

# FORD SIGNS C. I. O. UNION SHOP

## Won't Tolerate Sinking of Ships, FDR Tells Berlin

In Special Message to Congress President's Speech Bristles with Ominous Signs; See Conflict Step Brought Nearer

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—President Roosevelt today charged that Germany sought to intimidate the United States by sinking the American freighter Robin Moor in the South Atlantic but he said that this country "will neither be intimidated nor will it acquiesce" in German plans for world domination.

## 34 Trapped in Sub Sunk Off Portsmouth

O-9 One of Oldest in Navy, Carried No Safety Buoy

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 20 (UP).—The little submarine O-9, one of the oldest in the U. S. Navy, rested somewhere on the ocean floor off the Isles of Shoals tonight, and the discovery of oil slick near the spot where she submerged increased fears for the safety of the 34 men trapped in its hull.

To some members of the fast-growing flotilla of searchers, the discovery of the oil slick indicated that the hull of the 23-year-old submersible might have cracked under the terrific pressure of the water, which ranges from 323 to 430 feet deep in that area.

Comdr. C. M. Elder, aide to the Portsmouth Navy Yard Commandant, said, however, it "would be presumptuous" to say that the oil was evidence of such a crack-up.

"All we can say now is that it is an indication that the submarine is in the vicinity," he said.

It was asserted that the oil might have been released by the O-9 as a clue to its position, or that water ballast released by the submarine in an effort to rise to the surface might have contained traces of oil.

The oil was sighted by the O-10, one of six searching submarines, late today at the southeast corner of the 2½ by 7-mile area reserved for practice dives. It was at about the same spot, nearly 15 miles off Portsmouth, that a black smoke bomb was found at 11 A. M. after it had been released by the O-9 as a signal that she was having difficulty.

Navy officials noted that the O-9 had used a black bomb rather than a red one, which would have signified that she was in extreme danger.

The O-9 submerged at 8:36 A. M. for a two-hour dive and was listed officially as missing when she failed to reappear at 10:36 A. M.

The O-9 did not carry a marker buoy equipped with a telephone, such as that which permitted rescuers to converse with those trapped in the \$5,000,000 submarine Squalus that sank about three miles to the southwest two years ago.

## Colombia Feels Tremor

BUCARAMANGA, Colombia, June 20 (UP).—A strong tremor, at 8:10 P. M. tonight caused panic among inhabitants of the mountainous region of El Morino, near this city.

No casualties were reported.

## 3rd Meningitis Victim Hits Army Regiment

FORT DEVENS, Mass., June 20 (UP).—The third victim of spinal meningitis in two days, Pvt. Franklin H. George, 20, of Brooklyn, N. Y., attached to H Co., 16th Infantry Regiment, was hospitalized today at this Army post.

George was a stricken yesterday soon after complaining of a cold.

All three victims are members of the 16th Infantry Regiment, part of the 1st Division scheduled for transfer to Puerto Rico. Pvt. William Lavall, 20, of Avoca, Pa., one of two stricken Wednesday, slept only a few beds from George in the same barracks. The third was Pvt. John Redmond, 20, of Yonkers, N. Y.

## Deny Use of Stadiums To CIO for Peace Rally

Council Tells of Run-Around; Act Against Anti-Labor Bills

The greater New York Industrial Union Council at its regular meeting Thursday at Manhattan Center heard how its committee was turned down in efforts to obtain the Yankee Stadium and the Polo Grounds for a huge demonstration of labor behind the demand that the United States "get out and stay out" of the war.

Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Council reporting for the committee in charge of arrangement for the peace demonstration, said that the management of the Yankee Stadium claimed public meetings result in property damage.

The management of the Polo Grounds, he said, stated that groups "opposed" to the CIO's council asked for the Polo Grounds to make a reply. The position was thereupon taken, that the management does not want the grounds to become an arena for "political debate."

SEEK RANDALL'S ISLAND  
Mills said that negotiations are still going on for Randall's Island. The proposal for a gigantic peace rally came in a resolution from a membership meeting of the National Maritime Union. It has since been supported by many other unions.

The highlight of the Council meeting was a discussion and reports on mobilization of all labor's resources to stop three vicious anti-labor measures now before Congress.

The Council approved the statement its executive board had sent out earlier, in response to a letter of Philip Murray, President of the CIO, calling for pressure to defeat the revised Vinson Bill, providing for "cooling off" periods; the Connally Bill, providing for occupation of plants by troops and the Case-Pace amendments providing for a blacklist in industries receiving government orders.

HEAR MURRAY'S LETTER  
The Council also heard read the letter of Murray sent out subsequently in which all CIO unions were warned against engaging in witch-hunts or "red-hunts" and of the danger of factionalism. Also read before the Council and approved was the statement of Labor's Non-Partisan League characterizing the week when North American Aviation was occupied by

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Soviet Diplomats Tell Of Greece Food Shortage

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 20 (UP).—Twenty-two members of the Soviet Legation at Athens arrived last night and reported a food shortage in Greece.

They said Athenians had been put on a daily bread ration of less than three ounces per person. The diplomats were en route to Moscow.

British Plane Crashes

LISBON, June 20 (UP).—A British bombing plane crashed today in Northern Portugal. The plane caught fire but the crew was saved and taken in custody by Portuguese authorities.

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Living Costs in Britain Rise 100 Points Over 1914

LONDON, June 20.—The cost-of-living index had risen by 100 points over July, 1914, by the end of May of this year, official figures revealed here.

For food alone, the index had risen by 70 points. In clothing the index has increased by more than five points over last October.

(Continued on Page 2)

10,000 Picket For TWU Demands

Huge Outpouring at City Transit Board Hails Fight for Pact

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Organized by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council of the CIO, the picket line and the mass street rally which followed it near the entrance to the Holland Tunnel was one of the largest demonstrations of its kind in New York City in recent years.

A score of other unions in addition to the TWU participated in the demonstration in support of the demands of the city's transit workers.

SURROUND BLOCK  
The pickets, marching single file in tight-packed columns, stretched completely around the square block from Hudson to Varick and from Broome to Dominick, and marched on both sides of the street on all but Broome.

Picket placards bore such slogans as "Mr. Delaney (chairman of the Board of Transportation): Don't Dictate, Negotiate!"; "Seven Million New Yorkers Want Unionized Transit Lines as the Best Civilian Defense!"; "Delaney, Sullivan and Keegan (Board members) Got a 33 1/3 Per Cent Raise, I Got a 16 2/3 Per Cent!"

Thousands of wives of transport workers, and hundreds of children were in the march.

Although hundreds of uniformed and plain-clothes police were on hand, there was not the slightest disorder throughout the entire demonstration which lasted from before 5:30 P. M. to after 7:30 P. M.

Many of the workers participating in the action marched to the building in formation with their union banners flying.

CURRAN HEADS RALLY  
Joseph Curran, president of the CIO Council, presided at the mass rally which followed the picketing. The city administration had refused to permit the use of loudspeakers for the meeting.

Speakers at the rally included Austin Hogan, president of the New York local of the TWU; Daniel Allen of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union; Peter Hawley of the United Office and Professional Workers; James Conroy of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union; Jo-

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500 Picket City Offices For Relief Aid

Alliance Rally Calls for Funds to Meet Higher Prices

"Raise Relief! Lower Prices!" was the cry of more than 500 jobless New Yorkers, members of the Workers' Alliance, who picketed the Department of Markets, 139 Center St., and the City Hall yesterday.

The action was called, Alliance officials stated, to direct attention to the need for immediate action to halt the rising cost of living, and to bring pressure on Mayor LaGuardia and the New York City Board of Estimate for an adequate relief appropriation for the coming year.

At the Department of Markets, where the demonstration started at 10:30 A. M., Alliance members moved their picket line at the request of the Police Department from the front of the building, on Center St., to Walker St., which is on one side of the Department.

While picketing continued, a committee of five met with Mrs. Frances Foley Gannon, director of the Bureau of Consumers' Service, and other Department of Markets officials. Mrs. Gannon asked the committee to cite instances of profiteering on the part of small dealers, asserting that the department is "investigating" rising prices, but she avoided discussion of profiteering by the large food monopolies. The department officials claimed to have no powers to do anything more than investigate the situation.

PICKET CITY HALL  
At noon, the demonstrators proceeded to City Hall, where a conference with Mayor LaGuardia had been denied to Alliance representatives on the ground that his new duties in Washington as Commissioner of Civilian Defense have made appointments in New York impossible for him.

While picketing continued on Center St., in front of City Hall Park, an Alliance delegation handed a written statement on the approach-

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Canning Admits Lying at Schappes' Trial

Grueling Quiz Shakes Witness; Changes Statements

William M. Canning, chief witness of the red-baiting forces against progressive school teachers, stood in the General Sessions Court dock yesterday a self-confessed liar. The admission was wrung from him in the course of the perjury trial of Morris U. Schappes, suspended City College tutor, one of about fifty who Canning has alleged to be guilty of "subversive activities."

A part-time history instructor at City College, the 26-year-old Canning claimed to have once been a Communist Party member. His testimony before the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating alleged subversive activities in the city's school system was the basis for suspension of 32 of his colleagues.

Schappes was indicted on four perjury counts carrying a total penalty of 20 years and \$20,000 fine on the ground that he had concealed names of Communist teachers from the legislative committee.

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Admission by Canning that he lied was elicited in the course of a grueling cross-examination by defense counsel Edward Kuntz. The attorney clearly shook the witness and challenged his credibility throughout.

Kuntz compelled Canning to admit that he had lied during the private examination before J. G. L. Molloy, one of the lawyers for the legislative committee. He had then

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120,000 GET WAGE BOOST

Terms Banish Service Department; Win Dues Check-Off, Seniority, Major Demands; Murray Hails Contract

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—At four P. M., today the nation's toughest and biggest anti-labor citadel crumbled before the CIO as the Ford Motor Company signed on the dotted line a union shop contract with the United Automobile Workers.

The Ford Company agreed to pay wage rates "which would be at least equal to the highest rate paid" in the industry, to pay time-and-a-half for overtime and double-time for Sunday and holiday work and to lay-off and re-hire workers on a seniority basis.

One hundred and twenty thousand workers in all Ford plants, including rubber, cement and glass, will be covered by the contract which provides that union membership in good standing is obligatory on all workers except supervisory employes and that the company is to check-off union dues.

BANISH FORD SPIES  
Banished under the new contract is the hated Ford service department which acted as a combined strong-arm and espionage squad. Henceforth the functions of plant protection "will be performed by employees identified by badges or otherwise as plant protection men."

A further symbol of the smashing victory won by the UAW is the agreement of the Ford Company to display the union label on all its cars.

The signing of the new contract climaxed an heroic and bitter struggle of the Ford workers for more than a decade which wound up in a whirlwind CIO organizing drive, a successful strike and finally on May 24 in a 51,866 to 29,364 victory in a labor board election.

During the course of this struggle thousands of Ford workers were fired for union activity and hundreds more were beaten and maimed by service department thugs.

THROWS IN SPONGE  
Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Motor Co., admitted in a formal statement that the anti-labor corporation decided to throw in the sponge after the CIO labor board victory and to "go the whole way" in bargaining with the union.

Simultaneously with the signing of the contract, the Labor Board announced that the Ford Motor Company had agreed to accept its decisions in more than 20 cases and cease its prolonged battle against these decisions in the courts.

About 4,000 workers who pioneered in the drive to unionize Ford, were involved in these cases. For most of them the contract will mean reinstatement with substantial back pay.

R. J. Thomas, UAW president, and George Addes, UAW secretary, declared that the Ford contract "completes the organization of the automobile industry by the United Automobile Workers, CIO. It brings the paid-up membership of our organization to 540,000 and the number of workers covered by our agreements to approximately 700,000."

MURRAY HAILS PACT  
CIO President Philip Murray as well as Thomas and Addes hailed the provisions of the contract. Murray declared that "the pattern set by Mr. Ford in this contract might very well be followed by other leading industrialists in the United States of America."

It was an historic moment as representatives of the CIO, the UAW and the Ford Motor Company ceremoniously signed the contract at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers.

The contract was signed for the CIO and the UAW by Thomas, Addes, Alan Haywood, CIO director of organization, and Michael F. Widman, director of the Ford organizing drive.

Other participants in the negotiations which culminated in the contract who were present at the ceremonies were Murray, Richard E. Leonard, regional director of the UAW and William B. Taylor of the Ford Organizing Committee.

Thomas and Addes singled out Murray and Haywood for particular praise for their role in the negotiations.

WORKERS PRESENT  
Present both at the negotiations, and at the signing of the contract were 15 Ford workers, many of them veterans of the organizing drive, elected from their plants. These workers were:

Rouge Plant: James Sullivan, Pressed Steel Building; Martin Jonson, "B" Building; Percy Llewellyn, Motor Building; Frank Morgan, Jobbing foundry; O. Shelton Tapps, production foundry; George Shrinian, Gear and Axle Building; Alfred Bardell, glass plant; Anthony Leone, foundry machine shop; James G. Couser, Tool and Die Building; Joseph D. Twyman, Spring and Upset Building; J. Austin Lynch, rubber plant; William Ducharme, maintenance workers; George J. Buckwick.

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# 'FOUR FREEDOMS' --- DO THEY APPLY TO GEORGIA?

GOVERNOR TALMADGE of Georgia, no doubt, is all set to spread the Administration's "four freedoms" by force of arms.

But in the state of Georgia, this Democratic politician shows what he has in mind. He has assailed a Georgia educator who proposed a school where Negro and white students would both attend.

"While I'm Governor there'll be no Negroes in the same schools with white folks in Georgia. And there'll be no white men in our school system who advocate it," he roared yesterday.

(As a matter of fact, Governor Talmadge supplies very few schools for whites either).

But this raw Ku Klux sentiment is not peculiar

to the lynch system Governor. The majority of his Democratic Party colleagues in the South, and if the truth be told, the majority of the Republican Party politicians are of the same mind.

If President Roosevelt is concerned with the "four freedoms" thousands of miles away, as he says, then why does he not act against the vile Jim Crow and

poll-tax system of which Governor Talmadge is a typical specimen?

The establishment of the "four freedoms" in Georgia first is a prerequisite for any pretensions about spreading them to Dakar, Africa.

Otherwise, many Americans will strangely suspect that it is the lynch system we are spreading far and wide, and not "four freedoms."

## BROWDER SAYS ---



"When we proclaim our Party as the party of the working class, we do not mean to say that we have won the whole class, nor its majority, to our support. No, only the first beginnings have been well begun in this great task. We must always have this goal clearly before us, must be conscious of the big gap between our present position and the goal; and must know that the crossing of this gap calls always for certain qualities which we need consciously to cultivate, namely: modesty, patience, persistence, endurance, enthusiasm, self-sacrifice and heroism. —'The Communist Party of the U. S. A., Its History, Role and Organization,' by Earl Browder: pages 21-22

## Peace Vigil Ends Today; APM Plans New Campaign



Pickets Halt Line After 100th Consecutive Hour in Capital

Its job well done after 1,000 hours of continuous day and night picketing, the Perpetual Peace Vigil will come to an end in a great sidewalk demonstration before the White House in Washington, D. C., at 2:30 o'clock today New York time.

The decision to close the Vigil was made by the National Board of the American Peace Mobilization at a special meeting Thursday night, according to the announcement by Frederick V. Field, executive secretary.

"The objective of dramatically presenting to the national administration the people's loathing for war and their opposition to Roosevelt's thrust to the shooting stage has been brilliantly attained," Field said. "This point captured newer landmarks in the strategy to save America for peace were mapped at the APM Board meeting."

### PLAN NEW ACTIONS

The new forms of action in the attack on the war makers will be revealed to the mass pickets today by Field, who is flying to Washington this morning. He will communicate to them the decision of the National Board to check off the picket line "as a complete success in strikingly symbolizing the nation's demand for peace."

Pickets of the Perpetual Peace Vigil have marched twenty-four hours "round-the-clock" in front of the iron gates on the Pennsylvania Avenue side of the White House since 4 P. M., May 9. More than 2,500 persons have participated in the 42-day picketing.

is no disunity on the question of Peace.

