



'Smash Hitler' Rally at Garden Tomorrow Night

Hear Robert Minor and James W. Ford



All Seats 20 cents

An Important Conference

AN EDITORIAL

THE CIO legislative conference held in Washington on Monday can well claim that it spoke in behalf of all labor and all progressives.

The conference helps immeasurably to strengthen the fight against the anti-labor bills now before Congress which are aimed at the rights not only of labor but of the people as a whole.

This conference can mark a beginning in establishing labor's initiative for uniting labor and the whole people around a people's anti-fascist program. Certainly the defense of labor's rights is an essential part of any anti-fascist program. The CIO leadership rejected all theories that labor must give up its rights in the present period and cease to defend its interests, and on the contrary boldly asserted that labor under no conditions would abandon its rights. This cannot but give encouragement to all forces which recognize that only labor can unite the people and insure that the government pursue a policy whereby the United States will really contribute its share along with the Soviet and British people to defeat Hitler, the common enemy of all mankind.

The bills which the conference set out to defeat, are aimed at eliminating the right to strike, imposing compulsory arbitration and preventing the further organization of the unorganized.

The conference was justified not only in condemning such legislation and its sponsors in Congress, but also in criticizing the leadership of the Democratic Party for failure to "take an affirmative stand in defense of labor's basic rights." The report which was submitted on behalf of President Murray and the other officers and which was unanimously approved, correctly charged that although large corporations have done much "through their lack of cooperation with the national government to retard the national defense program, nothing has been done or is being proposed to curb the autocratic privileges on the part of the large corporations."

In view of this situation, all labor can give full support to the statement made at the conference by John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, warning that "labor will not be satisfied with fair weather friends; those who can justly claim the right to labor's support must defend labor and all of labor's rights, especially in times when it is difficult to do so, when labor's ancient enemies and the traditionally anti-labor press are howling the loudest for labor's scalp."

According to reports in the press, sharp criticism was made at the conference by a number of persons, especially by John L. Lewis, concerning the use of troops by the President against the Inglewood strikers and concerning the role of Hillman in connection with this and other events. If the press reports that such criticism was made, are correct, there can be no doubt that this action was timely and, in fact, gave added strength to the decisions of the conference.

It was indeed necessary for this conference to establish that the support of labor can be secured only on condition that the rights and interests of labor and the people are respected. Likewise, the time was more than ripe to serve notice that labor leaders are supposed to represent labor and that when they fail to perform this function, labor will call them to account.

The CIO conference was called apparently for the sole purpose of defeating the pending anti-labor bills and to act on other legislative matters. It would seem, however, that the realization of these aims would have been furthered if the conference had also spoken out for a real people's anti-fascist program, condemned the Lindberghs and Hoovers and demanded that President Roosevelt's pledge of full aid to the British and Soviet people be fulfilled more rapidly and effectively than up to the present.

The decisions of a number of unions and the statements by many important union leaders favoring full aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union in the struggle to defeat Hitler, indicate that the conference would have had the approval of the CIO membership had it gone beyond the limits originally set as the purpose of this important meeting.

Therefore labor would have welcomed bold initiative for an anti-fascist program by those forces which have consistently defended labor's interests and the CIO program. Such leadership would greatly strengthen the struggle to defeat Hitlerism and insure the security of our nation. It would further labor's role as the backbone of the country and as the main enemy of Hitlerism at home and abroad.

The insistence of the CIO conference that the pending repressive legislation now pending in Congress be defeated, is the concern of the entire labor movement and all the people. It is the duty of all such persons to make clear to Congress that the decisions of the CIO conference have the support of all sections of the population. They can best back the decisions of the conference by declaring to Congress and the Administration:

"Stop your war upon the rights of labor and concern yourself instead with how to launch effective aid to the Soviet and British people in the struggle to defeat fascism."

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RED ARMY COUNTER-ATTACKS DRIVE ENEMY BACK ACROSS PRUT RIVER

MURRAY SEES F.D.R. FOR ACTION ON PENDING ANTI-LABOR BILLS



Seamen's Convention: Joseph Curran (left) president of the National Maritime Union, discusses his report to the parley in Cleveland with James W. Ford (center), New York port agent, and Frederick N. Myers, national organizer.

NMU Hails Lewis, Murray For Fighting Tory Laws

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 8.—Delegates at the third annual convention of the National Maritime Union today adopted a resolution "supporting wholeheartedly" the sharp criticism John L. Lewis directed yesterday at the Hillmanites in the CIO.

RAF Forcing Big Exodus From Cologne

LONDON, July 8 (UP).—Residents of Cologne, great Rhineland center of German war industry, were reported tonight to have fled from the city in large numbers to escape the devastating blows of the Royal Air Force's All-Out assaults which continued today with mounting fury.

Waves of British bombers were reported officially to have smashed at Germany and France during the day in a continuing "marathon offensive" aimed at both aiding the Soviet Union and easing the vital battle of the Atlantic as well as disrupting German communications and industries.

Southeast England rocked at intervals all day under the impact of super-bombs bursting across the Straits of Dover after the Royal Air Force in one of its greatest night offensives fanned out over 13 cities, starting huge fires and wrecking

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CIO Leader Presents the Requests of Legislative Parley to President

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—CIO President Philip Murray today presented to President Roosevelt the request of the CIO Legislative Conference that the Chief Executive announce his opposition to anti-labor bills pending in Congress.

Murray declined to comment on his talk with the President, but said that Mr. Roosevelt might have something to say at his press conference later in the day.

The President, however, simply told his press conference that he had discussed the pending measures with Murray, but that there were some 16 or 18 bills involved and that since they did not have the text before them it was difficult to come to conclusions.

Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman saw the President shortly before Murray. Hillman denied that he had discussed anti-labor legislation with the President, and said that he had reported to the President that the labor situation was "highly satisfactory both in regard to the training program and in regard to strikes."

The CIO pressed its campaign against anti-labor bills as the Connally-May anti-strike amendment was scheduled to reach the House tomorrow.

Consideration of the bill today was postponed by early adjournment in view of the death of Rep. Stephen Bolles, Wisconsin Republican.

A committee headed by John T. Jones, Director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, presented the position of the CIO Legislative Conference on anti-labor measures to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace while another committee headed by Thomas Kennedy, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers, conferred with Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn.

Nazis Reported Filling Hospitals

The CBS Stockholm correspondent quoted a traveler reaching Sweden from Germany yesterday as declaring that many trainloads of German wounded are reaching Berlin from the eastern front.

"I counted seven such trains myself when leaving Berlin three days ago," the traveler said. "It is said that the reason the German wounded are sent so far back from the front is that hospitals in Poland and East Prussia are already filled."

Rep. Bolles Dies

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—Rep. Stephen Bolles, R., Wis., died after suffering a heart attack at his home today, his office announced.

'Not a Moment Rest' For Hitler, Litvinov Appeals to Britain

LONDON, July 8 (UP).—Maxim Litvinov, former Soviet Foreign Commissar, in a radio broadcast from Moscow today urged Britain to "stand together" with the Soviet Union against Germany and make certain that Adolf Hitler "does not have a moment's rest."

Speaking in English from the Moscow radio, Litvinov said the Soviets and Great Britain must "stand together" to crush Hitlerism.

Litvinov's radio speech at 11 P.M. Moscow time (4 P.M. EDT) was recorded textually as follows:

"The treacherous attack against the peaceful people of the Soviet Union by Hitler in spite of the existence of a pact of non-aggression confirms how valueless are Hitler's solemn declarations and furnishes the world overwhelming evidence that no country can be secure from Hitler's aggression."

DENOUNCES TREACHERY

"No assurances, no declarations of neutrality, no promises can provide an independent country still in existence with its future safety. We have learned from Hitler and

(Continued on Page 2)



MAXIM LITVINOV

Soviet Mission Cheered by Large Crowds in London

LONDON, July 8 (UP).—A celebration engulfed high British military leaders on hand at a London railroad station today to greet a Soviet military mission which will discuss joint action against Germany.

The crowd sang the "International" and gave the clenched fist salute.

They shouted "Long Live the Unity of the British and Soviet People!" and women, breaking through the cordons of police, rushed up and embraced members of the Soviet mission of army, navy and air force leaders.

The Soviet delegation was headed by General R. Golikov, Deputy Chief of the Red Army Staff; Rear-Admiral N. M. Kharlamov, Colonel Dragun, Colonel Pugatchev and military engineers Baranov and Fizov.

Crowds gathered at the station, surprising metropolitan military police who finally lined them up at the curb 50 feet from the platform.

The demonstrators began singing "Soviet Land of the Red Cavalry." When the mission's train pulled in the crowds broke the police lines and moved upon the station platform singing the International and raising their fists in salute.

The party drove off as the crowds chanted "Long Live the Unity of the British and Soviet Peoples . . . Down With Hitler . . . Long Live the Soviets."

On hand to greet the Soviet military leaders were Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry N. Pownall, Vice-Chief of the Imperial General Staff; his second in command, Sir John G. Dill; Admiral T. S. V. Phillips, Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff and Air Vice-Marshal N. H. Bottomly.

STALIN AND CRIPPS CONFER

LONDON, July 8 (UP).—Soviet Premier Joseph V. Stalin received British Ambassador Sir Stafford Cripps at the Kremlin and conferred with him for more than an hour, according to a broadcast by the Moscow radio this evening.

Welles Says Aid to USSR Is Forthcoming

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles told his press conference today that preparations to send American aid to the Soviet Union are proceeding rapidly and effectively.

Welles said that these preparations are concerned with the placing of Soviet orders for military and industrial supplies in this country.

He revealed that Soviet Ambassador Constantine Oumansky, accompanied by a group of aides from the Soviet Embassy here, had discussed with him yesterday the question of placing orders here.

Following his discussion with Oumansky, Welles said that the Soviet Ambassador and his aides conferred with Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson on the details of arranging American orders for the Soviet Union.

A list of Soviet requirements was presented to Welles last week by Oumansky. The Acting Secretary said subsequently that this list would have to be considered by the OPM and other government agencies.

Welles made it plain today that he believed progress was being made in the consideration of the Soviet request, and that red tape in the way of effective aid was being slashed.

Machine tools, all kinds of heavy machinery, copper, leather and

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazis Lose Heavily in Fighting on All Sectors

Red Navy Sinks Two Enemy Destroyers In Baltic Region

MOSCOW, Wednesday, July 9 (UP).—Heavy Red Army counter-drives have thrown back the German Army across the Prut River into Rumania, forcing the Nazis to abandon large quantities of arms and munitions, today's broadcast Soviet communique said.

The communique told of a series of "powerful counter-drives" by the Red Army during Tuesday, from the Es-

VICHY, Unoccupied France, July 8.—Military circles in Vichy reported today that the German drive against the Stalin Line had been virtually stopped for four full days.

tonian frontier south along a 700-mile front to Bessarabia facing Rumania.

(The Prut River is along the Bessarabian frontier of Rumania and the Soviet Union. The communique indicated that the German-Rumanian forces striking toward the Dniester River and the Ukraine had been thrown back a considerable distance.)

In the region of Ostrov, 180 miles south of Leningrad near the Estonian frontier, Soviet troops were said to have carried out a series of counter attacks that inflicted "heavy losses" on the Germans, with Soviet planes, tanks and artillery hurled into action.

Around Polotsk on the Dvina River south of Ostrov a "fierce" battle was said to be raging, with the Germans attempting to fortify themselves on the northern bank of the river in the vicinity of Borkovitch.

Around Novograd-Volynsk at the border of the Soviet Ukraine, 120 miles due west of Kiev, stubborn fighting was reported with the Germans carrying out an offensive with masses of tanks.

"Our troops still are engaged in fierce fighting against the enemy infantry and tanks," the broadcast communique said.

NAZIS THROWN BACK

On the southern Bessarabian front Soviet troops "launched several counter-attacks" with the result that the Germans were thrown back across the Pruth River into Rumania, leaving arms and ammunition, it was added.

The communique said the Soviet Bessarabian counter-attack was launched in the Felchy region.

Above the Arctic Circle, it was said there were battles against German-Finnish troops in the Murmansk, Kandalaksha and Ikhta sectors.

There the Red Army forces, trying to wipe out a wedge driven into Soviet territory, battled the Germans daylong with infantry, tanks and planes and "dealt heavy blows to enemy motorized tank units."

The Red Northern Fleet, cooperating with the Red air forces, was said to have carried out a "successful landing operation," the location of which was not disclosed.

Around the Soviet naval base of Hango on the Finnish coast west

(Continued on Page 4)

Martin Andersen Nexø Arrested in Denmark

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

STOCKHOLM, July 8.—The newspaper *Trotz* reports that the famous Danish writer, Martin Andersen Nexø, author of *Pelle the Conqueror*, has been arrested.

Nexø, it is reported, was arrested during one of the mass arrests that took place recently in Denmark.



MARTIN ANDERSEN NEXØ

'Not a Moment Rest' For Hitler, Litvinov Appeals to Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

his gang that they consider themselves to be above international obligations, honor, humanity and all that distinguishes humanity from the jungle.

"The autobiography of Hitler (*Mein Kampf*) has frankly admitted his aims.

"Fields saked with blood, hunger, the sorrow of mothers and wives—all these are elements in which Hitler feels happy and confident.

"The Soviet Government was almost the first to realize the world aggression arising from Hitlerism and appealed to all countries in order to organize resistance to it.

"This is no moment to repeat the circumstances in which the Soviet reminders remained unheard.

"When the house is on fire the first thing one should do is extinguish the fire. All of Europe is on fire, as well as parts of other continents.

"Many countries have lost their independence and their people are reduced to slavery.

"Who can doubt the fate of those quasi-independent countries which have concluded pacts of non-aggression and friendship with Hitler?

"Now the Soviet Union and Britain bear the brunt of Hitler's war.

"Soviet Russia will fight to the bitter end.

"In order to fulfill a dream of world domination, Hitler adheres to the principle of attacks directed against individual countries.

"All the time he has tried to avoid war on two-fronts and his strategy is to strike at countries one by one in an order prompted by the circumstances.

"He intended to deal with the rest of them and then fall upon the Soviet Union, but somewhere a hitch occurred and he was unable to finish off (the British) in the West and so another plan matured

in his brain.

"Taking advantage of a temporary truce in the West, he decided to blitzkrieg the Soviet Union and then fall upon Britain and finish her off.

"He combined his military plan with an ideological plan in order to drive an ideological wedge between his two adversaries.

"But the lightning thrusts did not come off.

"British Premier (Winston) Churchill, with his characteristic statesmanship, immediately informed the world that Britain was not taken in by Hitler's wiles.

"Our Red Army is now bearing the shock of Hitler's powerful machine and is compelling him to withdraw more and more forces from the West to the East.

"Thanks to this the English people now have some respite.

"It is important, however, that Hitler should have no moment's respite.

"While his strategy was to strike at each of his adversaries at different times, ours is to strike simultaneously.

"Each blow now is 10 times more effective and less costly than later when each of us might be weaker.

"Our struggle is for the independence and for the liberation of enslaved peoples and our common victory will lead to the emancipation of the people under Hitler.

"To the organization of their future in conformity with the character of their countries our victory will aid and will eliminate the most shameful phenomena of the world's history—Hitler and his clique of murderers.

"The people of the Soviet Union and Britain may have many privations and temporary setbacks in store but there is no doubt that we will strain in our effort to fulfill our historic mission.

"The Soviet people have responded enthusiastically to Stalin's appeal and 19 millions have risen to defend our country.

"Firm in our determinations, we will fight until the fascist barbarity is razed from the earth."

The Evidence Piles Up--Soviet Communiques Deflate Early Lindbergh Line in the Press

By Oakley Johnson

With the Soviet-Nazi war entering its third week, a significant change in the tone of military and press comments has come about.

Neither expert nor casual reader yesterday could fail to notice that Berlin publicity, which for days had been speaking of "chaos" in the Red Army, of Soviet strength being "broken," and of the "beaten enemy," was still admitting vigorous "counterattacks" by the Red Army. And as for the admitted German successes, even the most reactionary wishful thinker could not regard them as decisive. Yesterday's Associated Press story from Berlin even said that an alleged breakthrough "at several undesignated places into the Stalin line WAS NOT OVEREMPHASIZED HERE," indicating a newly acquired spirit of caution on the part of the official propaganda agency.

BALDWIN AIN'T TALKIN'

Hanson W. Baldwin, who had single-handed brought the Red Army to a "debacle" a day or so ago, yesterday found means to omit discussion of the Soviet-Nazi war!

In view of this matrix of changing opinion, it is all the more interesting to note the corresponding change in opinion in American army circles. Yesterday's New York Post headlined a Washington dispatch, "U. S. Revising Its Opinion of Red Army," followed up with "Capital Thinks March on Moscow May Fail."

The dispatch begins thus: "A growing belief that the Red Army will give the German troops a much stiffer fight than was at first imagined here and that, indeed, the Nazi march on Moscow may

be repelled, was expressed today in well-informed military and diplomatic circles."

The article stated that this conviction was based largely on "the success thus far of the Russian 'defense in depth,'" which, it adds, was tried unsuccessfully in both France and Greece.

EXPERTS FLIP FLOP

"Apparently, the Red Army has the high degree of mechanization and tremendous manpower to make this strategy successful, expert observers believe," the story continued. (Incidentally, this comment on Red Army "mechanization" implies total disbelief of the German claims that Soviet planes and tanks have been destroyed to the extent claimed by the official German "news" distributors.)

