure way to bring about hope for a lasting peace for the peoples of the world.

Gallacher, who was received in the House of Commons without hostile demonstrations for the first time since the outbreak of the present crisis, reiterated that the Soviet Union was a leading force in the struggle to halt aggression, and would aid the peoples in the most efficacious manner possible.

The entry of Winston Churchill into the new "War Cabinet" as First Lord of the Admiralty and former Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden as Secretary for Dominion Affairs, means a weakening of the appeasement forces in the British Government.

In an editorial today, the British Daily Worker says that the present war "can and must be won."

"And the people of Britain can win it," the Daily Worker declares. "Fascism and its friends everywhere have brought this war on us."

"Till now, Hitler has had an easy time of it. His friends in other countries—and above all in Britain—have 'opened the door' for him. "And now it is our business to face him with resistance he has never dreamed of."

"This war cannot be won while the Men of Munich—who for years have been abandoning democracy's defenses to fascism—remain in power here and in France."

"There is not a second to be lost in getting for Britain at war a new government that has the unstinted trust of the people, a government that gets things done."

"We want men who will at once send representative delegations to the Soviet Union and the United States, showing that new forces had come to power in Britain. . . . "We want men who know how to organize fraternization such as will develop the bonds of friendship establishing the common aims of the British and German peoples; crushing fascism, the defeat of all enemies of democracy."

40 Groups Visit Soviet Farm Fair

MOSCOW.—More than forty groups of foreign visitors are in Moscow at the present time attending the All-Union Agricultural Exposition which opened on August 1st. Prominent among these is the American contingent led by Professor Newell Sims of Oberlin College, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland are also well represented.

According to Intourist the groups of foreign tourists include many agricultural specialists, teachers, students and workers. Intourist has trained 50 guides to accompany the visitors around the exhibition,

British Cruiser Sinks Nazi Ship Off Uruguay

Ship Sunk by Shells After Crew Is Taken Off; Had Food Cargo

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 4 (UP)—The Hamburg-American freighter Olinda, loaded with cereals and canned meat, was sunk in the South Atlantic by the British cruiser Ajax, the British legation announced today.

The sinking first was reported by surviving crew members who arrived here aboard the British tanker San Gerardo.

The 4,476-ton vessel was overtaken by the cruiser, attached to the American and West Indies Squadron, at 11 A. M. Sunday approximately 600 miles southeast of Cape Polonio. After ordering the crew to abandon ship, the Ajax shelled the Olinda until she sank, the survivors said.

The Olinda was the first Nazi vessel to go down under fire of British guns since the start of the war, which had been declared by Britain only four hours before the freighter was halted.

The San Gerardo picked up the Olinda's 40 crew members, who had taken to lifeboats as ordered by the Ajax, and brought them to Montevideo.

The freighter left here Saturday despite rumors that the Ajax and its sister cruiser, the Exeter, were somewhere in the South Atlantic near the Uruguayan coast.

The Olinda's cargo, composed of Argentine and Uruguayan products, was valued here at approximately \$700,000. The Argentine cargo had been loaded at Rosario de Santa Fe, and the ship, after leaving Montevideo, headed for Hamburg.

YCL to Hold Rallies Here Backing Poles

International Youth Day Celebrations to Be Held Wednesday

Between twenty-five and thirty open air rallies and parades will be held throughout New York City by the Young Communist League in celebration of International Youth Day, Wednesday, September 6.

These actions will be the first concerted response by the Y. C. L. to the war situation abroad and will urge all support for Polish independence and for continued efforts of the United States government to do all in its power to stay out of war while working for peace.

Fifteen of the rallies will take place in Brooklyn. In Brighton Beach a parade will terminate at Coney Island Avenue and Brighton Beach Avenue, where a rally will be held. In Borough Hall there will be a torch-light parade ending at 44th Street and 13th Avenue, with Norman Ross and Leonard Lieter as speakers. In the West End Fay Callier will address a rally at 18th Avenue and 64th Street.

In Brownsville Harry Klein will speak at Hopkins and Pitkin Avenues; Abe Osherow will speak at Saratoga and Pacific Avenues in Oceanview; and in Canarsie an indoor rally will be held at Avenue L and Rockaway Avenue.

Manhattan rallies will be held at Norfolk and Delancey Streets on the Lower East Side; and at 72nd Street and 1st Avenue.

In the Bronx meetings will take place at 138th Street and Brook Avenue; Wilkins Street and Intervale Avenue; Tremont and Prospect Avenues; Allerton and Kruger Avenues; and at Fordham and Morris Avenues.

IWO Executive Makes Plans to Expand Order

The General Executive Board of the International Workers Order, in an executive session on Aug. 26, 27 and 28 at Manhattan Center, New York City, reviewed the work of the Order of the past year and made plans to improve its organizational setup.

Max Bedacht, General Secretary, in addressing the body, stressed the necessity of organizing a committee to work out the details of a proposal for the establishment of a social membership in the Order. He also spoke at great length of the necessity of increasing the membership of the Order by at least 25 per cent.

"We must approach the planning of our work realistically and concretely," he stated. "We must," he continued, "turn all our district and section leaders into real organizers to prepare for a great Tenth Anniversary celebration and to make our whole IWO Tenth Anniversary conscious; to find ways and means of integrating the personnel of our local sectional and general leadership into one, as a measure of improving cooperation between our various leaders."

Bombed By Nazi Raiders



Here is a view of the beautiful city of Vilna, one of the Polish towns bombed by Nazi aircraft.

French Note Announces War On Nazis

Text, Giving Reasons, Is Published in French Official Journal

PARIS, Sept. 4 (UP)—The Official Journal today published the text of France's note to other governments advising them of her declaration of war. It read:

"The aggression which the German government committed against Poland Sept. 1, despite methods of peaceful settlement of differences whereto it had subscribed, and despite appeals for a free discussion or mediation which the most authoritative voices addressed to it, and in violation of commitments most freely undertaken to Poland herself and to all states signatories to the war renunciation pact of Aug. 27, 1923 (the Kellogg-Briand Pact), placed the French Republic face to face with her assistance obligations to Poland—obligations arising from public treaties known to the Reich government."

"The supreme effort made by the French Republic's government and by the British government to preserve peace by ending aggression met with the German government's refusal."

"Consequently, as a result of the German aggression against Poland, a state of war exists between France and Germany beginning at 5 P. M. Sept. 3.

"The present notification is made to conform with article two of the Third Hague Convention of Oct. 18, 1907, relating to the opening of hostilities."

Danish Town Bombed by 'Mystery Plane'

ESBJERG, Denmark, Sept. 4 (UP)—A warplane of unidentified nationality tonight dropped four bombs, two of which exploded with loss of life and extensive damage, on this Danish seaport on the North Sea coast.

A three-story house was destroyed with two known dead, including a woman, and it was feared there might be other victims.

The plane was believed to have flown away in a southwest direction.

(Esbjerg, a city of 31,000, is 45 miles north of the German frontier. A plane flying southwest, as reported, would be heading over the North Sea toward the British Isles.)

The Esbjerg cutter, Bob Night, reported that it had witnessed the blowing up of a Danish cutter, presumably by a mine, some distance west of Vyl lightship. The report was not confirmed officially, however.

120 Cafes at Soviet Fair Feature Foods From All Countries

MOSCOW.—Visitors attending the All-Union Agricultural Exposition which opened recently in Moscow are availing themselves of the opportunity of tasting rare dishes from some of the remote corners of the world.

With representatives pavilions from every territory of the U.S.S.R., there are restaurants serving foods entirely foreign to the European and American palate.

There are oriental cafes with gaily decorated pagoda-like exteriors, booths specializing in the foods of Middle Asia and the Caucasus and various tea-rooms for fanciers of rare tea-brewing.

There are 120 restaurants and cafes, and more than 250 booths and stands serving foods on the Exposition grounds.

French Refugee Ship Ordered to Halt Voyage

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4 (UP)—The French Messageries Maritimes (shipping company) tonight ordered the French motor vessel Jean La Borde, carrying numerous German refugees from Hong Kong, not to enter Shanghai waters but to return to the British colony.

Unity in France Grows As Army Faces Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

to defend France, their "second homeland."

International Brigade volunteers now in the Gurs camp in southern France yesterday reaffirmed their desire to fight in the ranks of the French Army for the liberation of Poland.

REFUGEES FOR FRANCE

Through the organization of French International Brigade volunteers, the German, Polish, Czech, Italian and Austrian members of the former volunteer units in Loyalist Spain now in Gurs said, "We only ask one advantage—to be in the first ranks."

In a statement published in Le Populaire, two other anti-fascist volunteers, Gustav Richter and Julius Deutsch, declared on behalf of the Austrian Socialists:

"We Austrian Socialists have always fought Hitler. And we declare that we will continue to fight against the barbarism which is laying waste to the world—to fight against Hitler."

With millions of members leaving their homes and factories to join their regiments, France's trade unions are being called upon to make a great effort. They are not falling in this task.

Yesterday a delegation from the Paris metal, chemical and building trades unions went to the Labor Minister with proposals to insure organization of national production and enlistment of labor.

These unions, in a statement, declared, "In the face of the war danger threatening the country's security, we consider that all must be done to assure the national pro-

duction."

They suggested submission by the unions to lists of persons ready for employment and the establishment of a three-shift system to enable factories to work 24 hours straight through the day and night.

Here in Paris this correspondent has seen already a great national buckling on its armor against the enemy of world peace—Hitler fascism.

I have seen an entire nation answer the call without a single murmur, a nation confident of its strength, confident in the justice of its cause, confident in its will to triumph and win by magnificent and complete unity of the nation.

Nazi Liner Drops Passengers, Goes To Mexican Port

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Sept. 4 (UP)—The German Liner Columbus arrived here last night and anchored a mile out in the roadstead because its heavy draft made mooring impossible. Customs and health inspectors boarded the ship early today.

The Columbus, which was on a Caribbean cruise, dropped its passengers and came here, with a crew of 626.

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STELLA Hosiery Mills (Excelling All). 11 W. 42nd; 1181 E. W. Ave. (28th); 109 Greenwich Ave., N.Y.C.

Cardinal Protests Nazi Shrine Attack

Bomb Polish National Sanctuary; Set It Aflame

PARIS, Sept. 4 (UP)—Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris, broadcast a protest today against Nazi bombardment of Czechoslovakia, Poland's national sanctuary.

"The Virgin's national sanctuary in Poland is aflame," Cardinal Verdier said. "The enemy is attacking it fiercely. Why this attack? Does the enemy thus hope to discourage our Polish friends? This is a vain hope."

"This sanctuary really has been Poland's heart for more than 700 years. It was there that the great King Casimir officially consecrated his country in the 17th century. It is there that every year all Poland goes to ask Mary's Benediction."

"It was there that during hours of oppression or danger the Polish people proclaimed their hope and will for independence. Poland's heart is bleeding but she is not defeated. Following this attack two great nations arise to help her."

Nazi Liner Drops Passengers, Goes To Mexican Port

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Sept. 4 (UP)—The German Liner Columbus arrived here last night and anchored a mile out in the roadstead because its heavy draft made mooring impossible. Customs and health inspectors boarded the ship early today.

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British Planes Bomb Nazi Naval Base Wilhelmshafen

Fleet Harbored at North Sea Station Hit by British Aviators — Ships Farther Up Elbe Are Struck

(Continued from Page 1)

sheltered and fortified Bay of Jahde on the North Sea at the estuary of the Weser River.

It is the headquarters of the Nazi North Sea naval command. Nazi Germany's other big naval base, Kiel, lies to the northeast on the Baltic.

Wilhelmshafen has a population of about 26,000, and is about 225 miles northwest of Berlin.

The Wilhelmshafen naval base is Nazi Germany's second naval station. Its new harbor contains a separate section for torpedo boats and is connected by locks with the Ems and Jahde Canal. It communicates with the fitting-out harbor and the outer harbor, all strongly fortified.

The Jahde, which connects Wilhelmshafen with the North Sea is a channel only three miles wide.

The mutiny of the crews of two German battleships at Wilhelmshafen on Oct. 30, 1918, started the outbreak of the revolution in Germany in the closing days of the World War.

The naval dockyards at Wilhelmshafen are a closely guarded secret.

South Africa Staying Out, Says Premier

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 4 (UP)—Premier J. B. M. Hertzog declared in effect today that the self-governing British dominion of the Union of South Africa would hold aloof from Great Britain's war with Nazi Germany.