"Peace with honor, too. "We should prepare for a defense of this country, but we should not create causes which will put us on the offensive. A powerful defense is what every American wants. Also peace. If we have the first we will have the second."

California Peace delegates hear Lynn Hames, president of Democratic Youth Federation, at a panel session during the Northern California Conference Against War, held last week. Approximately 48,000 people were represented at the conference by 124 delegates. The meeting was sponsored by the San Francisco County Council of the American Peace Mobilization.

## Dreiser Hails Peace Vigil; Calls for Anti-War Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., June 20.—Unity of all peace groups—"for the common safety of the country"—was demanded today by Theodore Dreiser, dean of American writers.

Dreiser's call was made in a greeting to the Perpetual Peace Vigil in front of the White House, now past its 1,000th hour of continuous picketing.

The statement follows in full: "I am among thousands on the West Coast who are watching your Perpetual Peace Vigil in front of the White House, with more than just curious interest. I feel, as those thousands feel, that the light you keep burning out there isn't solely a light to remind the President that the people cannot and will not accept his war policy. We know that it burns for us, too.

"I think that by carrying the slogans 'No Convoys, no AEF, No War,' on your banners you have been a tremendous factor in warning the nation of the slender thread—very slender indeed—which keeps war from crushing bloodily upon our people.

"What you are doing—the 'eternal torch' you have lighted, tells all

the American people as well as all the people of the world, that there is hope, a way out; that there are in America free men and free women who will not permit liberty to be ended here.

"The 'wealth international' in the United States, in England, in Germany, gather as much from what you are doing, that we are determined not to follow the war mongers into a war for the further enrichment of the 'wealth international.'

"I think that all peace groups should unite, however, for the common safety of this country. If all peace groups would unite, Americans would surely have the Unity that all are asking for—judging by the many polls taken all over America, it is quite plain that there



Hell on Desert Sands: Heat, dust, sun, sand and thirst is the soldier's lot on the North Africa front. Here is a British soldier equipped for war.

## Mongol Conqueror's Tomb Found in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, June 20 (UP).—Dispatches from Samarkand reported today that Soviet scientists had opened the tomb of Tamerlane, 15th century Mongol conqueror, and had found a well-preserved ebony coffin inside a marble sarcophagus under a marble slab weighing 3½ tons.

The coffin lid was covered with heavy brocade into which inscriptions in gold and silver thread had been sewn.

Archeologists who studied the skeleton of Tamerlane said the skull had been damaged by infiltration of water. It was found that Tamerlane's right leg was shorter than his left.

DIED IN 1405 The Mongol conqueror died in 1405, when his body was embalmed with musk and rose water. It was wrapped in linen and buried in a tomb which he had built for his grandson, Mohammed-Sultan.

The bodies of two sons and a grandson of Tamerlane, buried at the same place, were exhumed. Tamerlane's real name was Timur I Leng, which meant "the lame Timur." He was born in 1336 at Kesh, or Shahr-i-Sabz, "the green city," 50 miles south of Samarkand. Although he was the great-great-grandson of Genghis Khan, the Mongol warrior who conquered virtually all of Asia and much of Europe, Timur's rank at birth was merely that of son of a tribal chieftain.

At 20 he was adept enough at many games but was distinguished chiefly for his pious interest in the Koran. By 1358, however, he had emerged as a leader of armies, and by the time of his death had led his victorious hordes from the Volga to the Persian Gulf and from the Dardanelles to the Ganges. In 1369, after a decade of internecine strife, Timur seized kingly

power and mounted the throne at Samarkand. He embarked almost immediately upon conquest, his campaigns taking him among the Mongols of the Caspian to the northwest and west and to the banks of the Ural and Volga, and through Persia to the south and southwest. He conquered Baghdad, Kerbela and Kurdistan. In 1398 when he was more than 60, Timur started out to "restore order" in India where he had been told civil wars were the rule. On Sept. 12 he reached the banks of the Indus and swept on, destroying and killing. The major battle of the campaign was fought at Delhi where Timur won an easy victory and entered the city in triumph.

By April, 1399, three months after leaving his capital, he was back with the spoils of conquest, including 90 captured elephants on whose backs he brought home stone for a mosque at Samarkand. His next campaign was against the Turks and Egyptians, during which he captured Aleppo and Damascus in Syria and went on to smash the Turks at Angora in 1402, capturing the Sultan.

Timur planned a final campaign to climax his career, the conquest of China. He fell ill of fever while in camp, however, and died. His tomb is impressively beautiful, surmounted by a graceful dome of polychrome tile and guarded by a minaret-like column with spiral carvings.

## Desert Hell of Heat and War Told by Writer

Blistering Sun, Thirst and Hunger Face Axis, British Troops

By Richard D. McMillan (United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH BRITISH FORCES IN NORTH AFRICA, June 19 (UP).—(Delayed)—The entire area of Sollum, Halfaya (Hellfire) Pass and Fort Capuzzo appears to be in German hands after a four-day battle waged in the blistering desert under indescribably bad conditions.

I watched the opening phase of the battle from under a truck where I took refuge from German planes machine gunning the British columns.

There were few spectators. The desert belonged to the fighting men and their weapons. There were no civilians to be killed. Here is an altogether inadequate sketch of the way things were while the battle was fought:

The heat was so intense that a rifle barrel burned like a poker taken out of the fire. Thirst became a parching ache in the throat, eased somewhat with near-boiling water from a gasoline can, a salty, brackish, filthy looking liquid. Hunger meant opening a can of corned beef, and the meat came out in lumps, cooked by the sun to a tasteless, greasy mass. Cleansing operations consisted of finding a little tainted water and rubbing sand and grit along with soapy lather into smarting skin and eyes. Weariness meant lying down amidst prickly camel thorn and risking the bites of scorpions. The only shade during the day was under a hot munitions truck. Even the desert snakes and lizards seemed torpid because of the heat, but the soldiers sweated under their tin hats and carried on.

### EXORCISING CONDITIONS

The men who did the fighting were mostly clerks, shop assistants, bus drivers, insurance agents and the like a year ago. They have lived and marched under excruciating conditions for months on end without complaint.

The battle showed that the Germans had landed strong mechanized units in North Africa. Else they never would have been able to stem the onslaught.

The Germans fought and died and were replaced in countless positions between the mass of rubble that had been Fort Capuzzo and the baked plain below. Every time the Imperial forces mopped up outposts they found more the next morning established in ravines, among boulders, and behind piles of rubble in the desert.

All of the captured fighting troops were Germans. Some of the British forces got back to the second line and there they took some Italian prisoners.

## Won't Tolerate Sinking of Ships, FDR Tells Berlin

In Special Message to Congress President's Speech Bristles with Ominous Signs; See Conflict Step Brought Nearer

(Continued from Page 1)

peace-time products. Germany has not admitted to date that one of her U-boats was responsible, but a Nazi spokesman was quoted as saying that Germany would sink the Robin Moor, the Ex-Moor (former name of the ship) and all other Moors carrying U. S. aid to Britain.

The President's message was seen as the prelude to a strong protest to Germany along with demands for reparations. The note probably will be drafted as soon as dispositions for survivors have been examined. The President has gone over some of them with Welles.

Mr. Roosevelt's vitriolic condemnation of Germany came amid steadily deteriorating diplomatic relations. Germany yesterday ordered closed all U. S. consulates in the Reich and all Nazi-occupied states. The order was in reprisal for this country's order closing all German consulates and propaganda agencies in the United States before July 10.

Following the lead of her Axis partner, Italy also ordered closed all U. S. consulates within her borders. This is expected to bring kindred United States retaliation.

There was no world-war precedent for today's Presidential action. Diplomats were struck particularly by the vehemence of Mr. Roosevelt's criticism of the Nazis and by his description of the status of their leaders as "temporary."

The Robin Moor was torpedoed on May 21 while enroute to South Africa. Survivors identified the submarine as German and said that its commander charged that the freighter was carrying contraband. The ship's manifest showed that among other cargo, it carried automobile engines and other

## Canning Admits Lying At Trial of Shappes

(Continued from Page 1)

conclusively demonstrated to have been made in 1936—if at any such meeting at all. Canning finally changed his testimony. He had made the notes in 1936, he said, although he had sworn previously that they were written in 1938.

Most of the late afternoon was occupied with reading into the record of the constitution of the Communist Party and the Program of the Communist International, published in 1928.

The reading was done in a low sing-song by assistant district attorney Sol Gelb who droned out long passages to the evident annoyance of judge, jurors and spectators, all suffering in the drowsy courtroom heat. Gelb's voice was all but lost on occasion amid the whirl of electric fans and the rumble of trucks in the street below. However, he varied the monotony by pronouncing Stalin's name as "Staylen" and repeatedly tripping over the meaning of the initials, USSR.

But it was when he came to the word "proletarian" that Gelb made the day's contribution to political science. He interrupted his reading and glanced over at Kuntz. "Proletarian," he suggested, "that means the people who leave nothing but their offspring in the world—doesn't it?" The case will resume at 10 A.M. today.

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## 500 Picket City Offices For Relief Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

ing relief appropriations to the Mayor's aid, James Harton. Mr. Harton refused to talk with the delegates, referring them to Welfare Commissioner William Hedson, with whom Alliance leaders have an appointment for Monday afternoon.

"The facts of unemployment," the Alliance statement read in part, "make clear that the defense program has in no way solved or liquidated the problem. The facts on living costs, compiled and made public by the city itself, make clear that the consuming public and particularly the unemployed are being victimized by war profiteers.

"Thus on the one hand, the unemployed have watched their inadequate relief checks dwindle as prices rise. On the other hand the Mayor, the Board of Estimate and the Welfare Department have united, not in raising relief to meet the high cost of living, but in sniping at relief standards."

The statement called for provision by the City Administration for full rent allowances for the unemployed, regular clothing allowances, increased household allowances, restoration of special diets and restoration of all relief funds diverted for other purposes, as well as a halting of further such diversion.

## From a Pittsburgh Jail--About Blackeyed Peas and the People

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the Committee for Civil Rights for Communists, the organization defending the Pittsburgh prisoners, sends the following letter she received from Bill Thornton, Negro Communist imprisoned with 26 others in a Pittsburgh jail for election activities last year.

Hello Comrade Gurley:

The group here assigned me the highly honored task of writing you. This leaves us in good health, except Sam Frishman who took quite ill the other day. Max Jenkins doesn't feel so well at times. Outside of that, we feel just about as good as prisoners could possibly feel. Some of the boys got a glimpse of your May Day. It was from the high vantage observation point of our highly elevated range cell. It was only a fleeting glance, as you passed through the entrance coming through the multiplicity of gates. The shout went up "Gurley Flynn!" There was a mad rush and scramble for the "look out," but the precious limited space could only accommodate about eight and I was among the ten that didn't see you. My hard luck, it seems to meet me, greet me constantly.

Gurley, your column is always looked forward to with great expectancy by us. We like your style, it's always so touching and soul stirring, it touches, goes deep down, yet all of your articles seem to carry with it a certain amount of pathetic sadness, even though it is highly constructive and luminous. We like the graphic way you describe Pittsburgh, we like your realistic detailed description of places and things. We think as a painter of word pictures, you are an artist, with but few if any peers. You seem to size up,

dissect, analyze and classify the whole content and obvious implications of a given situation with a few words, yet such clarity, its marvelous how you can condense and yet tell the whole story. It would seem that you have it for all the evils of our times, all the day from point to circumference, but, no. "Not quite!" for alas, there is one great "Signal," one you have missed. It's the "Negro," "Jail," "Blackeyed Peas," they don't serve them here in this jail.

### MY NATIONAL DISH

Blackeyed peas are my national dish, my main diet, my very staff of life. They are just as necessary to me as sunshine is to a flower. I have never been separated from them before in my life and the shock is killing me. My friends on the outside load me down with a highly diversified variety of fruits. They tell me that the fruits, dates and figs carry all of the vitamins, proteins and minerals of the great blackeye pea, but poor things, I forgive them, for they just don't know. Nothing in the world can supplant the blackeye pea. No, nothing. Just think of it, every pea has but one eye and its always black. Every nationality receives his national dish but me. But poor me, I haven't seen the blackeye of a pea since I have been here. When I am framed up to jail the next time, it must be to a jail I can get blackeyed peas. Do you know of one you can recommend?

### A LINCOLN STORY

Traditional history of my family, the Thorntons, say that my great, great, great grandfather brought them with him, across the middle course from Africa in the hold of a slave ship, because he was a slave. Our people had grown them

for centuries in the sunny clime of Africa. He was bought with his blackeyed peas by a man named Thornton of Henry County Virginia of the rich calcite piedmont soil of the Thornton plantation. The same Thornton signed the Declaration of Independence, and dedicated it to the proposition that all men are free and equal, but he forgot to free my great grandfather. Grandpap had to fight for his freedom. He became a part of the underground railway hiding White and Negro members. One night he hid a tall white man and his son, which he called Tad. The following morning he fed him and his son all he had, blackeyed peas. This tall gent white man's little boy Tad picked up a pin, from the cabin floor. He called it a pint, Grandmother and grandfather laughed so loud at what Tad said, that this tall white man cautioned them to not make so much noise and not to tell anyone that he had been there. Just before he left he wrote his name on a large piece of paper and tacked it on the back of the door. It was President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln.

After freedom my people took the name of Thornton for after all, they were blood relations of the master. They then came to Pittsburgh bringing blackeyed peas with them and planted them in the carboniferous soil of the Pittsburgh hills. So you see I am of a long line of blackeye pea eaters. I married a blackeye pea eater and believe me you, she certainly knows how to cook them. The blackeye of the pea is where the iron from the ground and radium activity from the air passes through the pea, making them highly electro positive. This creates strong attraction between two blackeye pea eaters. This is the most outstanding reason we were joined

together in happy wedlock, both of us with the same political ideology. We only fulfilled nature's immutable as well as inexorable laws of affinity.

In the fall of 1935, there was a political crisis in Harrisburg, our state capital. Both parties were deadlocked in a titanic battle over the question of a new relief budget. They permitted political interest to transcend, and totally eclipse the dire needs of the starving unemployed. Relief checks were tied up for two weeks. Every morning the unemployed watched earnestly for the mail carrier with hungry wishing eyes, but he had no relief checks for them. Everywhere, the unemployed were singing the "Mail Man Blues." This crisis struck our pot, we got down to our last blackeyed pea. I returned home that evening and found my wife missing, my heart stood still, but looking around I saw a note on the table, it read, "Honey your last blackeyed peas are in the pot, and I am gone with a hunger march to Harrisburg, to see what is tying them up. I looked in the pot and found just a very few black eyes looking up at me, and some of the nakedest neckbones I had ever seen. It was a sad and sorrowful hour that had struck.

### 'FOR BLACKEYED PEAS'

The next day another contingent of the hunger march stopped at my door, and its captain said: "Come on Bill—we need you in Harrisburg." I walked out of the house, without locking a door or a window and left with this army, that preferred to die on the end of a bayonet, fighting for food, rather than die begging for it. My wife and I fought shoulder to shoulder to untie our blackeye peas along with the rest of the unemployed. There was a high ratio of blackeyed pea eaters

in this vast hunger march of 5,000 unemployed. We held the galleries of the State Senate for sixteen days and sixteen nights, until victory was achieved, our blackeyed peas won. Out of this great march was born the Workers Alliance of Pennsylvania, which was a carry-over of the great Unemployed Councils which was built by Phil Frankfeld and Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh's great outstanding Negro leader, and incidentally a blackeye pea eater that wore his natural teeth out, crunching on those hard depression, blackeyed peas and gnawing on those meatless neckbones. The poor fellow had to buy a brand new set of teeth.