When we recall the prevalence of Lindberghism in American Army and War Department circles during the first week or ten days of the Soviet-Nazi war, as revealed by Adam Lavin in his dispatches to the Daily Worker, we can realize the extent of the flip-flop expressed in the Post story. The Lindbergh "line" is that the Nazi military machine is invincible and that appeasement is the only way out for the democracies, and also that the Red Army and Red Air Force are no match for the Germans. It seems now, however, that the Lindbergh ideas, which were rather widely held by certain influential army circles in the nation's capital, have been blotted into retirement by the Red Army.

CORPSES' FIRE BACK

In this connection, the German magazine, *Dienst aus Deutschland*, as reported in a July 8 Associated Press dispatch, complained of the "trickery" of Red Army soldiers, saying that "fields of Russians, mistaken for corpses, sometimes

Germans, Austrians Defy Nazis to Hear Stalin's Speech; Thousands Memorize Broadcast in Solidarity Move

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

BASLE, July 8.—Thousands of Germans and Austrians defied the Gestapo and even the threat of execution and listened to Stalin's historic address to the Soviet people, reports reaching here disclose. According to a journalist of a neutral country, the people were tremendously impressed by Stalin's speech. Those, who, because of extraordinary Nazi precautions, did not hear the broadcast, received the contents almost word for word from others who did.

For the first time, these peoples learned the truth of the origin of the Nazi-Soviet war and learned to their horror of the holocaust in human lives that Hitler has led his troops into in this attack against the Red Army.

"A considerable section of the population of

Austria and Germany was literally astounded at the unparalleled perfidious onslaught on the U. S. S. R.," said the correspondent. "Hitler's declaration and Ribbentrop's memorandum caused an outburst of indignation."

LEARN IT BY HEART

"These circles of the population awaited with tremendous attention the recitations of the Soviet Union. Although the German authorities undertook the most extraordinary measures to prevent the contents of Stalin's speech from becoming the property of the people, nevertheless thousands of people know almost word for word what he said.

"Acquaintances, friends, relatives passed on to one another by word of mouth the contents of Stalin's speech. His words opened the eyes of Germans and Austrians as to the real causes of the

origin of the Soviet-German war, exposed Hitler's perfidious bloody aggression.

"Germany's population, which is being fed by utterly false and stupid reports about the 'unparalleled victories' of German arms, learned from Stalin's speech that the entire Soviet people, having risen to defend their native land, are fighting steadfastly and reliably; that the best German Fascist divisions are already smashed by the Red Army."

SOLIDARITY WITH U. S. S. R.

"There is no doubt," said the journalist further, "that the sympathies of the overwhelming majority of the people of Germany and Austria are on the side of the U. S. S. R., which is fighting for the interests, not only of the Soviet people, but of all European peoples, for the interests not only of the Soviet people, but of the people of all the world,

and especially those who are experiencing incredible sufferings under the German Fascist yoke.

"Stalin's words that in this great war of liberation, the U. S. S. R. will have loyal allies in the shape of the peoples of Europe and America, including the German people enslaved by Hitler's straps, are finding complete confirmation in the ardent solidarity with Stalin's speech as manifested, despite the terror, by the people of Austria and Germany.

"It is no accident that recent days have seen an increase in the number of cases where anti-fascist slogans, written in chalk, have made their appearances on the walls of houses. Among these are such brief expressive ones as 'To Hell With Hitler! Down with the Fascist Hangmen! Greetings to the Red Army!'"

Tokio Raid on Chungking Ruins British Embassy

CHUNGKING, July 8 (UP).—Japanese naval planes bombed Chungking for the fourth consecutive day today and virtually destroyed the British Embassy.

One big bomb hit the Ambassador's study in the main embassy building, wrecking it, and another hit near the chancery offices, causing the floor to collapse.

It was revealed that during last night's raid bombs landed close to the hillside home of British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, breaking windows, damaging furniture and rendering the home virtually untenable.

More than 20 planes participated in this morning's raid and again concentrated their attack on an area of about two square miles in the western suburb which literally was converted into a living hell.

Hundreds of civilians were homeless and many of them without water. Intense heat added to the suffering. All electrical current for the western district was cut off.

Today's raids followed intermittent attacks throughout yesterday in which scores were killed or wounded and many buildings set on fire.

British Press Sees USSR Unity in Stalin's Speech

Widespread Comment Evoked by Historic Call; Editorials Stress Determination to Fight Until End of Hitler; Czechs Listen in

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

LONDON, July 8.—Stalin's radio address has evoked widespread comment in the British press which testifies that Stalin's speech reflected the unbreakable solidarity of the Soviet people and their faith in his leadership. Most of the editorials written on the speech, commented that it gave a resounding call for bitter struggle against Nazism until its extermination.

The London Star declared that the speech demonstrated the Soviet Union's determination to fight to the end with all its might to inflict crushing blows on the aggressor.

The Times editorial also testifies to the determination of the Soviet people to destroy Hitler and stresses Stalin's call to the workers and peasants for increased output, and the necessity of leaving nothing of value in the hands of the enemy.

The Manchester Guardian declares that Stalin's speech was



Soviet Mosquito Fleet: Speedy motorboats shown above on patrol duty are units of the Red Baltic Fleet, which yesterday sank two Nazi destroyers.

First Days of Nazi-Soviet War

Jewish People Flock to Red Army; Pledge War to Death Against Hitler

By Shakhno Epstein

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 8.—It is the fifteenth day that the valiant Red Armymen, Commanders, and political workers, without sparing life or blood, have been repelling in fierce battles the predatory attack of Hitler's gangs on the frontiers of the Soviet Union.

The thoughts and feelings of every inhabitant of the Land of the Soviets go out there to the frontiers of the ardently beloved Fatherland, where his own fate, the fate of his honor and freedom, his joyous creative labor and happy life, the fate of the whole of civilized mankind is being decided. Therefore, everyone, irrespective of age and sex, is ready to give all his strength, to sacrifice everything in order to exterminate the fascist vermin.

No one here has the slightest doubt that Hitler and his hordes will once and for all be wiped off the face of the globe. This firm confidence of the multi-national Soviet people is expressed not only in fiery resolutions adopted at tens of thousands of meetings held in every corner of the vast country, but also in self-sacrificing deeds in defense of the Fatherland.

Early in the morning after the radio broadcast the Communiqué on the fresh exploits of the Red Army in repelling enemy attacks on Soviet frontiers, the shrill ringing of the telephone got me out of bed.

Fatherland, he will take my place on the field of battle. Even my one-year old son feels the solemnity of the moment, and smiling clings to me, his father—a Red Warrior."

"Goodbye. For the speediest and complete victory!"

How I envied the glorious militant commander and friends! How I envied all our valiant Red warriors to whose lot has fallen the happiness of not only driving the hordes of fascist barbarians from Soviet frontiers, but also to destroy this horde. What a blessing it is to live and die for our dear Fatherland!

This realization permeates not only all Soviet citizens, but all Soviet Jewish writers.

JEWISH WRITERS SERVE

As soon as the Jewish writers of the U. S. S. R. learned of Hitler's predatory attack, they immediately volunteered for service in the Red Army.

The enthusiasm which prevailed at the meeting where this decision was unanimously adopted is indescribable. It sufficed to see the suffering of one of the colleagues of the immortal Jewish classic writer, Itzhok Leibus Preets, the 55-year-old Olif Lipman Levin who cannot join the army due to his age and moreover the condition of his health, to understand the enthusiasm of Soviet Jewish writers in these historic days.

With tears in his eyes, the veteran Jewish writer implored: "How can I remain, how can I live, realizing that my comrades are shedding their blood for the dear Fatherland while I stay at home?"

All the arguments that work in the rear is also of tremendous significance for ensuring victory over the enemy, that the writer, the "engineer of the human soul" now has a vast field of work before him, could not calm sick Lipman Levin.

Many of our colleagues are already shedding their blood on the field of battle. There is a report from the Ukraine that among the first writers of the Ukraine was the poet Order-bearer, Itzik Fefer, who for his participation in the liberation of Bessarabia is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

The Moscow Jewish poets, Olevsky and Virgi Teis have already left for the front. Ele Gordt, a writer on collective farm life, the young literary scholar, Notovich, author of a monograph on Litvinsky, a contemporary of Mendel Mocher Sotrim; the critic Rimenik, the writer and dramatist Uokhum Levin and many others are awaiting their turn.

Among the colleagues of venerable age, who volunteered and requested to be immediately sent to the front is also the great classic writer of Jewish literature, David Bergelson.

The wives of many Jewish writers have enrolled as Red Cross nurses. In the ranks of the Red Army which is already displaying examples of heroism are thousands of sons of the Jewish people, among them a great number of volunteers. Reports come in from everywhere—Brobodjan, from the new regions and Republics, from Jewish collective farms in Crimea, Ukraine, Byelorussia—that Soviet Jews like all citizens of free peoples in the Land of the Soviets are manifesting unprecedented patriotism.

Jewish fathers and mothers send their sons off with blessings, amid popular festivities, to this great war for the Fatherland. Jewish parents consider it a misfortune, if due to age or poor health their sons are not eligible for the Army.

Massachusetts Over Top In C. P. Recruiting

Sets 1,000 Mark as Circulation of Daily Worker By Oct. 1; State Chairman Otis Hood Placed in Charge of Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, July 8.—The Communist Party of Massachusetts announced today that it has fulfilled its quota in the Browder Recruiting Drive, gaining 101 new members since the start of the campaign.

With the conclusion of the drive on July 4, the Party revealed that it had gained more

new members in the course of the campaign than in the previous five-month period. At the same time, it was revealed that new tasks have been accepted by the Party following the recent meeting of the Party's National Committee.

It was decided to sell 20,000 copies of the *Daily Worker* in the five-cent edition, 10,000 copies of Joseph Stalin's speech to the people of the

USSR, 5,000 copies of William Z. Foster's "Communist vs. Fascism" and to complete its task by selling 3,000 additional copies of Earl Browder's "The Way Out."

The Communist Party has also launched a campaign to increase the circulation of the *Daily Worker* in Massachusetts to 1,000 by Oct. 1. Otis A. Hood, state chairman of the Party, has been placed in charge of this drive.

imbued with confidence in the tremendous moral strength of Soviet patriots. Stalin correctly regards the present battle between the U. S. S. R. and Germany as a conflict between Hitler and the nations that are determined to frustrate his attempts to establish world domination.

The Daily Telegraph and Morning Post writes that Stalin has profound knowledge of his people. That is why Stalin is convinced that by warning the people that complacency and heedlessness will not help them to achieve the goal, he evokes among them the determination to wage an unyielding tense struggle.

The military correspondent of the Daily Express states that Stalin's tactics, applied by the Red Army, are aimed not at the occupation of territory, but rather at destroying the maximum enemy fighting forces. Evidently the Germans have begun to understand the effectiveness of the tactics employed by the Russian Command.

CZECHS LISTEN IN

From Geneva come reports that many thousands of Czechs and Slovaks in Prague, Bratislava and other Czechoslovak towns secretly listened in to Stalin's radio speech. Despite special police measures, Stalin's message has become known to wide masses of the population. Stalin's courageous words served to strengthen the hopes of the Czechs and Slovaks who are suffering under the Fascist yoke, that the end of the Hitler regime is near.

Many Czechs and Slovaks declare that Hitler will never make them fight the Soviet Union. As in the last war, they will come over with arms to their Russian brothers for joint struggle against fascism.

Stalin's speech evoked tremendous interest in occupied and unoccupied France. The mighty call voiced by the leader of Soviet peoples for resolute and ruthless struggle to destroy Hitlerism met with enthusiastic response among diverse sections of the liberty-loving French people. Last night the factory gates in Saint Etienne suburb were plastered with posters bearing the inscription, "Long Live the Soviet Union, Long Live the Red Army!"

RAF Forcing Big Exodus From Cologne

(Continued from Page 1)

factories and communications center.

POWER STATION TARGET

Heavy bombers were said authoritatively to have attacked a power station and chemical works in the Lille area in an afternoon raid. Nine German and seven British fighter planes were reported shot down in the accompanying dogfights.

Earlier, the Air Ministry had admitted the loss of five British fighters and one bomber against seven German planes shot down in the attacks of northern France, and the loss of nine British bombers in the great attack on Germany and German-occupied territory during the night.

All night and hour after hour through the day the British bombers heavily escorted by fighters swept across the Channel to France in unending streams.

HEAVY EXPLOSIONS

Thousands of residents of the coastal area were kept awake all night by the great explosions rumbling across from the direction of Dunkerque, Calais, Boulogne and inland points.

The night attack on Germany and occupied territory was hailed here as one of the most ambitious and effective undertakings of its kind, carried out by "exceptionally large" British forces.

The Evidence Piles Up--Soviet Communiques Deflate Early Lindbergh Line in the Press

take time by the forelock in the fall of 1939, and straighten out its frontier on Finland, in the face of Nazi and imperialist anger? It was not a war of conquest; Finland remained independent, but Finland's rulers continued their close ties with the Nazis. How unsafe would be the Soviet position today if Hitler had the Mannerheim Line at his disposal and an open road to Leningrad!

THE EVIDENCE PILES UP

From all sides the evidence is accumulating: "There is some intimation," says the New York Herald Tribune, editorially, July 7, that the Germans "terrific offensive power is weakening." The New York Daily Mirror of the same date quotes a military commentator to the effect that "the Russians remain at their posts longer in the face of advancing German tanks" than other enemies the Germans have had to face. The United Press July 7 general war story quotes Jack Fieischer as describing Red Army mechanized equipment as "vast."

A London United Press dispatch says British "authoritative sources" insist that the Germans "failed to get complete superiority in the air." Major George Fielding Eliot of the Herald Tribune concluded on Sunday, July 6, rather ponderously, that "the Germans have been slowed up to a degree which they did not expect."

This is a far cry from Simeon Strunsky's bitter dictum in the Times on Friday, June 27, the sixth day of the war: "There can no longer be any doubt," he wrote, smugly, "that Hitler has crushed the Soviet armies."

But the Red Army, not Mr. Strunsky, will write the last and crushing word.

WEEPS ON REJECTION

In one big Moscow barber shop, I saw a Jewish youth from Bobruisk, who cried bitterly when he learned that he was rejected. The sympathy of the workers and visitors for this youth was indeed moving. Tears stood in the eyes of many. One aged woman, a Russian, herself crying, tried to console this boy in motherly fashion, saying, "Don't worry, kid, they will take you yet. Honest, they will. All of us—well, will beat the enemy, so that his bones will crack from our blows."

Today while at a mobilization station, addressing in Jewish and Russian those about to go to the front, I saw scores of Jewish par-

Three Red Army Men Raid Nazi Field Headquarters, Take Vital Documents

MOSCOW, July 8 (UP).—Three Russian soldiers, who had escaped from an enemy encirclement, raided a German field headquarters with hand grenades and brought back military documents to their superiors, a communique said today.

The communique, as reported by the official Tass agency, follows:

"In the evening, aerial scouts reported a large concentration of enemy infantry and tank units near village Sh. In the morning, the fascists, under cover of artillery fire, launched their offensive. Fighters of X formation repulsed three attacks by German troops.

"Within five hours the fascists had lost 1,300 killed and wounded. After five hours of stubborn defense, X formation, under pressure of a numerically superior enemy, retreated one and one-half kilometers into our territory. On the right flank, out of 300 attacking German tanks, about 50 broke through. Measures were immediately taken to cut off the enemy tank vanguard from the infantry following it. In seven kilometers from the place of the breakthrough, fascist machines were attacked by a large column of Soviet tanks and completely destroyed. Then the tank column delivered a crushing blow to the German infantry.

"The fascist attack was repulsed with great losses for the enemy who lost about 7,000 killed and wounded. Over 1,500 German soldiers surrendered.

"Political instructor Izgursky, Lieutenant Komarov and Red Armyman Stefantev escaped from an enemy encirclement and were making their way to their unit. Passing along a forest path, they noticed a cunningly camouflaged hut and tents nearby.

"German words reached their ears. Immediately realizing this was the enemy's headquarters, the heroes decided to attack it.

"Their Red Army hurrah thundered unexpectedly for the enemy and hand grenades were hurled into the headquarters. A German colonel and two staff officers were killed. Confusion arose in the enemy camp.

"Izgursky, Komarov and Stefantev took advantage of this confusion, at lightning speed seized a case with military documents, rushed into an automobile which stood under a shed, and drove to their unit."

WEEPING ON REJECTION

(Continued on Page 6)

\$100,000 in 3 Weeks--Communists In State Raise 1/3 of Drive Total

The New York State Office of the Communist Party yesterday announced that over \$100,000 was raised in the first three weeks of its 1941 financial campaign. This is more than one-third of the total state quota.

It is as much as was raised in the first six weeks of last year's record-breaking drive. Indicative of the same trend are Communist Party recruiting figures also made public by the State Office. They show that 1708 New Yorkers have joined the Communist Party in the past weeks.