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Keep Out of War, Give Jobs to Unemployed, Lewis Says in Address

CIO President, in Labor Day Radio Speech, Urges Unity of Labor, Farmers, Professionals; Hits Tories for 'Callousness' Against Nation

(Continued from Page 1)

women of good will. It offers to them the hand of progressive labor ready to join in the solving of the nation's problems, ready to join in the defense of democracy.

Significantly, he dealt in one section of his address of the plight of the American farming masses, and the need for organization of the farmers. His talk on this point recalled to listeners of the whole-hearted support given by the CIO to the recent milk strike conducted in New York State by the Dairy Farmers Union, which resulted in victory for the small producers.

"Since our last Labor Day," the C. I. O. president said, "many thousands of workers who have heretofore been helpless and inarticulate have gained, through organization, a voice in determining the conditions under which they labor. Because of these new unions, democracy today has won a beginning in mills and factories, which, a year ago, were unchecked autocracies. Life has been made easier, and more secure for these workers. That is real progress, and we are proud of every inch of those great gains. As a representative of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I take this occasion to salute its great membership.

"It is true that many of our members were compelled to fight and make personal sacrifice during the year and that many are now fighting for the right to organize and the right to bargain for their labor. My compliments to the workers in the meat packing industry for their valiant spirit and their determination to establish their rights in the industry that supplies the nation's meat. It is only by such efforts that labor can maintain past gains or make progress in the future.

"If labor had to survey only the limited field within which its unions function directly, its responsibilities would be less grave. But as American citizens we must look beyond mere organizational activity. We have learned that many national problems can be handled only through governmental action; in reviewing those problems, and the action of government with respect to them, we find little ground for gratification today.

"We see clearly that many of the men into whose hands we have entrusted the government of the United States, have lost sight of the fact that the welfare of the people should be the primary objective of government. They seem determined to subordinate human beings to inanimate, material things, as though these were the purposes of government—as though tons of steel, or barrels of oil, or dollars of bank clearings were the sufficient and final test of our national well-being.

"Let us consider the plight into which incompetent industrial and political leadership has led this nation. Where does labor stand, where does the nation stand, as the year 1939 enters its final months? Of the many grave economic and political problems confronting us, that presented by our millions of unemployed workers is still by far the most serious. For ten years we have been struggling in the great swamp of the depression. We have sometimes climbed a little nearer solid ground, and at times we have slipped deeper into the mire. But the net effect of all the efforts that have been made is to leave the number of unemployed not far less than at the worst period of the depression. There has been some resumption of industrial activity in 1939, but it is scarcely enough to absorb the advance guard of the army of our unemployed.

"We must reckon now, and in the future, with the increasing effects of what is called 'technological advance.' Even during the depression, our industrial engineers have been working assiduously to devise new machinery and to develop new production methods, so that our industries might dispense with the services of more of their workers. Thanks to this technological advance, our factories could now turn out as much as they produced in 1928, and still leave most of the unemployed on the street. Far from solving our unemployment problem, it has become intensified and more acute. Labor had always accepted technological advance as essentially beneficial to the nation. It is, however, the responsibility of our political and industrial leaders to see that the nation actually receives those benefits, and that provision is made for the unemployed they create.

"In this wealthy nation, there is no possible excuse for denying to men and women willing and able to work an opportunity to earn their living by working. But not less than ten, and perhaps as many as thirteen millions of men and women are out of work in the United States today.

"These unemployed could not be absorbed into American industry even though we returned to the production levels of our peak year. And their numbers steadily increase. Every year new hundreds of thousands of



JOHN L. LEWIS

young people reach employment age, joining the milling millions around our factory gates. What are we going to do about these youths? Our schools are graduating more and finer young people today than ever before. Their training is better, their knowledge is greater, than was true of any earlier generation; must this splendid corps of new recruits to our national life be told that there is no room for them, no use for them, in America? We need them, need their brains, their courage, their strength. Thus far the plans of industrial managers have gone no further than to make use of the vigor of the young men and women by displacing the older workers, and speeding up machinery and assembly line so that the nerves and the muscles of these newcomers may be transformed into the mass production of the factories. It is a major test of our civilization to offer opportunities worthy of the youth of America, and a major failure that we have not done so.

"At the other end of the age scale, the indictment of our present-day policies is, if possible, more damning. We have put upon the statute books a social security act, a beginning—and a very slight one—toward provision for the aged. In plain truth, that provision is purely nominal. Before the beginning of the great depression, the middle-aged men and women had naturally expected they might rely upon their savings, plus some assistance from employed sons and daughters, in the closing years of their lives. Even at that time, the worker of more than forty years was becoming an outcast from industry. The depression slashed from our payrolls first of all these older workers, who had already fed into the machines their five years. Americans in later age brackets found themselves deprived of all income. Those who had savings saw, as though an earthquake had opened a chasm before their feet, their slender resources torn from them in the general crash of the banks. To all of us, the great depression has meant trials almost beyond enduring; to the aged, these ten years have been indescribable tragedy. Each year has made more clear the need for adequate pensions for our older people, but no year has brought more cruel disappointment to them than has 1939.

"The hardships inflicted upon our industrial wage earners have been paralleled upon the farms. The farmer, in fact, has not known reasonably prosperous conditions since the end of the World War. Production in America proceeds as a partnership between industry and agriculture. Historically, at least, agriculture is the senior partner; our industries find their raw materials and their greatest ultimate market in rural America. But the senior partner is in a very bad way. A nation of free farmers has been transformed into one of tenants and sharecroppers, clinging precariously to the land upon terms dictated by remote financial control. The individual farmer, who once held his destiny in his own hands, now rents his farm from a New England life insurance company, buys his implements from an international machinery monopoly, and sells his products upon a market and at a price controlled by a Chicago speculator.

"In the days of the open frontier 'individualism' to the farmer meant exactly the same thing as 'self-government.' That is no longer true; if the farmer is to achieve self-government now, he must do so by uniting with other farmers. Only by such organization, and by exercising unitedly their rights as citizens and voters, can the farmers bring back into their own hands some control over their economic conditions. The farmer is also learning, as labor has learned, that in organizing he must beware of false leaders. In industry, we have our company unions, traps to mislead the wage-earner; and the farmers have found that they cannot rely upon organizations secretly dominated by corporation ranchers, by the marketing monopolies, or by the agents of property financing interests.

"These are our basic economic problems—the unemployment of our workers, the helplessness of our youth, the helplessness of our aged and the submergence of our farmers. From these fundamental dis-

positions have flowed a long stream of unhappy consequences, in some manner effecting every American. Because of this widespread effect, because of the devastation produced by these economic maladjustments they have become acute political and social problems.

"These unemployed know," the labor leader emphasized, "these youths and these aged, these farmers—all Americans know—that our economic hardships are not due to national poverty. We are, as a nation, wealthy and our people all know it. The poverty of so many Americans can be attributed largely to the mismanagement of finance and industry; those responsible for the control of our economic lives either have not sought, or they have not been able, so to manage the wealth entrusted to them as to provide for the needs of this nation. Our farmers and our unemployed have been patient; why they have been so patient during these years of anguish is beyond understanding. But their patience is not inexhaustible. Beyond patience lies despair; and from despair springs action, drastic and unpredictable. Those who believe in the principles underlying our institutions, and who wish to see those institutions continue their natural, normal development, must understand the challenge of today's problems. To preserve our institutions we must find a way to end the senseless, inhuman degradation of our farm and industrial workers.

Gary, Indiana, Mass Rally to Hear Foster

Will Speak There During State Conference of Communists

GARY, Ind., Sept. 4.—Concluding a state wide conference of the Communist Party of Indiana which will be held on September 9th and 10th, William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party will address a mass meeting at the Croatian Hall, 23rd Ave. and Washington Street, Gary, Indiana, dealing particularly with the present international situation.

The conference is held on the occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the Communist Party and will deal mainly with the 1940 elections and the situation in the state of Indiana.

The occasion as well as the speaker are timed for the celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the 1919 steel strike of which Wm. Z. Foster was the national leader. The strike was called on Sept. 22nd 1919 and the thousands of steel workers in this area still remember that event very clearly as well as their leader, Wm. Z. Foster.

Following the meeting which will be held at 2:30 in the afternoon there will be a dance in the evening to celebrate the occasion. An excellent program is being arranged for the occasion by Chicago performers and it is expected that an overflow meeting will be had.

Minton to Speak On 'Truth About War' in Norwalk

NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 4.—Bruce Minton, noted author and journalist, will discuss facts behind the headlines at a "What's the Truth About the War" meeting scheduled for the Norwalk Labor Center, 100 Washington Street, South Norwalk, Wednesday, September 6, at 8 P.M.

Mr. Minton will discuss events leading up to the signing of the recent Soviet-German non-aggression pact, and will state that the new treaty is the "greatest single blow to the Fifth Column in England and France" ever struck.

Westchester CP Membership Meeting Called

An open general membership meeting of the Communist Party of Westchester County will be held on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 P.M. at the Italian Civic Association Hall, North 5th Ave. and North Street, Mt. Vernon.

Harry Martel, trade union educator and instructor at the Workers' School will speak and answer questions on "The Foreign Policy of the Soviet Union." David Barnett, County Chairman will preside.

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"Labor in America," Lewis warned, "want no war nor any part of war. Labor wants the right to work and live—not the privilege of dying by gunshot or poison gas to sustain the mental errors of current statesmen. "Countries of the Western Hemisphere are self-contained and have no need to participate in the festering intrigue and ancient political quarrels of Europe.

"In the march of years 1940," the CIO leader concluded, "will be one of the cross-roads of destiny for the people of the United States. Labor must increasingly organize and prepare to participate, upon a scale greater than ever before, in the political contests of the year. Let those who will seek the votes of the workers of America be prepared to guarantee jobs for all Americans and freedom from foreign wars."

GIVE UNIONS VOICE ON WAR RESOURCES BOARD--CAREY

CIO Secretary, in Labor Day Speech, Demands Public Have Voice

Adequate labor representation on the new government War Resources Board was demanded by James B. Carey, national secretary of the CIO, in a Labor Day address broadcast at 4:45 P.M. yesterday over a nationwide Columbia network from Radio Stations WMAS at Springfield, Mass.

Carey, who is president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America in addition to his national office in the CIO, is in Springfield this week attending the annual convention of his union.

"We of the CIO note with disappointment," said Carey in his broadcast, "the recent announcement of a War Resources Board which is to control the industrial side of the nation's life in case of war, or in case war elsewhere makes necessary drastic changes in our economic life.

"We note that this board, to which so much responsibility and power is given, includes some prominent men who are by no means famous for their sympathetic approach to labor's problems."

Carey did not mention Edward Stettinius, chairman of the board, nor any of the other appointees by name, but went on to say:

"This important board does not include a single labor representative, a single farmer representative, or a single consumer representative. In times of crisis, cooperation and helpfulness are especially vital to our America. But this cooperation is not to be imposed on labor; for you cannot get democratic cooperation through the issuance of de-



JAMES CAREY

crees. Nor can it be gotten from company unions."

"The war boards," he continued, "will do well to invite to their councils not merely the representatives of high finance and monopoly, but the representatives of organized labor as well. They will do well to see that bona fide representatives of the consumers, of the millions of ordinary workers and farmers have a proportionate voice in what is done.

"With representatives of the CIO, of the A. F. of L., of the railway unions, of the farmers and of the consumers seated on these boards in numbers which are more nearly related to the numbers of people these organizations represent, then, I say, this nation is more likely to remain at peace, and better prepared in case of war. If the working people of the European countries had been or now were represented in the governments that are now playing power politics with

Work Effectively with Union Cooperation, He Says

human lives and human civilization, war would today be far away.

"Labor yields to no one its patriotism and love for America. Labor believes in the democratic principles of our government. But knowing that labor must bear the brunt of the work and sacrifice, when war is on just as when peaceful conditions prevail, labor asks proper treatment for itself and its rightful voice in the councils where decisions are made."

Carey also urged, in his speech, a closer unity of the nation's workers, farmers and small business people, which he said, is part of the program of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

"We of the CIO do not view our four million union members as in any way separated from the rest of the working people in the nation. What is good for the unorganized worker, what betters his working conditions or increases his income, what puts more money into the pocket of the little business farmer—these things that are good for the great majority of Americans are good for union men, too, and what is good for union men is good for the 98 per cent of our citizens.

"There is no division of interest between the union man and the farmer; there is division of interest between the union man and the little business man.

"If there is any difference, it comes only from the fact that union men and women are better organized to win for the people the security and prosperity which is their desperate need.