We raise our little patch of blackeyed peas every season in the beautiful sun-kissed Soho Hills of Pittsburgh and my beloved wife assures me that she will have a crop waiting for me if and when I come out of jail. "Bless her sweet brookskin soul." All I have to do is bring some nice fresh and tender-neck bones with me to go in the pot with them. I forgot to tell you that my grandfather's master valued him so much as a tiller of blackeyed peas that when he fled from the plantation with his sons, his master organized the Ku Klux Klan and the Paddy Rollers, two terrorist organizations that flourished in Virginia those days, to capture them and bring them back. My grandfather was warned by a poor white friend that owned no land, that on a certain phase of the moon the Klan would ride to capture them. They didn't go by calendar then. This was when the Civil War was in process. My grandfather organized his sons and raided the surrounding plantations and got what was called a "vroaka sack" full of blackeyed peas and carried it to town, about sixty miles away, and swapped it for gunpowder

for their muskets. One night they the Klan riding through a swamp. They ambushed the Klan and made some brand new widows in the State of Virginia. After that they called my grandfather a crazy dandy, and let him alone. So, "Gurley," you can now see why I, in such a voluminous way, eulogize the blackeye pea to the highest. They are my coat of arms, my password, their emblem our family seal, they are my hope, inspiration, my favorite dish, my medicine and my staff of life. Iron bars and stone walls do not a prison make for me, nothing can imprison my will and spirit to organize and struggle for freedom, peace and peas.

### IN TRIBUTE TO MY WIFE

Please excuse the long, serpentine route I have taken, but now I will hasten the sequel. It is a build-up and introduction to a little poem I composed and am now mailing to my good, lovely, class-conscious wife, that has been so loyal to me under the prevailing circumstances and since we are material realists and no abstract idealists, I strove to give you the political and economic content of a very amateur poem, by a jail poet, that never attempted poetry before and never much cared for them. It is just a little expression on my part in carrying out your good advice, "Never to forget our wives in the important exigencies of the class struggle." I am not attempting to propagandize you in any way, but in your beautiful column you have been propagandizing me, along with other husbands in the labor movement, not to forget our wives. I am only following your advice. The poem may seem odd, and small, to be prefaced with such a long story, but, to put it biblically, the words, "Go thou sluggard and

study the ways of the ant," a paraphrase and say, "Go thou proletariat, study the black eye pea," we learn much from the smallest thing. Now I close and give you my little poem to my wife, a swell cook.

### "AN ODE TO BLACKEYED PEAS"

Blackeye peas, my favorite dish. Lord! how I wish a bowl of you now. I wouldn't swap you for steak or fish. When you're cooked, with belly soft. You look like a pearl of the deep blue sea. Your taste is better than honey from the bee. And when you're hot, you have a smell. Better than anything I'm able to tell. You're white all over, with a small black eye. When I can't get you, I almost die. I was weaned from mother's breast to you. Liked you from then on, to manhood I grew. Now jail has separated us, it's true. I get here a pinch-hit, it's Irish stew. But when I am freed, the gate unlocked. At home you'll be waiting with tender ham hock.

Composed by Bill Thornton, my seal—a pea. Dedicated to his wife Clara, a great cook. Good-bye, Comrade Gurley Flynn. We 27 class-war prisoners, among which there are six blackeye pea eaters, thank you for the great and heroic work you have done in our behalf and forgive me for using the egotistical, first person pronoun, big capital "I," so many times. Fraternally yours. Yours for Peace and Peas. BILL THORNTON, my seal Pittsburgh Jail.

# Southern Negro Youth Leader Charges FDR Seeks to Still Mounting Protest on Jim Crow



EDWARD E. STRONG

## Strong Demands Action On Jobs in 'Defense' Industries

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20.—President Roosevelt was charged today with trying to "silence the mounting protests against discrimination" toward Negroes and Jews in defense industries by his recent letter on discrimination to OPM Associate Director Hillman.

In slashing comment upon the President's entire attitude toward racial minorities, Edward E. Strong, executive secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, accused Roosevelt of "playing with words" and of throwing a "sop" to win Negro support of the war. Strong's statement came after 160 prominent Negro leaders had signed a widely-circulated protest against American involvement in the war and as thousands of Negroes throughout the nation were planning to march on Washington, July 1, and to demand defense jobs.

President Roosevelt spoke against discrimination only to still tremendous pressure from Negroes and progressive labor organizations, Strong intimated, saying that:

**FORCED ON PRESIDENT**  
"The statement of President Roosevelt on Jim-Crowism comes very late and says, upon close analysis, very little. The significant fact about it is that at last the President has been forced to speak on this subject because of the growing unity of the Negro people in their struggle for jobs and against war and because of the ever increasing support from the progressive labor movement in this struggle."

**GOVT JIM-CROW**  
Strong continued:  
"In stating that our 'Government cannot countenance continued discrimination against American citizens in defense production,' the President completely exonerates the federal government for its official Jim-Crow policy in regard to the employment and treatment of the Negro people. The government gives the cue for policies of racial discrimination by refusing to enlist and train Negro personnel on an equal basis in the Navy and air corps, by establishing Jim-Crow conscription camps for Negro youth, by gross discrimination against Negro youth in NYA training centers, at West Point, Annapolis, in fact, everywhere."

"The President has refused to recognize the equal responsibility that the government and he himself as chief administrator, must assume together with big business for the widespread discrimination against the Negro and Jewish people in both defense production and all phases of life."

**SEEK TO CRUSH LABOR**  
Pointing out that President Roosevelt has used none of his emergency powers to end discrimination, Strong emphasizes however "that the emergency powers have been freely used—to break a strike in California."

**TAKE NO ACTION**  
Pointing out that "the President and his advisers and 'specialists' on Negro affairs do not have a single concrete proposal to end Jim-Crowism in the defense industries," Strong said:  
"The President could have ordered the Office of Production Management to withhold government contracts from every firm that discriminates against Negroes. He could have had his leaders in Congress to push the passage of the Anti-Lynching Bill, the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill and the Marcantonio Anti-Discrimination Bill. As commander in chief of the Army and Navy he could issue an executive order to end discrimination and segregation in the armed forces."

"The Negro people in this country have long ago passed the stage where they celebrate an rejoice over fine sounding phrases issued from the White House. Until the necessary and specific action to put an end to Jim-Crowism have been taken by the administration in Washington, Negro Americans will know that the President is merely playing with words."

"They will know that the President's major interest is to toss the Negro people a sop, while he attempts to sell them the idea of giving their lives once more in a war to preserve the colonies and wealth of Great Britain."

**Unions Invited to Republican Spain Week Conference**  
AFL and CIO unions have been invited by the United American Spanish Aid Committee to send delegates to a planning conference on "Republican Spain Week" at the Hotel Commodore Thursday, June 26, at 8 P.M.

Specific measures to aid trade union brothers who served the cause of democracy in Spain will be discussed, and activities planned for the week of July 18-25, which marks the fifth anniversary of the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War.

The United American Spanish Aid Committee, operating under a license from the State Department, will hold an all day Fiesta Republicana at Dexter Park, Sunday, July 20, as one of the major affairs during "Republican Spain Week."

## 110 Workers --- Death Toll for May In Industries of New York State

ALBANY, June 20.—New York industries took 110 lives—107 men and three women—during May, the State Department of Labor reported today. They died grasping at the air as they fell from poorly constructed scaffolding; they died with their lungs choked from silica dust; they were scalded in oil, in steam; others were blasted in explosions.

These workers left 117 dependent survivors, according to death benefits claimed—59 widows and 44 children.

Silicosis, in which the lungs fill with rock dust, claimed two lives; falls, totalling 26, were the chief single cause for the industrial deaths.

## Washington Consumers Fight Milk Price Rise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A rally here denounced the attempt being made by milk distributors to raise their prices from 14 cents to 15 cents a quart.

The meeting was called by the Consumer's Milk Committee and was attended by representatives of labor, women's, Negro and consumer's groups.

Held at the YMCA, the meeting mapped plans for a broad campaign to defeat this price boost. Delegates to the rally pointed out that along with the rising prices of necessities, rent was also increasing markedly.

The meeting decided to carry its fight against profiteering to a hearing being held Monday by the Marketing Division of the Department of Agriculture. Letters were sent to 600 organizations.

**WARMONGERS FLAYED**  
Both the State CIO Council and the National Maritime Union have passed resolutions condemning all four of the major candidates: Dies, Governor W. Lee O'Daniel, Attorney General Gerald Mann and Congressman Lyndon B. Johnson, for their pro-war stand.

These resolutions urged the formation of a Texas Farmer-Labor Party.

"One of the questions asked by the Farm Bureau in its letter," Brooks said, "was whether we held with those who believe agricultural aid should be curtailed because of the national defense program. Texas is the leading agricultural state of the nation, and the majority of Texans who live on the soil fear that the war program will destroy all of the gains they have made in recent years."

"The recent murder of Robert White, a Negro, in a Texas courtroom shows the need of Texans to be represented by a Senator who will fight for all the Texas people—white and colored," Brooks commented. W. S. Cochran, wealthy landlord, was acquitted in two minutes last Tuesday by the Montgomery County Court at Conroe, not far from Houston.

During his campaign, marked by "hillbilly music," prayers and appeals to the Ten Commandments, Governor O'Daniel has been attacking Dies as "too pro-labor." O'Daniel

margin of three votes.

"When a motion was made for a recount on the ground of irregular voting, opponents of the administration moved to adjourn. The motion to adjourn was beaten by 347 to 231, the first decisive vote of the evening.

"Thereupon the administration opponents staged a walk-out. The membership later rebuked that action as a runaway tactic. Following this, a motion for a recount was carried overwhelmingly by a voice vote. Although the administration was then in a clear majority and could have reversed the earlier decision, it did not press for the recount. This was done in the interest of Guild unity. At the request of the administration the meeting then adjourned.

"The administration's support of the right to strike and condemnation of the use of troops to break strikes thus stands supported by the membership of the Newspaper Guild of New York."

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**Typewriters-Mimeos**

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# Texas Communist Evokes Interest in Senate Race

Women's Federation and Farm Group Write to Homer Brooks on Election Planks; CIO and NMU Flay Pro-War Candidates in Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, June 20.—Texans, tired of Martin Dies and other pro-war candidates in the special Senatorial election to be held Saturday, June 28, are showing a marked interest in the candidacy of Communist nominee Homer Brooks. Brooks, now state secretary of the Communist Party, is running on an eight-point platform which calls for "no convoys—no AEF," passage of the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill "as a step toward bringing political rights to the disfranchised millions in Texas and other Southern states, passage of the federal anti-lynching bill, and increased WPA and relief appropriations."

Two important state-wide organizations numbering thousands of members each—the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs and the Texas section of the American Farm Bureau Federation—have written inquiries to Communist campaign headquarters here about the stand of the Communist candidate on vital issues.

**WARMONGERS FLAYED**  
Both the State CIO Council and the National Maritime Union have passed resolutions condemning all four of the major candidates: Dies, Governor W. Lee O'Daniel, Attorney General Gerald Mann and Congressman Lyndon B. Johnson, for their pro-war stand. These resolutions urged the formation of a Texas Farmer-Labor Party.

"One of the questions asked by the Farm Bureau in its letter," Brooks said, "was whether we held with those who believe agricultural aid should be curtailed because of the national defense program. Texas is the leading agricultural state of the nation, and the majority of Texans who live on the soil fear that the war program will destroy all of the gains they have made in recent years."

"The recent murder of Robert White, a Negro, in a Texas courtroom shows the need of Texans to be represented by a Senator who will fight for all the Texas people—white and colored," Brooks commented. W. S. Cochran, wealthy landlord, was acquitted in two minutes last Tuesday by the Montgomery County Court at Conroe, not far from Houston.

During his campaign, marked by "hillbilly music," prayers and appeals to the Ten Commandments, Governor O'Daniel has been attacking Dies as "too pro-labor." O'Daniel

margin of three votes.

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## Marcantonio to Speak at School Meeting Today

Representative Vito Marcantonio and Dr. Max Yergan, chairman of the National Negro Congress, will speak at a rally today at 2:30 P.M. in defense of Harlem's schools at the Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

The meeting, sponsored by the Harlem Legislative Conference, was called in protest against attacks made against Benjamin Franklin High School and its students. The rally will also protest the dismissal of Dr. Yergan from the faculty of City College.

Many organizations from both east and west Harlem are supporting the meeting. The Conference is campaigning for widespread improvements to be made in the community's educational facilities. In addition to more schools, the Conference is pressing for improved conditions in the schools already in existence.

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# HOW ABOUT THE PLEDGES TO MAINTAIN SOCIAL GAINS

**I**N URGING war involvement upon the people, President Roosevelt has repeatedly pledged that there will be "no loss in social gains."

Even in his "unlimited national emergency" radio broadcast on May 27, he referred to "social progress" and said: "We propose to maintain that progress and strengthen it."

But the President's words, in respect to the social gains of the people, do not gibe with his deeds. They are in direct contradiction, the one to the other.

In the accounts in yesterday's Daily Worker, this contradiction was made manifest. In one brief period of 24 hours, the Administration was guilty of four major acts against the people's living standards:

1. **TAXATION:** The House Ways and Means Committee, dominated by the Administration, adopted a tentative plan for boosting taxes on small incomes 300 per cent.

2. **UNEMPLOYMENT:** As a result of Roosevelt's

reduced budget for WPA, 415,000 workers will be thrown out of employment on these projects in the next three weeks.

3. **WORKING HOURS:** The President officially suspended the 8-hour day in three territories—Puerto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone and Alaska—and this was looked upon as a prelude to the attempted ending of the 8-hour day on "defense" work in the United States.

4. **STRIKEBREAKING:** The Administration through the Navy Department, is using armed Coast

Guards on the Great Lakes to "raid" the National Maritime Union strikers in an effort to break their strike.

Do such acts "maintain social progress and strengthen it"? To the contrary, they constitute a BLITZKRIEG AGAINST THE PEOPLE'S LIVING STANDARDS.

These acts demonstrate that in pushing into the war abroad, the Administration is waging war upon the workers at home. Such is precisely what the Daily Worker said would be the case.

## Indiana CIO Keynotes Parley With Attack on Gov't Strikebreaking

700 Delegates at Muncie Reject Red-Baiting; Denounce Anti-Labor Drive; Pres. Robb Reports Big Gains; Flay Vinson Bill

By Carl Harris  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

**MUNCIE, Ind., June 20.**—Keynoted by a stinging rebuke against the anti-labor drive which has accompanied "the transference of our economy to a war-footing," the fourth annual convention of the CIO Indiana State Industrial Union Council opened here today, with some 700 delegates present.

The main report by President James Robb cited the war-boostered living costs and declared that the government has failed to meet the problems of "unemployment, insecurity and low living standards."

The morning session today was closed by a resounding repudiation of red-baiting after one delegate tried to open a one-man witch-hunt to send "members of red front organizations" on the convention committees.

**REJECT RED-BAITING**  
This was rejected when the convention adopted the proposed committees by all except two votes. A number of delegates took the floor in a blistering denunciation of the attempt to split the convention by red-baiting.

The convention applauded the denunciation of the red-baiters by delegate Walter Frisbie of the Oil Workers Union who climaxed his dramatic speech by reading in full the recent letter to CIO Locals by Philip Murray condemning witch-hunts in the CIO.

"We know that red-baiting is the last refuge of every bankrupt anti-labor scoundrel," Frisbie declared.

Meanwhile, first-hand evidence of the government's anti-labor rampage came before the convention in the report of the Richmond Local of the United Farm Equipment Workers Union. The local presented the details of the ferocious strike-breaking assault launched by Governor H. F. Schrickler and local authorities against the workers of the Richmond plant of the International Harvester Company.

"In the light of recent developments it is clear that the use of state troops in Indiana was but a forerunner to the use of Federal troops in the recent North American Aviation strike in California," declared the report of the Richmond Local. "It is my sincere opinion," declared Robb, "that our state convention should not allow such an unprecedented attack on the IFEWOC to pass without taking a definite position."

"The right to organize, the right to strike, the defense of our civil liberties as citizens and workers, and the right of free assembly must be protected in every instance."

President Robb reported the widespread protests which were sent to Schrickler and other authorities.