British Arms Output Undermined By Long Hours, U. S. Study Bares

5-Year-Old Case Against Negro Opens

Accuse Reginald Thomas Of Stabbing Cop In Harlem

The trial of Reginald Thomas, 36-year-old Negro worker and former Harlem I.L.D. organizer, began formally in General Sessions, Part 3, at 10 A. M. yesterday before Judge John Freschi and an all-white jury, with former patrolman Daniel J. Dolan, allegedly stabbed by Thomas five years ago, testifying for the prosecution. The only other witness called was a Lt. Kilne, who was a sergeant at the time of the alleged stabbing and who yesterday testified only as to the general circumstances surrounding the incident which took place at 127th St. and Lenox Ave. July 12, 1936. Nolan yesterday "identified" Thomas as the man who had "stabbed" him during the height of a melee precipitated when somebody hurled a brick through the window of a restaurant at 127th St. and Lenox Ave. five years ago. His first "identification" of the accused was made in a hospital nine days after the assault and, allegedly, while the patrolman's eyes were closed. The case will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning.

San Francisco Trolley, Bus Men Win Raises

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8 (FP).—The Amalgamated Assn. of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL) has signed a 2-year contract with the Market St. Railway Co., raising bus drivers' wages to 85 cents and conductors' and motormen's to 75 cents. Miscellaneous employees will receive another 2 1/2 cents raise in January. The contract, which covers 2,000 men, can be opened next July for wage negotiations. Improved working rules are also incorporated, eliminating many split shifts.

All Air Corp Officers Called to Service

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—The War Department today ordered all Air Corps Reserve Officers except those in key civilian defense occupation, to active duty. Officials said that the orders now are being dispatched and that by August 1 all available officers will be on duty. They will be assigned units on the basis of their qualifications. Officials declined to reveal the number of air reserves being called.

New Food Curb in Italy

ROME, July 8 (UP).—Italians today received new food regulations prohibiting the retail sale of whole hams or salami. Only the most common types of smoked and salted meats henceforth may be processed.

Canning Testifies to His Anti-Teachers' Union Collusion With College Clique at Braunlich Trial

William M. Canning, part time history instructor at City College and self-confessed liar before the Rapp-Coudert investigators, took the stand yesterday before a trial committee of the Board of Higher Education as the chief witness against Arthur R. Braunlich, Jr., English teacher at the same school. Braunlich is accused of being a Communist. His trial by the Board of Education's committee follows a similar trial of John Kenneth Ackley, City College registrar, who was since dismissed. It also follows the General Sessions trial of Morris U. Schappes, City College tutor, who will be sentenced by Judge Jonah J. Goldstein next Friday after conviction on a perjury charge, arising out of the Coudert hearings.

CANNING CONFESSIONS

Canning, who has confessed that he lied before the Coudert committee, and who was caught in several lies during his testimony against Schappes, is the star state's witness in all these cases.

Wages-Hours Division Sees Lessons for America In Report of Hampered Production Because Of Excessively Long Hours

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Over long hours in British munitions factories had a serious effect in impeding arms production, a report made public here by the Wage-and-Hour-Division of the Department of Labor has revealed. This was the most important conclusion reached after an exhaustive study of British labor conditions by the Research and Statistic Branch of the Wage and Hour Division.

General Philip B. Fleming, Wage and Hour Administrator, declared that "while no conclusions regarding American economic mobilization have been drawn in the text, many significant parallels will be obvious." Easily the most significant of these parallels would seem to be that a break-down of the wage and hour law and other social legislation in line with proposals by reactionary business groups would have a similar effect in retarding arms production in the United States.

BRITISH RELAX HOUR LIMITS

The report points out that relaxation of the limits on the working week in British factories became widespread soon after the outbreak of the war.

And in the late spring of 1940, the report continued, British labor was working 70, 80 and 84 hours a week.

The Wage and Hour Division revealed that the immediate effect of these over-long hours was to wreck the health of thousands of workers and to slow down arms production considerably.

The study of the Wage and Hour division cited an official report made to Parliament in December, 1940 by the Select Committee on National Expenditures which declared after a survey of this situation:

"(1) Increased hours of work above an optimum which varies slightly with different industries do not increase output proportionally and may even result in a decrease.

"(2) When heavy overtime is worked for prolonged periods the general health of workers is undermined.

"(3) If overtime has been prolonged a reduction in hours will increase output, though there will be a time lag corresponding to recuperation of energy.

"(4) If general health is undermined a reduction to optimum hours will fall to effect the required increase of output.

"It is vital, therefore, that reduction of hours should take place immediately, before the health of munition workers is seriously affected, as happened in the last war."

The Wage and Hour Division report states that the British government has been forced in recent months to look to new means of increasing production such as training of new workers for defense operations, a subdivision of skilled work, and the transfer of labor to defense production as against long working hours.

To what extent conditions of British workers have been improved as a result of these steps is by no

He will testify again in 25 or more future Board of Education trials.

It was obvious during yesterday's hearings that the trial committee, headed by Ernest P. Seelman, was gunning for the College Teachers' Union.

Canning was encouraged to name all possible active union members as "Communists."

It was obvious also from Canning's testimony that he had been working in collusion with a group of active anti-Teachers' Union people at City College from the time he first took the role of a former Communist before the Coudert committee.

Canning testified yesterday that after he had told the Coudert committee that he did not know any Communists at City College he consulted with Raymond Lisle, a City College teacher, who is connected with the Naval Intelligence and with Hillman Bishop, another City College teacher, who was in close contact with the Coudert committee.

Farmers in Oklahoma Flay AAA Penalties

Protest Agriculture Department Program of Curtailed Crop

By Eli Jaffe (Special to the Daily Worker) OKLAHOMA CITY, July 8.—In a movement that is spreading like a prairie fire, Oklahoma's wheat growers have been lashing forth at the Roosevelt administration's Triple A program of crop curtailment. Unprecedented numbers of farmers in scattered sections of the State have figuratively taken to arms against the administration's assault on the wheat growers which is represented in the Department of Agriculture's hike-up of penalties on wheat grown in excess of quota allotments.

ALP Chooses Wacker for '14th' Race

Aid to USSR Will Be Issue in Three-Cornered Race

The special election on July 23 in the 14th Congressional District will be a three-cornered tug-of-war, with Leonard H. Wacker, of the American Labor Party, making the race against candidates of Tammany Hall and the GOP.

Tammany leaders met last night in Stuyvesant Casino and it appeared at an early hour they would nominate Louis Berenson, an attorney who lives outside the district, as their candidate.

Republicans nominated George A. Hastings, former administrative assistant to President Hoover, at their convention Monday night.

Former Assemblyman Meyer Goldberg, proponent of immediate and concrete aid to the Soviet Union and the British people, failed to get the Republican nomination despite opinion in the district that he would have received official ALP endorsement and thus could have beaten the Tammany candidate.

Goldberg was elected to the State Assembly on a joint ALP-Republican ticket.

AID TO USSR ISSUE

Hastings received strong backing of an isolationist group of Republicans headed by John Burke, president of the Republican Builders.

The election was made necessary by the sudden death of Tammany Congressman M. Michael Edelstein.

The ALP, it was learned, will center its campaign around the issue of rallying all aid to the Soviet Union and Britain for the defeat of Hitler fascism and for the advancement of democracy and the rights of the United States.

Nomination of the ALP county slate for the Fall elections is scheduled to take place at the party's county convention at Fraternal Clubhouse tomorrow night.

Mr. Wacker, who was nominated as the congressional candidate by the New York County ALP Executive Committee Monday night, is the Labor Party leader of the 8th A. D., Manhattan.

After talking with them he went down to the Coudert committee and began naming fellow teachers as "Communists."

Both Bishop and Lisle are notorious foes of the College Teachers' Union.

Much has been said about "Communist indoctrination" of students by "Communist" teachers. Yesterday Canning again loosely charged that his fellow teachers were "indoctrinating" their students.

This interested Attorney Rosenwein. Had Canning ever done any such indoctrinating himself, the defense counsel asked.

How? asked the attorney. And Canning very lamely answered that he did the indoctrinating during a course in medieval history.

He said he taught that the medieval period was a period of intense class struggles, between the landlords and other classes.

Seelman cut Rosenwein off when he asked the witness how else he would teach students about the medieval period

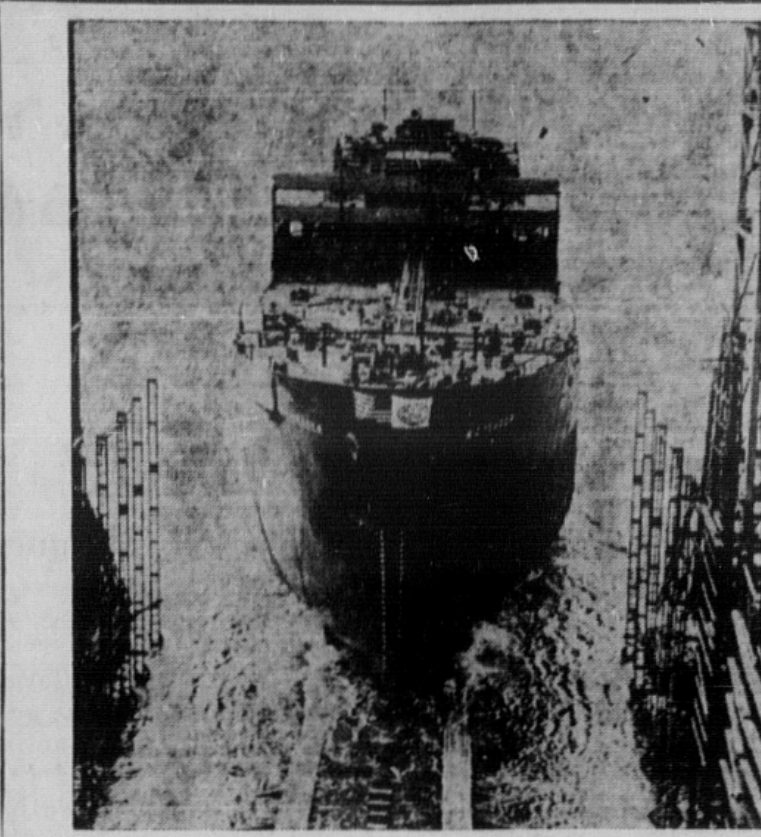
Seelman Leaned Forward When Canning Said That Communists Read the Daily Worker

CHARACTER WITNESSES

Several character witnesses testified for Braunlich. Among them were William H. Miller, chairman of the 22nd Assembly District Club of the American Labor Party and business agent and organizer of Local 1207 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, who said he knew Braunlich as a man of good reputation and veracity during his association with him as a fellow county executive of the ALP.

Other character witnesses included Dr. Nathan Berol, English instructor at City College; Warren B. Austin, another instructor and Dr. Annette T. Rubenstein, head mistress of the Robert Louis Stevenson School.

Braunlich goes on the stand tomorrow, when the hearing is due to close. The trial is being conducted in the City College Business School building at Lexington Ave. and 23 St.



Built in Record Time: The W. C. Yeager, a 19,205-ton ship, as she was launched at Chester, Pa. The new tanker is due to be placed in service about five months from the time her keel was laid, setting what is said to be a new record for speed in construction of that type of vessel.

Threaten Kern With Star Chamber Hearings

The threat of Councilman Al Smith Jr. to "discipline" Civil Service Commissioner Paul J. Kern because Kern had charged the Smith Councilman Committee with "crookedness" evolved into more threats yesterday as the councilmen continued their fascist-like inquisition into the Commissioner's "dangerous thoughts."

Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the committee and chief inquisitor, said that Kern's attacks on the committee "have repeatedly caused confusion and disorder" and added:

"The Committee has therefore decided that upon recurrence of any such act in the future, Mr. Kern will not only be ejected from the Council Chambers, but will not be recalled as a witness during the balance of the investigation, except at private hearings where his antics will not have a public stage."

It was only after a considerable fight, which reached the courts, that Kern won the right to testify at public hearings.

During the session yesterday, Ellis, through questions, continued to assail Kern for his sponsorship of an anti-fascist Peace Parade held on Aug. 7, 1937.

Ellis implied he considered it improper for the city official to sponsor such a parade, organized by the American League Against War and Fascism, because Communists also supported it.

Storm Troop Tactics Kern's testimony that Senator Robert F. Wagner, former Governor of Minnesota Elmer A. Benson, Senator George L. Berry and Senator Arthur Capper were co-sponsors of the anti-fascist demonstration with him did not quell the fury of the Smith Committee's verbal storm troop attack.

Ellis proceeded to pillory Kern for his admitted friendship with Arthur R. Braunlich, Jr., City College tutor, now on trial before the Board of Higher Education because of allegations that he is a Communist.

Kern told the committee he had met young Braunlich through his father, Dr. Arthur Braunlich, who had been Mrs. Kern's family physician for years.

Kern's association with Braunlich, according to Ellis, was considered by the committee as misconduct because Braunlich was the chairman of the American Labor Party in Kern's district.

Persons connected with labor organizations, anti-fascist and progressive groups have consistently been labeled "subversive" by the Smith Junior Committee.

To make a point, Ellis introduced a cancelled check for \$10, signed by Mrs. Kern and payable to the Labor Party. Ellis made much of the fact that the check was cashed by the Hoffman Beverage Co.

"How did that check get to the Hoffman Beverage Co?" Ellis asked ominously.

"My wife," replied Kern, "might have donated it for a party. I don't think my wife ever drank ten dollars worth of beer in her life."

Most of the session was taken up with questioning of Kern concerning Dr. Jesse Newlon and Professor Ned Dearborn, leading educators, who helped conduct a civil service

Negro Legislator Fights 'Red' Bans In Pennsylvania

Homer S. Brown Heads Western Pennsylvania Group of Progressives in State Drive to Defeat Tory Coalition for Measures

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—Recognition that "anti-red" bills now being debated in the Pennsylvania State Legislature are a variety of home-grown fascism has led to a fight against these bills by Western Pennsylvania legislators.

Led by Homer S. Brown, Negro legislator from Pittsburgh's Hill District, assemblages from such industrial sections as Allegheny, Washington, Westmoreland and Cambria counties, have seen in the bills dangers to the rights of labor as well as the constitutional rights of all minority groups.

The fight over these bills has brought out into the open a long developing split in the Democratic Party in the state. Lined up with the Republicans in a reactionary coalition are the Democratic machine politicians led by Philadelphia Democratic chairman, John B. Kelly. The split finds the machine politicians on one side, allied with the Republicans, while those with clear labor endorsement are on the other side.

As an example, Brown has declared that while the bills are ostensibly aimed at "subversive" forces, they would speedily be used to further Negro discriminatory practices in the State.

The bills, two of them in particular, House Bill 413 and 448, would bar from relief and discharge from state, county and township payrolls all accused of "subversive activity." Bill 413 is particularly aimed at the school system and has provisions which would scrap the present Teacher's Tenure bill which prevents discharge of teachers except for incompetence or immorality.

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It was this law which forced the restoration of his job to James Gillies, Wilmerding, Pa. High School teacher who had been suspended for signing a Communist nominating petition last year. Gillies' insistence that he had a constitutional right to sign the petition of any legally constituted party was reluctantly upheld by the State Board of Education.

Reactionaries have criticized the "overt act" amendment by saying that only persons caught "with a smoking bomb" in his hand could be fired.

A victory was achieved on the bills' first reading by the progressive assemblages, most of whom were elected as Democratic candidates with labor support, when the "overt act" amendment was won. Now, however, reactionary Democrats as well as Republicans in the House are preparing to amend the amendment by barring membership

in a party "organized to overthrow the government." State authorities would determine whether there was such a party.

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LAND OF THE SOVIETS, Mikhailov	.. 91
THE WAY OUT, Earl Browder	.. 33
WOMEN OF THE SOVIET EAST, Halle	.. 69
YOU MIGHT LIKE SOCIALISM, Lamont	.. 55
ECONOMICS OF COMMUNISM, Browder	.. 65
RUSSIA WITHOUT ILLUSIONS, Sloan	.. 75
HISTORY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION	.. 75
CHANGING MAN, King	.. 70
CULTURE AND THE PEOPLE, Gerky	.. 1.30
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The War In the East

(The 16th Day of the War)

By a Veteran Commander

At the "Smolensk Gate", that is, in the Lepel sector, the Germans are being hurled back continuously, with Soviet troops fighting to prevent a crossing of the Dvina River in the Polotsk-Dvinsk sector.

Further north the German panzer divisions are pounding toward historic Lake Chudskoye (or rather its southern part—the Lake of Pskov) and are being vigorously held in the direction of Ostrov. Once again as in 1242 (and 1918) warriors will face each other across the lake on whose ice Alexander Nevski crushed the power of the Teutonic knights in 1242.

On the Finnish front, which, as expected, sprang into action as the Germans were approaching the shores of the Gulf of Finland, the enemy is driving in four directions—on Murmansk in the far North, on Kandalaksha, on Kem (both on the Murmansk railroad) and toward Leningrad on the Kexholm sector of the Karelian Isthmus. These drives are being fought back inside the Soviet border.

On the central sector near Bobruisk the Germans are vainly attempting to cross the Dnieper River, but are being held on the western bank and are suffering terrific casualties. Every soldier knows what it means to attempt to cross a fair-sized river under modern fire for four days in succession!

The Germans have increased their pressure tremendously on the southern wing of the front and are pressing forward in the Novograd Volynsk sector.

Further south Nazi attempts to cross the Dnieper River near Moghilev are being fiercely resisted. If the Rumanian troops entered Cernauti in Bukovina it is but proof that the city was not defended.)

The general impression from the shift of the operative center of gravity North and South is this:

the Germans have been sacrificing scores of thousands of lives and untold numbers of tanks precisely on the central sector, that is, on the Minsk-Orsha line. This means that they attach a great deal of importance to this drive. Now they shift a good part of their efforts to Finland and the Northern Ukraine and Bessarabia. Doesn't that suggest that they are despairing of breaking the line in the center?