Vermont AFL Urges 3rd Term for FDR

State Convention Calls for Embargo on Japan, Revision of Neutrality Act, Seven-Hour Day

BURLINGTON, Vermont, Sept. 4.—Strongly urging President Roosevelt to run for a third term, the Vermont State Federation of Labor wound up its annual convention here by adopting a series of progressive resolutions, including one advocating unity with the CIO.

An immediate embargo on trade with Japan; amendment of the United States Neutrality Act to distinguish between aggressor nations and their victims; and a seven-hour day were other resolutions adopted by the convention.

As its last act before adjournment, the convention sent a wire to President Roosevelt hailing his "splendid efforts to maintain world peace" and pledging support in all efforts "to save humanity from the disaster of war."

The resolution calling for a third term for Roosevelt reads as follows:

"President Roosevelt's efficient and humane social legislation shows him to be the friend not alone of labor, but of farmers, and of the common people as a whole; American democracy faces grave problems of unemployment, insecurity, and the concentration of economic power in the hands of a wealthy few, problems which it must solve or perish; and for this heavy task our people need an experienced and trustworthy leadership."

Baby Carriage Workers Win CIO Union Pact

Bilt Rite Shop Is One of Largest in Juvenile Industry

The Bilt Rite Baby Carriage Co. employing 90 workers and largest juvenile furniture shop in New York signed a two-year contract with Local 76-B of the United Furniture Workers of the CIO.

The contract provides increases amounting to a total of \$5,200 the first year and an additional \$5,200 in the second year. A closed shop, vacations with pay and other improvements are provided.

The last of the members of the Frame Manufacturers Association, the Interboro Frame Co., yielded to the union with a contract, it was announced yesterday.

Meanwhile a strike threatened in the breakfast set division of the industry, the union announced,



Rosemary Lane wears a pencil slim frock of creamy white linen, topped by a double-breasted jacket for a day at the races. The revers and ascot are of eclypsen-striped linen and her accessories are snow-white from the top of her pill-box hat to her toeless white linen sandals.

If your first sun freckle is a signal for a trip to the drugstore in search of bleaching cream or a freckle remover, take heed of the notice recently issued to manufacturers of mercury bleach cream by the Food and Drug Administration.

All mercury cream from now on must carry warnings. No such preparation should be applied when the skin is cut, bruised, sunburned or sore. Nor should a cream be used after a depilatory has been applied. The application of a mercury cream over a large area of the skin is also dangerous.

People who use the creams should stop using them the moment any irritation appears.

Labels on these creams, the Food and Drug Administration says, should advise consumers to test the creams before they use them, and directions for testing should appear on the labels with warnings.

In no case should the cream be applied vigorously. Where it is applied, it should be put on in very thin layers, and should not be left on for more than a half hour. At the end of a half hour the cream should be removed with benzine or oil.

Mercury creams, the Food and Drug Administration says, cannot be expected to have more than a temporary bleaching effect on the skin. Creams which remove freckles are so dangerous that they are illegal.

Creams containing ammoniated mercury are dangerous to an unusually large percentage of people. To protect consumers, therefore, the Food and Drug Administration has announced that it will from now on any cream containing more than 5 per cent of this chemical. More than two-tenths of one per cent of bichloride of mercury also makes a cream illegal in the eyes of the Food and Drug Administration. Comparable amounts of other mer-

cury preparations will render creams containing them liable to seizure. Firms making misleading claims on the labels will be proceeded against by the Food and Drug Administration, while if they make them in advertisements, the Federal Trade Commission will proceed against them.

The Food and Drug warnings to the mercury cream manufacturers were issued after qualified experts on the effects of mercury had been consulted. The warnings are based on these experts' recommendations.

KEEPING COOKED MEAT

Keep cooked meat in the cold part of your refrigerator and do not let it remain unused for too long a period of time.

It should be loosely covered with oiled paper to prevent its drying out.

Ground cooked meat should be used with extra promptness, since it is an easy victim of contamination. This is particularly important for ground meats used in salads and sandwiches which are not reheated after they are ground. The warning holds also for reheated ground meats such as those used for croquette.

The danger of contamination of ground meat becomes more acute if the meat is ground or chopped while warm and then allowed to stand without any proper refrigeration.

If an old house needs remodeling to make it more convenient and comfortable, it may prove cheaper to wreck it and start over, if alterations affect most of the building. Whether or not this should be done is a question often asked of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Recent experimental work on farmhouses by the Department and the University of Wisconsin has included records of expenses for re-

Alliance Behind FDR In Fight for Peace, Jobs, Lasser Says

In Labor Day Statement, He Urges Labor to Demand Statesmen Keep Nation Out of War; Jobless Bitter at Denial of Work

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Great Depression. In both, it has been labor principally that has paid with blood and suffering. Now on this Labor Day a new world war is beginning. New oceans of labor's blood will be shed. Democracy fights for existence with its back to the wall. The Great Depression still deprives eleven million workers in America alone of the right to labor.

"The unemployed on this Labor Day indict and express their bitterness against our system of production for profit, for its failure to provide labor with the right to work, to safeguard democracy and the peace of the world.

"The unemployed on this Labor Day have a right to demand the kind of statesmanship that will make it unnecessary for Labor to shed its blood in periodic senseless wars, that will help preserve the gains in our democratic liberties that labor has won, that will make possible the full employment of labor and the production of wealth for all people to share.

"Finally," Lasser went on, "preservation of peace and democracy means that the wanton waste of labor, material and resources of the Great Depression must end. So long as eleven million workers in America alone are deprived of the right to labor, peace and democracy are in danger.

"The unemployed on this Labor Day protest against the bitter ten years of joblessness; life on the WPA, or the dole; the empty search for jobs and decent wages. They protest against the waste of their labor power and the wealth they could have produced. They protest against continuing to live on \$300 or \$400 a year when they know that an income of \$2,500 is possible to all American families.

"They protest against those greedy reactionary forces in America who refuse to provide employment or the possibility of plenty for labor; yet oppose any effort of the Government to give such employment. "On this Labor Day we have learned a lesson which may save us from the blood and tears which engulf Europe. That lesson is the folly of trying to appease those who want to destroy our liberties and our security. The folly of appeasement of Hitler will cost uncounted lives of labor in all nations.

"In America the demand for appeasement comes from those reactionary forces—enemies of labor and the people—who resent the social and economic gains the people



DAVID LASSER

have made in the last six years. To yield these gains, to yield to these reactionaries, would ultimately drive us over the same tortuous road that Europe is now traveling.

"The unemployed on this Labor Day reaffirm our faith in democracy, and our will to peace. We have not much to offer in material resources at this critical hour in history; we have and do offer our strength and courage and devotion to our nation."

Cafeteria Pact Signed; 7,000 Win Pay Boost

Closed Shop Contract Signed at Office of Mayor

A contract designating wage increases totaling \$400,000 for restaurant employes was signed last week at City Hall by Local 302 of the Cafeteria Employees Union, A. F. of L., and the Affiliated Restaurants, representing the employers.

The contract was signed in the presence of Newbold Morris, Acting Mayor, who lauded the union and the negotiations which brought the agreement.

Affecting 7,000 employes, the contract will be effective for two years. The agreement will be in force in the Stewart, Silver, Politz Fisher cafeterias and 100 independent restaurants.

Besides bringing about widespread wage increases, the contract calls for:

1. The closed shop.
2. All hiring through the union hall.
3. Arbitration of disputes.
4. Consultation with the union before ordering discharges.

Following the signing of the contract, Acting Mayor Morris told the union men and the employers:

"This is the type of union that New York City needs. It is one in which the rank and file is the dominating influence."

The contract was negotiated by a committee from the union which included William Mesevich, president; Sam Krumburg, and Sidney E. Cohen, attorney.

Representing the employers were Lewis Shapiro, attorney; Dr. Gabriel Lowenstein, secretary of the employers organization, and Isidore Silver, chairman of the employers labor relations committee.

WANT-ADS

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Sunday	1 cent
1 time	.07
2 times	.05
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MINIMUM 10 WORDS
Phone Algonquin 4-7854 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

17TH, 423 E. New building, 1 1/2, kitchenette, dropped living room, dinette, tiled bathroom, incinerator, refrigerator, \$35.00.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

2ND AVE., 193 (Apt. 16), Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges. GR. 7-6338.

12TH, 301 E. Newly remodelled; newly furnished; 1-2; kitchen privileges. GR. 7-7056.

18TH, 26 W. Large room, suitable two. \$25.00 monthly. Janitor.

22ND, 261 W. (Apt. 14), Sunny, airy, modern, kitchen privileges.

34TH, 126 E. (4-D), Studios, elevator, telephone, housekeeping, maid. \$5.00 up.

96TH, 46 W. Attractive, large, light studio; very reasonable. TALENICK.

127TH, 606 W. (Riverdale) (Apt. 2-A), Brand new studios; housekeeping. \$4.00 up.

CHILDREN'S PLAY SCHOOL

PELHAM PARKWAY Play School, Children 2-8 years, 3 sessions; hot lunches; car service; medical supervision. 601 Pelham Parkway North, Bronx. OTLAVILLE 8-5226.

GUILD PUSHES HEARST STRIKE DURING HOLIDAY

Picketing of Advertisers Intensified as Negotiations Are Resumed; Plane Carries Picket Banner

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The Labor Day week-end was no holiday for the Chicago Newspaper Guildsmen on strike against William Randolph Hearst's Chicago Sunday Herald-American and its afternoon Herald-American. As the strike enters its tenth month this week, negotiations with the Hearst management were resumed.

The Labor Day weekend was no holiday for Sears, Roebuck & Co., either. Sears, a consistent advertiser in the struck Hearst newspapers here, is learning that anti-labor policies are not good business. The lesson is being taught by millions of sympathizers and supporters of the Guild strike from coast to coast who are bringing pressure on the Sears firm to withdraw its advertising from the struck Hearst papers.

"Be neutral in this fight," is the advice which these friends of the Guild strikers have given the Sears management. "Show that neutrality by keeping your advertising out of the daily Herald-American and the Sunday Herald-American until the Hearst management decides to settle this strike on a basis satisfactory to the Guild."

Climaxed by the flight of the Guild airplane whose streamer: "Sears Ads Help Hearst Fight Labor" blazoned the story of Sears' anti-labor attitude and financial strikebreaking for Hearst to thousands of potential customers in the Chicago area, Sears' biggest Chicago store was the scene of a giant demonstration Saturday night.

Three sound trucks and scores of shouting Guild strikers appeared at the Sears establishment.

Meanwhile strike settlement negotiations between the Hearst management and the Guild have been resumed.

ILD Charges Longo Jurors Unfit to Serve

Notice of Appeal Filed by Marcantonio for Full Vindication

Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, announced today that the Hudson County Prosecutor was served with a Notice of Appeal in the case of John Longo. An immediate printing of the record has been ordered so that the appeal may be prosecuted with the greatest speed.

Longo was convicted and served a nine month sentence in the Hudson County Penitentiary in Secaucus, New Jersey. He was convicted on a framed-up charge of "election law" violation by a jury filled with Hague men. The appeal is based on the refusal of Judge Robert V. Kinkead to grant a new trial on two major items:

"(1) The fact that at least nine of the twelve jurors were so closely connected with the Hague machine that in Longo's opinion they were incapable of rendering a fair or unbiased verdict.

"(2) The fact that at least four of the jurors had deliberately lied when being questioned before the trial as to their fitness to serve."

Upon Judge Kinkead's ruling an application to the New Jersey Supreme Court for a "writ of certiorari" to review the ruling, Mayor Hague's Supreme Court refused to issue the writ taking the position that that form of procedure was not available to test the validity of the ruling. Attorneys for Longo however have found clear authority to the effect that no other procedure was available, so that in effect the Supreme Court's ruling was that no matter how grossly a judge may err in refusing to grant a new trial, in a criminal case, even if the jurors are shown to be willing to commit perjury for the sake of remaining in the jurybox, there may be no appeal. A trial by such jurymen is no trial at all and Longo has the constitutional right guaranteed by the "Bill of Rights" to a fair trial, even in New Jersey.

Ala. Alliance Fights Curb On Pamphlets

Wins Release of Man Held for Distributing Meeting Notice

(Special to the Daily Worker) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 4.—The City of Birmingham, last Tuesday, invoked an anti-free speech ordinance against Estell Hardiman, an unemployed man, for passing out hand bills calling a meeting of the Workers Alliance.

Alliance officials, protesting this move, said, "The City Fathers are trying to use this ordinance as a fit-all in an effort to scotch the efforts of the Workers Alliance to get all project workers rectified for WPA work."