## 10,000 Picket For TWU Demands

Huge Outpouring at City Transit Board Hails Fight for Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

seph Cohen representing 16 AFL union locals in the food industry; Miriam Murphy, president of the TWU Ladies Auxiliary; Arthur Osman, president of Local 65 of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union; and Michael Quill, president of the TWU.

Quill, as a climax to his fiery speech, announced that a demonstration of 50,000 workers will be staged at City Hall at 5 P. M. on Monday, June 30, the day the present union contracts covering transit workers expires.

Curran said the picket line, which he declared was not only one of the biggest in the city's history, but one of the most peaceful, demonstrated the determination of the CIO that collective bargaining in New York shall not be destroyed.

"NO" SHOUTS AUDIENCE  
"The issue," he said, "is simple. Shall the Transport Workers Union and its gains remain, or shall they be wiped out?" He was answered by a thunderous "No" from the huge audience.

Hogan said the union in the past three months has been subjected to "a barrage of vilification, slander and contumely as has no other union in the country."

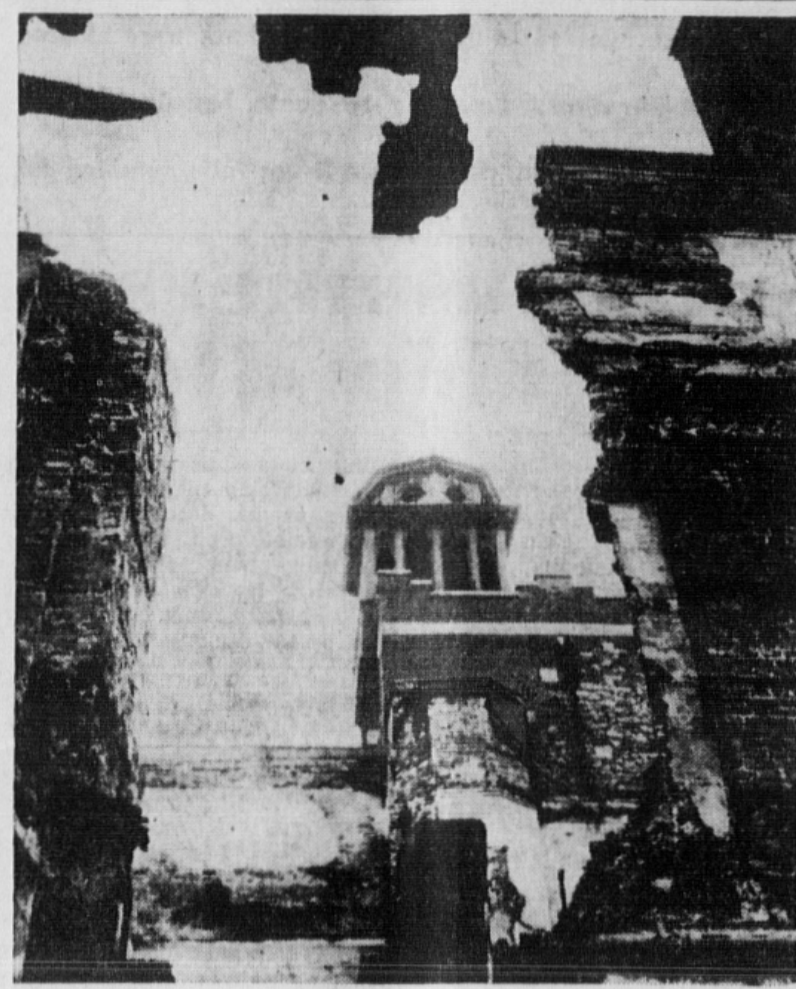
"The Mayor," he said, "has told the public that the union's demands would be taken care of by law. But under the law as it is used today workers are being beaten down and their rights denied."

"We have no desire for turmoil nor for inconvenience to the people. All we want is a justified increase in wages, improved working conditions, and guarantees for our future through a written contract."

Allen of the State, County and Municipal Workers, said: "Our 13,000 members know what Civil Service is. The Mayor says Civil Workers don't need a union, but we can tell you that without one all you'll get is a bum deal—like the 10,000 sanitation men got for 10 years."

"The Mayor," he continued, "says the Civil Service law prohibits dealings with a union. But for about 20 years the city granted exclusive rights to a crooked, racketeering, dishonest and corrupt company union in the department of Sanitation. If it can do that, it can recognize a legitimate union."

**NON-UNION 'BUTCH'**  
Cohen, who is a member of the AFL Meat Cutters Union, said: "The Mayor is known to a lot of people as 'Butch' LaGuardia, but to us butchers his name is 'Non-Union



**Bomb Ancient Walls in London:** The old tower is seen through a gaping hole in one of the demolished structures of Charterhouse, many of whose buildings date back to the Middle Ages.

Butch". The name stuck throughout the meeting from there on. Cohen pledged the continued active support of 50,000 members in 16 AFL food locals.

Brian Feeney, president of the AFL Local 147 of the Compressed Air and Tunnel Workers, the Sandhogs, wired his greetings to the rally and expressed regret at not being able to attend.

Quill warned that the issues involved were of direct concern not only to all labor, but to the entire population of New York City. He charged that the purchase by the city of the transit lines for \$360,000,000 included as part of the transaction a pledge that the union would be destroyed and that a 10-cent subway fare would be instituted.

"Organized labor alone," he said, "and the TWU particularly, can save the 5-cent fare for the people."

Answering repeated charges that the TWU is intent on promoting strife, Quill said: "Only the Mayor is anxious for a strike; he is the only one in the city praying for a strike. All I will say on that question is this: after June 30 the Transport Workers Union will still be a powerful union."

The present attacks against the TWU, he said, "are part of the whole general question of destroying the labor movement."

The forces of reaction in America, he warned, "are building today for a fascist one-party system of government. Look at the FBI with its raids; the dictaphone is becoming a household implement; telephone wires are being tapped; rights

## Pennsylvania Drops All 'Healthy' Men From Relief

(Special to the Daily Worker)

**HARRISBURG, June 20.**—Pennsylvania levelled its most reactionary broadside against the destitute and relief victims today, when the State Board of Public Assistance ruled that all able-bodied men between the ages of 20 and 40 were to be dropped from direct relief aid on July 15.

The Board declared such action

to be "a matter of judgment," and did not claim that it was an economy move. Such "judgment," it held, was based on the assumption that most of the 6,000 persons affected could find employment at salaries paying the equivalent of the relief assistance.

The wholesale removal of such a large number of the poor was seen as an attempt to ballyhoo the hoax that "defense" production has

caused a boom in the state while taking advantage of such a smoke-screen to whittle away the relief system in the state. It was also feared as a wage-cutting maneuver by citing that they could "easily" earn \$3.50 a week, the relief stipend.

"That this is the basis for the Board's action was further underlined when it was learned that already 57 of the state's 60 counties have adopted the same principle.

## Ford Signs CIO Union Shop, 120,000 Receive Wage Boost

(Continued from Page 1)

Miscellaneous workers: Highland Park plant: Samuel M. Bitner. Lincoln plant: Jim Cowbray.

**BENNETT SIGNS**

Harry Bennett, who was head of the service department was personally responsible for Ford's brutal anti-union drive, signed the contract on behalf of the Ford Motor Company.

A few minutes before 4 P.M. Bennett drove up to the United Mine Workers headquarters in a big red Lincoln limousine accompanied by his wife, I. A. Capizzi and Frank Nolan, Ford attorneys, and Major H. M. Cunningham, manager of the Ford plant in near-by Alexandria, Va. They went up immediately into Murray's office and soon afterwards signed the contract.

News that the contract would be signed circulated in Washington early in the morning, and all day UMW headquarters were filled with reporters, photographers and newsmen.

Participants in the successful negotiations were repeatedly photographed by the camera men and the newsmen photographers.

The provisions of the Ford contract were considered here in many respects as the best in the industry.

**UAW STATEMENT**

Thomas and Adde declared in their joint statement that the "principal features" of the agreement are the following:

"1. The UAW-CIO is recognized as the spokesman for all Ford employees, excluding supervisory employees and a limited number of other specified groups, in all of the Ford plants in the United States.

"2. All Ford workers, excluding the exceptions noted, must remain or become good standing members of the union. The company will check-off the union dues. The union is to accept all Ford workers into membership.

tomotive companies or companies engaged in the production of steel, rubber, glass and cement.

"4. All wage increases are to be retroactive to the date of the signing of the agreement. There are to be no reductions from any prevailing rate of pay.

"5. The company and the union will confer in December, 1941, on the payment of a bonus.

"6. The service department of the company is to be eliminated. The function of plant protection will be performed by employees identified by badge or otherwise as plant protection men.

"7. A shop steward system is to be set up and recognized by the company for the purpose of handling grievances. There is to be one steward for each 550 employees.

"8. Grievance machinery will be set up to adjust disputes which cannot be adjusted by the stewards and the foremen. The top appeal board in the grievance machinery will be composed of an equal number of company and union representatives.

**UNION CARS**  
"9. The company is accorded the right to place the label of the union on its cars.

"10. Overtime work is to be compensated for at the rate of time and a half after eight hours work in one day, or 40 hours in a week. Double time will be paid for Sunday and holiday work.

"11. Workers called in for work and not given work will be given two hours call-in pay.

"12. Lay-off and re-hiring are to be on a strict seniority basis. A worker will accumulate seniority after being in the employ of the company for six months.

"13. Where lay-offs are necessitated because of a drop in production no seniority workers are to be paid off until the work week is reduced to 32 hours."

The only provision of the contract which was criticized by some labor observers here was the grievance set-up which includes only one shop steward for each 550 employees. It was felt that this provision reflected to some extent

## Deny Stadiums To CIO for Peace Rally

Council Tells of Run-Around; Act Against Anti-Labor Bills

(Continued from Page 1)

troops as "blackest week" for labor.

The delegates heard a report of the telephoned appeal from Murray for a mass lobby of officials of labor unions at Washington to defeat the three most dangerous measures.

Following a discussion, during which Peter Hawley of the United Office and Professional Workers, reported on his experiences in the mass lobby of over 100 already at the capital, the Council voted to send its legislative representative William P. Mangold to Washington, to direct activities of the New York delegates.

All speakers stressed the seriousness of the crisis labor faces and called for an extraordinary response to meet the emergency.

John Santo, secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union called for renewed support for the union's fight for collective bargaining with the city. He said a demonstration is being planned at City Hall next Saturday and that plans are under way for a city-wide conference of labor in support of the TWU.

The Women's Auxiliary of the CIO announced that it will hold a women's mass meeting at Manhattan Center's Grand Ball room next Wednesday night, to rally support for the TWU.

William Miller, organizer of the Queens Organizing Committee, reported that to date the committee had won 21 contracts covering 2,600 workers and organization is making headway at 53 plants employing 16,000 workers.

## State Bans Fireworks This Fourth of July

ALBANY, June 20 (UP).—It won't seem like Fourth of July for most youngsters in the state two weeks from today, for there won't be any fireworks.

The legislature banned them effective Aug. 1 last year, so this is the first Fourth of July the ban is on. All kinds of explosives and flares from cap pistols to skyrocketers are barred.

Municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks or organizations are permitted to give public displays, under strict regulations.

## Sunday Worker Feature Tomorrow—On Hollywood

An outstanding feature in tomorrow's Sunday Worker is an article, "The Hollywood Film and the American People." It is a masterly exposition of the problems of the men and women who write the screen stories in the present world crisis, and shows how film audiences are the "final judges" and can effect the character of the pictures being produced.

# HESS AND HIS FRIENDS . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

clouds" who fled from danger, abandoning his wife and child to the revenge of Hitler. Who believes a word of that?

However, the honeymoon lasts only a few hours. The stench of reality overpowers the orange-blossoms. It emerges that the so carefully drawn chalk line on the map led straight to the private aerodrome of a prominent Scottish landowner and a Tory ex-M.P., and that Hess, in documents left behind him, had intimated that he was on his way to discuss peace proposals and had expected to be back in two days, after receiving the necessary petrol. It emerges, too, that the British authorities had known his purpose, including the identity of the man he intended to visit, and by exercise of all their powers of pressure had succeeded in hushing it up for four whole days, until the revelations on the Nazi side had made further endeavor futile.

**THE WAR FOR 'LIBERTY'**

The war is for "liberty," the war is "against Fascism." The bestial race theories of a Vansittart are held to justify on "high moral grounds" spoliation of the defeated and enslavement of their lower orders. The war is a war of "irreconcilable principle." And meanwhile a Nazi Fuehrer, certified as sane by specialists (Mr. Churchill in the Commons) is expecting to be received on friendly terms at the house of a British grandee.

The visitor Hess, the Fuehrer's

right-hand man. The man who stood by his side from the early days, who beat up workers (previously deliberately provoked for the purpose, as Hitler describes in *Mein Kampf*) with his own hands, the man so trusted by Hitler that he was assigned the settlement of all disputes; the presence—silent at the commission of every monstrous crime; the smooth, slick tongue, justifying it afterwards in soft, slimy words; the cold and calculating intelligence whispering suggestions into the Fuehrer's ear, restraining him from folly in his rages. Which was Svengali and which Trilby? What does it matter? They were partners.

**HESS' HOST**

His prospective host (who is given leave from an Air Force unit and sees Hess within a few hours of his arrival)—thrice a Duke; Duke of Hamilton, Duke of Brandon, Duc de Chateaufort—holder of the Air Force Cross, Honorary Air Commodore, Tory ex-M.P., ex-member of the Anglo-German Fellowship, landlord of 157,386 broad Scottish acres, brother of a man who worked in labor camps "to study Nazi methods of dealing with unemployment," brother-in-law of a woman who studied Schuiz-Klink's methods of organizing health and beauty. Not a believer in the "anti-Fascist" war, the Duke: "The moment the menace of aggression and bad faith has been removed, war against Germany becomes wrong and meaningless. I look forward to the day when a trusted Germany comes into her

own" (Duke of Hamilton in a letter to "The Times," October, 1939.)

"The Duke has met Hess on one or two occasions before the war in connection with matters of sport in which they were both interested," so runs the exculpatory hand-out, printed in almost identical form in every newspaper. What was the sport in which they were both interested? Flying, we are told—that sport which was later to turn out so interesting to the citizens of Warsaw, Rotterdam, Belgrade, Plymouth, London, Hamburg, and other places.

**THE HUSH-UP**

No wonder the guardians of the fair fame of the British ruling class are as frantically concerned to declare Hess "foolish" as they were to call him sane a short while before. No wonder the sudden hush-hush. The Churchill who protected the appeasement men from the wrath of the people in summer, 1939 ("There are too many in it"), is on the job again. "Of course I will make a statement" becomes "Sealed lips in the public interest."

The mystery must not be exaggerated. The melodrama of the method of locomotion must not blind us to the essence which is plain, ordinary enough and hideous. The midnight plane, the descending parachute, these are mere irrelevancies due to the geographical situation of the belligerent forces and the convenience of modern travel. The form is new, but not the content. Negotiations took place during the last war, usually in

Switzerland. They have taken place in this war.

While the ruling forces steadily announce the combat as one of "principle" that can brook no compromise, they themselves, the constituted guardians of "principle," huddle like misers, in secret, about division of their spoils. The aspiration of a certain section of the ruling class to share the world with Hitler, the Utopia cherished during the appeasement period, has never faltered or been interrupted by the war.

Occasionally a corner of the veil has been lifted—a hint here, a hint there. The flirtation in September, 1939, via Kennedy the U. S. Ambassador, with Goering ("a scoundrel, but not a dirty scoundrel," according to Home Guard Colonel Sir Neville Henderson—note the similarity with the whitewash used for Hess). The British Secret Service Men seized in Holland later in the same year, thoroughly unaware, negotiating with the Gestapo. The Summer Welles mission. The "cave" of the 73 Tory M.P.s in spring, 1940. The terms via Madrid the following summer. Now not a mere whisper, but the whole of a gigantic, enormous cat leaps out of the bag—Hess.