And, speaking of the "line," so much publicized in the press as the "Stalin line"—the Germans, of course, have not broken through it in the Kiev direction, as they intimate, because they have not even reached it. They are fighting on its apron only in the Ostrov-Orsha sector, but north and south they are still quite a distance from it.

It is more than probable that massive operative reserves have been concentrated by the Red Army High Command somewhere along the huge concave arc formed by a circle of the cities of Leningrad-Moscow-Kiev. These reserves have not yet been touched. An excellent radial system of railroads is at the disposal of the Red Army Command. They can operate along good inner lines. The terrain is almost universally good for a war of movement. Thus an exhausted and seriously decimated German Army far from home will soon meet the greatly augmented Soviet armies on their home ground.

As far as morale goes—these men will remember that on each of the three main directions they have an historic example of victories to emulate and outdo, for their forefathers defeated the Germans at Pskov, the Swedes at Poltava and the French and twelve assorted nations along the whole line stretching from Moscow to the Berezina.

Hearings to Open on Marcantonio Bill Penalizing Defense Firms Banning Negroes

FDR Backs Army In Lengthening Service

But He Declines to Comment on Army's Request to Remove Ban on Using Draftees, Guardsmen Outside Nation

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP)—President Roosevelt today endorsed the Army's recommendation that it be permitted to keep National Guardsmen and selectees on active duty longer than the year now authorized.

He declined to discuss another Army recommendation—that Congress remove the existing ban on use of selectees and guardsmen outside the Western Hemisphere.

Concerning extension of the time of their active duty, he pointed out that they have been integrated with regular army troops at many vital bases including those at Hawaii, Alaska, Bermuda, Panama, Trinidad, Newfoundland and other distant points.

Mr. Roosevelt said that United States defense of the Western Hemisphere will not be measured by geographical considerations.

He said at a press conference that there are points outside of the commonly accepted Western Hemisphere limits which are of vital importance to continental defense. He did not identify these territories.

Neither would he say whether he considered Iceland inside or outside the Western Hemisphere, emphasizing that he ordered its occupation by United States naval forces because of its strategic importance in the entire hemispheric defense plan.

Occupation of Iceland, huge island athwart British communication lines to this country, began yesterday.

The President would not discuss the possibility that he might find inter-American safety endangered by conditions in Portugal's Azores or Spain's Canary Islands and order them occupied.

The President treated as a military secret information concerning the presence of United States troops in Greenland over which this country assumed a protectorate last winter. Likewise, no information could be obtained from other official sources on the strength of the occupational forces in Iceland.

Welles Says Aid to USSR Is Forthcoming

States Preparations Are Proceeding Rapidly; Sees Oumansky

(Continued from Page 1) sheet steel were understood to figure prominently in the Soviet requests. It was believed here that priorities would be required in order to facilitate production on orders for these goods, since American factories already have substantial orders from the United States and from Great Britain for similar materials.

U.S. Joins to Halt War in South America

U. S., Argentina, Brazil Acting on Ecuador-Peru Hostility

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said today that the United States is working closely with Argentina and Brazil in an effort to settle border hostilities between Ecuador and Peru.

Welles said he conferred with the Argentine and Brazilian Ambassadors last night on the best possible way in which the three governments could bring about a speedy cessation of the undeclared war.

Enforce New Regulation For Canal Zone Safety

PANAMA CITY, July 8 (UP).—Stringent new regulations for the protection of the Panama Canal were enforced today under army orders. Canal harbors were closed from sunset to sunrise.

A CORRECTION

In the article, "Schappes Prison Letters Show Why Union Can Never Be Bustard," published in the Daily Worker for July 7, Morris Schappes through a typographical error, was incorrectly quoted as having written: "About force and violence—I suppose it." He actually wrote, "About force and violence—I oppose it."



Chinese Mark 4th Year of War: Members of the Chinese community here honor their fatherland in resisting the Japanese invasion of China. The ceremony on Mott Street marked the fourth year of the Japanese invasion.

Red Army Counter-Attacks Drive Enemy Back Across Prut River

(Continued from Page 1)

of Helsinki, it was said, two enemy companies of infantry were "annihilated."

A Soviet Danube River flotilla bombed "enemy transports" and hits were scored on three of the enemy ships, it was stated.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE

Today's Soviet War communique: "Throughout the day of July 8 Soviet troops carried out a number of powerful counter-drives."

"In the direction of Ostrov Soviet troops carried out counter-attacks, the enemy suffering heavy losses from Soviet artillery, aircraft and tanks."

"In the direction of Polotsk fierce fighting is continuing, the enemy trying to fortify himself on the northern bank of the Dvina River in the Borkovichi sector."

"In the direction of Novograd-Volynsk there was stubborn fighting, with the enemy carrying out an offensive with large tank units."

"In the Belst sector our troops still are engaged in fierce fighting with enemy infantry and tanks."

"In the Peley sector of Bessarabia our troops launched several counter-attacks, with the result that the enemy was thrown back beyond the Prut River, leaving behind arms and ammunition."

"In the direction of Murmansk, Kandalaksha and Ukhta there were separate engagements with enemy troops who had driven a wedge into Soviet territory."

"Throughout the day the Soviet air force bombed enemy airdromes and dealt heavy blows to enemy motorized tank units. Fifty-six aircraft were destroyed and four Red Army aircraft lost."

"Units of our Northern Fleet, in cooperation with the air force, carried out a successful landing operation."

"In the Hango sector two infantry companies were annihilated."

"A Danube flotilla bombed enemy transport ships and hits and fires were observed on three of the transports."

RED ARMY SHATTERS DRIVE AT RIVERS

MOSCOW, July 8 (UP).—The Red Army, battling with "unrelenting ferocity" before the outposts of the Stalin Line, tonight was reported to have shattered German attempts to cross the Dnieper and Dniester Rivers where Nazi forces totalling perhaps 8,000 men were "annihilated."

A double-barreled German push on Leningrad, striking to within about 75 miles of the Soviet Union's second city and former capital at one point, and enemy drives on Moscow and Kiev were said officially to have been hurled back or crushed in strong Red Army counter-attacks.

The sinking of seven German submarines, two destroyers, an auxiliary cruiser and a patrol ship by Soviet warships and planes in the Baltic and Riga Bay since the start of the conflict was reported by Izvestia, government organ.

Along the Western border of the Soviet Ukraine, today's communique said, Red Army counter-attacks struck around the Germans' flank and into the enemy's rear and wiped out two Nazi infantry regiments.

Two infantry battalions and up to thirty-five Nazi tanks were said to have been destroyed in repulsing German attempts to force a passage of the Dnieper River in the Bobruisk sector, just south of Lepel on the Minsk-Moscow highway. Fierce fighting was said to be continuing.

Measure Also Applies to Gov't Agencies

Bill Designed to Put Teeth in President's Recent Order

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Hearings on the Marcantonio bill to stop discrimination against Negroes in defense industries and government agencies will begin before a House Judiciary sub-committee Monday, July 14th, it was announced today.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, sponsor of the measure, declared that his bill "is a legislative bulwark necessary to implement the President's recent order banning discrimination."

The bill provides stiff penalties for firms receiving government defense contracts, will be fined not less than \$10,000 or more than \$50,000 for discriminatory practices.

Government agencies, which were not covered by the President's executive order, "supported in whole or in part with funds appropriated by Congress" must also cease discrimination against Negroes, under the terms of the bill, H. R. 3994.

The bill further provides that any government official who discriminates against Negroes in choosing employees will be dismissed from his job.

Hearings are scheduled to start at 10 A. M., in Room 346 of the Old House Office Building.

The National Negro Congress has been active in the campaign to get hearings and is planning to bring witnesses to testify at the hearings.

'Aid Embattled Foes of Hitler' Garden Slogan

Huge Rally Tomorrow Night to Hear Minor, Ford

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock thousands of New Yorkers will gather in the air-conditioned arena and galleries of Madison Square Garden to demand swift United States aid for the Soviet Union and all nations fighting Hitlerism, and to hear addresses by national leaders of the Communist Party.

This is the first Madison Square Garden demonstration organized by the Communist Party since the Nazi aggression against the Soviet Union over two weeks ago and is regarded as having historic as well as immediate importance.

For thousands of New Yorkers this will be their first opportunity to hear the new and momentous issues discussed by Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, James W. Ford and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, members of the Party's national committee, John Gates, executive secretary of the Young Communist League in New York, and Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Sponsored by the Communist Party and Young Communist League of New York State, the rally is being held under the slogan "Smash Hitler!" and will call for full collaboration between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union for the defeat of Hitler.

There are no reserved seats. All tickets are being sold at the box office for 30 cents. Early arrivals will get the best seats in the air-cooled auditorium.

Frankfeld on Phila. Radio Forum Tonight

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—As a result of city-wide interest reflected in more than 700 telephone calls and letters in the Communist Party position on the international situation Radio Station WFIL has arranged a continuation of the roundtable conducted by that station last week. The broadcast will take place Wednesday from 10 to 10:30 P. M. E.S.T.

The speakers are: Phil Frankfeld for the Communist Party; Conyers Reed, for the Fight for Freedom Committee and Isaac Pennypacker for the America First Committee.

Report British Sink Nazi Sub Off Gibraltar

LA LINEA, Spain, July 8 (UP).—British bombers were reliably reported today to have sunk an enemy submarine with depth charges off Gibraltar.

NMU Hails Lewis, Murray For Fighting Tory Laws

(Continued from Page 1)

mies of the people to destroy labor's rights, and

"Whereas: Many years of hard struggle, unceasing agitation and even bloodshed, were necessary to win these rights and to build our organizations, and

"Whereas: Our enemies are seeking by every means to take away these gains and destroy our organizations without which we cannot hope to defend democracy in this country, and

"Whereas: Destruction of the trade unions will mean Hitlerism in this country, and

"Whereas: John L. Lewis in exposing the role of these misleaders of labor performed a great and much needed service, not only to the trade union movement, but to the American people.

"Therefore be it resolved: That this convention go on record as supporting wholeheartedly the fight of John L. Lewis and Philip Murray to preserve labor's rights as an integral part of the defense program and their fight against anti-labor legislation now pending in Congress.

"Before reading the resolution to the convention, President Joseph Curran told the delegates that there is "an all-out attack in Washington on labor."

"John L. Lewis and Philip Murray, our great leaders, must have support in this struggle," Curran continued. "And this must come from the rank and file of labor. This convention is the best rank and file expression in the country and it is only fitting that support should begin here."

"The action on the resolution was unanimous on a standing vote. Motions were carried that copies should be sent to Lewis, Murray and Congressional leaders."

PEOPLE'S ARTIST APPEARS Earlier today the convention's day-long voting on election of Committees was broken by the visit of Paul Robeson in the noted baritone as the guest of the day.

Robeson treated the delegates to a concert of a life time. He sang for a full hour and each one of about a dozen songs touched the heart of everyone there. But it was the few introductory remarks by Robeson that touched off the convention to an explosion of prolonged cheers with all standing. He said:

"I feel awfully happy and optimistic because at last fascism has come to grips with the one power that will show it no quarter. 'I've been in the Soviet Union and I know that the German are now fighting a people who know how to fight and know what they are fighting for."

"I feel confident that this union will urge our government to give all possible aid to this country which stands four square for the peoples of the world."

It was when Robeson uttered the words "the one power that will show it no quarter" that the delegates let go their cheers.

Robeson also praised the NMU as the union which is foremost in

Seattle Rally Hails Foster Call for Anti-Hitler Unity



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Jam Finnish Hall as C.P. Chairman Predicts Red Army Victory; Calls Lindbergh Quisling; Demand U.S. Aid USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, July 8.—"Just as sure as the sun comes up tomorrow, the Red Army will defeat Hitler."

More than 750 persons gave a tremendous ovation to William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, who keynoted his address Sunday night with the confident prediction of Soviet victory over the fascist foe.

Popularity of the great trade unionist—who participated in struggles of the Northwest labor and progressive forces over a quarter of a century ago—brought a standing ovation and drew repeated demonstrations of applause throughout his address.

Barred from downtown halls by the city administration's crackdown on civil liberties, the mass meeting was held in Finnish Hall, 1239 Washington St. An overflow crowd took seats on the platform and hundreds stood throughout the address.

Mexican Tram Workers Vow All Aid to U.S.S.R.

Union Calls on Labor to Unite for War to Death Against Nazism; Says Red Army Defends All Humanity; Urges Mexico Establish Ties

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 8.—"The Defense of the Soviet Union is the first duty of all workers," the Street Car Workers Alliance of this city declared yesterday in their paper, *El Tranviario* joining other trade unions and fraternal organizations in a "death struggle against Nazism."

The editorial in *El Tranviario* the tiny sheet of the Street Car Workers Alliance reads:

"War to the Death Against Nazism! The Defense of the Soviet Union is our Proletarian Duty. The defense of the Soviet Union is the first duty of all proletarians.

"Desperately and furiously the Nazi beast has launched itself against the U.S.S.R., the fortress of Socialism, the vanguard of the World Revolution.

"Thus the war has entered a new phase, decisive for the people. On the one hand the world of liberty, civilization and progress, the world of all workers of the earth and, on the other hand, the world of barbarism, of reaction and hate against the working class and all the peoples.

"The result of this gigantic struggle will have incalculable consequences. The fate of the universe, of the proletariat, of all mankind is enclosed in this battle between the forces of fascism and the forces of the Soviet Union. The Red Army is defending the very future of working humanity. And united with this glorious

army of workers and peasants, united with the Soviet Union, there must be and there are all men who have kept in their breasts the desire for liberty and justice.

"And together with them we, too, are standing, the street car workers, at all days and at all hours. We are conscious of our duties. Conscious of our attitude as workers, as revolutionaries and as men who are anxious to build a better and more human society.

"Long Live the Soviet Union.

"Viva the glorious Red Army, defender of the liberty of the world.

"Viva the anti-fascist Street Car Workers Alliance."

The Street Car Workers, like many other unions, are asking that Mexico renew diplomatic and commercial relations with the Soviet Union. They are demanding the closing of the German and Italian legations in Mexico and the closing of the German college, "the center of Nazi penetration and espionage in our country."

Serbian-Americans Issue 'Smash Hitler' Unity Plea

Detroit Convention Highlighted by Call for Fund Drive to Send Ambulance to USSR as Symbol of Support; Call on U.S. to Push Full Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 8.—Americans of Serbian descent who just finished an annual congress here, have called upon the United States Government to render full support and aid to the Soviet and British peoples in their struggle to smash Hitlerism.

The petition for such aid was made in the form of a manifesto adopted at the sixth annual Vidovdan Congress which convened here on July 4 and ended two days later. Thousands of Americans of Serbian background in this country will be reached by the manifesto, which urges a firm unity based upon an uncompromising anti-Hitler program.

"That is the best and most effective means we can use for the liberation of the Serbian people from the bloody Nazi yoke," the appeal states. "This is the quickest way we can aid the brave sons of the liberty loving people who are still fighting the Nazi war machine in the mountains of Serbia."

Delegates to the Congress were plentifully represented from the heavy industries. Many came from steel, auto, and rubber centers of the eastern and Mid-western states.

The temper of the Serbian people and descendants here against the fascist invaders was highlighted during the congress by an auto worker from Detroit who urged a campaign for funds to send an ambulance to the Soviet Union.

"This ambulance," he said, "would be the expression of solidarity of thousands of American citizens with the Russian, Ukrainian and other peoples of the Soviet Union in their present struggle, together with the British people, against the enslaver of nations, Hitler.

"This ambulance would express to the Russian people the fact that we cherish the historic ties binding them to the Serbian people, whom they aided with their blood in the struggle for a national existence and independence in the centuries past."

The auto workers' proposal was enthusiastically greeted. That evening at a banquet held by the dele-

gates addressed by former Czarist General Victor Yakhontoff, \$300 was collected within ten minutes to go toward purchasing an ambulance.

This same determination and enthusiasm for the crushing of Nazism was evident from the reception given by the Congress to the speech of State Senator from Michigan, Stanley Novak. Senator Novak, in his speech, called for a struggle against Nazism on all fronts, for aid to the British and Soviet peoples, and especially stressed that a consistent anti-Nazi struggle requires the improvement of the living conditions of the American people, and the safeguarding of American liberties. Following a suggestion of Senator Novak, the delegates unanimously decided at the Sunday morning session to support all steps which may be taken to save millions of Americans of Slav descent on an anti-Hitler program.

In a letter to the Allegheny County District Attorney, the delegate demanded that Michael Stano- vich, who is of Serbian parentage, and the other twenty-nine anti-fascists who were jailed and sentenced on alleged violations of election laws, be immediately released from jail.

"By keeping in jail such staunch anti-fascist fighters as Mike and his comrades are," the letter states, "you are following the path of the infamous rulers of France, who kept in jails and concentration camps thousands of anti-fascists while supposedly carrying a fight against Hitlerism. As the example of France and other countries proved, such a policy leads to the destruction of democracy, to the destruction of national independence and national existence of states, to the victory of fascism."

Aid Soviet and Britain, Says Miners' Leader

Michael Howard Wires President 'Not to Be Hesitant'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Michael Howard, representative here of District 50, United Mine Workers of America, CIO, was authorized by his union yesterday to wire to President Roosevelt to give aid to the Soviet Union in its struggle against Hitler fascism. The telegram to the President read as follows:

"Now is the time to give the death blow to Hitler fascism. It is clear that Hitler's plans are based upon dividing his enemies once again. Let us not be hesitant to seize the opportunity to rid the world forever of the rapacity and degradation of fascism.