Mr. Crawford, secretary-treasurer of the Workers Alliance in this district said, "Ordinance No. 58 does not apply to the activities of the Workers Alliance, and therefore the Alliance will not allow this ordinance to stand in the path of jobs for the needy bread-winners and their families."

Mr. Hardiman's release from the Southside jail was obtained by the Workers Alliance today.

Picket Line Priscillas



Members of the United Electrical and Radio Workers on the picket line at the Westinghouse plant in Lima, O. They won the NLRB election and now they get a real living wage.

Districts Push Drive to Go Over Top in CPSU History Distribution

The Twentieth Anniversary celebration of the Communist Party in Chicago has brought a rush on the part of most districts to go over the top in the Party's campaign to distribute 100,000 copies of the History of the C. P. S. U. Other districts

are planning to complete their quotas in the next few weeks.

Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Connecticut, Upper and Lower Michigan, North Carolina, West Virginia, South Dakota, Oklahoma and Iowa, Utah and the Northwest districts are among those districts which have successfully completed their quotas during the past week.

Illinois, having distributed its full quota of 6,500 copies, has ordered an additional 1,000, and now stands ahead of California.

An order of 250 more copies from Western Pennsylvania brings that district close to its goal of 2,000.

New England and Wisconsin need less than 200 copies each to go over

the top. Other districts which are in a position to complete their quotas very shortly are Florida, New Jersey, Virginia, Montana, Louisiana and Missouri. A final spurt would mean success.

Among the first districts to go over the top, in addition to Chicago, were Colorado, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Indiana.

Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee are among those farthest behind.

The Chicago Plenum of the National Committee will mark a further step in the campaign for the mass distribution, study and mastery of the great History of the C. P. S. U.

U. S. Housing Project Rents Again Are Cut

Downward Revision Continues, Authority Announces

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. — The United States Housing Authority continued its scaling downward of rentals in low-rental housing projects to meet the purses of families in the lowest-income groups by announcing reductions averaging \$7.93 per unit per month in the shelter rent of the 354 dwellings in Will Rogers Courts in Oklahoma City.

The new shelter rentals will average \$10.81 per dwelling per month, 42.3 per cent below the present scale.

The new schedule will go into effect September 1.

The reduced rentals automatically result in a substantial lowering of the income "ceiling" placed by the USHA on tenant families in conformance with the United States Housing Act. Under the old schedule, maximum income levels for admission to Will Rogers Courts ranged from a low of \$1,069 to a high of \$1,960.

In sharp contrast, the new maximum limits for admission will range from a low of \$690 for a family of two to a high of \$1,065 for a family of seven.

The maximum income limit for admission for a family of three will be \$780; for a family of four, \$840; for a family of five, \$925; and for a family of six, \$990.

These new income levels are the maximum and few, if any of the new tenant families will have these maximums. A great majority are expected to have much lower incomes.

In announcing the new schedule, Nathan Straus, USHA Administrator, pointed out that the "average shelter rents of \$10.81 per dwelling per month will make it possible to provide low-rent housing of the character contemplated by the United States Housing Act of 1937."

The average shelter rental of \$10.81 per dwelling per month does not include utility charges for heat, hot water, light, cooking and refrigeration. The cost of utilities averages \$4.42.

11 Injured As Phila. Bus Hits Building

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 4 (UP).—Eleven persons were injured today when a Philadelphia-to-New York Greyhound bus crashed into a brick building here after the driver swerved to avoid a collision with an automobile.

James J. Dixon, 31, of Philadelphia, was hurt critically.

PROBE INSURANCE LABOR CONDITIONS, C. I. O. UNION URGES

Brow Beating, Inhuman Pressure Used on Agents, Union Tells Temporary National Economic Council

The United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, representing 15,000 industrial insurance agents, today called on the sub-committee of the Temporary National Economic Committee now holding hearings on industrial insurance to inquire into the conditions of insecurity and managerial high-pressure under which insurance agents work.

In a letter from James H. Durkin, UOPWA international representative, to Garland S. Ferguson, chairman of the sub-committee, the union offered to cooperate in investigating and correcting labor practices in the insurance field. The letter follows:

"We are sending you this communication in the name of 15,000 industrial insurance agents who are members of this organization. Industrial insurance agents are greatly concerned with the investigations of your committee into agency practices in the industrial insurance field.

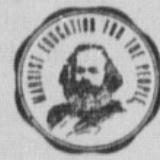
"Agents everywhere who are suffering under conditions of insecurity, and subject to managerial high pressure are looking to your committee to make a full and adequate inquiry into these matters. Despite contrary testimony of company officials, every agent in the field knows of the firings for non-production or lapsation that are occurring, and of the brow-beating and inhuman methods used by management, even though, in its two years of existence, this union has made substantial progress in eliminating these conditions.

"We can substantiate this with concrete evidence from cities including New York, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Jersey City and many others, and concerning especially the Metropolitan Life and John Hancock.

"The industrial insurance agent, who has made the great and vital contributions in bringing security to large sections of the public, is himself the victim of insecurity; moreover, efforts are made to hold the agent and the agency system responsible for criticisms of industrial insurance that arise solely and wholly from arbitrary methods of a handful of insurance officials who dominate the industry, and who are unconcerned with the rights and welfare of insurance employees and policyholders alike.

"We urge your committee to inquire thoroughly into the conditions insurance management has imposed upon agents, and into the whole question of the undemocratic policies of insurance executives in relation to their employees; and likewise into the practices, fees, etc., of insurance counsellors.

"We offer our full cooperation in illuminating these matters and establishing necessary democracy in insurance for both employees and policyholders in the interests of both."



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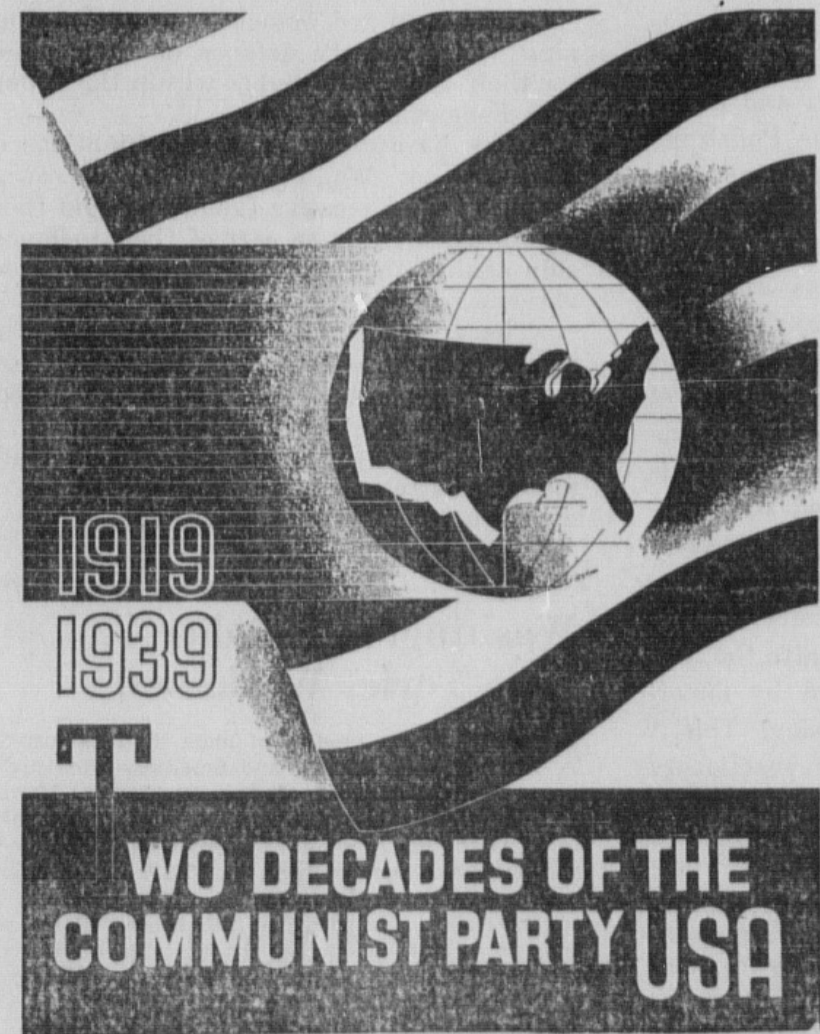
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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1939

National Unity— Against War, Against Reaction

In his radio speech to the nation following the outbreak of war in Europe, President Roosevelt voiced sentiments which it seems to us have the approval of the majority of the American people.

The President knows that the American people overwhelmingly support his policy to keep America at peace, and that the people have stood by him in his fight against the Tory cliques who have been opposing his peace policy.

But the President also knows that the American people have long since shed the illusion of "isolationism." "When peace has been broken anywhere," he said, "peace of all countries everywhere is in danger." This is obviously true. It is the basis for the feeling of the majority of the people that America, in order to stay out of war, must find ways and means of helping to stop the spread of war and aggression.

When the President spoke of a "true neutrality" for America we feel that American interest demands the repeal of the false "Neutrality Act" which now stands exposed as being the opposite of a "true neutrality." It is obviously not in America's interest, not in the interest of "true neutrality" that America shut off its trade with Poland, England, France, Canada and Australia. But that is what the present law, so long the prize darling of the "isolationist" gang, the prize of the Hearsts, Coughlins, Hoovers and the rest of that crew, commits America to.

Knowing that the American people detest the wanton aggression of Hitler against the independence of the Polish people, the President spoke the feelings of decent America when he remarked that "I cannot ask that every American remain a neutral in thought as well."

America is obviously not "neutral" in the sense in which the Tories speak, that is to say "neutral" in the sense of sabotaging America's role in working for peace. America is not "neutral" in the sense that it ignores or is indifferent to the fate of the victim of aggression. The American people deeply feel a sense of sympathy for Poland. Surely, there can be found ways and means to give the maximum aid to the Polish nation for the defense of its national independence. We believe that this can be done without delay.

We think the President was especially right in his indirect but unmistakable warning to the American people to beware of the actions and propaganda of the Tory gang of "isolationists," especially as the country prepares for the 1940 elections. The country is only too familiar with the masked Tory demagogue who shrieks his insinuations about "those who would send our boys across . . . etc., etc., etc." This is the trickery of Tory "isolationism" which wants to knife the New Deal and progressive movement by distortions of the country's peace policy. This is the subterfuge behind which reactionary forces in Congress and in the coming political campaigns for 1940 will attempt to split the unity of the American people.

The unity of the nation! This is vital today in the fight for peace. But it is necessary for the progressive majority to keep clear what the President means when he summons the people to national unity. He does not mean what the Tory press is trying to pretend he means.

"National unity" cannot and must not mean that kind of "unity" which will result in the slackening of the people's fight for their social and national security against the Wall Street financial monopolists.

The enemies of the New Deal and of Labor have lost no time in propagandizing the nation with the false notion that the progressive American majority and the New Deal must cease attacking special privilege and monopoly in the interests of "unity." But it is just by strengthening the nation's fight for advancing living standards, for labor's rights, etc., that national unity in the face of the war crisis can be best achieved.

Surveying the war crisis, the President

spoke of that "kind of peace in other lands which will not jeopardize peace at home." This is well put. It gives the American people a sort of guide as to how to fight against the Tories who will be scheming to get the United States involved in some way in cooperation with the imperialist war makers for that "kind of peace" which will endanger our safety by making us a partner in the imperialist looting of other nations.

America can best fight for its own peace by taking measures against any kind of Munich "peace" which will be aimed against us and other peaceful nations. American collaboration with the Soviet Union is one of the surest ways to protect American national interests.

Now, more than ever, the unity of Labor, the unity of the people under the banner of support for the President's peace policy and for social progress at home, is the path to peace.

The Need to Think Things Through

"... It is of the highest importance that the press and the radio use the utmost caution to discriminate between actual verified fact on the one hand, and mere rumor on the other.

"I can add to that by saying that I hope the people of this country will also discriminate most carefully between news and rumor. Do not believe of necessity everything you hear or read. Check up on it first."

These remarks of Pres. Roosevelt in his Sunday evening fireside chat certainly hit home. For never before has the American people been subjected to such a deluge of lies, distortions and deliberate confusion as the press and radio have gotten off during the crucial moments of the international situation.

When the Soviet Union obtained a non-aggression pact with Nazi Germany, the press prostituted itself to the Munichmen and Trotskyite liars who found no slander too low for attacking the land of Socialism. Carefully it tried to conceal from the American people that this pact shattered the fascist axis, and made this country a little safer place to live in.