**THE MUNICH PLOT**

What cat? Not the thrice Duke, his role is an unspoken unessential. But the fact leaping out from all the mollycoddling, the "chicken and rice," "fish, eggs and the second helping of roast beef"; the official hand-out about the hero—the whole fatted calf business for the prodigal returned

The fact that the British ruling class, the controlling executive of the war for "liberty" is ready to condone every villainess, to stomach the most undeniable complicity in every crime in return only for atonement of one disagreement with the British governing class over just one little matter. Which? That war against the Soviet Union.

Quite seriously, the press, with remarkable uniformity, explains that Hess' "Idealism" (for which he is commended to the approval of the British people) consists in the fact that he has "never wavered in his anti-Communism." The bodies of Chamberlain and Lord Lloyd lie in their graves, but their words—that Hitler could be forgiven everything but the last betrayal, his pact with the Soviet Union—march on unembarrassed.

What is the basis of this situation?

The respective capitalist classes fear the loss of their empire, or chance of empire to their rivals. That is why they are at war. But one thing they are united in fearing. That if the war goes on they will both lose and there will be no empire at all. Why haven't they reached accommodation yet? Because their greed outruns their discretion. Just as in peace time their respective demands are too high. After every battle, with each new military situation, with each new sign of movement and awakening among the suffering peoples, it is natural that they should sound one another out to see whether their terms have come any nearer.

The present situation is just such a critical and decisive moment. Germany has won victories, but where to go from here? The Channel was never a salubrious prospect, and further towards the Middle East—it risks treading on mighty corns. To stay still? Britain and the U.S.A. will grow stronger, its own hold on the subjugated peoples weaker. One half of Hitler has come here to do sounding out—whether with or without leave of the other half is less important. What is clear is the symbolical cleavage, the dilemma for German imperialism; humble—pie to the U.S.S.R. or renewed loving cups with the Anglo-Americans.

**A SYMPATHETIC AUDIENCE**

A precisely similar crisis faces British and American imperialism. Shivers pass down Tory spines at the spectacle of Hitler approaching the Middle East, the passage to their remote control of India, the "brightest jewel," foundation of their world power. None the less, building on the U.S.A., they reckon their resources greater, the victory sure, in time. But there's the rub: As time passes, German imperialism may grow weaker, the Soviet Union stronger. As time passes, popular anger and disillusionment with the governing classes certainly will grow strong. In their victory in that race, they feel less confidence. Hence renewed hopes of that ever fleeting rainbow, the eternal goal, the switch against the U.S.S.R.

On this background Hess was not wrong to expect a hearing. Not even

original; like Chamberlain to Munich in his 'plane and is off. History repeats itself, says Marx, first it takes place as tragedy, then as farce.

In this situation, the most serious confronting our generation, one in which monstrous issues are being decided, the Labor leadership is busy—hunting Communists.

With vital issues that will influence the very life of every man and woman in the country being decided behind their backs—Morrison is too busy, declining to reconsider the banning of the "Daily Worker," the only paper that placed the issues squarely before the people. Bevin denounces Hess—but has no time to mention the British ruling class to whom Hess entrusted his person with such confidence; he is too busy—adding abuse of Communists. The Trade Union Congress General Council is busy—hounding with Black Circulars the refugee organizations for not eliminating from their relief Communists, fugitive enemies of Hitler, widows and orphans of his implacable foes. They are so busy warning the workers against Communists that they are too busy to warn against Hitler's friend—and his British friends.

The maggot is in the apple, says Churchill. Which apple, Mr. Churchill? Not all the conspiracy of silence has served to hoodwink. The Hess flight may have shaken Germany; his reception has lifted, for millions in Britain, a big corner of the veil that hid fundamental class realities from their eyes.



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## Following the Regular Pattern

The latest move in the tit-for-tat diplomatic wrangle between Washington and the Axis powers follows the well-known pattern with monotonous regularity.

Berlin says American consuls acted as spies; Washington declares Nazi consuls acted as spies. In Germany, it is considered "subversive" to doubt what the Nazi press says; in our own country, the war propagandists are trying to create the same atmosphere.

We may be sure that the Government has clearly in mind the next moves after the suitable atmosphere has been created by the spy-consul incidents. These "you-shove-me-I-shove-you" tactics are the bricks that build the path directly into the "shooting stage." They are blandly intended as such.

Of course, they do not reveal a single important fact concerning the real motives of the war itself. They are the outside trappings intended to create "morale." The real sordid rivalries—over markets, profits, colonial empire—are hidden away. The people must be deceived into thinking that they are dying for something that really concerns them. When the war is over, it is discovered that it was even more sordid than the previous one.

It is plain that the American people have got to guard themselves against imminent propaganda assaults against their calm, their reason, and their determination to stay out of the war.

## For the Unity and Progress of the CIO

Harsh criticism by the monopoly press and its echo, the Social Democrats, has greeted the declaration by President Philip Murray of the CIO that there will be no "witch hunts" or "purges" in that organization.

The New York Sun, whose hide-bound Bourbonism is a matter of record, ironically dubs Mr. Murray's message to the CIO affiliates "a Bourbon letter." The columnist Raymond Clapper is commissioned by Roy Howard to devote two essays in succession to berating Mr. Murray and to praising Sidney Hillman's red-baiting designs as a contrast to the CIO president.

The New Leader, organ of the Social Democratic Federation, flings the term "dummy president of the CIO" at the executive head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and rants about "appeasement of the Communists" in its anger.

The bitterness of such criticism serves to reveal how great has been the desire of the reactionaries to split the CIO asunder through red-baiting and that internal factionalism and chaos which results.

Every die-hard Open Shopper and profascist has been disappointed by President Murray's letter to the CIO unions. These enemies of labor gnash their teeth in the columns of the monopoly press at this stand for unity because such action by the CIO's president greatly narrows the opportunity which the Open Shoppers thought was theirs, to split and weaken this progressive union movement.

Fortunately for the workers, the CIO has learned a lot from its experiences with red-baiters in the past. Under the regime of Homer Martin, red-baiting brought the powerful United Auto Workers Union to a practical standstill. The man who later turned out to be an open agent for Henry Ford, and those who associated themselves with his red-baiting, threw the union into turmoil and disruption. But the rank and file of the auto workers defeated Martinism, rejected red-baiting, reestablished unity and put the union on its feet. Then the UAW blazed forward, strengthened and invigorated, to win its greatest victory in the Ford citadel at Dearborn.

Red-baiting has proved itself to be the deadly enemy of that unity which has made the CIO so triumphant in its march forward. Red-baiting has also shown itself as the germ which kills off those progressive tendencies within the union movement, which feed the life of the CIO and make it flourish. By its very nature, red-baiting is not merely an attack on the Communists but on everything progressive in the labor movement.

President Murray's statement against "witch-hunts" will be welcomed by the CIO membership and by the workers in general,

because it has been a contribution toward strengthening the unity of the CIO. It has thereby increased the strength and effectiveness of the CIO movement. The statement has also been of value in safeguarding those progressive ideas and tendencies which help the labor movement to mature and expand. It is a statement which should be consistently followed in practice.

## The Telegram Spills The Beans

Behind the din of "Soviet-Germany" war rumors which clutter the press is wishful thinking on the part of the monopoly publishers and the imperialist warmongers.

These gentlemen are eager for a war between the Soviet Union and Germany, because they feel that it will offer the long-sought opportunity to organize a joint imperialist attack upon the land of Socialism.

Striking proof of this appeared in a World-Telegram editorial yesterday:

"It's too bad that all the talk of war between Germany and Russia seems to be nothing more than rumor, so far. That's one war we could really favor. . . ."

(One might pass up the sheer blood-thirstiness of the proposal that another 200 million people—in the Soviet Union—be thrown into the slaughter to satisfy Roy Howard.)

The Telegram editorial reveals what kind of war Washington and Wall Street want—an anti-Soviet war. The Daily Worker has said this all along. The Telegram considers the present slaughter the "wrong" one and they hope to "correct" it by turning against the Soviet Union. This is a striking commentary on how "anti-Nazi" Wall Street and the Administration are. How quickly they could swing around to support a Hitler attack against the neutral Soviet Union!

The wisdom of Stalin in pointing out to the Soviet people to be prepared against "surprises" from all imperialist sources becomes a thousand-fold apparent.

Some of the provocations in the war newspapers have reached fantastic depths. According to the New York Post, it can't quite be decided whether Germany should take the Soviet Union by "invasion" or by "peaceful conquest." In still other stories, the Soviet Union is confronted with the demand that it liquidate the Red Army, turn over the Red Navy to German imperialism, and surrender the Ukraine. All of these imminent conquests have been won by the same typewriter generals who had the British-American stooge Mannerheim conquering the Soviet Union during the Finnish hostilities.

In the unbreakable unity of its people around Socialism, the Soviet Union will be quite able to take care of itself, and the capitalist press will not deceive or provoke it. The Soviet Union has been faced with a constant stream of imperialist provocations ever since its existence. The American people will see clearly the anti-Soviet war dreams of the imperialists, and will recognize in the Soviet Union a defender of peace and humanity.

## An Attack Upon Anti-Fascist Refugees

The State Department's new rule with regard to the admission of anti-Nazi refugees is one of cruelty, and attacks our democratic tradition of asylum.

If, as the Administration holds, no refugee will be permitted here who leaves close relatives in Nazi Germany and in Nazi occupied territories, then very few indeed will be admitted.

The bogus theory behind this rule is that relatives, left behind, exert pressure causing those who leave to become Nazi spies. Not only does this tend to create more war jitters and discriminations, it points the finger of suspicion toward those anti-Nazi refugees who have arrived in the country before this reactionary order was promulgated.

Valtin, who by his own hand admitted his Nazi spying, first pronounced this theory at his deportation hearing. The man whose sewer book furnished material for the Administration's red-baiting anti-Soviet policies, cannot conceive of any honest people coming from Nazi oppression. Valtin evidently thinks everyone's political integrity is as putrid as his.

Let the Administration look among the titled royalty—from Germany, Italy, Great Britain and other countries—for the spies, royalty which has been wined and dined by the White House and Big Business.

The State Department's new rule is a continuation of the present drive against foreign-born Americans and of the callous policy which barred thousands of heroic Spanish refugees. It should be protected by labor and democratic citizens.

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## GRINDING IT OUT



## Mrs. Wood's Conviction Insults The Instincts of All Decent People

Oklahoma has had another black mark placed against its record. In Mrs. Ina Wood's conviction for criminal syndicalism Thursday, America has been presented with a further reminder of the bitter persecution which the war has unleashed. The verdict is one which insults the instincts of decent people.

The Oklahoma measure under which Mrs. Wood was prosecuted is one of that series of repressive laws which were put upon the statute books of various states during the mania of World War I and the Palmer raids. Long ago American public opinion recognized these measures as anti-American and anti-democratic. The people's pressure caused such legislation to be erased in a number of states.

Oklahoma, where the farm population is being driven from the land and subjected to the iron heel of the big monopolists, did not follow this enlightened policy. The state has retained the measure and now employs it to "punish" a young wife for her efforts to organize and help the "Okies," whose condition has breathed out a national scandal in the pages of "Grapes of Wrath."

Mrs. Wood has been held "guilty" of criminal syndicalism solely because of her membership in the Communist Party. The sole evidence against her were Marxist-Leninist books, which the State of Oklahoma (acting for the big monopoly interests) holds it is a crime to read.

There was no act of any kind charged against her. She stands convicted only of "dangerous thoughts" and of "dangerous

reading." Such a display of reactionary ignorance on the part of the authorities of Oklahoma smells of Hitlerism; it is foreign to the essence of democracy.

Such a conviction was obtained, in the only way it could be obtained—through a hand-picked jury. It was also obtained in the background of the terrorization of jurors, which is a common feature of the repressive regime which rules the home state of the "Okies." Through such methods has this young wife been put in the shadow of jail, to which her husband has been sentenced for ten years for the same "dangerous thoughts" on behalf of Oklahoma's common people.

The whole business is a shocking performance, against which every democratic-minded person will express his indignation. Neither Bob nor Ina Wood can be permitted to be hounded off to jail. America will have to assert itself against such medieval procedure. The campaign for raising bail for Mrs. Wood should receive a rapid and warm response. Support to the International Labor Defense, which has carried on the defense against great odds and which continues the fight for the freedom of Oklahoma's victims, is the duty of all.

The final squelching of the indictment against Oscar Wheeler in West Virginia, which occurred about the same time that the verdict against Mrs. Wood was rendered, gives proof that battles for civil rights can be won. Let us make certain that the battle is won quickly in Oklahoma.

## Letters From Our Readers

Favors Convening Pro-Peace Labor Congress

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to Philip Murray: "I wish to express my support of your statement denouncing the use of federal troops to break strikes. The use of such troops would, in effect, reduce labor's strike weapon to mere nothingness."

"As a member of a trade union (Local 16, UOPWA) I feel very strongly about the government's use of armed force in the North American Aviation Company strike. I believe after having read the reports that that strike was justified and that the cry of 'insurrection' and 'Communism' is mere subterfuge—the aim of the reactionaries who raise this cry is to crush all trade unions."

"I applaud your vigorous condemnation of all anti-labor legislation pending in Congress, but I cannot agree with your facile lumping of 'Communists' with fascists. This, too, is a trick used by anti-labor employers in order to pit union brother against brother, to split labor and destroy the trade unions."

"I also believe that there are persons in the Administration at Washington who wish to have the U. S. enter the European war. These same persons are making attacks against our unions. Therefore, I wish

to inform you that I favor the convening of a Congress by the CIO whose purpose would be to take measures to mobilize American opinion against our involvement in war."

S. W.

Dollar Nature of Wall Street's "Defense of Democracy"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

An article appearing in the financial section of the New York Sun of June 14, with its typically brazen callousness of statement and phraseology warrants, I believe, the attention of progressives and also of those who need further evidence of the profit-hungry nature of the current "defense of democracy."

Under the headline, "Steps Taken on Strike Menace Helps Market," the prediction is made that "Inflation (is) more than ever likely as long term windup to war." "Commodities moved higher, and some under scarcity impulse, others . . . (through) price-lifting notably farm products, and still others in response to . . . inflationary ideas and growing demand for war (no doubt from the source as the price lifting—S.G.) and other purposes." These are the only terms by which the Wall Street gang understand the increasing starvation, lowered standard of living and desolation of war.

"Invasion of Syria, sending supplies abroad by U. S.,

## Yes, It Is—Quite 'A Problem'

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in her "Day" last Wednesday, twists her readers with the question: "This living in a democracy is a problem, isn't it?"

She throws up her hands in mock despair and is quite willing to let the matter rest there, hoping too that the people will probe no deeper.

Here is a subject that volumes could be written about. But it would all come out that the American people are living in a CAPITALIST democracy, which is a long way from real democracy, especially in the period of war capitalism and "unlimited national emergency."

When Mrs. Roosevelt asked her rhetorical question it was in answer to a terrible state of affairs which she felt compelled to highlight in her column.

She told of the deplorable situation of the Navajo Indians, whose reservation grounds of 81 years, have become exhausted. And these truly American peoples have been reduced by capitalist democracy to a state of sheer destitution.

"This means that a people, whose average cash income is only about \$120 a year, must either go on relief, which they want at all costs to avoid, or starve to death. The only other solution seems to be the possibility of carrying through an irrigation project," Mrs. Roosevelt wrote.

Then she demolishes her own ray of hope continuing:

"The decisions on the irrigation is, of course, up to Congress. At the present time I can quite understand the argument AGAINST PUTTING MONEY INTO ANYTHING WHICH CAN BE SET ASIDE TO BE DONE WHEN THE DEFENSE PERIOD IS OVER." (Emphasis ours.)

That is, let the Navajos eat grass now—and after the "defense" period is over then there won't be any left to feed. Such is the economy of capitalist democracy.

Secondly, Mrs. Roosevelt deals with another very embarrassing question for her husband and his Wall Street backers. Of 2,845 Negro youth on the New York NYA, 1,245 are girls. "The Negro girls are fitted to take training in as many different fields as the white girls, but in NEW YORK CITY AND THE STATE THE GREATEST NUMBER OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR NEGRO GIRLS ARE IN DOMESTIC SERVICE." (Emphasis ours.)