"I urge you to exert your high office to the end that all assistance be given to Russia as well as Great Britain and other countries to endeavor to smash Hitler fascism."

RETAIL UNION URGES AID

The United Retail Employees of Nassau and Suffolk, Local 240, CIO, yesterday sent the President a letter calling attention to the danger faced by the American people in the "unwarranted aggression of Hitler against the Soviet Union" and demanding that "full and immediate aid" be given the USSR and Britain. The letter signed by William S. Raben, president of the local, follows:

"The unwarranted aggression of Hitler against the Soviet Union now definitely proves that the aim of Nazism is world domination. The danger to the American people today is, therefore, ten-fold greater.

"There is but one way to forever stamp out this danger to America and entire world, and that is by a crushing military defeat of Hitler.

"The Soviet people, free from oppressors and fifth columnists, is fighting and will continue to fight heroically. And we can not be mere spectators. Guns, planes, tanks, in ever greater numbers, must be rushed to Britain and the U.S.S.R. That, Mr. President, is the best defense of America.

"Never for a moment can we entertain the thought of a Hitler victory. The consequences to our own country would be disastrous. Therefore, I urge that you rush full and immediate aid to Britain and the Soviet Union, convinced that in that way will the interests of our country best be served."

Spain's Rebirth Seen in Victory Of Red Army

A smashing military defeat of fascism will mean the rebirth of a free Spain, and the solution of the grave problems of the Spanish refugees and men of the International Brigades and their families. This view was expressed in a statement adopted yesterday by the Executive Board of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 425 Fourth Ave.

The statement, made public today by Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman, endorsed the pledges made by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill for aid to the Soviet Union. It urged that these pledges be translated into concrete action, and warned against another "tragic mistake" as was perpetrated in Spain.

The lessons of Spain have convinced us that the fullest collaboration of the Soviet Union and Great Britain, with the aid of the United States and the peoples of the occupied countries, will result in a smashing military defeat of fascism," the statement said. It added "the Soviet Union, alone among the great powers, gave consistent aid to the Spanish people in their heroic resistance to the fascist invasion of Hitler and Mussolini," and cited the fact that 11,000 Spanish children were given shelter within the borders of the Soviet Union.

To Print Stalin's Call In Half-Million Copies

Workers Library Publishers announced yesterday that it is rushing to press with a half million edition of Joseph Stalin's historic speech of July 3rd, entitled *Victory Will Be Ours*, price 1 cent.

Stalin's speech calls for the fullest mobilization of the people's forces to ensure the military defeat of Hitler.

Orders for *Victory Will Be Ours* should be sent to Workers Library Publishers, P.O. Box 148, Station D, New York.

The Diary of a Red Army Commander

By N. GLAGOLEV

[Fourth Installment]

DECEMBER 17
The advanced positions of the enemy's forces have been established.

The order has been given to strike in the direction of Merkl. First comes the preparatory work of our artillery. Our tanks are concentrated for attack. Our infantry starts to move. At 11 o'clock our artillery fire is transferred into the depths of the enemy's lines. The infantry makes a precipitous dash and seizes elevation 44.8. There it is compelled to dig in; further on mines are strewn not only along the entire road but literally under every pine tree. The sappers proceed forthwith with the gathering up of the mines. The enemy opens fire with cannon, machine-guns and rifles. The sappers go on with their work. In three hours they manage to explode 400 mines.

Battalion Commissars Lushnikov, Lavrukhin and myself go over the top of elevation 44.8 and descend on the side facing the enemy. At first everything is quiet. But when we approach a disabled tank, we are met with a ferocious barrage from mine-throwers and machine-guns. We drop to the ground, and are completely covered with snow, sand and branches. It is pretty horrible. All we do is keep on inquiring:

"Are you alive?"
"Still alive."

We establish that to the right of the disabled tank there is a passage where our tanks might advance in battle formation.

When it grows dark and the firing ceases, we return to our sections. We and the rest of the men sleep under the open sky. It has been impossible to bring warm food up to the front lines, and instead of dinner and supper we receive two hard tacks each.

DECEMBER 18

Early in the morning First Lieutenant Comrade Lysenko asked Comrade Lavrukhin to permit him to organize a scouting group of volunteers to explore in battle the enemy's defenses in the area.

"Splendid," replied Lavrukhin, "the country will appreciate your effort."

Delighted, Lysenko dashed over to the second echelon and cried out:

"Whoever wishes to join me in a scouting expedition, come over and hand in your names."

The men and the commanders surrounded him. Fearing that he might be needing only a few, they all tried to outshout one another in announcing their names and insisting:

"Take down my name, Comrade Lysenko, take down my name!"
Chuckling happily, Lysenko replied:

"Don't worry. I'll take down every name. Everyone's. There's plenty of time."

Just then two strangers in military uniforms to which they were quite obviously unaccustomed edged themselves right into the center of the crowd and began to jot down everything that was taking place. All the while their countenances expressed such warm appreciation of every word uttered by the Red Army men that it looked as if they were discovering something quite extraordinary and wonderful. I approached them, saying something about guests who have come to us not only with charged guns but with sharpened pencils.

Laughingly, they introduced themselves: One was the famous Leningrad poet Nikolai Semenovich Tikhonov, the other, also from Leningrad and also a poet, was the well-known Vissarion Mikhailovich Salanov.

Meanwhile Lysenko announced that he had one hundred and thirty names. "I will now read the list," he declared. "All those whose names are called must put on their warmest clothing, eat a substantial breakfast, take along as much ammunition as possible and report here within an hour. All the others are free.

The Daily Worker presents today another chapter from the diary of a political commissar of the Red Army which contains his daily notes from the beginning to the end of the Finnish-Soviet war of the winter of 1939-40.

The diary was translated from *Znamya* (The Banner), a Soviet literary magazine, and appears here for the first time in English.

The diary will be published serially in the Daily Worker for the next two weeks.

Loud protests rent the air: "What do you mean, free?"

"I was among the very first to call out my name!"

"I not only shouted my name, but I waved my hand, trying to get your attention!"

"And you failed to call out my name, how did that happen?"

"But, comrades, I can't take everyone. I have 135 men, and that's more than enough."

A young Red Army man came running out of breath. Realizing that he was too late, he dashed over to me:

"Comrade Commissar, take me along. I'll justify your trust, I'll . . ."

It was the young Communist Pugachev. I recognized him immediately. Remembering my promise, I asked Lysenko to add Pugachev's name to his list, and to appoint him commander of a section.

An hour later the scouting group started out. With the group, I was surprised to discover, were Tikhonov and Salanov.

"Where do you think you are going?"

"We . . . we are accompanying."

"No, no, comrades, you better stay right here."

"Please, allow us to go along for just a tiny bit of the way."

"A very tiny bit? Well, if it's a very tiny bit, go ahead."

Off we went together. Soon a battle developed.

"That is all now. Turn right back."

But again they begged: "One little bit more! Please, this is nothing, a mere trifle."

We advanced further. The fight was growing fiercer.

"Now that's all; not a step further."

"Ten more meters," implored Tikhonov.

Finally, we came up right against barbed wire barriers.

"We'll clamber over it, and go along another ten meters, eh?"

"Absolutely no!"

"But why?"

"Can't you understand that the enemy is just about one hundred meters from this spot?"

"So what? That's why we have taken rifles along," argued Salanov.

"You are writers, not rank and

file fighters. I order you to turn back."

On our return, not far from elevation 44.8 we found ourselves under a heavy artillery barrage. Salanov and I jumped into a hole to the right of the path, while Tikhonov and Krel, we later discovered, jumped into one to the left. Then we had to search for each other. We were sure we had when we finally found each other.

"Comrade Lysenko is wounded. The political director has taken over the command. I with my detachment broke into a blinding and annihilated some White Finns. I was wounded in the arm here. I did not want to leave, but obeyed orders. I am returning though as soon as my arm is bandaged up."

"Are the losses heavy?"

"There are losses. The fellows fight like devils, but the enemy is so camouflaged that you can't see him. But he sees us, and he shoots for all he is worth. Will you permit me to go back, Comrade Commissar. I want to go back immediately."

I made no mistake as regards Pugachev.

DECEMBER 19

Gift packages have arrived for the Commanding Staff. Every conceivable thing can be found in the little embroidered silk bags—socks, gloves, cookies, candies, soap, cigarettes, paper and shaving materials.

On my bag the following is embroidered: "Comrade Fighters and Commanders, I am sending you sincere words of love and greetings. Be brave and fearless in the struggle against the brutalized White-Finn bandits. Kuznina."

"Thanks, Comrade Kuznina, your instructions will be carried out."

DECEMBER 20

When the weather is clear, the men say confidently: "Today our planes will transmit to them the latest news."

Indeed, from the early morning, the roar of our motors can be heard. At last! We haven't heard them for a long time. Long?—Well, only a few days. . .

DECEMBER 21

Bitter cold. The sun rises late. It is still dark when meetings celebrating the 60th anniversary

of our friend and comrade, Stalin, begin. The resolutions are short and all express the same thing—to smash the enemy. This is a great holiday for the Soviet people. And we, Bolsheviks, celebrate it not in words, but in deeds. We dedicate this day, this day of battle, to our great leader.

At dawn, our artillery begins to work. Then an air battle develops. The enemy's planes are pushed closer to the ground one after another. They cannot break through the encirclement and are forced to land. The sappers are digging passages in the snow-covered frozen earth and step by step move closer to the barbed wire barriers of the enemy. Our scouting battalions, fighting all the way, move forward and study the firing system of the fortified region. A notebook is found on the body of a Finnish officer. The last entry: "I am under a terrible artillery barrage. I'm still alive because Jesus is with me. Were Jesus to abandon me, I would be killed."

Jesus, apparently, could not stand the barrage and absconded. This is a good joyous day for the Soviet land. If only we could be worthy of our great teacher and friend!

DECEMBER 22

The snow keeps on falling and melting. It turns into sleet and then rain. Writers have come. The Leningrad writer Sienimsky and the Moscow writer Tsvetov. They have to cover their notebooks with their hands as they try to jot down everything they see and hear.

The scouts are advancing and the sappers are following close behind. The enemy is silent. Our men have just broken through the first line of barbed wire entanglements and approached the second. Here they cut through in four places and confront a concrete-pillar field. Directly behind are discernible strange hills, permanent artillery emplacements, fortified and defended with embrasures. Immediately, firing is started from there. Our forces reply with a fierce barrage, while steadily pushing forward. We halt at nightfall. There is no way of digging in. We are in a marsh. We cannot start bonfires because we may expose our position. Food cannot be brought up because of the snipers. But the order says: "Hold fast to the attained positions. Food and ammunition to be brought up at dawn."

It's pitch dark. The enemy uses rockets to light up our position. He doesn't stop his barrage. Bullets whistle, shells burst, but we do not give in an inch.

(To be continued tomorrow)

Smash Hitler!

Defend America

BY GIVING FULL AID TO THE SOVIET UNION and BRITAIN

MASS RALLY

SPEAKERS
ROBERT MINOR
Acting General Sec'y, Communist Party, U.S.A.
BEN GOLD
JOHN GATES
JAMES W. FORD
 CHAIRMAN

ALL OUT TO

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

THURSDAY, 8:00 P.M. JULY 10

Air Conditioned
 Admission 20c auspices: N.Y. STATE COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY and YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1941

Iceland — A Move Against Hitler

Military occupation of Iceland by United States troops will not please German fascism. The move is dictated by considerations of the safety of the United States, since Nazi naval forces are operating in that area.

The American people will approve this action, expecting that it is a part of a determined and larger Administration plan for full aid to the British and Soviet peoples in the fight to destroy Hitler.

The pledges which President Roosevelt has given to the people of Iceland concerning their independence and sovereignty will be watched keenly by the American people. They see in the strict fulfillment of these pledges the guarantee that the government is carrying out its other pledges for aid to victims of Hitler aggression on the eastern and western fronts.

The occupation of Iceland as part of a fully-developed plan to balk Hitler becomes the more effective to the degree that it is followed up quickly by energetic assistance and collaboration with Britain and the Soviet Union.

The majority of the people of this country, who desire that Hitlerism shall be struck smashing blows front and rear, should urge that President Roosevelt quickly unfold such aid, following the move against Hitler in Iceland.

Not Curtailment, But Expansion

Not only would 700,000 WPA workers be thrown out of jobs, but the whole WPA program was placed in jeopardy by the President's signing of the inadequate relief appropriation bill, according to an admission by a Herald Tribune story on Sunday.

Meanwhile, the CIO declares that unemployment has reached a figure of approximately nine million, and defense industries are not taking up the slack while relief appropriations are being sliced in numerous communities. The wholesale suffering and want, now subject to being increased by further WPA cuts, weakens the fight against Hitlerism, which requires protection of mass living standards and economic security at home.

As the Workers Alliance declared in its recent statement:

"The dismissal of 400,000 WPA workers because of the inadequate WPA appropriation passed by Congress is a criminal sight of a waste of valuable manpower in the midst of a crucial struggle for the national security of our nation.

"The question is, shall these hundreds of thousands of Americans be doomed to a wasteful existence on miserable relief doles, or shall they become part of the great effort to bring about the destruction of Hitlerism?"

Far from emasculating WPA, the Alliance urges jobs at prevailing hourly wages for all able and willing to work, and curbing of profiteers and rent gougers. Trade unionists, jobless, and the general public can throw their weight behind the Alliance which declared:

"We propose that the President and Congress reconsider the WPA appropriation and establish a supplementary, deficiency appropriation to guarantee employment on a WPA program that will be completely dedicated to the American defense by helping to expand all the forces of production, and those activities amongst the people which can guarantee the speediest aid to those now on the battlefield against the Nazi menace."

Unity Based on National Independence

Hostilities between Ecuador and Peru can only weaken that unity of the Americas which is necessary in the face of the common Hitler menace. Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles intimated at his press conference the other day that some outside influence was "fishing in muddy waters." But the danger of Nazi penetration in South America should be no surprise. Earl Browder has warned consistently of this danger, pointing out that the failure to observe a real "good neighbor" policy toward the South and Latin American Republics would only increase that danger.

It is only through a recognition of the complete independence of the South American countries, and a curbing of the predatory Wall Street banks, that the State Department can insure the unity of the Americas. By attempting to limit the sovereignty of these nations, thereby suppressing their yearnings for more social justice, the stage is set for Quislings who rise up as "liberating" demagogues and sow discord.

The independence of the Latin American countries is a necessity for the safety of all the American peoples. It is the sole basis for the peace and democratic unity of the South and Latin American countries against the incursions of Hitlerism.

Nazi Lie Photos In the Press

In recent days, newspapers like the New York Daily News have been plastering their front pages with Nazi photos coming hot from Berlin's lie factories.

Everyone knows that these photos are Nazi propaganda pure and simple, dished out by Dr. Goebbels, whose idea is that American public opinion has an infant mentality. What is rather remarkable is the eagerness with which the News editors seize on these phony Nazi pictures.

We think also that the New York Times, for example, should learn a lesson from its own experience with these Nazi photos. The Times yesterday had to inform its readers that it had been taken in by a Nazi photo of an alleged Soviet "battle flag." It would be wiser to avoid the traps set by Dr. Goebbels altogether than to have to apologize for them later.

We don't believe that New York newspaper readers like to be guinea pigs for Dr. Goebbels's poison pictures. They should let the editors know about it.

Available for the People

At a time when social welfare is being undermined, schools shut down, and unemployment is at a peak, Gov. Lehman announces a substantial financial surplus for the state over the last fiscal year.

According to the Governor's statement, the state has a surplus of \$7,029,256. Why then can the legislature, under the red-baiting tutelage of the Rapp-Coudert Committee, get away with cutting down on state aid to education in the name of "economy"? Why must other incursions into the social necessities of the common people be made in the name of "economy"? "Economy" for whom?

It is axiomatic that the fight to destroy Hitlerism requires the protection of the living standards, educational facilities, social necessities of the people at home. But the "economy" which the Governor's surplus shows has been achieved at the expense of the plain citizens while the rich are receiving enormous windfalls on tax exemptions and profiteering. Not only does more than seven million dollars exist as a surplus, but millions more are available to meet the needs of the people if labor and the people press their just claims for taxation on the rich. The Governor's announcement is an admission that parents, teachers and the general public can insist justly for more, not less, schools, and for other measures to meet social welfare.

The Secret Of Morale

That intangible fighting factor known as "morale" is occupying the attention of experts these days.

An American commission of psychologists has just published a study of Nazi high-power methods of whipping up morale in Hitler's armies. Hitler has a corps of two hundred psychologists, the American commission reveals. Their business is to pump into the heads of the Nazi troops the intangible loyalty and heroism known as "morale."

But the world will discover that Hitler's test-tube morale cannot stand the shocks of real life. Morale must be based on convictions that are based on realities, not illusions and deceptions.

We urge that every day our readers read the serialized Diary of a Red Army Commander now running every day in this paper. In this frank, realistic and inspiring account of the warfare in Finland last year, they will find the secret of that unbeatable morale of the Red Army soldier which has started the Nazi commanders into their first taste of fear since they started their counterfeit successes.

In the heart of the Red Army soldier their beats a kind of morale that very few of the experts can really understand. It is the morale based on profound understanding and conviction, not on a drug-like fever of Nazi morale which fades in the face of difficulty. It is a morale which rests on that which is noblest in man, on unity with the people.