It sought to hide the fact that the pact exposed the Munichers as the war-mongers, while the agreement once more proved to the world the Soviet Union's policy of peace and unshakable opposition to fascist aggression. The Tory press and radio stooges read all sorts of false meanings into the pact, to suit their own foul purposes.

This is not to mention the conflicting headlines and stories, the playing up of unsupported rumors dumped upon the public. Never was there greater need to think things through calmly and clearly. The peace and security of the country demands a clear-headed and keenly vigilant people. That's why the Tory-controlled press and radio tries to create a "headline mentality."

Hats Off To the Actors

Hats off today to the 30,000 actors of the Associated Actors and Artistes of America (the 4-A's)!

These men and women have won a stunning victory in the defense of their union for their democratic rights within the American Federation of Labor.

They have defeated the machinations of the reactionary Woll-Frey-Hutcheson-Browne group on the Executive Council to raid their organization and turn part of their membership against their will over to another international.

The splendid unity in the ranks of the actors and the effective way in which they won the support of the rest of the labor movement, are responsible for the victory.

A triumph for clean, democratic trade unionism strengthens the progressive forces everywhere throughout the AFL.

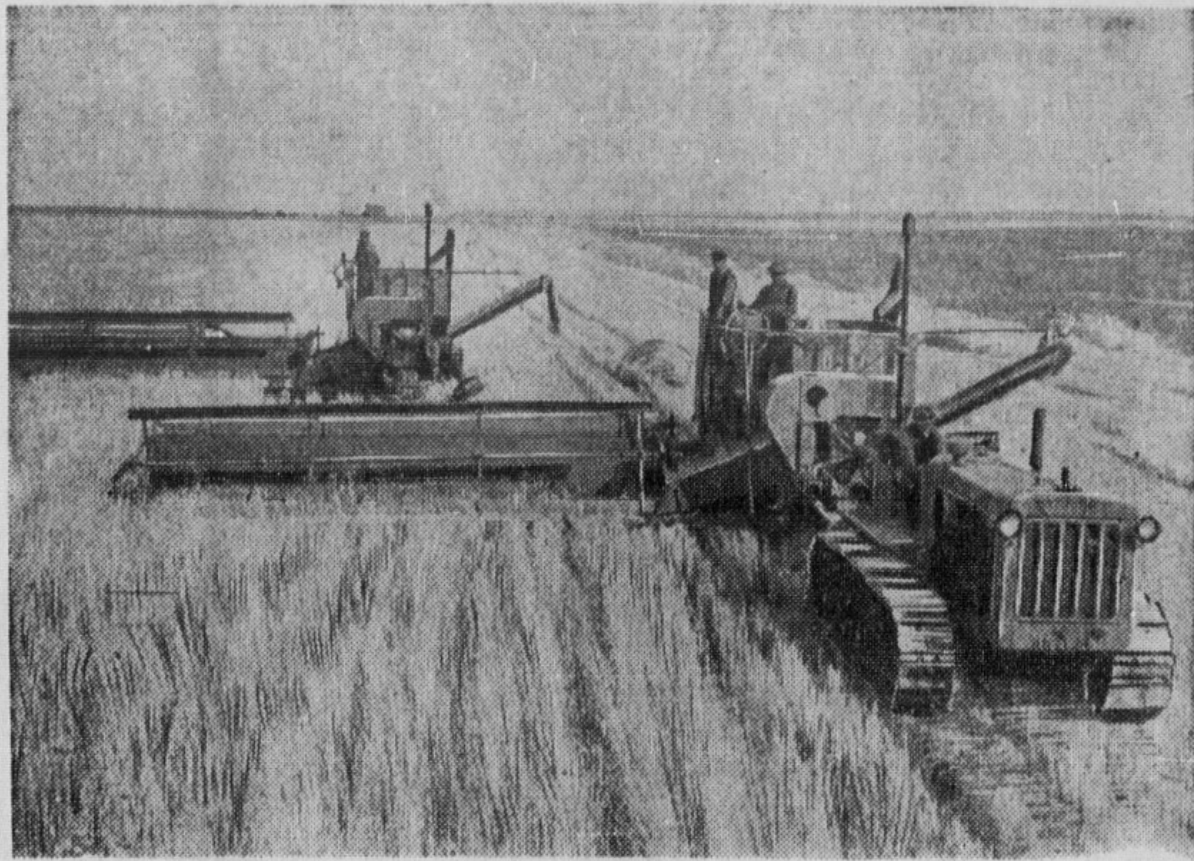
Washington Heights Sees Tories Weakened

An enthusiastic meeting of more than 300 persons in Audubon Hall, 168th St., and Broadway a few nights ago, rallied to the call of the Washington Heights Section of the Communist Party to support the peace policy of the Soviet Union as exemplified in the recent non-aggression pact between the USSR and Germany.

A resolution on the meaning of the pact and its application to the people of the United States was adopted. Plans were pushed for increased sales of the Daily and Sunday Worker and for mass distribution of Comrade Browder's radio address on the pact and leaflets in Jewish dealing with the same subject.

The resolution reads as follows:
"Recognizing the Soviet Union as the greatest bulwark of world peace, we, the membership of the seven Washington Heights branches, assembled in mass meeting, greet the signing of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact. The splitting of the fascist war axis, the blow to the Chamberlain Munichmen, the weakening of Hitler in Germany and abroad, the isolation of Japan, the strengthening of the democratic peace forces—these are but few of the manifestations of this single act.
"Of particular interest to the citizens of Washington Heights is the blow dealt to anti-Semitism and the Coughlin-Christian Front bloc with this smashing of the whole fascist ideology.
"We also wish to thank the leadership of our party, Comrade Browder in particular, and the Daily Worker, for their excellent political guidance in exposing the lies of the capitalist press and radio.
"So as to further carry on the work of the Party, we pledge to fulfill our Party building quotas and to do our utmost to insure the election of Comrade Amter to the City Council."

Harvesting on a Soviet Farm



Harvesting with one of the improved combines in use on the Soviet collective farms. This farm is named after Ivan Michurin, the famous Soviet agronomist.

Letters from Our Readers— Express Views on Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact

THE ENEMIES GOT THE SHOCK—

Rochester, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Ever since the signing of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact our Party is suffering the most savage attack of slanders and lies by the most vicious enemies of the land of Socialism. They who never admitted that Socialism is possible or exists in Russia, today decry its "sell-out" to fascism. They who hated the very names of Litvinov and Kaganovich, today shed crocodile tears for the supposed removal of these leaders "to please Hitler." No attack is too severe, no distortion too sweeping, for the capitalists to a decadent capitalist system.

It seems to me, that never in my seven years in the Communist Party, did I personally have similar experience of answering to many and such a variety of questions on the Soviet Union and our Communist Party. There was much talk about a "shock." I am beginning to believe that there was a "shock," but not in the sense that some anti-Soviet commentators wanted to record it upon the minds of Americans. The "shock" was brought about by the viciousness of our enemies; it was brought about by the sweeping lies that the average American couldn't swallow. The proof of this "shock" is seen in the increased circulation of our press and the increased interest in the opinion of our leaders.

If there has ever been a time for a Communist to take stock of his party and his philosophy, the time is now. And as for me, I hail with the greatest of respect the wisdom and leadership of our Party. Our Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit are indeed heralds of the world of tomorrow. Amidst the darkest days of crisis and wars, our philosophy stands out like a bright light of hope. When the fate of world civilization itself is on the brink of destruction by fascist wars of aggression, when capitalism, no longer able to cope with the situation, is ready to submit itself to its final and most violent form—fascism; the Soviet Union called a halt. The Soviet Union exposed the weakness of fascism and bent it to submission. Today, the whole world knows that Hitler is not invincible. Today, the whole world knows that the Soviet peace policy of collective security is the example for the world to follow.

Can there be a better reason for every Communist and sympathizer to bend every effort to become himself a better Communist by reading our press and literature, to self-educate himself? Can there be a better reason for building our Party and spreading our press and making our Party Building Campaign most successful?

DAVID ARONOFF.

'Powerful Instrument for Defense of Nations'

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A special membership meeting of the Communist Party of Essex County, after a thorough analysis of the meaning of the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact, unanimously declared our wholehearted support of this act of the Soviet Government, and our complete agreement with the evaluation of the significance of the Pact made by our National Committee.

Events of the past week are proving that the Soviet peace policy as stated by Stalin at the 18th Congress of the C.P.S.U. if understood and acted upon by the people of the world, would have prevented the present war crisis, and still constitutes the most powerful instrument for world peace and for defense of those nations threatened by fascist barbarism.

We wish to express our gratitude to the Daily Worker for furnishing invaluable day-to-day guidance on these crucial events.
—ALEC BARNETT, Acting County Organizer.

'Soviet Peace Policy— A Bulwark Against War'

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The bourgeois press would lead us to believe that the Communist Party branches of the Bronx are repudiating the "Peace Policy" of the Soviet Union due to the signing of the Non-Aggression Pact with Germany. "We the Chairmen of the branches in the 8th A.D. Bronx County at a meeting held August 31st, throw the lie back into the teeth of the reactionary press."

Now more than ever do we realize that the Soviet peace policy is the bulwark against war in the world.
—FIFTEEN BRANCH CHAIRMEN,
8th A.D. Bronx County.

'Enlightening Speech by Browder on Soviet Pact'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After listening to Comrade Browder's speech on the radio Tuesday night, our Red Hook branch passed a resolution to show appreciation to Comrade Browder and the other party leaders of the Communist Party, for enlightening all the listeners in respect of the significance of the Soviet Russia-German Non-Aggression Pact.

We heartily endorse this Pact as it shows the way to peace, and the dissolving of the anti-Comintern Axis. Congratulations to the brother Party in the U.S.S.R.
—RED HOOK BRANCH OF THE C.P.U.S.A.

'Workers Know U.S.S.R. Always on Side of Peace and Progress'

Los Angeles, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Thanks a million for the true facts and honest interpretations of the Soviet-German pact. I was on way to the west coast by way of automobile, with very little chance to obtain the "Daily" when I first heard of the pact. My only source of news was the recordings of capitalist spokesmen via the radio in my car. And if ever poison, slander and stupidity reflected the minds of our money-controlled press, it was at this time.

But the lies of these Tories and their Trotskyite wishful-thinkers bore no fruit with the many workers I spoke to in the small towns of Nebraska, Iowa, Nevada and California. These people had the inherent comprehension that is so natural for those who toil, to read through and between the lines of their local press. And though they were denied any liberal interpretation they instinctively knew and felt that the Soviet Union has and will always be found on the side of peace and progress.

I say thanks for the true facts because when I reached California I bought several back copies of the Daily Worker where I was able to determine exactly the reason for the angry hysterics of those who like Chamberlain and Bonnet desired another Munich and a defeat for the U.S.S.R. (One can only smile with bitterness when one realizes that the "umbrella man" has suddenly become the savior and protector of weaker nations.)

However, history will again demonstrate that the workers' government (U.S.S.R.) is on the side of all peoples regardless of their nation or misleaders and that of course, is brilliantly demonstrated by the Soviet-German pact.
Good luck and carry on!
LILLIAN OREN.

'Pact Has Strengthened the Forces of Democracy'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, the members of Branch 3, Section 30, of the Communist Party in a regular meeting well-attended have discussed the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact.

We unanimously hail this pact as a tremendous contribution to the defense of the Soviet Union and to world peace. At the same time we believe it is one of the most powerful blows struck against the Fascist warmakers, Fascism and the treachery policy of "appeasement."

We congratulate the Soviet Union and its great leader Comrade Stalin on their unparalleled achievement which has strengthened the forces of democracy everywhere.
ANN TAYLOR,
Chairman, Br. 3, Sec. 30,
C. P., U.S.A.

'Exposed Sabotaging Attempts Of Chamberlain and Daladier'

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At an enlarged meeting of the Essex County Council, Young Communist League of New Jersey, a thorough discussion was held on the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, it was the opinion of the members present that this pact has exposed the sabotaging at-



World Front

By
HARRY GANNES

Munich Intrigues Become Fatal Incitement for Fascist Extension of Imperialist War

At the twelfth hour, appeasement maneuvers became shameful encouragement for German fascism viciously to invade Poland; and so from Munich came not "peace in our time" but an extension of the second imperialist war.

The fury of the British Munichmen against Hitler—strange, indeed, for those who had nurtured, coddled and instigated the Nazis—arises not at all from aggression against Poland. This rage is manifested because the chances of this extended imperialist war being resolved into war only against the Soviet Union have been crippled by the Soviet-German non-aggression pact.