Faced with the stark facts of notorious job-discrimination against Negroes, and with the fight of the Negro people against it, Mrs. Roosevelt has to admit that the evil exists. So what is she going to do about it?

"This living in a democracy is a problem, isn't it?"—the refrain comes back.

Perhaps Mrs. Roosevelt would like to chuck it all—even the limited democratic rights now existing—in favor of fascism. Already she calls for regimenting and uniforming young women at 21 dollars a month—and already her husband is headed toward a complete military dictatorship in preparation for a shooting war. That evidently is her solution of the "problem."

Under capitalism, democracy consists only of those limited rights which the people can wring out of the monopolies which control the life of the nation. It is ridiculous to talk of the people being equalized by the ballot, when ten million citizens don't have it (in the poll tax states), to say nothing of the Navajos and other Indian groups regarded as wards of the government—and when a half dozen newspaper owners and big politicians wield more power than millions of voters.

There is nothing wrong with democracy, it's what the people today most want. It's Mrs. Roosevelt's capitalist class which circumscribes it, and which threatens now to wipe it out altogether in preparation for imperialist war.

This living in what Mrs. Roosevelt calls democracy IS a problem for the great majority of the people, though it is a swinish paradise for a minority of monopolists. But living in a real democracy—the democracy of Socialism with peace and plenty for 130 million Americans—will be marvelous. This is the deeper consideration of democracy which the people are pondering. And it worries Mrs. Roosevelt, her husband, and Wall Street, who live off the people's tears and sweat under capitalist democracy.

clear evidence of further growth of gross income of corporations; disinclination of Congress . . . to put a greater tax burden on industry, sinking of an American ship," and nearness "to a declaration of war by United States" mean nothing in terms of human suffering and are important only insofar as their effect "to disturb the market."

"In a more cheerful light" is the grisly Pollyannaism used by this writer for J. P. Morgan's cry to describe "the action of the President in breaking up the strike at the North American Aviation Company's plant." "Salutary effect," deliverance from "strike bondage" are phrases used to describe the reaction of Wall St. to the President's use of troops to bayonet and terrorize a legal and peaceful attempt of workers to secure for their families a few more crumbs before the "scarcity impulse" engulfs them.

How can anyone put his faith in these historic liars when they proclaim that they are defending democracy and fighting fascism?

S. G.

# CHANGE THE WORLD



Roosevelt's Bayonets Will Teach Workers to Study A Mysterious Subject

By MIKE GOLD

MARSHAL PETAIN recently made a speech to the French nation. He told the people what they already knew too well: that they were hungry, that bad times and little hope stretched before them. Nobody had betrayed France he quavered, unity would save the nation, and all must bear their cross and struggle on in the path of Petain.

Furthermore, said the old Catholic-Nazi militarist, beware of Moscow! Do not listen to this Communist propaganda that is abroad!

Yes, Petain blamed most of the troubles of France on that omnibus scapegoat of every reactionary, the famous "Moscow plot!"

The Japanese newspapers continually publish editorials and speeches in the same vein. The Japanese people are adjured to further belly-pinching and heroism. The beauty of fascist suicide is preached to them, and they also are warned against the insidious promises of Communism—"the Moscow plot."

In Spain, in Italy, in Germany, no week goes by without an official manifesto, a barrage of speeches and editorials, and a wave of arrests, persecutions, executions directed against "conspirators" in the famous "Moscow plot."

At a distance, how obvious becomes this most threadbare of capitalist demagogues, this universal red herring! Here across the Atlantic, everyone from a Roosevelt, down to the sweetest Chamber of Commerce orator can see clearly and tell you that Europe's evils are caused by fascism, and that if the people of Europe revolt, it will be out of stark necessity, not because of any foreign plotting.

Why, then, if we understand the effects of hunger and oppression in Germany, Italy, France, or Japan, do we shut our eyes to the same causes in America?

There was for instance, a very simple reason for the recent wave of strikes in America's aviation and other war-industries. The bosses had been gorged with enormous profiteering contracts. Monopolists were sending up, for reasons of criminal profit, the price of food and other necessities.

The workers, caught in a vice between mounting prices and frozen wages, were almost automatically forced to defend themselves. Who can maintain a family on the American standard nowadays with wages of \$20 and \$25 a week, the average in these war-industries?

In fascist countries, such strikes are not treated as outbursts against short rations and economic exploitation, but as crimes against the state, as political demonstrations, as forms of the famous "Moscow plot."

In America, a democracy, one expects a different procedure. But the industrialists and their governmental and press stooges, dragged the same fascist red-herring across the economic trail.

"Moscow plot! Moscow plot!" screamed the parrot chorus, which included most of the former liberals of America.

The New York Post, a liberal newspaper owned by a Jewish millionaire who should certainly be trembling lest fascism conquer America, was perhaps the loudest screamer in this typical maneuver of fascism. Mr. Backer did the dirty work of Father Coughlin and Henry Ford whom he fears and hates.

How these half-witted liberals repeat every suicidal folly of their counterparts in Europe! It is really extraordinary that they never learn.

When Hitler set the Reichstag fire, and blamed it on the Communists, the German liberals and "Socialists" gladly believed him. They helped spread the lie. Hitler came into power on this obvious frame-up, and the Reichstag fire set a pattern for all the fascism of our time. When fascists need to windle the people in some new exploitation, their propagandists pour the usual gasoline and light torches to a new "Moscow plot." And the American liberals help them. They invite their own end like some feverish suicide.

It forms a new school of history, this shabby "Moscow-plot" theory. And it is about as useful a key to the complicated history of our time as the theory of witchcraft.

Is it not actually a latter-day belief in witchcraft, instead of a scientific approach to the world of events?

Note that no government commission, no liberal journal, not a single group of yesterday's prominent "friends of labor" made the slightest attempt to investigate the economic causes of these strikes.

The war fever has turned most liberals into witch-hunters. And some liberals are even shameless about their change from scientific economists and historians into these Circean beasts. "If this will win the war, then let us use witch-hunting," they say, with an infatuated smirk.

But crushing the trade unions will not win the war. It will give bigger profits, temporarily, to the monopolists, but it will not speed production. Nor will it inspire the trade union boys in the army. It only shatters the nation's unity in a crisis. France taught us that bitter lesson.

As for the Communist movement, it can be persecuted, but it is never eliminated by any Reichstag-fire hullabaloo, since it is no transplanted exotic, but a growth out of the people's needs.

What really happens is that an association of ideas is set up in the people's mind.

Food, decent wages, and justice become entwined in the popular imagination, with that outlived word: "Communism."

This happened under the Czar. It is now a fact in Europe, where every dictator still finds it necessary to name Communism as the chief evil. The witch-hunters, liberal and reactionary, are hastening the same process in America.

When a skilled mechanic who strikes for an extra two dollars a week is stabbed with bayonets and called a Communist, he is sure to lose some of his former prejudices against Communism, and even look into the mysterious subject a little.

## Stage Notes

Tonight the New Theatre of Manhattan closes its doors on its initial production, the highly successful Albert Maltz-George Sklar anti-war drama, "Zero Hour."

Transport Hall, where "Zero Hour" has been playing for weekends for the past six weeks, has been packed with capacity audiences for practically every performance as word got around New York that here was an excellent antidote to the jingoistic radio-film fare that no one could escape.

The closing of "Zero Hour" marks the beginning of a useful and very hopeful career for this sturdy New Theatre. Born out of the initiative of the six-year-old New Theatre League, this group started operations with five dollars, desk space in a tiny office, the script of "Zero Hour" and a faith that there were audiences in Manhattan who would eagerly respond to forthright progressive drama. The success of the production exceeded the fondest hopes of the founders of the New Theatre.

Over 7,000 people will have seen "Zero Hour" when it closes this

weekend. Instead of the original three performances that were planned for the show, thirteen performances will have been shown by tonight.

Some forty-five trade union locals, A. F. of L. and CIO both, peace groups and other progressive organizations have bought blocks of tickets for "Zero Hour" and are clamoring for more. The New Theatre is prepared to give them more.

Already the theatre has in preparation for summer mobile bookings a production of a new labor-comedy by Ben Bengal and Ben Martin, titled "With Honor." Bengal will be remembered as the author of "Plant in the Sun," the labor theatre's first comedy, and it is said that "With Honor" is a worthy follow-up on "Plant." Several full length plays are also contemplated by the New Theatre for fall production, plus the prize winning play or plays that will come out of the current New Theatre League contest.

Information on booking the mobile troupe of the New Theatre may be obtained from the League at 110 W. 47th St., CH 4-8198.

# You Furnish the Pictures, And I'll Furnish the War

## How Hollywood Beat the War Drums For Mexican Intervention in 1913

By David Platt

This is the third in a series of articles on Films and Latin America.

The movie industry has been beating the drums furiously for big business interests in Latin America. They did it once before on the same scale in 1913. It happened this way.

In 1911 the great storm that had been gathering in Mexico for many years came to a violent head with the overthrow of the tyrant Porfirio Diaz. A vast revolutionary wave swept across Mexico involving all classes. Tremendous social and political forces were unleashed. The newly developed business class of which Francisco Madero was the chief representative sought to break the clutch of the feudal aristocracy. The industrial workers rose up against intolerable conditions in the factories, mines and mills. The discontented, exploited, landless peasantry threw off their chains and marched for land and freedom under Zapata, Villa, Carranza.

To add to the complexity of the scene, at the same time there came to a climax the long, smouldering strife between the British and American oil concerns having interests in Mexico. Herein lies the key to a full understanding of Mexican history between 1910 and 1917: In 1904 Mexico was producing 220,650 barrels of oil. In 1910 production zoomed to 14,051,643 barrels. In 1913 it rose to 25,902,439. Within ten years, Mexico had risen from a negligible position to the largest petroleum producer.

Roosevelt's Standard Oil is said to have backed Madero for President of Mexico hoping thereby to gain a firm foothold in the oil fields at the expense of other American and British competitors. In 1913 Madero was assassinated and Victoriano Huerta—the Mexican landlord and British oil candidate was installed in the presidential palace. American and British interests clashed and Wall Street reached out for all possible means to mobilize public opinion in their behalf.

### Screen Lied Shamelessly

The screen took sides immediately with the American oil companies. Looking back on the pictures that came out for intervention, one is appalled by their ignorance of what was going on in Mexico. Millions of workers and peasants were marching for bread, land and liberty, but the movie producers sole concern seemed to be how to save the investments of a handful of multi-millionaire land owners and oil barons, like Hearst and Rockefeller. Along with the press and the pulpit, the screen lied shamelessly, aroused a lynch spirit against Mexico and paved the way for border patrols and bloodshed.

In March 1913 Universal Studios created a small sensation in big business circles with the film "Madero Murdered." It was advertised as an "exclusive subject that may completely change the attitude of the U. S. Government toward the Mexican colony of Los Angeles. Universal's picture indicated that Madero had been shot with his back to the wall and was not killed accidentally as was reported. This was perfect propaganda for the oil men, and they used it to whip up hatred against Huerta, against the entire Mexican people.

### Waiting for An Incident

Universal's cameraman was summoned before the Committee on Foreign Relations in Washington. Woodrow Wilson adopted a policy of "watchful waiting" for an incident. In October, 1913, Louis Reeves Harrison, "Motion Picture World" movie critic, wrote a courageous article in which he called on film producers to "go deep into the social problems deeply affecting us at this moment." He asked them to "probe the ignominy of our political system" and to search for the truth "even if it is as deep as a well." Harrison was undoubtedly thinking of the breadlines and the homeless and the unemployed that disgraced our cities and of the corruption and skulduggery that went on day after day in the legislative halls.

The producers read his piece and then proceeded to make "Barbarous Mexico," "After Huerta, What?", "Mexican's Last Raid," and other screen versions of the President's October, 1913, Mobile, Alabama, speech in which Wilson said: "Mexico must be emancipated from the foreign financial interests." Friends of Mexico read between the lines and shuddered.

Universal's Animated Weekly helped to fan the flames of war. No. 88 predicted that "if it is decided to intervene, U. S. troops being drilled in mimic warfare hereabouts will be the first to enter Mexico." William Brady's spectacle on Mexico likened the revolution to a circus in which "vast armies in vital and bloody conflict are posing for your theatre and patrons."

Mutual backed by Kuhn, Loeb produced "Life of Villa," part of which consisted of authentic background shots and posed closeups of Villa in action. The rest, a recording of Winifred Johnston's "Memo on the Movies" was shot in Los Angeles where the "Mexican" war

scenes "reputedly profited by D. W. Griffith's supervision."

Wall Street paid tribute to Villa only because he had taken the field against Huerta—British agent of the feudal landlords. Later on Mutual "joined the others in howling for 'Villa—Dead or Alive.'"

However, no more pro-Villa films appeared when finally, in April, 1914, the White House intervened directly in the affairs of Mexico. Using a pretended insult to the American flag as a silly pretext, the President rushed troops to Vera Cruz.

### Massacre at Vera Cruz

Two hundred Mexican men, women and children and seventeen marines and bluejackets were killed in the battle that ensued.

The Mexican Revolution had passed into a new phase. As one author put it, "It was no longer a case of Carranza versus Huerta, but Carranza, Zapata, Villa and the other advocates of 'land reform' versus Huerta, the landlords, the U. S. Army and the machinery of the U. S. Government." The chief threat to Mexico was now the "Colossus of the North."

The screen rose to dizzy heights in defense of the war-makers. In May, 1914, Mullen and Fisher produced "Should the U. S. Intervene in Mexico?" Mexico was described therein as a land of "savages," incapable of "self-rule." The answer was "yes." Lubin made "Uncle Sam's Boys on the Mexican Border" which demanded action—an end to "watchful waiting."

Warners (forerunner of the present studio) issued "Under Fire in Mexico" described as full of "hair-raising escapes, dark conspiracies and wholesale massacres." "Stars and Stripes in Mexico"—a World film told of "murderous Mexican marauders" in which one white soldier held off a hundred natives.

"Uncle Sam in Mexico" defended the massacre at Vera Cruz. Sawyer Film, distributors of "The Battle of Vera Cruz" offered to donate \$10,000 to any charity if anyone could find a single faked scene in any foot of the picture. Wheeler released a film that boasted of the accurate marksmanship of American snipers.

The newsreels were particularly useful to the oil companies. Pathe News of June 3, reported: "Vera Cruz prospers under firm but kindly rule of American troops." Universal's May 13th issue said: Police prepare to suppress trouble in the Mexican colony of Los Angeles. Same issue reported: "The demolition squad of 22nd Regiment, National Guard, New York, ready for action."

The months rolled on. Huerta was deposed with the help of Washington. Wilson recognized his successor, Carranza. Villa broke with him and started a revolt in

## Chorine Weds Frosty Wall Street Gent

By Milton Meltzer

This fizz-water was bottled back in the pre-'29 days, when luscious chorus girls are supposed to have mated with Park Ave. playboys every Tuesday and Thursday and the movies pictured it every Wednesday and Friday. Forgetting the last 11 years Columbia has shaken out the old formula and put Joan Bennett and Franchot Tone to work on it. The result is a limping whimsy with two laughs per thousand feet of film.

It's about a chorine who won't marry the rich idler because his aristocratic Wall Street guardian disapproves and holds back the coin. She pushes her way into a switchboard job at the brokerage and—wouldn't you guess!—winds up with the guardian's marriage ring. Where haven't you seen that before? The frosty Wall Street gent is presented as a decent, useful citizen in contrast with the millionaire playboy. Two sides of the same coin, but they didn't ask me. The apartment the chorus girls live in is a large, swanky layout but when they shot the exterior someone slipped and it looks just like a cheap brownstone.

What humor there is comes from Eve Arden's always delicious portrayal of the wised-up gal who can be in love with four guys at once. The other laugh is produced by some eye-rolling exercises Joan Bennett teaches Franchot Tone.