Read and enjoy the serialized Diary which will run for two more weeks. It is a view into the fighting heart of the men who will wipe German fascism off the earth.

Breath-taking Announcement

The announcement that the Dean of Canterbury's book "Soviet Power" is now to be published in a slightly abridged edition of a million copies to sell at 5 cents, is a breath-taking one.

Every one of the almost 300,000 purchasers of the previous edition, has said to himself: "If only this book could reach everybody—how it would break down the film of lies that has been spread by the press over conditions in the Soviet Union!"

The new edition now makes it possible for millions of people to learn the truth about the Soviet Union. And it comes at a moment when all genuine anti-fascists—which means the great majority of the American people—are overjoyed at the heroic stand of the Red Army. These people want to know what kind of country can produce such an army.

Now is the time to plan in every locality for a mass distribution of the kind that no piece of political literature has ever had before. Let the distribution machinery be all ready for that exciting moment when the new edition starts rolling off the presses.



TAKING THEIR CUE FROM THE IMPRISONMENT OF BROWDER

The unjust sentences imposed upon two Americans in Reading, Pa., merely because they legally obtained signatures to a legal Communist election petition last November, are serious blows to free elections and civil rights at a most critical time.

Ben Rubin, Berks County secretary of the Communist Party, was given 1 to 2 years, and Harry Brown, of the Workers Alliance, four months. This, high-handed persecution at the hands of reactionary courts is of a piece with the very Hitlerism which the American people want to destroy; and it challenges the fundamentals of democratic rights.

Invasions of elementary liberties are an increased threat to every democratic citizen

as long as Earl Browder remains in jail. For Browder's imprisonment is the greatest of all violations of democratic rights, and at a time when his freedom is the great need of the fight against Hitlerism. Pro-Hitler reactionaries regard Browder's imprisonment as a signal for more repressive measures against labor and anti-fascist forces throughout the country.

Destruction of Hitlerism abroad requires an end to Hitlerite attacks against civil liberties at home. Full support should be given to the Berks County Civil Liberties Committee which is in charge of the Rubin-Brown appeals. The demand for their release should be coupled with the ringing cry: "Free Earl Browder."

First Days of Nazi-Soviet War

Jewish People Flock to Red Army; Pledge War to Death Against Hitler

(Continued from Page 2)

ents, sisters and brothers and other relatives, who were enthusiastically sending their kin off for the war in defense of the Fatherland.

Here is an old-fashioned Jewish woman, wrapped in a heavy kerchief, embracing her son. She came here a few days ago from a small Lithuanian town. During the first imperialist war, she, as a refugee, lost her five-year-old boy on the way. As a homeless waif this boy was brought up by Soviet Power. Now he is an engineer. For 25 years the mother didn't know where her son was. She thought him dead. Only after the liberation of Lithuania did she learn that he lives a happy life in the USSR as a prominent engineer, is married to a doctor and has a two-year old son.

Finally, she met her son. It was hard for her mother's heart. Her wrinkled face was wet with tears, as she whispers, as if in prayer: "Shall we ever meet again, son?" The son, a tall, well-built man, holding his blond little boy on his arm looked at the beautiful inspired face of his wife. Finally he embraced his mother, and kissing her forehead, said:

"Here mother, take an example from your daughter-in-law. She loves me no less than you, but she is happy for me because I am going to fulfill my duty before the country which gave me everything in life, me and the whole people, our people, all peoples of our great USSR."

"And your grandson is happy for his father: For him the fascist scum will be merely a legend of the remote dark past. He will be proud of his father, who with his blood helped make an end of fascism for all times." Thus spoke the Jewish engineer, Redarmyman, to his mother in her

native tongue, which was well understood also by the non-Jewish mothers seeing their sons off for the sacred battle.

Wiping her tears, the Jewish mother embraced and kissed her son again and again, but already she was no longer whimpering. Speaking firmly she said, "I bless you, my child. Fight courageously for Soviet Power, for Comrade Stalin, our savior and liberator from all Homons and from the bitterest 'Homon, Hitler!'"

And how many such sons of the Jewish people, how many such Jewish mothers and fathers? They are innumerable! The sons of the Jewish people are going with such enthusiasm to this sacred war for the Fatherland, not only because Hitler set himself the task of exterminating above all the Jewish people, by means of the most horrible tortures and humiliations, before which fade the nightmarish crimes of all inquisitions of the past ages.

The patriotism of Soviet Jews is guided above all by their boundless love for the Soviet country, where the Jewish people, equally with all other formerly enslaved peoples, for the first time during its thousands-year-old history acquired a real mother country, a real national freedom, unlimited possibilities for development, progress, culture and a happy, prosperous, productive life.

Yesterday's Luftmenshen have been re-educated by Soviet Power and transformed into active builders of a new free society. Soviet Power made Jews the equal members of one fraternal, multinational united family. How, then, can Soviet Jews, just as all other peoples of the USSR, not rally still closer around the sacred banner of the great Party of Lenin and Stalin, when the Soviet Government, the

Soviet Union is threatened with such great danger by the greatest enemy of mankind?

All rally to the final and decisive conflict on the frontiers, as well as in the rear! All for the Fatherland, for honor and freedom! All for the speediest and complete victory over the fascists! This is the sole feeling and desire which grip the whole 200,000,000 Soviet people and consequently, also the Jews.

A young Russian Red Armyman is speaking at the mobilization station. In his hand is the recently published volume of collected works by the first Soviet Jewish poet, Osher Shvartsman, the famous hero of the civil war, who voluntarily gave his young life for Soviet Power in fighting the White Guard Poles in 1919.

His fiery speech, which calls for courage, staunchness, heroism, vigilance in the struggle against the Fascist gangsters, concludes with the following prophetic verses from Shvartsman's poem:

"Like the dampness of clothes which the wind dries away, your boastful strength will vanish with no trace in its way, And you will be gone, squeezed forever from life, Like juice from fruit that is ripe!

And slowly wending its way as of yore, Shoulders weighed down by the lot that is its still, My people will pass you as it did hundreds more, And march forward at its will!"

... Yes, so it was, so must it be. This inexhaustible confidence has already been lent us by the first days of the great war for the Fatherland.

Marshall Petain's Big Problem

Marshall Petain's puzzling predicament as to whether France should be called a monarchy, a non-parliamentary government, or a dictatorship brings home again the degradation to which the French people have been dragged by the Vichy traitors.

Part of France is occupied by Nazi stormtroopers, the other part is occupied by Petain, the Hitlerian puppet. But notwithstanding the anti-Semitism, the slavery and suffering which Petain has imposed upon the French people, the real France still lives and fights. This is evident in the fact that Petain, and the fascist-Trotskyite stooge Doriot, were both forced to call off their attempts to organize an "anti-Communist" legion to join the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union. Petain gave no reasons for abandoning this Hitler-inspired project—but it is probable that Petain could find few willing volunteers other than himself and a handful of other traitors against the national interest of France.

The very fact that Petain declares that France must have a "national social" regime is further proof that he and his fellow Nazi stooges are sitting on the point of bayonets. Every despicable means is invoked to put down the just and rising wrath of the French people. Petain tried such a means when, at the behest of Hitler, he terminated relations with the Soviet Union. But as Lozovsky, the Soviet Assistant Foreign Commissar, pointed out, this was an "anti-national" act for which the "French people will make" the Vichy regime "pay."

Answering the slander that the Soviet diplomats were undermining Vichy's "social order", Lozovsky said: "It is unknown what social order exists there." In this trenchant comment is an apt characterization of Petain's puzzlement over what kind of formal name he wishes to give his prostitute regime.

How far the democratic traditions are from the Vichy traitors can be gleaned from the fact that Petain formally embraces "National Socialism" 6 days before the anniversary of the storming of the Bastille on July 14th. If the Petains are the enemies of France, so the Bullitts over here who are friends of the Petains, are enemies of anti-fascist America. In their determination to crush Hitlerism, the American people give every support to the great French people in driving the miserable Petain and his fascist masters from the neck of France.

Letters From Our Readers

Rains—Grasshoppers—High Prices—Farmers' Headaches

Spencer, Nebraska.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Crops are again short. The farmers are unable to get what little there is as fields are soft due to the rains. The grasshoppers are plentiful and contribute to the headaches of the farmers.

Prices here are good, but things we buy, staples and materials for repairs, take away what little gains we might have. Eggs are 22 cents per dozen, cream butterfat 35 cents per pound, hogs on foot \$9.50 to \$10.15 per cwt., and cattle \$8 to \$10.25 per cwt. B. O.

Suggests Way of Enlisting Mothers For Aid to the Soviet Union

Park Ridge, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At present I am not a member of any organization (I am a housewife with two children).

But I have sent donations in the past to the Daily Worker. Recently, I pledged \$100 to the Communist Party Fund Drive.

When the news of the attack on the Soviet Union came, it positively laid me low. The fact that I was doing nothing at such an important time disturbed me greatly. I don't think the friends of the Soviet Union are doing enough. Mere siding with the Soviet Union is not enough. Even our enemies are doing that, verbally, that is.

So I think we should take advantage of the general favorable opinion and start doing practical things. Why not set up booths on city streets or get small stores in neighborhoods all over the city and out of town to sell pictures of the Red Army and their leaders, pamphlets on the life in the Soviet Union, take donations in the form of money, clothes, canned goods, blankets, anything that can be shipped to the U. S. S. R.

This should be done on a wide scale and many mothers could be enlisted for this work.

A HOUSEWIFE.

Once and For All

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Below is a copy of a letter sent to the National Committee of the Communist Party:

"After full discussion we unanimously acclaim the Manifesto of the National Committee of the Communist Party and pledge all-out effort to bring about its fullest realization as the surest way to aid the Soviet Union, to put down once and for all the Hitler barbarians—and to free Comrade Browder, our beloved guide toward achieving both. Our greetings to the National Committee and to Comrades Foster and Minor for their inspired leadership."

A GROUP OF PUBLICITY WORKERS.

A Second Volume of Mike Quin Thoughts

By Al Richmond

It is difficult to tell readers of the Daily Worker any more about Mike Quin. A person as honest as he is reveals himself fully in his columns.

Mike is not one of those writers who sits down and wonders: "What sort of beautiful thoughts can I think now to put down on paper." He does not think special thoughts for columns. On the contrary, it is the thoughts and ideas which he carries with him which obsess him, that finally force their way into print. Sometimes, months before an idea appears in his column, you can hear him talking it up, agitating for it, injecting it into almost every conversation. This genesis of his columns is one of the reasons for their strength. He writes of things he feels and lives with, which finally mature and takes the form of written words. His columns come into being neither by caesarian operations nor by abortion.

And for those who have followed his writings, it should be sufficient to say that "More Dangerous Thoughts" is just a collection of his best pieces during the past several years, in addition to some old ones which have been rendered extremely timely by events.

Formula for Success

The book contains a balanced collection, representatives of his homesly wisdom, his poetic gift, the sense of satire blended with a touch of Irish sentimentality, an outward expression of a deep sympathy for human beings.

Mike's heroic adventures as a Boy Scout in World War I and his subsequent disillusionment, his fable on the ultimate logic of red-baiting in the unions, his more intimate tales of Joe and Marie who want to get married and "Dad," the little guy whose life was wrapped up in ladies' ready-to-wear, more general essays on Lenin and Theodore Dreiser, the sharp little jingles—these are all contained in this book.

Mike also comes in on the tail end of the utilitarian cycle in the publishing business which has been pouring out volumes on how to do things, how to be a success or make friends and influence people. Mike's instructive writing is more modest and only covers the making of movie scenarios, the dishing up of a breakfast and the entertainment of guests. At that, it should prove as successful in its fields as Dale Carnegie was in the sphere of friendship and the influence of human beings.

The interest and acclaim which greeted the appearance of "Dangerous Thoughts" should be duplicated on the publication of its more dangerous sequel. It is a book which can serve as a good eye-opener, something to pass on to a friend or fellow-worker having difficulty in finding his bearings in this world.

Juilliard School Concert Over WNYC at 4 P. M.

Sibelius First Symphony and "Love of Three Oranges" by Prokofiev featured on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 1 in B Flat Minor heard over WNYC Midday Symphony . . . Burl Ives over WABC at 5:45 . . . Children Also Are People over WABC at 3:45 . . . Authors' Playhouse over WJZ at 10 P.M. Juilliard School Concert over WNYC at 4 P.M.

- 7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony
- 7:30-WQXR—Breakfast in Bedlam
- 7:45-WABC—News
- 8:00-WJZ—News
- 8:15-WQXR—Gene and Glenn
- 8:30-WNYC—Want Ad Column
- 8:45-WABC—Variety Show
- 9:00-WABC—Shopping News
- 9:15-WNYC—Chamber Trio
- 9:30-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
- 9:45-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halpern
- 10:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
- 10:15-WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Prokofiev, Love of Three Oranges
- 10:30-WQXR—Your Request Program
- 10:45-WNYC—News
- 10:55-WNYC—Wanted Ad Column
- 11:00-WABC—Women's Page
- 11:15-WNYC—Trans-Radio News
- 11:30-WNYC—Fathers' Club
- 11:45-WNYC—Fathers' Club
- 12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 1
- 12:15-WNYC—News
- 12:30-WNYC—Midday Melodies
- 12:45-WNYC—Beauty Talk
- 1:00-WNYC—Midday Melodies
- 1:15-WNYC—Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
- 1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Revue
- 1:45-WNYC—News
- 2:00-WNYC—Sweetest Love Songs
- 2:15-WNYC—Opera Matinee "Norma"
- 2:30-WNYC—Health Talk
- 2:45-WNYC—A.P. News
- 3:00-WNYC—Philly 44th Division
- 3:15-WABC—Golden Treasury of Song
- 3:30-WNYC—News
- 3:45-WABC—Children Also Are People
- 4:00-WNYC—Juilliard Summer Artists Recital
- 4:15-WNYC—Hour of Symphonic Music
- 4:30-WNYC—Open House
- 4:45-WNYC—News
- 5:00-WNYC—Music to Swim By

Stadium Soloist



Oscar Levant will play Gershwin's Concerto in F and "Rhapsody in Blue" at Lewisohn Stadium's annual Gershwin Night, Thursday evening, July 10.

Radio Note

It's program-moving time at WOR this week. A flock of major WOR shows are shifting to new spots. "Contact Dave Elman," the series by the creator of "Hobby Lobby," vacates its Saturday night spot and goes over to Monday's from 8 to 8:30 P.M. "Russell Bennett's Notebook," devoted to Bennett's fresh experiments in American music, moves from Friday nights to Mondays from 9:30 to 10 P.M.

Alfred Wallenstein's "Symphonic Strings," hitherto heard on Sunday nights, also shifts to a Monday spot: from 10:30 to 11 P.M. "The People's Playhouse," Bob and Betty White's program for would-be actors and writers and people whose hobby is acting or writing, takes to the air on Tuesdays from 9:30 to 10 P.M. instead of Friday evenings.

"Tropical Serenade" changes from Saturday nights to Fridays from 8:30 to 9 P.M.

TOP ROLE FOR ANN MILLER

Ann Miller, who plays the top role in Columbia's big musical, "Time Out for Rhythm" recently released, this week was assigned to one of the featured parts in "Go West, Young Lady."

Film Note

Binnie Barnes assumes the third feminine lead in Columbia's "Three Girls About Town," now in production, and Robert Benchley has been assigned to a comedy spot in the same film. Joan Blondell and Janet Blair have been previously announced as two of the "three girls," and John Howard plays the male lead. Leigh Jason is directing the comedy-romance. Producers Sam Bischoff

Argentine Writers and USSR

Latin-American Writers to Meet This Month in Tucuman, Prepared to Defend Socialist Land and to Demand Freedom of Earl Browder

By Samuel Putnam

Defend the cause of human culture and human civilization: all aid to the Soviet Union!

This is the cry which will ring out when, in the city of Tucuman in northwest Argentina, the Third Argentine Writers' Congress is called together this month, under the auspices of the A.I.A.P.E., or Association of Intellectuals, Artists, Journalists and Writers. The A.I.A.P.E. is one of the numerous Latin American organizations of its kind which sent warm greetings to the Fourth American Writers' Congress recently held in New York City.

At the same time the Argentine writers are expected to demand the immediate and unconditional freeing of Earl Browder, as one of the first indispensable steps in the struggle of the democratic forces of the Western Hemisphere against the now world-wide menace of Hitlerism and fascist reaction.

The assembled delegates will also, as a matter of course and of stern necessity launch a vigorous counter-offensive against the campaign of police terror and intimidation which has prevailed for some months in the neighborhood of Buenos Aires, and which not long ago resulted in the breaking up of the Argentine Youth Congress, with the arrest of a number of its leaders.

They are a fighting outfit, these knights of the pen from the River La Plata region. They have to be. Life has taught them much: the economic, social and political reality of every day in a country where the forces of fascism are growing stronger with each passing hour, where the native oligarchy frequently combines with the imperialist invaders in a common assault upon the people's rights, and upon all forms of honest expression, and where, accordingly, every true intellectual is viewed with a deep and Nazi-like suspicion.