To keep one's bearings true in these difficult hours when the air is filled with a hail of fascist and Munich propaganda it is necessary in the first instance to understand the great peace significance of the non-aggression pact. This pact was won by the might and peace policy of the Soviet Union from Germany despite the Nazis' previous part in the Munich conspiracy for war against the U.S.S.R.

As Earl Browder has so tellingly pointed out, many who vow that the U. S. should never enter this war, at the same time howl that the Soviet Union (to please the Chamberlain gang and to pull British Tory chestnuts out of the fire) should willy-nilly plunge into the thick of the slaughter.

As a result of the non-aggression pact, which provides that there will be no war between Germany and the Soviet Union, Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, verily says, "The scope of hostilities will now be restricted. Only the instigators of a general European war can be displeased by this state of affairs, those who under the mask of pacifism would like to ignite a general conflagration in Europe."

Since 1934, the U.S.S.R. has been striving with might and main to prevent the outbreak of such a war as is now in progress. What did the Anglo-French imperialists do? They incited Rome and Berlin to expand their conquests. The cunning and hypocritical Mr. Chamberlain on every occasion showed what was in the back of the skulls of the London and Paris diplomatic tricksters who were gambling with world peace in order to incite Hitler against the U.S.S.R.

In the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the imperialist manipulators in France and Great Britain who were conspiring with the Rome-Berlin Axis were exposed in detail. They were told that the rape of Austria, the destruction of independent Ethiopia, the murder of the Spanish and Czechoslovak Republics were not stepping stones to a successful fascist war against the U.S.S.R. but were milestones of terrible war of the fascist powers primarily against Great Britain and France.

But the Anglo-French reactionaries continued to pamper fascism, to support its war preparations, satisfying fascism's territorial lust—all with the hope and purpose of bribing it to wage war against the U.S.S.R.

But when this anti-Soviet game failed and the Anglo-French Munichmen, and their supporters, were face to face with the war they had brought on by appeasement and their sabotaging of a peace front, they raged and lied ferociously.

One point in Molotov's recent speech on the non-aggression pact—an address that must be read by all who wish to view events from the solid foundation of truth—we think should be stressed. That is where Molotov criticizes "some short-sighted people . . . carried away by over-simplified anti-fascist propaganda," who "forgot about this provocative work of our enemies."

That is to say, it was naive not to see that the Chamberlain and Bonnet crowd were actually inciting fascism to war against the Soviet Union. And it was a serious shortcoming not to see that in the enunciation of the Soviet Union the Anglo-French reactionaries were collaborating with fascism in attempt to solve their antagonism by egging the Nazis on against the U.S.S.R. Therefore, to meet this situation with "over-simplified" anti-fascist propaganda was at times falling into the trap of the Munichmen, thereby actually aiding those who would incite an anti-Soviet war as a solution for the belligerent intrigues among the reactionaries of all brands.

By wiping out one of the greatest of war dangers—that between Germany and the U.S.S.R.—the Soviet Union has limited the arena of war. It has further insured ultimately that neither Chamberlain nor the fascist aggressors will be the victors.

Can we say, even at this hour, in the midst of hostilities as far as they have gone, that Munich plots have entirely been eliminated? I think not. Chamberlain may be enraged at Hitler because of Nazi failure to carry out the war against the Soviet Union. However British reaction even now would gladly come to terms with other representatives of German reaction for channeling the war exclusively against the U.S.S.R. at the immediate expense of Poland.

Anglo-French Munich treachery has by no means been exhausted by the outbreak of extended imperialist war.

Then, there can be a Munich peace. Against all of these perils the people must now fight.

And the Communist Party of the U. S., through its leader, Earl Browder, has pointed the way, has presented the American people for their consideration slogans of action. (Published in this issue on page 1.) Defeat for all those responsible for this murderous war, victory for American national and social security, and for the progress and peace of all mankind, now lie along the road thus newly out.

tempts of Chamberlain and Daladier to thwart the peace proposals of the Soviet Union.

The Essex County Council, therefore, goes on record as being in full agreement with the editorials in the Daily Worker on the Soviet-German pact. The Council pledges to increase its efforts in bringing the Daily Worker to the youth as the force to break down the lies fostered by the reactionary press.

President, Essex County, Y.C.L.
SINCH O'HAR,

'Powerful Instrument for World Peace'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Thomas Jefferson Branch of the Communist Party, after a complete discussion of the Soviet-German pact, has unanimously agreed that this pact is a powerful instrument for world peace.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BRANCH,
11th A.D., Kings County

A Reply to Thomas Mann

'Every Anti-Fascist Must Make It His Business to Get to the Bottom of Things'

(Continued from Monday's Daily Worker)

And when Thomas Mann emphasizes the necessity of "taking the side of those who want to give a meaning to the earth, a human meaning to the earth," then he cannot avoid conceding that the Bolsheviks are exerting all their energies to give the earth, to life, this meaning, that the Five-Year

Plans, the systematic raising of the living standards and the cultural level, the transformation of labor into "a matter of honor, fame and heroism," that the education of the whole of society to a brave, reasonable, tempered optimism mean just this and nothing else.

Is this only an accident? And, on the other hand, is it only an accident that the German fascists trample truth in the dust, deny the intellect, destroy culture, annihilate peace, despise, mistreat and break human beings? Neither the one nor the other is an accident, and every anti-fascist must make it his business to get to the bottom of things and search for the roots of the two systems. But these roots lie in the fact that the Bolsheviks have abolished the exploitation of man by man, while the fascists increased this exploitation to the utmost. Fascism, to be sure, has tried to imitate certain externalities: It speaks of four-year plans, it passes itself off as "socialism," it acts as if it were "revolutionary," etc.; but when a cannibal consumes his victims with a knife and fork, it certainly cannot be said that he has "learned practically everything except the moral thing" from his "brother," the civilized person.

For the sake of truth and for the sake of the anti-fascist struggle we consider it indispensable that in a question of decisive importance, in the question of their attitude toward the Soviet Union, bourgeois anti-fascists should not be misled by externalities and prejudices. We do not want to force our outlook on any bourgeois anti-fascist, but we should like and have the right to request that he becomes acquainted with this outlook, not second hand, that he become aware of the decisive importance of the Soviet Union in the struggle for freedom, peace, culture and human dignity, and, thereby, the implications of his attitude toward the Soviet Union.

Must Learn Historical Truth
Comrade Dimitroff, who is not only dear to the workers but also to the bourgeois anti-fascists of all countries, has stated in his important article on the twentieth anniversary of the great Socialist October Revolution:
"The historical dividing line between the forces of fascism, war

and capitalism, on the one hand, and the forces of peace, democracy and socialism on the other hand is in fact becoming the attitude toward the Soviet Union, and not the formal attitude toward Soviet power and the attitude to the Soviet Union, which has been carrying on a real existence for twenty years already, with its untiring struggle against enemies, with its dictatorship of the working class and the Stalinist Constitution, with the leading role of the Party of Lenin and Stalin"

We believe that anti-fascists like Thomas Mann, after a serious examination, will be unable to avoid recognizing the historical truth of these words. And it seems to us we are not requesting too much when we expect anti-fascists like Thomas Mann and all of his intellectual fellow-travelers that they become acquainted with the fundamental questions of Leninism, with the speeches and writings of Stalin, with the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union" and that they then very seriously ask themselves the question whether they have not succumbed to prejudices when they thought they were passing judgment? We allude to this not for the purpose of "converting" bourgeois anti-fascists, but because it will strengthen them, and thereby our common cause, when they correctly understand the nature and significance of the Soviet Union.

*Georgi Dimitroff, the United Front, p. 280, International Publishers, New York.

Benefit Meeting for Spanish Refugee Fund

Problems facing the Spanish refugees in France now will be discussed at a meeting of civic, fraternal and trade union organizations on Thursday evening (Sept. 7) at the Hotel Commodore.

Douglas Jacobs, Campaign Director of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, who returns from Europe on the S. S. Champlain on Tuesday (Sept. 5) will be the principal speaker.

"Refuge," a documentary sound film of Spain in flight, will be shown as part of the evening's program.

Mike Gold is on vacation. His column, "Change the World" will be resumed on his return.

On the Radio

- SHORTWAVE BAND
- RADIO CENTER—Moscow 4 A.M. 15.175 Mgs., 8 P.M. 9.600, 10.000, 15.175 Mgs.
- MORNING
- 7:00 A.M.—WNYC—Symphony.
- 7:05 A.M.—WABC—Phil Cook's Almanac.
- 7:15 WNYC—U.P. News.
- 7:30 WABC—Morning News.
- 7:35 WABC—Breakfast Club.
- 7:45 WABC—Morning News Report.
- 7:55 WNYC—U.P. News.
- 8:00 WABC—Trans-Radio News, WNYC—Monitor Views the News.
- 8:10 WNYC—World's Fair Calendar.
- 8:15 WNYC—New York State Employment Service and Consumers Guide.
- 8:30 WNYC—U.P. News, WOR World's Fair Reporter, WNYC Federal Aid, WABC Woman's Page of the Air.
- 8:45 WABC—News.
- 8:50 WNYC—News and Around New York Today.
- 9:00 WABC—Associated Press News, WNYC—Masterwork Hour, WQXR—Composers Hour.
- 9:05 WABC—News About Women.
- 9:15 WNYC—Woman of Tomorrow.
- 9:20 WABC—News Bulletin.
- 9:30 WNYC—Breakfast Club.
- 9:45 WABC—Raymond Gram Swing News.
- 10:00 WNYC—Song Recital.
- 10:45 WQXR—"Monitor Views the News."
- 11:00 WNYC—News.
- 11:30 WABC—"Keep Fit to Music."
- 11:45 WNYC—"You and Your Health."
- AFTERNOON
- 12:00 WNYC—U.P. News, WNYC Organ Recital from Temple of Religion.
- 12:15 P.M.—WABC—David Low, News of Stage and Screen.
- 12:25 WABC—U.P. News.
- 12:30 WABC—Trans-Radio News, WNYC Midday Symphony, WHN "Microphone in the Sky," Interviews from the Top of the Empire State Building, WJZ National Farm and Home Hour.
- 12:45 WABC—U.P. News.
- 1:00 WNYC—Municipal Quiz Club.
- 1:15 WABC—News.
- 1:30 WNYC—Dance Music.
- 1:45 WABC—Daily Sports Predictions.
- 2:00 WNYC—U.P. News.
- 2:15 WNYC—Dr. Jazz Swing Club.
- 2:30 WNYC—Dr. Jazz.
- 2:45 WABC—News, WNYC Opera Hour.
- 3:00 WNYC—W.A.G.'s Fairer Music.
- 3:15 WABC—"According to Hoyt."
- 3:30 WABC—Giants vs. Philadelphia Phillies.
- 3:45 WNYC—News.
- 4:00 WNYC—"Education, Today and Tomorrow," Federal Music Project Forum, WJZ "The Music Minute," WQXR—Music of the Moment.
- 4:30 WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music, WABC—"Vic and Sae."
- 4:45 WABC—Movieland Revue.
- 5:00 WABC—New World Music.
- 5:15 WABC—Exploring Music.
- 5:30 WQXR—Concert Review, WNYC Police Department Musical Program.
- 5:45 WNYC—U.P. News, WOR BBC News-bulletin, WCNW "Talking with the News," WABC March of Games.
- 6:00 WABC—Science in the News.
- 6:15 WNYC—Uncle Don, WNYC Home-own Newspapers, WABC News, WQXR—Music to Remember.
- 6:30 WABC—Malcolm Clair, Stories for Children, WNYC World's Fair Reporter, WABC Sports Chat.
- 6:45 WABC—U.P. News.
- 6:50 WABC—Song Recital Featuring Michael Loring, WNYC Public Service Hour, WOR Trans-Radio News, WABC Sport Talk, WABC Dance Music, WQXR Classical

The Decoys -- a sketch by Ben Field

In the whole upper valley the fog is thick and white as dumped milk. All trucks will have to slow down and every movement of the farmers will be shrouded from the troopers.

Groping our way through the fog, we make for the creamery whose stack pours its smoke over the village. We straddle the only approach to the chain belt, the platform, and the little silver door through which the cans are ridden to the vat. Behind us are the freight station and the mill squat like a robot, and in front of us the rails and the fog-veiled river.

Having done our chores under stable lamps, we made haste to get to the creamery before the sheriff, the deputies, and the troopers. No sooner have we deployed along the highway, then the lousung limousines appear, the sheriff hopping out first and his men tailing behind him.