THE MOVING PICTURE WORLD 1539

WORLD'S LARGEST FILM MART 400 BROADWAY NEW YORK

You can always find the real thing in the real place. The first real, genuine pictures of the taking of Vera Cruz by Uncle Sam's Sailors and Marines, direct from the front to Sawyer, Inc.

THE BATTLE OF VERA CRUZ

In Two Parts, Now Ready

Taken on the spot during the fiercest fighting, amid a hail of bullets, and showing our boys "taking the city of Vera Cruz by assault."

SEE SEE

THE ONLY MOVING PICTURE EVER TAKEN OF AN ACTUAL BATTLE

\$10,000

Sawyer, Inc., stands ready to donate \$10,000 to any charity if there is a single faked scene in any foot of the picture.

Every inch of this film was taken under the most distressing and hair-raising circumstances. Amid a perfect hail of leaden missiles, Mr. Edwin P. Weigle exposed himself probably more than any other man in what seemed sure death to take this picture. While our sailors and marines could see on their faces, protected by the friendly gutters and carbines, Mr. Weigle was forced to expose himself, and he and his faithful camera became a rare mark among the "snipers" who created such havoc during the attack. Three times was Mr. Weigle's camera laid low by the scorching bullets of the Mexicans, and that Mr. Weigle lives to tell the tale is in itself a most remarkable incident.

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EXHIBITORS

The Northern provinces. Increase in the U. S. border patrols lead to heavy casualties on both sides. Villa raided Columbus, New Mexico. The President mobilized the National Guard—100,000 strong. Economic conditions in the U. S. were getting worse day by day. As now, trade unions were under fire from Wall Street. In 1915 and 1916 there were 4,294 strikes involving two million workers. War was one way to solve the labor problem. U. S. soldiers under John J. Pershing crossed the border in futile pursuit of "bandits." All of Mexico prepared to stop the invader.

Hearst-Vitaphone News appeared on the scene. Hearst owned a vast estate in Chihuahua close to Villa's activities. Hearst News took pictures of Villa's raid on Columbus, 54 hours before any other cameraman was on the ground. Hearst men were not on the border for their health. They were sent to do a job, just as twenty years before they were sent into Cuba to stir up trouble. Remember Hearst's cable to his man in Havana: "You'll furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war." It is impossible to estimate the extent of Hearst's role in the growth of border patrols and the mobilization of the National Guard for war against Mexico.

Pancho Villa, once Kuhn Loeb's hero was now vilified on the screen in films like "Villa Dead or Alive." The oil companies and movie producers called him a "bandit" but John Reed's "Insurgent Mexico" spoke reverently of the peon leader who sought to liberate his people from the double yoke of landlord rule and Yankee slavery.

## Cesar Franck's D Minor Heard on WQXR at 1:30

Saturday Symphony features Cesar Franck's Symphony in D Minor over WQXR at 1:30 . . . Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 4 heard over WQXR at 8 P.M. . . Music of Modern French Composers over WNYC at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . Prokofiev's Violin Concerto in D Major heard on the WNYC Midday Symphony . . . "Native Sons," heard over WNYC at 8 P.M. dramatizes the life of a famous Negro American.

- 8:15-WFAP—Hillbilly Songs
- 8:30-WABC—Music of Today
- 8:30-WJZ—Ray Perkins
- 8:45-WABC—Organist
- 8:45-WABC—Page of the Air
- 8:45-WFAP—Deep River Boys
- 8:45-WJZ—String Ensemble
- 8:55-WABC—Around New York With Hal Halpern
- 9:00-WJZ—Breakfast Club
- 9:00-WABC—Woman's Hour, Modern French Composers
- 9:05-WFAP—Your Request Program
- 9:15-WABC—Hillbilly Champions
- 9:15-WABC—Market Basket
- 9:15-WABC—Musical Tonic
- 9:30-WMCA—Food Forum
- 9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club
- 9:30-WABC—Bob Chester's Hour
- 10:00-WFAP—Let's Sing
- 10:00-WNYC—Spirituals
- 10:00-WABC—Episodes from Lincoln's Life
- 10:00-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker
- 10:05-WABC—Bonnie Quartet
- 10:45-WMCA—Serenade
- 10:45-WJZ—Rosa Lee, Soprano
- 11:00-WABC—Episodes from Lincoln's Life
- 11:00-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker
- 11:15-WABC—Woman's Program
- 11:15-WNYC—Student Editor's Column
- 11:30-WFAP—Weekend Whimsy
- 11:30-WABC—Musical Tonic
- 11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
- 11:45-WABC—Bob Chester's Hour
- 12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony, Prokofiev
- 12:00-WABC—Country Journal
- 12:05-WQXR—Schubert-Liszt Concert
- 12:15-WMCA—News
- 12:15-WABC—Stuart, Songs
- 12:30-WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
- 12:30-WMCA—Midday Melodies
- 12:45-WABC—"Ma. Bay" "Patriot"
- 12:45-WFAP—Condensed News
- 12:45-WNYC—Consumer's Quiz
- 12:45-WABC—Children's Stories
- 12:45-WNYC—Dramatized
- 1:15-WABC—Episodes from Lincoln's Life
- 1:30-WMCA—Your Record Parade
- 1:30-WJZ—Variety Program
- 1:30-WABC—Hi-Dee Polies
- 1:30-WQXR—Saturday Symphony
- 1:50-WNYC—Andrea Chenier, Giordano
- 2:00-WJZ—Library Association Conference
- 2:00-WABC—Xavier Quiz
- 2:00-WABC—Hi-Dee Polies
- 2:00-WFAP—Delta Orchestra
- 3:00-WMCA—Midday Melodies
- 3:00-WABC—Sports
- 3:00-WJZ—Indiana Indigo
- 3:00-WABC—Dorian String Quartet
- 3:00-WNYC—Memoirs of a Concertmaster
- 3:15-WFAP—String Ensemble
- 3:30-WABC—Golden Treasury of Music
- 3:30-WMCA—New
- 3:30-WABC—Music of the Americas
- 3:30-WABC—Vera Brodsky, Concert Pianist
- 3:35-WQXR—Verdi, Quartet in E Minor
- 3:45-WFAP—Vic and Sade
- 3:55-WQXR—Brooklyn Dodgers vs. Cincinnati Reds
- 4:00-WMCA—Vocal Varieties
- 4:00-WABC—Calling Pan America
- 4:00-WNYC—Four Strings at Four
- 4:00-WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
- 4:15-WFAP—Camp Capers
- 4:30-WMCA—Herr Baker, Songs
- 4:30-WFAP—A Boy, a Girl and a Band
- 4:45-WMCA—Travel Talk
- 4:45-WABC—Club Matinee
- 5:00-WMCA—News
- 5:00-WFAP—The World Is Yours
- 5:00-WABC—Tommy Dorsey
- 5:00-WQXR—Latin-American Rhythms
- 5:15-WMCA—Broadway Bands
- 5:30-WMCA—The Old Refrains
- 5:30-WQXR—Music of the Great Masters
- 5:30-WNYC—Pages of Melody
- 5:45-WFAP—Hillbilly Program
- 5:45-WNYC—Caribbean Serenaders
- 6:00-WOR—Uncle Don
- 6:00-WJZ—Broadcast from Ankara
- 6:00-WFAP—The Sun Trio
- 6:00-WNYC—Lucy Brown, Pianist
- 6:00-WABC—Reports to the Nation
- 6:00-WNYC—Music to Remember
- 6:15-WJZ—Sports
- 6:30-WMCA—Today's Sports
- 6:30-WNYC—National Defense Program
- 6:30-WQXR—Dinner Concert
- 6:35-WJZ—Jean Cavalri, Baritone
- 6:45-WQXR—Herzberg
- 6:45-WMCA—Les Brown's Orchestra
- 6:45-WABC—Sports
- 7:00-WABC—Lantern Sports Review
- 7:00-WMCA—Of the Record
- 7:00-WABC—Defense for America
- 7:00-WQXR—Musical Tonic
- 7:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
- 7:00-WQXR—Islandia
- 7:15-WABC—Newroom of the Air
- 7:15-WABC—Lenny Ross
- 7:15-WOR—Jean Merrill, Soprano
- 7:30-WABC—Sunny Kay's Orchestra
- 7:30-WJZ—Little O' Hollywood
- 7:30-WQXR—Treasury of Music
- 7:30-WABC—Columbia Concert Orchestra
- 8:00-WMCA—Life of the Party
- 8:00-WJZ—Dance Music
- 8:00-WABC—Newroom of the Air, Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 4
- 8:00-WABC—Quiz Program
- 8:00-WNYC—Truth or Consequence
- 8:00-WFAP—The Bishop and the Garçoly
- 8:45-WOR—Tropical Serenade
- 9:00-WFAP—National Barn Dance
- 9:15-WJZ—Quiz Program
- 9:15-WABC—Hi-Dee Polies
- 9:15-WQXR—Modern Music Concert
- 9:30-WJZ—Summer Symphony, Dean Dixon, Conductor
- 9:45-WABC—Quiz Program
- 10:00-WFAP—Uncle Ezra, Comedy
- 10:00-WABC—Cageland Concert
- 10:30-WMCA—News
- 10:45-WMCA—Sports
- 11:00-WMCA—Just Dance
- 11:00-WJZ—Talk for America First Committee
- 11:00-WABC—Just Music

# New Book Gives Vivid Story of Bus Strike

By Art Shields

Pearl Bergoff used to boast that the right crowd could beat any transit strike. Hadn't every transit strike been defeated since the horse cars started rolling? Mayor La Guardia and the Hearst-Post-Sun-Times-Scripps Howard-Herald Tribune newspapers had much the same idea. And they all agreed with the mayor

that the bus workers of the biggest city in the world were "bull-headed, obstinate and stupid" to think otherwise.

But the 3,500 bus workers on the Fifth Avenue Coach and New York City Omnibus lines won a strike last March with the help of the public. They rolled up the first transit strike victory ever seen in New York. They made history, not only for labor, but for the populace of New York, that stood behind them in their fight against the common enemy, the transit monopoly.

The bus strike, indeed, is an important chapter of the history that the workers of America are making in giant strikes in 1941. It was won against the combined opposition of all the enemies of labor without and within. And the victory inspired other workers to successful resistance to the bloated monopolies that "have confiscated the country" (the quotes are from Michael Quill, the young Irish-born president of the Transport Workers Union).

Huberman devotes a special chapter to the strikebreaking newspapers of New York City. He quotes a statement to "In Fact" by a working newspaperman who testified that he had been ordered to write "dishonest slanders on the strikers." Commenting on this reporter's denunciation of the treachery and corruption of the American press, Huberman writes:

"But history needs to be written by competent historians, so the people can use the lessons of the past in the fights of the future. Each important strike against the monopolies is worth reporting with adequate detail in a pamphlet or book. What a tragedy it was to the workers of America when the struggles of the Molly Maguires against the dominant Ready Coal and Iron Co. were chronicled at the time by lying enemies like Allen Pinkerton, rather than reliable observers! On the contrary, what a treasure of experience the labor movement gained when William Z. Foster put the real story of the 'Great Steel Strike' between the covers of a book! Foster wrote not only as a reporter but as the outstanding labor strategist of America. His classic strike study not only recorded history but went on to make history again as it helped guide the best organizers of the great steel drive that began in 1936.

Trade Unions Will Benefit

The New York bus strike naturally was not of the epic proportions of the Great Steel Strike of 1919, the coal and rail strikes of 1932, the automobile sitdowns of 1937, the vast miners' walkout of 1941 or the closing of the River Rouge plant the same year.

Nevertheless its importance was great—far greater than its size. And the labor movement can be glad that a sympathetic, objective reporter told the story in a book, while the story was hot.

Leo Huberman, the author of "The Labor Spy Racket" and other books sat in with the officers of the Transport Workers Union and strolled with the pickets from the first day of the strike. He studied every document, bearing on the struggle and sifted every statement of negotiators, mediators, mayor and foes and friends of every description. And within an incredibly short time he turned out a briskly, factual and highly readable account of "The Great Bus Strike" in 166 pages.

Students of city politics as well as all trade unionists will benefit from the bus strike narrative. The story of the defeat of the mayor's strikebreaking maneuvers by the firm solidarity of workers, who wouldn't be provoked, who wouldn't be frightened, is something to ponder over well.

Huberman's book is well rounded. He tells of the rise of the union and the structure of the bus monopoly in the early chapters. He gives the demands of the strikers and the story of company stalling. He describes each leading officer in succinct paragraphs. He illustrates the eviquence of the men with medical photographs of their occupational diseases.

Then comes the story of the strike, the best writing in the book. It's a day-to-day story, a strike reporter's diary. The action moves

so fast from headquarters to picket line and down to City Hall that the author often records events on an hour to hour basis, till 12 o'clock midnight, when he ends a typical chapter like this, with the last entry in the strike headquarters' log: 12:30 A. M.—Everything O.K. Strike 100 per cent effective. No disorder anywhere."

"The Diary of the Strike" covers most of the 167 pages of the book. Here you find company advertisements reproduced in full, union leaders' statements, vicious strike-breaking editorials in the enemy press and rich, lively stuff from the picket lines.

Huberman tells how the job was accomplished and he tells the job simply and well.

FILM NOTE

Paul Robeson stars in "The Proud Valley," the story about Welch miners, now at the Irving Place Theatre, on 15th St. and Irving Pl. Also on the same program is Joseph Conrad's novel "Razumov" with all French cast.

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Transport Hall, 153 W. 64 St.

Tickets 15c up. Box Office Tr. 4-8101

(Opens 8:30 p.m.) or at New Theatre League, 110 W. 47th St. CH. 4-8198

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NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st W. of B'v. PE 4-8230

Even. 8:10. 11:10-11:30. Mats. Wed.-Sat. 2:10

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

# YANKS WALLOP TIGERS 14-4, TWO BEHIND

## Bobo Routed, Keller, Henrich Homer; 4 Hits for DiMag

### Joe Runs Streak to 33 Games—Keller's 4th in 4 Days Is 3rd Longest in Stadium History—Russo Breezes Through

The Yankees really cut loose yesterday at the Stadium as they knocked Bobo Newsome and the Detroit Tigers about for a 14-4 victory which saw them gain a full game on the league leading Cleveland Indians. The socking McCarthy-men now trail by two.

Among a raft of noteworthy feats are the following:

1. The running of Joe DiMaggio's consecutive game hit record to 33. Joe walloped four straight hits, three singles and a double.
2. The continuation of the awesome clouting of Charley Keller, who poked the third longest homer in the history of the Stadium, his fourth in four games, and took the lead in the American League runs batted in from Rudy York with 60.
3. The Yanks ramming two homers (Henrich hit number 11) to run the streak to 27 in 16 games, a record. In this run, started by Sturum and Selkirk in the June first doubleheader against the Indians, DiMag and Keller have hit 7, Henrich 6, Gordon 3, Crosetti, Rolfe, Sturum and Selkirk one apiece.
- Marius Russo went the route for the Yanks. Hits by McCoskey and Mullin and York's out scored one for the Tigers in the first, two walks and a single by Higgins a second in the eighth, and Croucher's triple in the ninth between a walk and sacrifice fly the other two.
- The Yanks did all their scoring in three frames. In the first Sturum beat out a hit and Henrich belted number eleven. DiMag perpetuated his streak with a single to left and Keller clouted a terrific drive into the center field bleachers which the boys said was exceeded in length only by Ruth and Gehrig blows.
- In the third Rolfe walked, Di-

Mag singled him to third and he scored on Keller's infield out (60th rbi). Dickey's single and Gordon's double added another one.

Eleven Yanks came to bat in the fifth off relief pitcher McKain and made seven runs and seven hits. DiMag had a single and double, Rolfe a double, Rizzuto a long triple, Russo and Sturum singles.

3,926 women and 10,129 paying customers saw the fun. It's Atley Donald vs. Dizzy Trout today.

Detroit ..... 100 000 012—4 7 2  
NEW YORK 403 070 008—14 17 1  
Newsom, McKain (3) and Tebbets; Russo and Dickey.