Police Censor Of Art

They have seen, for example, the chief of police of the Buenos Aires district take upon himself the powers of a literary and educational censor! Early this year the A.I.A.P.E. undertook to give certain study courses for its members and any others who might be interested. Chief among these was a simple straightforward course in Argentine history, from the progressive-democratic point of view. But the chief of police said, No, the study of their own country's history was entirely too dangerous, and hence was verboten. (He didn't say it in German, but he might as well.) He likewise forbade a course in political economy which dealt with such topics as the nature of imperialism and the world crisis, capitalist agriculture, the origin of social classes, etc.

All this has brought home to the intellectuals of the Argentine the deadly imminence of the fascist threat to culture. No ivory towers for them! Where would they find one, when the chief of police refuses even to let them hold a meeting to pay tribute to the founder of their organization, the late Anibal Ponce, one of the outstanding writers and thinkers of the South American continent?

Ponce was chosen as the Association's first president when the A.I.A.P.E. was founded in June, 1935. He was the author of a number of noted works, including one on "Education and the Class Struggle," and another entitled "From Erasmus to Romain Rolland." He was, further, and still is, the recognized authority on Argentina's great nineteenth century novelist and educator (who was also president of his country), Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, author of the famous Faucald. All this, however, was not calculated to endear him to the ruling classes. They did not like to be told, in an impressive scholarly study ranging from classical antiquity to the twentieth century, that education in the past has invariably been class education, directed in the interests of a ruling minority.

Even worse than this—if worse were possible—Anibal Ponce was a friend and admirer of the great Land of Socialism, the Soviet Union, and had paid a visit to the country in the winter of 1935. From Moscow, in February of that year, he wrote a most charming and enthusiastic letter to his sister back home. This letter will be found printed in an adjoining column. In it the writer describes the warm-hearted, gracious reception he had received and gives us a tantalizing glimpse of the vast cultural forces and the new society—"a new proletarian humanism," as he, after Gorky, was fond of calling it—which he had encountered in Soviet Russia.

It is the spirit of Anibal Ponce which will preside at the coming Third Congress of the Argentine writers; for this world-known student of education will symbolize at once Argentina's democratic heritage, now under fascist attack, and that bright world of the future which awaits a socialized mankind—a world which already exists over a sixth of the earth's surface, and which the Nazi monsters are out to destroy. They will not succeed in

destroying it; for in addition to the valiant Red Army, there is the great socialist will of the Soviet peoples, 190,000,000 of them; but this does not mean that the struggle will not be a long and bloody one, one that will may rock the foundations of what we have come to know as civilization.

Enthusiasm For Congress

That the Argentine intellectuals realize this is indicated by the various calls and manifestoes which they have issued in anticipation of their congress, and by the uncompromising clarity of the literary semi-monthly they have recently launched, the *Nueva Gaceta*, or "New Gazette." How, indeed, could they help realizing it, when they see the local fascists attacking, at one and the same time, the Soviet Union and its friends and their own nation's most cherished ideals of democracy and human freedom? All of which merely goes to prove the old saying, that a little internationalism takes a man away from home, but more internationalism—true internationalism—brings him home again. Thus it is, they see the cause of their people and the cause of human culture involved in the great battle that is now raging along the Stalin line.

The fight is on, and civilization itself is in the line of fire!

With such thoughts as these the delegates will gather in the little mountain city of Tucuman, up beyond the pampas, among the friendly workers and peasants and at a safer remove from the fascist-minded police of Buenos Aires. They will meet there and adopt their resolutions. It is not at all likely that they will devote much time to problems of "pure poetry" or questions of literary technique; for there isn't going to be any need for literary technique if the big fight is lost. They are determined that it shall not be lost, and they, with the workers, peasants and middle class of their country, are going to do their part to see that it is not lost. That, as they see it, is their function as intellectuals, as writers, in this historic hour. They are there, not to formulate aesthetic principles or pretty sentiments, but to forge weapons, to strike every telling blow they can at Hitler's best friends, the enemies of the Soviet Union.

Having already taken their case to the masses in a manifesto addressed "To the Argentine People," and having carried to the Supreme Court the fight against the Police Chief's rulings they will now proceed to work for the unity of intellectual and democratic forces in this hemisphere, by demanding the freedom of Browder, Prestes and other imprisoned leaders. So, all in all, don't be surprised if the next real piece of news on the literary front bears a Tucuman dateline. Never heard of the place? The Nazi propaganda office has, you can be sure of that.

Philadelphia Honors Young Negro Singer

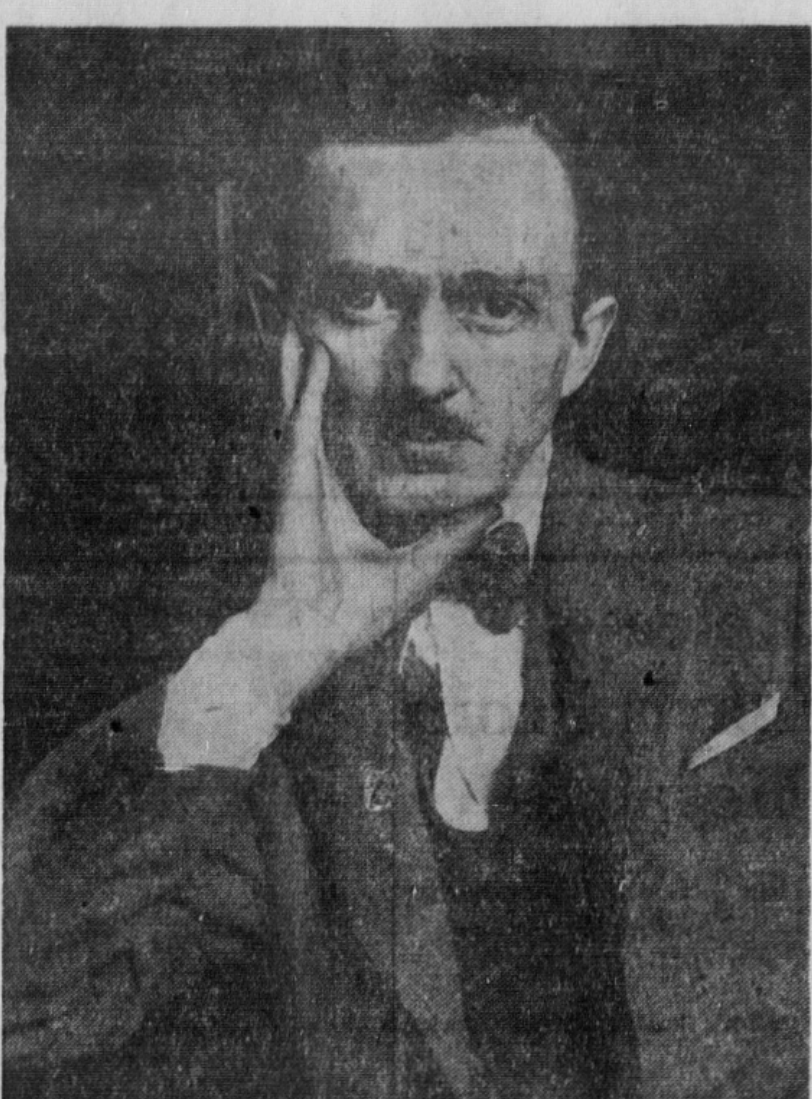
PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Music lovers throughout the city are anticipating an exciting evening of music when Aubrey Pankey, brilliant young baritone fresh from European triumphs, makes his initial appearance here at the Irvine Auditorium on the regular summer schedule of the University of Pennsylvania on July 18, at 8:15 P.M.—the first Negro to be so honored.

Mr. Pankey, who has sung with rare success to discriminating audiences in hundreds of European centers during the past decade, returned to this country last year when war was declared, and received high praise from critics in New York when he made his debut at Town Hall in the spring of 1940. Born in Pittsburgh, the young baritone was educated at Hampton Institute in Virginia, where he was soloist of the school's famous Glee Club for four years; at Oberlin Conservatory of Music, Boston University and the Hubbard Studios in Boston. He went to Europe in 1931 to further his musical career, and when he met great success on his concert tours, stayed on until last year.

Although the concert is two weeks off, early indications are that Irvine Auditorium will have a capacity audience of students and guests from the city and outlying districts.

SOVIET FILM IN BRIGHTON

The Lakeland Theatre, on Brighton Beach Ave. and 2nd St. will introduce Soviet films in Brighton Beach this Friday when "The Great Beginning" will headline the program, together with Soviet shorts.



Samuel Putnam, specialist in Latin-American cultural affairs, reports that a great ferment is sweeping through the literary world in the republics to the south of us. The program of all aid to the Soviet Union is shortly to be discussed at the third congress of Argentine writers, which is being held under conditions of near-terror.

A Letter From Moscow

[The following letter, by the great Argentine writer and thinker, Anibal Ponce, who died in exile in Mexico three years ago, was written on a visit to the Soviet Union, in the winter of 1935, and was addressed to his sister in Argentina. Ponce was the founder and first president of the A. I. A. P. E., or Association of Intellectuals, Artists, Journalists and Writers, which was formed in Buenos Aires in June, 1935, following Ponce's return from the U. S. S. R. This letter is an expression of his profound socialist optimism and enthusiasm.—S.P.]

Dear Clara:

I have been in Moscow for some time now, and in spite of the language feel quite at home. You cannot imagine all the attentions and courtesies they shower upon me. I do not know if they think we live in a furnace in Buenos Aires, but one thing is certain, they insist on bundling me up like a baby and are all the time wanting me to take some hot tea, cognac, or one thing and another. The thirty degrees below zero that they have here are something, I may tell you, but since I now wear all those furs I always envied so in women, I really don't notice the cold, not even in the street.

I could never tell you how deeply moved and how very, very happy I am. There is here such an extraordinary atmosphere of labor, confidence and pride that it becomes contagious and you want to fall to work with them, create and build. Everywhere it is the same: in the factories and in the schools, in the laboratories and in the theatres. I could not begin to tell you how many factories I have visited, how many laboratories and workers' clubs.

Every morning they come to take me to visit some museum or exposition. At noon I have an interview with this or that personage; and at two or three o'clock visits to schools, workshops, etc. At night, the theatre or the cinema. The sight of the people in the theatre (in the Opera, especially) is an impressive one. To think that these people had gone for centuries without knowing what an opera or a play was, and that now all the theatres in Russia are for them! From the gallery to the orchestra and the boxes you see but one kind of people: workers, soldiers, peasants, students, state employes, all dressed very simply, but in a different costume than the one they wear to work.

And since they never lost a minute here that may be turned to educational advantage, there is a room in which, during the intermission, the audience may have explained to them the significance of the characters or the meaning of the music (all those very things which we used to have explained to us). There is, furthermore, a big book in which anyone who desires to do so may write down his opinion, his criticism or his suggestions.

The first few days I was in Paris I had a hard time realizing that I was awake, that I was really there at last; but I grew used to it very soon. Here, on the contrary, despite all the weeks that have gone by, each time that I open my eyes I find a fresh revelation awaiting me. From my window I can see nothing less than the wall of the Kremlin to the right; to the left, the old Duma; across the way, St. Basil's Cathedral; in the background, Lenin's tomb—it is all, truly, like a dream.

Yesterday, for the third or fourth time, I visited Lenin's tomb. It is one of the most superb sights that I know. Severely elegant in structure, you go down to it by a triple marble staircase. Red Army soldiers are always on guard there. In a huge glass casket Lenin's body, marvelously preserved, stands out sharply in a specially arranged light. At his feet is a sentinel, changed every two or three minutes, who keeps his eyes firmly fixed on the casket.

Lenin is clad in a simple worker's or soldier's field uniform, and his head rests upon the red banner of the 1871 Commune, a gift to the workers of Moscow from the workers of Paris. Although the visit cannot last more than a brief time, since they keep the line moving, the sight of that body which appears to be asleep gives me one of the deepest emotions I have ever experienced.

Kisses for all and a few over for yourself. ANIBAL.

STIRRING HISTORICAL FILM



A scene from "Peter the First," spectacular Soviet historical film of the exploits of the great Russian monarch. On the same bill with the prize-winning French film "Harvest," "Peter the First" continues its one-week run at the Irving Place Theatre through Thursday. "Shors"—The Red Commander, opens a one-week run at the Irving Place Theatre Friday.

News, Views, Gossip Of Filmland's Capital

By Charles Glenn

Went to see a show the other night . . . "Volga-Volga," the Soviet musical-comedy. Couldn't get in "because of the crowd in the lobby and on the street. Didn't think the trade press would review it since they usually ignore Soviet films and when they don't ignore, they slam. Found out my attitude was a big smug when I read the review of the rabidly anti-Soviet Hollywood Reporter, in which the writer simply knocked himself out.

"If Joe Stalin's troops can hold the Nazi line like the 'Volga-Volga' troupe holds an audience, then Hitler is a dead duck. . . . As a straight-away musical comedy, this sort of Russian version of 'Showboat' should be seen by everyone if only to judge the strides they have made over there."

The guy went on to praise Lubov Orlova, the singing star, and Igor Illinsky, the commissar of the Balaika industry. Then he singles out music, photography and direction for special mention. But, by far the most surprising admission from the boy is this:

"Anyone who believes the Russians are not permitted to poke fun at their head men will be quickly disillusioned by taking a peek at this picture. . . ."

We won't say, we told you so. We'll just say, who does the "flip-flops?"

A Blacklist Planned

This is sort of a "rewrite from the trade press" day, and no cracks, please.

"Variety" columns in "Hollywood Inside," the fact of government "investigation" in the studios.

The investigation, says Variety, covers "foreigners who have been acting as agents for belligerent European nations . . . writers of foreign extraction, as well as Americans, who have been espousing communistic and fascistic doctrines." Says the paper, "they must be straightened out or forgotten about by the business."

Blacklist is a nasty word, but it's worse when your government advocates it.

What Variety did NOT say, and that's always more interesting, is that the fire will be centered, for the most part, on trade unionists noted for honesty and strength in dealing with producers. Members of the now defunct "Screen Playwrights" studio writers union, will undoubtedly be doing most of the finger pointing on the writers.

The above item points to an attack on trade unionism here. It seems red-baiting is to become the central issue of the day. The "Committee of 21," which issued one red-baiting leaflet on the Disney strike, has issued another leaflet to Disney strikers.

This one concentrates mostly on red-baiting men outside the Disney strike, in other unions. This so-called "committee" is attempting to split trade union membership and goes overboard on the issue by ludicrously praising Willie Bluff.

Briefly: Grace Hayes, Peter Lind Hayes and Mary Healy (Mrs. Peter Lind Hayes) will co-star in Monogram's musical, "Sis Boom Bah," making it quite a family affair. . . . Vic Mature, whose wonderful physique dazzles the ladies, has signed a term contract at 20th-Fox, and will co-star with Alice Faye in The Bowery Nightingale. . . . Olsen & Johnson have started a film version of Hellzapoppin, at Universal, and the studio is in a panic.

Now It's Happening In Dear Old Bombay

THEY MET IN BOMBAY, an MGM picture directed by Clarence Brown and featuring Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell.

By David Platt

"They Met in Bombay" is exciting hokum about two nifty jewel thieves (Gable and Russell) who run afoul of the law in Bombay and Hongkong and are eventually reformed through love.

Clark and Rosalind are both after the "Star of Asia," a valuable diamond owned by the Duchess of Boozepuss who loves her liquor. Since no real duchess born to the purple could ever possibly be such a bum, the story brings out that the unsteady lady was an actress and had acquired her appetite for liquids long before she married into the upper classes. Royalty please breathe a sigh of relief.

The film is fast and funny but has an anti-Japanese twist of doubtful value. In trying to elude Scotland Yard, Gable disguised as a British officer comes up against an insistent Japanese tank corps near Hongkong which he destroys singlehandedly a la Alvin York. Sure he gets the Victoria Cross before going to prison for his misdeeds.

Apart from the fantastic political angle, the point is that the Japanese in "They Met in Bombay" look more like human beings than the Chinese. The most sinister looking characters in the picture are the captain (Peter Lorre) and crew of a Chinese freighter. What side is MGM on anyway!

"They Met in Bombay" is a typical breezy Clark Gable film in which Clark pulls any number of savvy and unsavvy tricks out of an officer's uniform. But as usual, the British private is shown as a comedian, while the British lords in India and China are all gentlemen and idealists. It is impermissible you know to toy with rigid class distinctions.

Bombay is shown exclusively from the inside of a British hotel in which the only Indians seen are servants. Rosalind Russell makes a charming accomplice.

MOTION PICTURES

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From the Press Box

The Greatest All-Star Game

By Scorer

It was the greatest All-Star game. Never in the history of this classic have two teams come down to the stretch neck and neck, with a breath between. Never have there been such sterling performances. The list of heroes is long—Ted Williams, who stroked that titanic homer in the ninth; Arkie Vaughan, who kept the Nationals running ahead until that last minute; Lou Boudreau, whose timely hitting gave the Americans their momentum; Whitlow Wyatt, who pitched like the genius he is; and Bob Feller, who matched Whit ball for ball.

A great game . . . it proved nothing so far as the strength of the leagues is concerned. To this observer, sitting a thousand miles away from the scene, it seems that Red Ruffing and Marius Russo might have pitched the Americans into a commanding early lead. The Nationals went all out, and failed. The Americans' pitching strength was limited by Del Baker's choice.

At all events, the game left open the question which all New Yorkers hope will be settled in October. Yanks or Dodgers—Dodgers or Yanks, you take your choice—the five-cent series is on the way! Will Wyatt still the mighty DiMag? Can Peter Reiser hit Yankee hurling? The series is in the cards—and the Cards won't be in the series . . . that is the message of the All-Star game!