"Thick as lice," mutters Steve Wilson, captain of our picket line. "Ticked," cries old Pop Haensel. In the limousines are lunch baskets in which there are billies and, there, we suspect, tear-gas guns.

"Pretty small picket line," says the sheriff, his eyes ferreting around under his shovel-shaped panama. "Yah," says Pop, "schmall, very schmall. Them fellers ain't got blood. They like too much this featherbed plowing."

At this crack, the boys guffaw. The sheriff and his men cannot help laughing. "He be laughin on the udder side of his face in three hours," whispers Pop to one of the boys, who plays the accordion at the Union meetings. Then Pop opens up again, "There's two that break away from their woman."

A battered Ford with a broken muffler which sounds like a field gun in action roars at breakneck speed towards us. The brakes squeal deafeningly, and a young bare-headed dairyman jumps out while it is in motion, and pulls Steve away from the line. After hurried consultation, he huris himself into the car and away.

The sheriff takes out his handkerchief. So they have their signals too. After the Ford goes one of the limousines. Up on the highway the two blots move quickly, merge as if they had collided, their tailights bleeding and then swing up the gravel into the hills.

"Worked like a charm," whispers Johnny Miller. In about ten minutes another battered Ford comes down the highway, and the maneuver is repeated, drawing again a limousine away.

We see the deputies on their wild goose chase around horseshoe bends, into fog-filled dips, up fog-crowned hills, steaming over the foggy country.

A wagon with a span of horses appears at the hill road, and the remaining deputy and the sheriff trot over to escort the few cans into the plant.

We do not expect to have the plant bone dry today. Let the bone be sufficiently wet to tempt the enemy to break his teeth on it.

We swarm around the wagon and stop it. The farmer on the high seat sits like a hopped hen, nervously toying with his lines. "By Jesus, if it ain't Freddy Fulton," cries Steve. "Freddy's wife just had a boy, fellers."



The Milk Stopper

"Oh, he's a money feller. Look at all the gold he's got in that bucktooth." The manager of the creamery, a pasty-faced man in wrinkled seersuckers, comes out of his office, and bucktooth and a few of his chums, scabs and barflies, gather around.

From behind the mill a stranger appears and slides up to the pickets. He acts like one whose heart is bleeding for the poor farmer, and he whispers to the boys that there's only one way to stop a tank truck: get off on a sideroad with a high-powered rifle, a thirty-two would fill the bill. He could get steel-jacketed bullets for them. Why— Steve interrupts. "We don't believe in that. We're organized."

Pop knuckles his broad forehead. "We kin stop them with this." The stranger goes off. We need none of his kind. We have true friends. There are the engineers and the firemen and brakemen, who wave to the pickets, as they roar down the Erie. A crew of

WPA workers on their way to the quarry shout their greetings. Filled with tourists, a sedan pauses to ask questions, and a woman says, "I hope you boys make a go of it."

A few more cans come into the creamery, and Johnny keeps his pencil and pad at work, jotting down the names of the farmers who would have to be seen at home and talked to long and earnestly. Perhaps another meeting would have to be called at the firehouse in the next village up the line to go over the whole business of farmers pulling together, of working together in free harness, not being clucked to by the company and its stooges.

The scab and his gang keep up their baiting. Even goodnatured Pop becomes exasperated. "You don't believe in unions?" "Naw. Gitlin help from that there CIO Commune-ist bunch. Naw, I don't believe in unions."

Books in the Soviet Pavilion

The Publishers' Weekly, trade magazine of the American publishing houses, in its issue of Aug. 19, carries an enthusiastic article entitled "Books in the Soviet Pavilion."

"Everything in the Soviet Pavilion at the New York World's Fair is on a characteristically big scale, and the exhibit of books is no exception."

The article, which we publish today by courtesy of The Publishers' Weekly, continues: The display of books and authors is an integral part of the exhibit in the Hall of Literature, Science and the Press in the U. S. S. R.'s imposing building. Figures dramatically presented in the exhibit show an immense circulation for the books of American writers, while tremendous growth is recorded in the number of libraries and books in the Soviet Union.

One panel shows, for example, that 65,000,000 copies of children's books were produced in 1937, as against 7,000,000 in 1913. Libraries have increased, according to another set of figures, from 12,600 in 1914 to 70,000 in 1938, and the books in these public libraries in 1938 numbered 127,000,000, in contrast to 9,000,000 in 1914.

The hall containing this display is on the upper level of the pavilion, opening up the outdoor amphitheater which is a striking feature of the building. Particularly interesting features of a section devoted to authors are three units of large, moving panels, which turn over and over like the pages of a book, giving information about a different author on each page. One unit, below the Pushkin portrait, is in the form of a large book, and gives facts about Russian authors popular in the U. S. S. R. Another shows photos and statistics about foreign writers who are widely read in the Soviet Union. Six of the 12 writers represented are Americans: Mark Twain, Jack London, O. Henry, Theodore Dreiser, Ernest Hemingway and Upton Sinclair.

Facts About Popular Authors
Impressive circulation figures are given for several of these. For example during the three years 1935 to 1938, 1,549,390 copies of Mark Twain's works were distributed; 1,430,975 copies of Jack London; 305,300 of O. Henry; 280,000 of Upton Sinclair. Four German writers

are honored, Thomas and Heinrich Mann; Lion Feuchtwanger, 1,139,340 copies of whose books circulated in 1935-38 in the Soviet Union; and Heinrich Heine. Henri Barbusse leads all the other foreigners in popularity in the U. S. S. R., and the circulation figure for the three-year period is 9,180,000. Other French writers pictured here are Romain Rolland, with a distribution of 1,151,315; and Emile Zola, with 521,063. The works of Shakespeare, the only English writer represented, had a 492,835 circulation in three years. Spanish writers in the display are Rafael Alberti and Jose Bergamin. Martin Andersen Nexse of Denmark, and Lu Syun, Chinese short story master, complete the foreign list.

Most of these writers appear not only in Russian but in a dozen or more of the twenty odd other Soviet languages. The figures given for Russian writers are correspondingly huge. In an automatic display panel on the left the following figures are given for 1935-1938: works of Pushkin, 21,268,000; Maxim Gorky, 9,152,000; Leo Tolstoy, 7,875,000; Chekov, 5,185,700; Turgenyev, 4,120,800; Nekrasov, 4,141,800; Sholokov, 2,668,500; Alexei Tolstoy, 2,656,000.

Impressive Circulation Figures
Children's books of all sizes and kinds, mainly small, gaily illustrated, paper-bound volumes, are shown at one end of the room. Here, too, impressive circulation figures are

given for 1935-38; 7,512,000 copies of Samuel Marshak's books, 6,132,000 of Kornei Chukovsky's. Books written by children themselves have a special place in this display, as do outstanding authors and illustrators. Classics of Marxist literature occupy the opposite end of the room. Behind a fine seated figure of Lenin, beautifully bound copies of the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are shown, together with historic documents.

Books to be examined at first hand are found on the open book-stall along the amphitheater side of the room. This stall carries books, pamphlets, magazines, etc., in many languages, at all prices, about Soviet life, government and literature. The stall is managed by Bookniga, the bookshop for Soviet literature at 255 Fifth Avenue, New York. Bookniga also has a well-stocked bookstore at the lower part of the building, and two other small stalls in different parts of the pavilion.

A small library exhibit is shown along the same wall as the bookstall. Here is a model of the Lenin State Library of the U.S.S.R. in Moscow, together with a screen where pictures of library activity are flashed on in succession. Other features of the room include a small display of fine printing; historic scientific documents; typical newspapers; stamps and currency; the new Soviet constitution. The room is always crowded with visitors—a few of them, to be sure fast asleep in the deep leather chairs which are among the most comfortable in the Fair. Quite a large proportion of the visitors take the time in this room to write in the visitors' book, in which comments are invited. The comments are often guarded or skeptical, sometimes abusive, but on the whole very favorable.

"Den why in hell you ever git married?" This provokes a volley of laughter, and the demolished bucktooth slinks behind the pasty-faced manager who ever since the strike has been living deep in uneasy street.

The fog lifts. Now we can see the Delta and the hills on the Pennsylvania side and the bridge flinging its steel from shore to shore. We take out our watches. It is time we got results. One of the boys grips Steve excitedly by the arm. There come the three big trucks rumbling down the highway. Some of the boys hold their breaths.

The drivers do not take the trouble to go through our line. They look sheepish. The truck bodies are wet and the wheels and endgate are coated white. The sheriff talks to them, shakes his head as if the bone had melted in his collar, and goes over to Steve.

"All dumped," says the sheriff hoarsely, his blood-shot eyes glaring. "Must abeen some of those green Dairymen's League fellers," says the picket captain. "They's so hottin' mad when they join the strike, been sold down the river so often, they act like real warhorses. Na, it couldna been any of our oldtimers."

As we are assuring him, the huge tank truck rolls down the highway. Steered next to the harassed-looking driver is a state trooper. The tanker backs up to the filling pipe, and when the driver hops down, he hurries into the office. After him go the sheriff and the trooper. The manager gasps and sweats at the phone.

We find out that somewhere and somehow all the pitcocks had been opened. "It can't be us oldtimers," says Steve solemnly. In a short while from various sideroads small groups of innocent-looking farmers drive into the village. They get out of their cars and meet each other casually. They look around and their faces brighten, seeing us, spotting old friends whom they may not have seen in years. With straight faces they stroll over to visit.

Down into the grass and chevroned clover the men drop. Some squat. Some lie on their backs. Behind us stand the station and the robot sawmill. In front of us are the cleared tracks and the river bright as the tooth of a pitchfork. And while we hold our meeting out on the village grass where the whole world can see us, the creamery shuts its doors for the day and the black flag of its smoke slowly fades and dies in the air.

New Juvenile Star Seen In Rivoli's 'Under-Pup'

By Howard Rushmore

THE UNDER-PUP, at the Rivoli. With Gloria Jean, C. Aubrey Smith, Beulah Bondi, Nan Grey, Virginia Weidler. Screenplay by Grover Jones. Directed by Richard Wallace. A Universal picture.

Eleven-year-old Gloria Jean, a triple threat to Shirley Temple is currently displaying her considerable juvenile talents at the Rivoli in a Universal film "The Under-Pup" and Joe Pasternak's latest child prodigy can match Darryl Zanuck's star, note for note, smile for smile and bright eye for bright eye. More serious than all this, as far as Shirley is concerned, Gloria is a capable little actress and cinema addict who put entertainment ahead of maternal enthusiasm and find Miss Jean a delightful new comer.

With a story hand-tailored to fit her personality and voice, Gloria's premiere is auspicious to say the least. Director Richard Wallace has cleverly let her blend natural mannerisms with some surprisingly mature acting in a plot which allows Gloria to romp through the snobbish atmosphere of an exclusive girl's camp and come through with a clean-cut moral victory. As Pip-Emma, the girl from the wrong side of the railroad tracks, she wins a contest to the rich girl's camp by writing an essay on trees, said essay consisting of the simple sentence "I don't know how to write about trees because I've never seen one."

A few days in the camp convinces her that trees are not worth the insults to which the girls subject her. Janet Cooper (Virginia Weidler) is the spoiled brat who is willing to befriend her and only after much honesty and some hand-to-hand encounters does Gloria convince the rest of them that she's also a human being.

Most Promising Juvenile of Season
The supporting cast is really excellent. C. Aubrey Smith as the grandpa does a masterful job as the old man who teaches Gloria right from wrong; Beulah Bondi is appropriately cranky as the camp matron; Virginia Weidler further proves she is one of the best serious juvenile stars in Hollywood and Margaret Lindsay and Nan Grey are adequate in their parts. Scene-stealing honors, however, go to Kenneth Brown and Bill Lenhart, as impish a pair of Peck's bad boys as we have observed in many moons. Billy Gilbert, as Tollo, their father, is the perfect stooge for their Huck Finn antics.

"The Under-Pup" is an unusually well acted film, and Gloria Jean is the most promising juvenile we've seen this season. If you're tired of Shirley Temple's precocious "oomph" we suggest a look at Gloria, one of the best cinema tonics of the year.



MARGARET LINDSAY

Labor Stage will issue a new edition of it famous "Pins and Needles" sometime this month. The date is not definite. The edition will be known as "Pins and Needles 1940," succeeding "Pins and Needles" and "Pins and Needles 1939," the two of which have run continuously since November 27, 1937. Seven new numbers will be featured. They are: "Mene, Mene, Tekel," by Harold J. Rome, with a dance by Catherine Dunham; "Paradise Mislead" and "The Harmony Boys" by Joseph Schrank, the latter with music and lyrics by Mr. Rome; a dance production number; and an extensively rewritten "We'd Rather Be Right," the "Pins and Needles 1939" sketch satirizing 100 per cent non-Americanism. Mr. Schrank is also working on takeoff of "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl," a hoary melodrama, and Mr. Rome is fashioning another of his inimitable songs.