### Billy's Marriage Plans Indefinitely Delayed

PITTSBURGH, June 20 (UP).—Billy Conn, knocked out Wednesday night by Joe Louis, lost a decision today to the adamant father of his prospective bride, who forced cancellation of the boxer's wedding plans.

Conn, with a license, ring and everything ready, was to have been married today to pretty Mary Louise Smith, his 18-year-old fiancée.

He bowed, however, to the decision of Mary's father, James L. Smith, who opposed the wedding.

Conn said he would not marry against Smith's wishes. All efforts to win the parental blessing failed during a 90-minute conference.

"I'd like to be married today," Billy announced later, "but I can't."

### MIZE'S RETURN GIVES CARDS AWESOME SOCK

### Hopp Goes to Left Field, Padgett Behind Plate in Shift

Big John Mize and his war club are back in action with the St. Louis Cards. It pains the pennant aspiring Dodgers and the world champion Reds to even think of it. They've been chasing the Cards without Mize. Now does anybody think they can catch them with Mize? Don't all yell at once.

The big Georgia slugger, who National League pitchers rate as the most dangerous hitter in their league, came off the Cardinal bench in the sixth inning Thursday against the Phillies. The Cards trailed by 5-2 but Big John slammed out a single and two runs counted. Pretty soon another run came in and the game was knotted up.

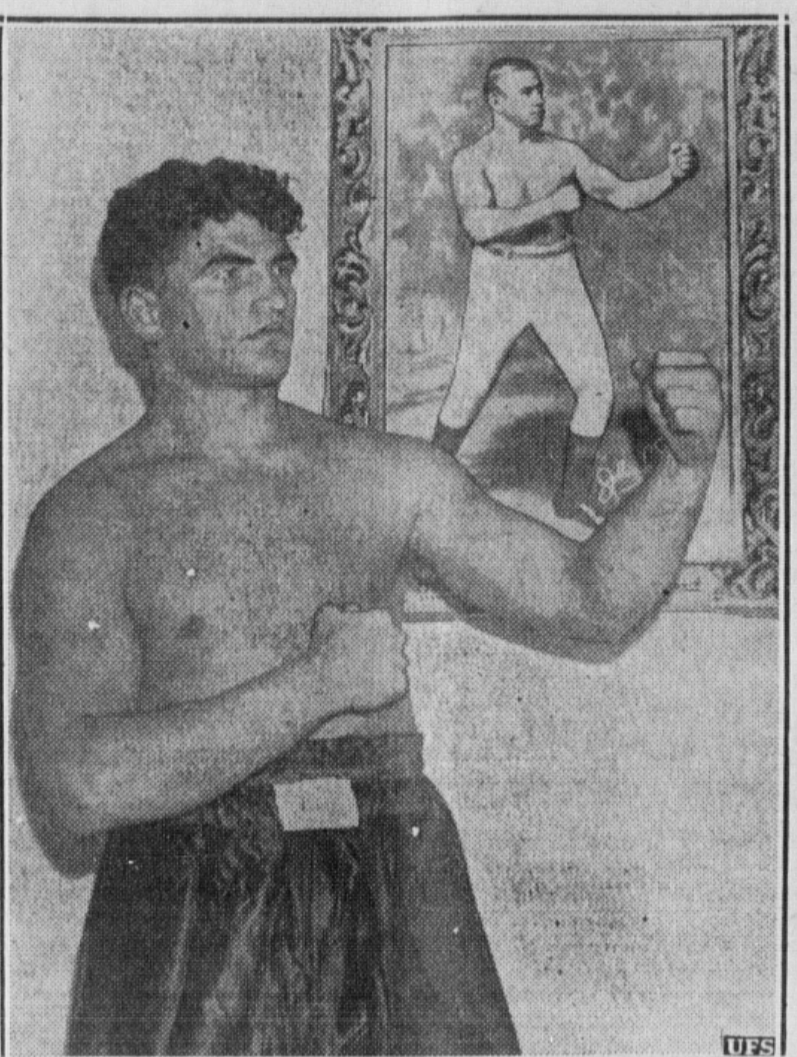
After pinch-hitting, Mize, who has been laid up with a finger injury since May 26th except for brief pinch-hitting jobs, returned to first base, and Johnny Hopp shifted to left field with Don Padgett coming in from the outfield to take over the catching. Manager Billy Southworth's problem from now on is to keep Mize, Padgett and Hopp in the lineup all at the same time—Mize and Padgett for their long-distance power and Hopp for his speed, aggressiveness and timely hitting.

With Slaughter and Terry Moore as good as they come in right and center fields, the only spot for Hopp is left field with Mize back, and Padgett has been hitting much too hard to bench. Fortunately Don can catch and with Walker Cooper out of the lineup that is the solution, at the cost of a slight weakening of defense behind the plate. But whatta punch the Cards have now!

### Conn Was Ahead On All Cards

Billy Conn was fighting a winning battle for the world heavyweight boxing championship Wednesday night until the 13th round. The official tallies follow: Josephs—Louis 1-2-5-6-10; Conn 3-4-7-8-9-11-12. Healey—Louis 1-2-5-6-7-10; Conn 3-4-8-9-11-12. Munro—Louis 1-2-5-6-7; Conn 3-4-7-8-9-11-12. Even 10.

### SEEN GETTING LOUIS NEXT



The gentleman striking the John L. Sullivan pose is Lou Nova, sturdy heavyweight beller from California, who, it was said unofficially along fistic row yesterday, would meet Joe Louis in the champ's next title defense here in September. Lou kayped Max Baer in his last outing.

### THE ROUNDUP: All Star Nominations Begin; Hale to Giants

### Reiser and Wyatt Are Dodgers' Top Nominees—Wakefield Impresses in Tryout

The first of the sixteen nominations due from the managers of American and National League teams for the All-Star game was made public recently and it's interesting to note Jimmy Dykes selections for the July 8 classic in regard to the Yankees. The Chicago mentor has named five locals to the squad but only three of these, Joe Gordon, at second base, Bill Dickey, behind the plate and Joe Di Maggino, centerfield, were first choices. Red Rolfe, hot corner guardian, was listed behind Ken Keltner, Cleveland socker. Marius Russo, young portside gained third nod for mound duties.

### WANT-ADS

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  - 4 lines ..... 335 .33
  - 5 lines ..... 421 .42
  - 6 lines ..... 507 .50
  - 7 lines ..... 593 .59
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### DODGERS ROUT WALTERS, BEAT REDS 6-2

### Camilli Homers, Riggs Clouts as Casey Wins 8th

The Dodgers opened the significant series with the Reds in Cincinnati yesterday in a significant way, beating the champions' ace Bucky Walters 6-1 behind Hugh Casey. The Reds have been showing signs of coming back.

Dolph Camilli led the attack with his fifteenth homer of the year, which came with one aboard in the sixth. Lew Riggs, ex-Red sub doing a grand job of spelling Lavagetto at third, did some timely clouting. It was Casey's eighth win against three losses. Three of his victories have been at the expense of the Reds.

The Reds took a 1-0 lead in the first when Casey walked Frey and Goodman with one down and McCormick singled to right to score the runner. A fast double play started by Reese on Lombardi averted further trouble and Casey coasted through thereafter.

Riggs' double and Camilli's single tied it in the second, and the same combination made it 3-1 in the sixth with a single and homer. Walks to Walker and Casey and Herman's two-out single scored another pair in the seventh. Walker's double and Franks' single wound up scoring in the eighth.

BROOKLYN .010 002 210—6 9 0  
Cincinnati .100 001 000—2 3 0  
Casey and Franks; Walters, Beggs (9) and Lombardi.

### MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W. L. Pct. G.B.
Cleveland ..... 101 100 003—6 16 2	
Washington ..... 000 021 121—7 14 1	
Smith, Eisenstat (8), C. Brown (9) and Hensley; Hudson, Masterson (6), Carrasquel (9) and Evans, Early (9).	
St. Louis ..... 001 000 001—2 11 1	
Boston ..... 000 003 10x—4 7 1	
Anker, Allen (8) and Ferreri; Dobson, Ryba (7) and Pytlak.	

Chicago at Philadelphia not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W. L. Pct. G.B.
Philadelphia .001 020 300—6 9 0	
Pittsburgh .100 001 401—7 15 1	
Podgajny, Pearson (7) and Dietz (8) and Lopez, Davis (8).	
Boston ..... 000 000 000—0 4 1	
Chicago ..... 020 001 11x—5 7 0	
Erickson, Hutchings (8) and Berres, Masi (8); French and McCullough.	
New York at St. Louis—night game.	

### STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W. L. Pct. G.B.
St. Louis ..... 42 18 700 —	
BROOKLYN ..... 39 20 661 2½	
NEW YORK ..... 29 27 518 11	
Cincinnati ..... 30 29 508 11½	
Chicago ..... 29 30 492 12½	
Pittsburgh ..... 22 28 440 15	
Boston ..... 19 34 359 19½	
Philadelphia ..... 17 41 293 24	

### GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W. L. Pct. G.B.
Cleveland ..... 39 24 619 —	
NEW YORK ..... 35 24 593 2	
Boston ..... 32 24 571 3½	
Chicago ..... 31 27 534 5½	
Detroit ..... 32 30 516 6½	
Philadelphia ..... 26 32 448 10½	
St. Louis ..... 21 38 356 16	
Washington ..... 19 36 345 16	

### GAMES TODAY

Detroit at New York  
St. Louis at Boston  
Chicago at Philadelphia  
Cleveland at Washington

## On The Score Board

### Some 2nd Day Afterthoughts On the Fight

By Lester Rodney

Just one more piece on the Louis-Conn fight. It was one of the great heavyweight fights and can bear a few afterthoughts.

The first day after the fight everybody is talking about Conn, and that's natural enough. Along comes the second day and the excitement has settled down and everybody begins realizing that after all Louis did win the fight, and if as everyone was saying the first day, Conn was so magnificent and courageous and speedy and deft (which he was—see the movies if you don't believe it) then Louis must have had to be a hell of a fighter himself to have BEATEN this guy. So you find a Johnny Ray, Conn's manager, walking into Mike Jacob's office for Billy's check, and saying the very first thing:

"I never realized just how great a champion Joe Louis is until that thirteenth round. That's why Billy doesn't feel so bad about this first knockout of his career. He knows it couldn't have been done by a greater fighter."

And that's why a veteran objective fight manager like Al Well will muse on that second day and say:

"In years to come they'll rate Joe Louis for what he really is, a truly great fighter of all time. He gave one more proof of this the other night . . . only the truly great fighter could have come through in the spot in which Louis found himself. That's what makes the champion of champions, the fighter who wins out against practically any odds, and that's the class of fighter this champion is . . . only a Joe Louis of all the heavyweights I've ever seen could have saved his title in the way he did against the fast, winning fight put up by Conn."

Louis invariably makes his opponent a hero on the first day. Sometimes there's almost a tendency to forget that he WON the fight in the concentration on the guy who stayed so long, or like Conn came so close and put up such a magnificently game and clever fight. The memory goes back over Louis' eighteen successful title defenses this second day and you recall that he has beaten all manner of fighter—with all manner of style—and some once called him a "mechanical" fighter! . . . in the heat of battle he has adapted himself to the tactics necessary to beat a powerful 6 foot 6 giant like Buddy Baer, a crouching, dangerous little man like Tony Galento, a crawling crawfish like Arturo Godoy, a dancing master like Bob Pastor, and now a fine, speedy underrated craftsman like Billy Conn (we all underrated the Pittsburgh kid) . . . you think this second day of Joe Louis' adaptability.

Then you think of his courage. A lot is written about the courage of those who take his punches, but it's often slightly overlooked that he has no special type of chin or stomach different from any one else, and he has taken plenty of hard punches along the way and come back. The very night he won the title he bounced off the floor in the first round to beat Braddock . . . another night at the Stadium when he was met with a crushing left hook to the jaw from the unorthodox leap of Galento while the echo of the opening gong was still mingling with the roar of the crowd . . . staggered back to the ropes and then proceeded to bust up his opponent scientifically . . . at Washington being bounced out of the ring by Buddy Baer amid the wildest hysteria in the very first round, landing on his head on the ring apron, coming back dazed to do a little bit of all right for himself thereafter . . . and of course the time he put an end for evermore to some of the Jim Crow inspired jibes at his courage was the night he waded into the man who had knocked him out after beating him unmercifully for twelve rounds and blasted him senseless in two minutes and four seconds of the first round while 200 specially imported Nazis who had been saying that Schmeling couldn't lose because he was superior to a Negro stood around in a daze.

Then too on this second day someone mentions his instinctively sportsmanlike gesture of stepping back when Conn slipped and was temporarily helpless in front of him . . . it was within the rules to have hit him then. And you think back and try in vain to remember any single time when Louis was anything less than sportsmanlike and fair and clean before, during or after a fight. You recall his modesty, his lack of name calling, and his ever ready tribute to the qualities of his opponent. And the honesty that disdains the corny, "He never hurt me . . . I had him all the time" line and says instead, "Did Conn hurt me in that twelfth? And how! I was groggy all right and glad the round ended. I knew I was losing the fight when I came out for the thirteenth."

You add him up as a fighter and think or say that when the time comes, as it will may, that Louis is beaten, he will have left the finest record of any heavyweight champion in history. You add him up all told as fighter, sportsman and man this second day and salute Joe Louis . . . a real champion.

### And More Random Afterthoughts

As Louis climbed down the ring steps Wednesday night to start for the dressing room the first thing he said to co-manager Roxborough was "How many cigars did you swallow, John?" . . . for the "if Conn was bigger he'd have won easily" school . . . if Conn were bigger he'd be a different kind of fighter, he couldn't be as fast and elusive as he is . . .

The Polo Grounds crowd was for Conn by a good majority . . . sports fans always go for the guy who is trying to knock over the supreme one . . . remember how Stadium crowds cheered on the Tigers and Indians against the Yanks in the fourth year of the wonder team's reign? . . . Conn had very little schooling, but he's a bright boy, quick on the uptake . . . and expresses himself fluently, if colorfully . . . when you see fighters say a few self-conscious words in the movies you don't see the tremendous array of lights and cameras massed up against them and you don't see the fighter relaxed, unless you get a natural actor like Maxie Baer.

And a rather humorous sidelight we didn't get around to mentioning yesterday was the introduction of Al (Bummy) Davis . . . the slugger, who was barred for frequently fouling Fritz Zivic and who is now sanctified and beamed upon because he enlisted in the army . . . As Announcer Harry Balogh began his baloghny introduction of Bummy to the crowd started its usual merry booning of the worthy from Brownsville . . . Davis was standing down in the press section in his army uniform waiting for the proper signal to come up . . . Balogh said, "Let's give him a hand, after all he's doing his humble bit for our national defense and for democracy . . . I give you Private Al Davidoff, better known to you as Al Davis! . . . "Better known as Bummy" called someone in the press rows . . . Bummy leaped into the ring and was met with the usual admixture of boos and cheers . . . about 10 to 1 favor the former . . . slightly taken aback he stood still a moment and then someone hissed, "The salute! The salute!" and Bummy went into an army salute from each corner of the ring while the pressbox howled with laughter. He definitely did not panic the joint . . . it was a case of "take it off, we know you, Bummy!"

And while finishing an all-fight piece it's apropos to mention the fact that we think a sidetracking of Lou Nova this fall by Mike Jacobs would be unfair . . . he rates next crack at the crown before anyone gets a return . . . those are also Louis' feelings, which will probably count much more than mine in the eventual booking, don't you think? . . .

Special note to all those who sent along some kidding on the two-round kayo prediction: Can I help it if Louis neglected to read the Daily Worker Thursday morning?

### FISTIC ROW

Tami Mauriello, hard-hitting Fordham youngster who has won his last seven starts by knockouts, has been signed by Matchmaker Billy Brown to meet Steve Marmakos, Washington, D. C., middleweight contender, in the feature ten-round bout of the opening all-star boxing show at Ebbets Field on Tuesday night, July 8, Jimmy Bronson, promoter for Chick Meehan's Brooklyn Boxing Association, Inc., announced yesterday.

### WHAT'S ON

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

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