The Players' Association

This year's All-Star game was played for the benefit of the U. S. O. instead of for the Association of Professional Ball Players of America, the organization which has benefited to a large degree from previous inter-league tilts. I have just glanced over the annual report of the Association. According to its rules and regulations, it exists for the purpose of taking care of old and disabled players and umpires who are unable to care for themselves.

Formed originally by a group of retired players, its power resides in an executive board, despite the fact that it is a dues-paying membership organization. Benefits paid go to "cases," that is, to individuals whose physical condition is such that they cannot exist without help. Some 362 cases which continued over a period of time have been handled. In addition, 371 emergency cases are listed. Most of the cases in the first class result from old age. In the second group are payments for medical attention due to accidents or emergency operations.

The present form of the Association is such that control is vested mainly in owners or managers, such as Bill McKeechie, Eddie Collins, Joe Cronin, Jimmy Dykes, Clark Griffith and Bobby Quinn. In other words, the Association is a benevolent one, which fits neatly into the general structure of organized baseball. And as long as organized baseball is operated in its present strictly honest business style, the Association has a real, although limited function. But the fact that such controls are applied at this time makes it clear that there is more than a little fear on the part of owners that any players' organization may be converted into a trade union.

Why Not a Union?

The question: "Why not?" is an obvious one. Public opinion, and the need for public support of all its actions, makes organized baseball too the mark. In recent years, Commissioner Landis has been compelled to chastise several chiselling owners. The old Judge has shown good horse sense in controlling the rapacity of the magnates. But if times change, and a less discreet high commissioner than Kenesaw Mountain comes into the picture—then there will be more than the mere query—"Why not a union?"

At present ball players feel they can get a fair deal from the Judge, who is bitterly opposed by several important owners. Many of them, however, are fully aware of the need for a democratically organized and administered representative body to handle player grievances, salary questions, and to take care of the welfare of the individual player. They realize the difficulties in building such an organization. But should the old Judge resign during the next few years and a less fair-minded baseball czar take his place, the APBPA may no longer suffice.

Author Werber

When ball players write for publication, it's usually in the sports pages. But Billy Werber, of the Reds, is different. He wrote a treatise on group insurance which has been published in journals all over the land.

Hank Watches From Stands

Hank Greenberg, Detroit's \$50,000-a-year outfielder, watched from the grandstand yesterday as the major leagues' top talent engaged in the ninth all-star game.

A veteran of three all-star games, Greenberg was given a 36-hour leave from Fort Custer, Mich., so he could come to Detroit for the game.

FISTIC ROW

Heavy afternoon showers forced postponement of Chick Meehan's Ebbets Field boxing show last night. If old Jupiter Pluvi cooperates fights will be staged tonight. Tami Mauriello still remains 8 to 5 favorite over Steve Mamakos in the feature ten-rounder.

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A. L. WINS ALL-STAR GAME, 7-5, ON WILLIAMS' 9TH-INNING HOMER

SPORTS DAILY WORKER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1941

Blast Scores 3 with 2 Out; Vaughan Hits 2

Last-Minute Rally Ends Hectic Classic Before 54,674 — Wyatt, Feller Star in Box — Di Maggio Hits Double

BRIGGS STADIUM, Detroit, July 8 (UP)—Ted Williams, Boston Red Sox outfielder, blasted a Dick Merriwell home run into the stands with two men on base in the last half of the ninth today and the American League defeated the National League, 7-5, in the ninth annual All-Star game.

With a throng of 54,674, third largest ever to see the all-star game, looking on, Williams came to bat in the last of the ninth with two mates on base, two out and the American Leaguers trailing by one run.

Claude Passeau, Cubs' right-hander was on the mound. The first time he faced Williams in the eighth he had whipped over a called strike. He tried to do the same thing again in this tense situation, but the lanky Red Sox slugger caught hold of the pitch and drove it deep into the right field stands.

Passeau, who was the fourth National League pitcher, just missed winning the game a moment earlier when Joe DiMaggio came up with the bases loaded and grounded to Shortstop Eddie Miller. Miller tossed to Second Baseman Billy Herman, forcing Travis but the Yankee outfielder just barely beat the throw to first and kept the game alive.

It was the American League's sixth victory in the nine all-star games played and avenged the National League's shutout victory at St. Louis last year.

The pitch which Williams belted against the top of the right field pavilion was a waist-high slider. Last summer in a regular game Williams, who has a .405 average in regular league play, hit a ball over the right field pavilion.

The American League team moved into the last half of the ninth inning, trailing 5 to 3, by virtue of shortstop Arky Vaughan's two home runs into the right field stands.

Until then McKeechie's team held the upper hand in hitting and pitching.

Frank Hayes of the Athletics popped to Billy Herman to open the ninth. Cleveland's Ken Keltner, batting for the winning pitcher, Edgar Smith of the White Sox, singled through short. New York's Joe Gordon singled to right and Travis walked, filling the bases.

Then Joe DiMaggio, whose hit on his previous time at bat stretched his consecutive game hitting streak to 49, hit a grounder—a perfect double play ball to Eddie Miller, who threw to Herman at second base, forcing Travis. Herman's throw to first pulled Frank McCormack off the bag was DiMaggio was safe, Keltner scoring and Gordon taking third.

Then Williams lashed his home run, scoring DiMaggio and Gordon ahead of him.

The National League scored its runs in the sixth, seventh and eighth innings after the American League had taken a 1-0 lead in the fourth inning.

Enos slaughter of the Cardinals started the Nationals' seventh with a single off Washington's young Sid Hudson, who had followed Bob Feller of the Indians, and Thornton Lee, White Sox southpaw, to the mound. Slaughter took second when Williams fumbled the ball. Vaughan then rifled a 315-foot home run into the right field stands, scoring Slaughter and giving the Nationals a 3-2 advantage.

The ice-breaking run came over in the American's half of the fourth when Travis blew one past Reiser in deep center for two bases, J. DiMaggio's long fly to the left field corner that pushed Cecil to third, and Williams' double that wasn't strictly according to Hoyle. Bob Elliott, then right field incumbent, tangled himself up and bit the dust as the ball dropped alongside.

In the eighth inning, Smith's first on the mound for the American League, Brooklyn's young Pete Reiser was called out on strikes. The Cardinals' Johnny Mize doubled against the right field wall. Slaughter also fanned. Vaughan, then sent his second home run into the right field stands 370 feet away.

The DiMaggios, Joe and Dominic, accounted for the American League's third run in the eighth inning. Joe, first up, doubled to left, Williams struck out, but Dominic singled to right center, scoring Joe. Boudreau singled to center, Reiser over-ran the ball and the Cleveland infielder went to second. DiMaggio taking third. But Boston's husky first baseman, Jimmy Foxx, struck out, stranding two men on base.

The American League team out-hit its rivals, 11 to 10.

Cleveland's Bob Feller and Brooklyn's Whit Wyatt started on the mound, the former working three innings; the latter two. Feller allowed only one hit, a single by Cincinnati's Linus Frey and struck out four men.

Wyatt set down the six American League batters in one-two-three fashion.

There were five errors during the game—three by the American League, a record for the all-star series. Never before have three home runs been hit in one game. The previous record was two. Also no other player has hit two home runs in a single all-star game as Vaughan did today.

NATIONALS 000 001 220-5 10 2 AMERICANS 000 101 014-7 11 3 Feller, Lee (4), Hudson (7), Smith (8) and Dickey, Hayes (8), Wyatt, Derringer (3), Walters (5), Passeau (7), and Owen, Lopez (4), Danning (7).

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.

Tonight PROF. OAKLEY JOHNSON analyzes "Red Army Strategy and Tactics." Questions. Admission Free! Aup. Forum Club, 32 E. 13th St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION WORKERS SCHOOL classes begin this week—courses in Political Economy, Principles, American History, Marxism-Leninism, Public Speaking, Imperialism, Trade Unionism, Negro Question, Soviet Policy and World Affairs, History CPSU and Mimeograph Technique. Register Now! Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

Release Davis From Hospital

Has Intestinal Disorder; Doctors Say — Fistic Notes

Albert Davidoff (Bummy Davis), recent victim of a technical knock-out by Fritzle Zivic, was released early yesterday from the Kings County hospital where he was brought Monday night for observation for a possible brain concussion.

According to hospital doctors, Davis' main trouble is not a concussion of the brain, but seems to be an intestinal disorder ante-dating his battle with Zivic in the Polo Grounds.

Diagnosis is not complete, however, and Davis will remain under care of his personal physician. His condition was said to be "fair" when he left for home.

Davis, a private in the 69th Coast Artillery, Camp Hulen, Texas, was given special leave for the bout. He was supposed to have reported back this week.

TOOK BAD POUNDING For ten rounds the welterweight champion pounded Davis in one of the worst beatings administered in a local ring in recent years. Zivic's most punishing blows were jabs to the head, which gave rise to the concussion theory.

When at 1 A. M. Monday morning, Davis appeared dull and drowsy and hardly able to walk, alarmed friends rushed him to the receiving ward at Kings County.

It will be several days before his correct condition will be known. —A. S.

Joe Louis will engage in an exhibition bout Friday with Jim Robinson in Minneapolis.

Robinson was belted out in three rounds by Lou Nova, Louis' September opponent, a month ago. But the bout with Louis will afford no comparison, for the principals will be wrapped in heavy gloves.

TONY DEFENDS HIS PROPERTY Tony Galento believes he will stage a comeback, but meanwhile he has no intention of ruining his standing as a business man and property owner.

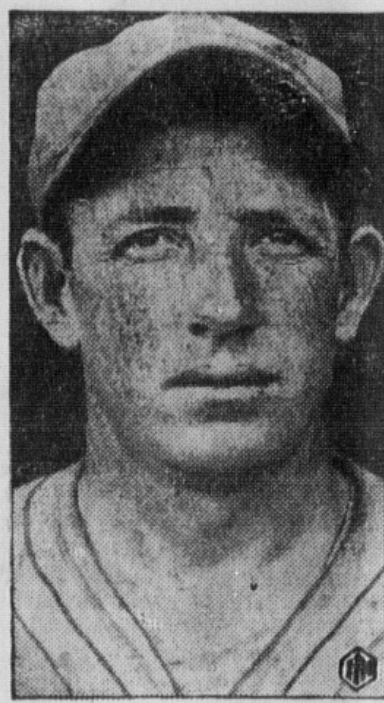
When the tubby Orange, N. J., barkeeper refused to go through with his bout with Kingfish Levinsky at Abilene, Tex., the other night, he shouted into the public address system:

"Some of you many think I'm punchy or wacky but I'm a business man and property owner. A fight with this—this—Levinsky would lower my standing as both a fighter and a business man."

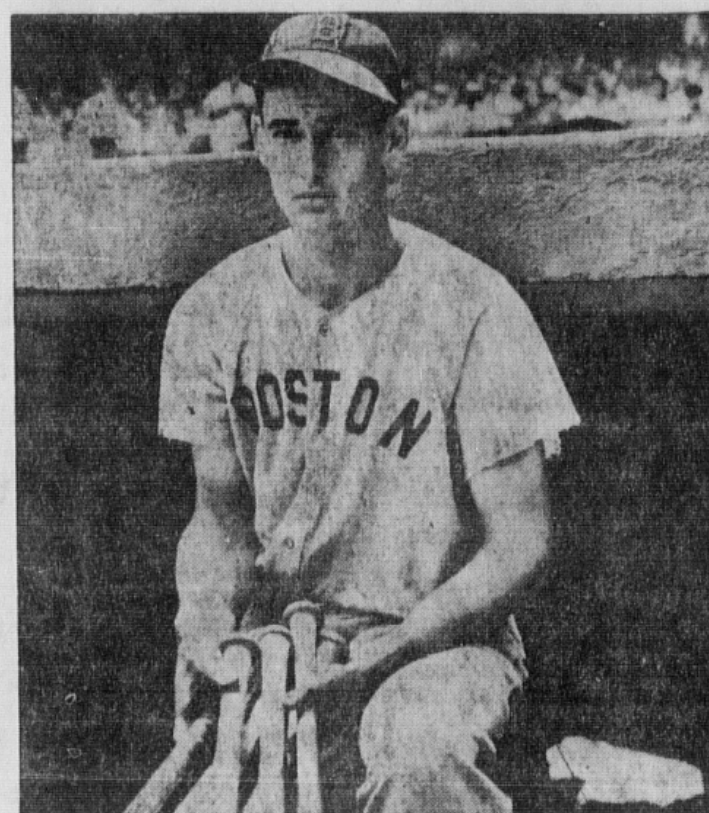
Tony complained that he had been mistreated since his defeat by Joe Louis.

When he arrived for the bout, he found that it was billed as "the battle of the bums," and that a local newspaper writer had referred to him as a "punch-drunk has-been."

TWO OF THE STARS IN AN ALL-STAR GAME



STARS: Whitlow Wyatt (above) National League pitching hero, and Ted Williams, the boy who broke up the battle.



Local 65 Ties Its Sports To Big Organizing Drive

Peppy Warehouse Union Carries on Despite the Weather, Vacations and What Have You — Baseball Team Active

Activities in some unions may slow up during the hot summer months, but not at Local 65, UWW. The progressive warehouse union is staging its big "7 in 7" drive, aiming at 7,000 new members in seven months. And sports are playing their part in the drive.

Despite vacations won by many of the union's members and despite the heat, Local 65's sports department is carrying on, linking its program to the big union drive.

Of course, it is not active as during the winter months. But successful hikes, a sectional softball tournament, and competition in the TUSA baseball and softball tournaments are some of the activities that Local 65 offers its members—present and prospective.

The sports program is one of the big inducements to new members, as well as serving to bring old members closer to each other. And Local 65 never forgets that.

Coming sports events for the union include a baseball game this Sunday with Local 1225, UERMWA, at Central Park Diamond No. 6, and a clash the next week with Local 104, UERMWA, at Van Cortlandt Park Diamond No. 1.

The fall softball sectional tournament will start in August and run through to October. The East Side section captured the recently-concluded spring tourney.

"And don't forget to mention," says Local 65 members, "that we

STANDINGS

Table with columns: AMERICAN LEAGUE, W, L, Pct. Rows: NEW YORK, Cleveland, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Washington.

Table with columns: NATIONAL LEAGUE, W, L, Pct. Rows: BROOKLYN, St. Louis, NEW YORK, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia.

No National or American League games scheduled today.

Developing His Arm

Morrie Arnovich developed his throwing arm advertising a gas station. He heaved "em in front of his dad's filling pump at Superior, Wis., and attracted the attention of passing motorists. Anyway, that's what he says.

THE ROUNDUP:

A. L. Ends 'No Trade' Rule; Detroit Sees a New Wyatt

Don't be surprised if the Louis-Nova fight goes to Detroit or Chicago. Mike Jacobs is going West in the next few days, and there may be some action this week.

Before yesterday's All-Star game, Billy Herman had made nine hits in seven classics, scored three runs, and batted a neat .429. Billy's been just about the star of the All-Stars.

A. L. RESCINDS RULE The American League has finally rescinded its "no trade" rule for the champion club. The deal the Tigers consummated with the Browns for Rip Radcliff brought the matter to a head, and led to the magnates' decision in a meeting before the All-Star game. Radcliff supposedly was obtained on "waivers," but actually cost the Tigers about \$35,000.

The rule was originally aimed against the Yanks, after they had won four championships in a row. It hurt them last season. And it certainly did the Tigers no good.

ALL-STAR NOTES: It will be the National League's turn to run the game next season, and the chances are Brooklyn will play host. . . . Whit Wyatt, who hurled three scoreless innings yesterday, has taken more games this season for the Dodgers (13) than he did in three years with the Tigers. . . . Dizzy Dean was at the game—but as a spectator. . . . Dean

announced that "in the future I'll do my broadcasting over the radio. . . ."

The shows scheduled for the Coliseum and Dexter Park Monday night were postponed for a week because of the weather.

FELLER NIGHT

Cleveland will honor Bobby Feller Thursday night when the Indians pick up their flag drive against the A's. Bobby will receive a trophy and a plaque from the Sporting News, baseball newspaper, naming him the "player of 1940."

"Don't bring Fletcher," might well be the postscript to the Giants' letter of invitation to the Pittsburgh Pirates to visit the Polo Grounds July 13, 14, 15.

Hitting at just about 300 against all clubs collectively this year, the genial first-sacker of the Bucca-ners has biffed the ball at a .364 clip in 16 battles so far waged between the men of Frisch and the men of Terry. In 33 at-bats he's had 12 hits, plus quite a few bases on balls from the metropolitan moundmen.

Elbows had a big day against Brooklyn, too, in which he hit a homer and a couple more blows but his mark for the 8 Brook-Pitt games to date is a modest .311, ahead of his average against clubs outside the metro, but not in step with his Giant prowess.



"HIS LOQUACIOUSNESS," Jimmy Dykes, is getting a check-up at the Mayo Clinic in Minnesota today.

The White Sox pilot was temporarily silenced when A. L. proxy William Harridge clamped an indefinite suspension on him for "obscene and abusive" language directed at Umpire Steve Basil in a recent game with the Indians. This characteristic pose of Dykes was taken a few months ago.

Honor the Heroes of Republican Spain! Fiesta Republicana Color - Glamour - Stars - 2 Name Bands Dexter Park ★ Sunday ★ July 20 "Morn to Midnight" AUPP: United Amer. Spanish Aid Comm.—425 4th Ave. MU. 3-0180