"The Red Mikado," the outstanding hit of "Pins and Needles 1939," will be retained in "Pins and Needles 1940." The movie prices—40 cents to \$1.00 matinees and 55 cents to \$1.65 evenings—instilled when "Pins and Needles 1939" moved to the Windsor Theatre from Labor Stage last June, will be continued. They have helped fill the 900 seat Windsor Theatre almost every performance the show has played there.

Robert H. Gordon will direct the 1940 edition even as he did the 1939 one. S. S. Stryker, who has done the sets and costumes for all versions of "Pins and Needles," will again design the I. L. G. W. U. musical. "Pins and Needles," in one form or another, holds the record for long running musicals on Broadway. It is well above the 750 performance mark now and needed only 671 to surpass the mark set by "Irene" back in 1919.

ILGWU Revue In New Edition

Art School Classes
The Contemporary Arts School, 123 E. 23rd St., New York City, is opening its Fall Term September 11th. It offers day and evening classes with an all-embracing program meant to develop craftsmanship and imagination with an eye to unfold the creativeness of each individual. Registration open Mondays through Thursdays; 10 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. and 8 to 10 P.M.

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From the Novel "THE OPPENHEIMS"
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The OPPENHEIM FAMILY
The heart-grinding drama of life in
BIELE, Germany
PEOPLE'S THEATRE (LIVONIA AVE.)

Goodman Trio Start Engagement at Fair

Benny Goodman and his two featured assistants, Fletcher Henderson and Lionel Hampton, who make up the Goodman trio, announced today that they would feature the "World's Fair Stomp" this coming Wednesday, Sept. 6, when the Goodman band opens a week's engagement at Flushing Meadows. The composition, an original by Hampton and Goodman, is now being orchestrated by arranger Henderson for the entire band. Strictly a swing tune, the number will make no concessions to the sweet supporters.



Jean-Pierre Aumont stars in "Song of the Streets," new foreign film opening at the 55th St. Playhouse.

Holdover at Cameo

"The Conquests of Peter the Great," the Soviet film spectacle of the exploits of Russia's lustiest Czar, is being held over for another week at the Cameo starting today.

PERSONAL--BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

USC Rose Bowl Cinch, Says Dave

"The time has come" the Walrus said, "to talk of other things," and only a dope like me listens to a Walrus at times like these.

I'll start by telling you who isn't coming back. And from there I'll build up. First there is the right side of the line that is gone—that is some of the lads like Don McNeil, Two-Ton Tonelli and Ray George.

Returning to the line—which no team is better than its—is All-American Harry Smith, Howard Stocker, Johnny Thomassin, Phil Gaspar, the kid with the something-or-other toe, Ben Sohn, who for a nineteen-year-old soph was to play for the team.

But now let's gaze at the backfield, where you've simply got to weep for the opposition. At left half Jones has the greatest backfield man in the country—and I don't care who made All-A.

Having given Hoffman his due, I'll turn to a couple of publicized boys, Amby Schindler and Granny Lansell. Last year Jones looked for a really hot season. He built his club around Schindler.

But these aren't the only backs that Jones has on top. Far from it! For instance there's a Citizen, named Sangster, who is the best fullback I looked at all year, with one exception, Howard Weiss of Wisconsin.

I realize likewise that as yet I haven't even devoted a line to Doyle Nave, the boy I touted all last year and who, when given his chance, won the New Year's Day pitching the fast one.

If there is another club in the country that has the material that Jones has I'd like to know about it. I realize that Lynn Waldorf has a real flock of Wildcats at Northwestern.

Last year Walter Winchell gave Jones' job away over the radio. After this year, I'll make book that the Trojan Fathers offer him a pact that will practically make his the Sixty-First Family.

Giants Win 2, Take 4th As Dodgers Split

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1939

Aussies Win Davis Cup In Brilliant Comeback

Quist Beats Riggs in 5 Sets; Bromwich Cops in 3

MERION CRICKET CLUB, Haverford, Pa., Sept. 4 (UP).—With a sample of the courage they soon may show on the battlefields of Europe, two young Australians today won the Davis Cup for their country with a stirring rally against odds in the two concluding singles matches of the challenge round with the United States.

Trailing one match to two because of their disastrous rout Saturday, the Australians were given little or no chance to make a clean sweep against America today. But Adrian Quist, who will go from here to join his trench mortar brigade, handled his racket like a rifle to riddle Bobby Riggs in five sets, 6-1, 6-4, 3-6, 3-6, 6-4, and level the challenge series at two matches all.

Big John Bromwich finished the job. Cold and calculating, he routed Frankie Parker of Milwaukee in straight sets, 6-0, 6-3, 6-1, to make the big cup Australia's for the first time since 1919.

The cup was accepted for Australia by Sir Norman Brookes, himself a Davis Cup player in his time. Brookes was a member of the team that last won the cup in the United States in 1914 and went straight from the turf of Forest Hills to the field of Flanders, where his cup partner, Tony Wilding, died in an attack on a German trench.

Australia's rousing rally made tennis history. Not since the cup was placed in competition in 1900 had any team lost the first two matches of the challenge round and still won.

Quist's victory over Riggs set the stage for a smashing finale and the 8,000 spectators were on edge with excitement when Bromwich and Parker came out with the cup at stake. But they were not actors worthy of the stage. As if rendered helpless by the responsibility that was his, Parker's game fell completely to pieces.

Takes Forfeit for Yanks to Beat Sox

The Yanks finally stopped the Red Sox, but it took a Sunday blue law, an irate mob of fans and Umpire Cal Hubbard to do it.

The unquenchable Yanks took two more from the Philadelphia A's yesterday. The champs came from behind to take the opener, 7-6, and took the finale, 2-0, behind Marius Russo's neat three-hitter.

The score was knotted, 5-5, when the Yanks came to bat in the eighth and there was only about 15 minutes left to play before the 6:30 curfew sounded. The Yanks put over two runs, and then to speed up the game and make sure that the Red Sox got in their half to make it official the New York players tried to let the Bostoners retire them. A runner came dashing into the plate in an obvious effort to be retired, but Catcher Peacock refused to tag him. Nevertheless, Umpire Hubbard called him out. That caused a small riot with disgruntled fans throwing pop bottles, hats, cushions and newspapers. There wasn't time to clean the field to continue the game so after a consultation with the other umpires Hubbard decided to award the game to the Yanks 9-0.

It's hard to say whether this is part of the build-up of a savage Galento. Boxing men know that training camp form isn't what counts. Condition is the real thing to watch and past performances the most important factor in picking winners. Many great fighters never looked like much in the gym. And the real guys didn't look for those cheap sadistic kayos that show nothing—but character.

Lew Jenkins figures to have too much stuff for Ginger Foran in the feature fight at the Queensboro Arena tonight. Lew showed

Davis Cup Heroes



Here's the Australia team that came from behind in a sensational finish to beat the Americans, 3-2, and take the Davis Cup. From left to right: Jack Bromwich, Adrian Quist and Captain Harry Hopman.

Along Fistic Row

Galento Not Such a Funny-Man to His Sparring Partners; Jenkins Picked to Beat Foran at Queens Tonight; Berger Defends Junior-Welter Crown

Cut-up Tony Galento isn't quite the amiable beer-barrell that folks think he is. Ask his sparring partners. Tony is going after them viciously at his Summit training camp, where he is working for his Sept. 15 meeting with Lou Nova.

Reports filter back about Tony's brutality in the gym. Those training camp kayos you've been hearing about don't mean much. The sparmates are naturally far below Tony's class. But the idea of sparring is to learn something. But not with Galento. He's going after the boys with everything he has.

Fite Card For Week

TONIGHT QUEENSBORO ARENA—Lew Jenkins vs. Ginger Foran, eight rounds; Ernie Vigh vs. Irish Johnny Smith, six rounds; Tami Marriello vs. Kerkcan Bulgarian, six rounds; Ed Van Alstyne, Lawrence Creci vs. Peicy John, Carl Stein vs. Joe Amico, Mutt Womer, Vincent Rossano, four rounds each.

SATURDAY RIDGEWOOD GROVE—Billy Beauhold vs. Irish Johnny Mack, eight rounds; Jerry Fiorello vs. Paul Griffiths, Marty Marino vs. Joe Bologna, six rounds each; Hi Ho Silvers vs. Al Kerner, Louis Constantino vs. Gene Kierman, Martin Clark vs. Rudy Miller, Jack Mielcheber vs. Lary Lory, four rounds each.

deserve the had decision that went against him. But Lew showed in the Breese bouts that he knows how to handle inside acs—they don't come any shrewder or dirtier than the Babe—and Foran doesn't pack the necessary power to give Lew real trouble.

In a special six Ernie Vigh, slugging middleweight, takes on Johnny Smith.

WHAT'S ON

Coming ROBERT MINOR, member N.A.A.C.P., speaks on "The War Situation and the Soviet-German Treaty," Friday, Sept. 8, 8:30 P.M., at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., 2nd floor.

Philadelphia, Pa. DAILY WORKER and Election Campaign Shock Brigades' Banquet, Sunday, Sept. 10th, 7 P.M., at Broadwood Hotel. Speakers: Jack Stachel and Sam Darcy. Raise Ten Dollars and be a guest.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION WORKERS SCHOOL Fall Term Registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to School Office, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1199.

AVANTA FARM NEW YORK IMMEDIATE ROOMS AND BUNGALOWS HOME COOKING Bathing Tennis Ping Pong 14 PER WEEK - \$2.00 PER DAY West Shore Train—Also Bus 9-W. Boat - New Management of Rose Weiner

Olympics Off?

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Sept. 4 (UP).—Finland's olympic organizing committee today suspended preparations for the 1940 olympic games and considered their cancellation because of the war.

Major League Scores

Table with columns for American League and National League scores, listing teams like New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, etc., and their respective scores.

Hit Parade

Table listing batting statistics for various players, including Player & Club, AB, R, H, and Batting Average.

Belting Brook



COOKIE LAVAGETTO

Says Bronxite:

"I don't know if Emily Post would okay this, but despite the fact that the Bronx will be host at the YCL Field Day and Picnic next Sunday, we 'Bronx boys and girls are going to come out sitting in first place,' George Elk said yesterday.

Bronx Cinch to Cop Honors in YCL Field Day

Bronx aspirants in the finals of the statewide diamond tourney to be played at the field day is the Helen Lynch nine. This aggregation of sluggers has beaten Clubs Baron, Lincoln and Day Shays. No pitcher has withstood their hitting barrage for more than five frames, George says.

Brooks Cop, 5-4, Then Bow To Bees, 5-2

The Dodger pitching situation came to a head this afternoon and the Boston Bees knocked it off. The Bees came from behind to beat Al Hollingsworth and Vito Tamulis with a 5-2 defeat in the nightcap after the Brooks skinned through to a 6-4 win in the opener.

Stella Walsh Sets World Mark; Tuskegee Wins

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 4 (UP).—Stella Walsh, of Cleveland, held a new world record for the running broad jump today. Miss Walsh leaped 19 ft. 4 in., to win the women's national A. A. U. title here yesterday, bettering her former record of 18 ft. 9 1/2 in., set in Dallas in 1930.

Games Today

NATIONAL LEAGUE Philadelphia at P.C. Grounds. (Other clubs not scheduled.) AMERICAN LEAGUE Open Date.

SORRY!

Due to technical difficulties, "Little Lefty" does not appear today. The comic strip, now starring Maramaduke, the Sea Serpent, will be resumed tomorrow.

Along Fistic Row

Then, after the homer parade, Rabbit Warstler paved the way for Lavagetto's winning smash in the ninth by making two errors, permitting Durocher and Coscarart to get on.

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Advertisement for Camp Lakeland, featuring text like 'EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS NOW AT Camp Lakeland' and contact information.

Advertisement for Camp Unity, featuring text like 'It's Indian Summer at Camp Unity' and 'INDIAN SUMMER—when the countryside is at its best.'

Advertisement for Beacon Shows the Way Camp Beacon, featuring text like 'Beacon Shows the Way CAMP BEACON' and details about the camp.

Advertisement for Stella Walsh Sets World Mark; Tuskegee Wins, featuring text like 'Stella Walsh Sets World Mark; Tuskegee Wins' and details about the athletic event.