

Foster and Browder Ask Action in Daily Worker For the Daily Work

The great tasks before the Communist Party require special attention being given—NOW—to the Daily Worker financial drive. A call to that effect went out yesterday to every district of the Party from William Z. Foster, national chairman, and Earl Browder, general secretary.

"Imagine for a moment," the appeal said, "how our Party would look and work without the Daily Worker." Each district is called upon in the communication, to work out a plan for furthering the financial drive at once, with the appointment of a special committee to carry this plan into effect.

Text of Letter

The letter from the leaders of the Party to each Party district reads in full:

This letter is addressed to all members of the District Bureau. It concerns our immediate tasks in the Daily Worker financial drive. It must receive your immediate attention.

The Central Committee wishes to call to your attention that the tasks that confront us today require that we shall make secure the publication of the Daily Worker. We cannot mobilize all our forces for support of the struggle of the Spanish people without the Daily Worker. We cannot develop the support for the great nationwide marine strike without our paper. We cannot do all in our power to assure the success of the steel drive without our Daily Worker. We need the Daily Worker in the fight against the layoffs of WPA workers, in the fight for the workers' demands before Congress and the state legislatures, in the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, in every important task that we undertake.

\$100,000 Must Be Raised

Imagine for a moment how our Party would look and work without the Daily Worker. We know that we shall never let this happen. You will never let this happen. But yet there is always the danger. The Daily Worker cannot as yet get along financially without making up the big deficit every year. The \$100,000 that we must raise is the minimum that must be raised to assure the publication of the kind of Daily and Sunday Worker that we are publishing today.

We have just gone through the great election campaign in which our Party was called upon to raise large sums of money. Our Party, on the whole, did well in this undertaking. Now we are all engaged in the task of doing all in our power to help the fight of the Spanish people. We have to do much more than we have done up until now. Most districts have the task of raising relief for the marine strikers who are in great need and who must be given all possible assistance.

All this only emphasizes that the Daily Worker financial campaign must be given special attention; that the campaign must be organized and directed as never before. And that by doing this we can quickly raise the quota in each district so that we can assure the existence of the Daily and Sunday Worker in the service of the campaigns for the Spanish people, in the great economic and political struggles that are now on and the others that are maturing.

Plan of Work

We have confidence that you can solve these problems in your district. All that is necessary is that you organize yourselves to face these tasks.

We propose that the District Bureau shall discuss the Daily Worker Financial Drive, work out plans for the speedy fulfillment of the District quota, and assign a special committee with a member of the District Bureau in charge, to assure the execution of the plan.

The Central Committee has set up a special committee to guide the campaign. It consists of Comrades Foster, Browder, Hathaway, Ford and Mother Bloor. The committee will follow the work in every district and from time to time write to you regarding the progress of the campaign in your district. We hope that we shall be able to soon greet you upon your success.

We ask for acknowledgment of this letter together with a copy of the plan which you have worked out.

Yours for a Speedy and Successful Campaign,
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman.
EARL BROWDER, General Secretary.

Public Sentiment Behind Coast Strike, Bridges Tells Press

By John Meldon
Harry Bridges, the dock worker who two years ago emerged from the wharves of Frisco into international prominence as one of the most capable leaders American labor has produced in recent years—arrived here by plane yesterday to greet the embattled striking seamen of the Atlantic coast.

He was accompanied by Randolph Merriweather, leader of the West Coast marine engineers, one of the major striking unions comprising the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

Both were greeted at the Newark Airport by Joseph Curran, chairman of the Strike Strategy Committee, directing the general seamen's strike along the Atlantic-Gulf coast.

Not a Ship Moves

In an interview at his room in the Hotel Victoria uptown a few hours later, Bridges spoke to newspaper reporters for almost an hour. Soft spoken, clear-eyed and completely confident, the famous mariners' leader answered scores of questions fired at him by the reporters.

Asked the purpose of his flying trip to the East, Bridges said: "My purpose is to report, on behalf of the West Coast strikers, the situation there. We will tell the dockers on the East Coast what we think of the situation on both coasts." In answer to an almost similar question, the leader of the heroic 1934 general strike in Frisco said: "The walkout on the Pacific Coast is solid, not only among maritime workers, but is extending its influence among all of or-

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MARINE UNIONS ELECT BOARD

Coastwise Conference Takes Emergency Action Here

Continuing their bitter fight against strikebreaking I.S.U. officials, seamen from all Atlantic and Gulf ports met here in closed conference yesterday and took steps to take over control of their own unions.

At a coastwise conference of duly elected delegates of the Eastern and Gulf Seafarers' Association representatives of 14 ports on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, took official action to establish legal control of the union, by the membership. Frederick Nelson Myers of New York, Robert L. Desmond of Marcus Hook, Penn., and Charles DeGrass of Mobile, Ala., were elected as trustees to take over the funds and property of the union

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WEATHER: Partly cloudy; little change in temperature; West to Southwest winds.
Eastern New York State: Partly cloudy; colder in Northern part.

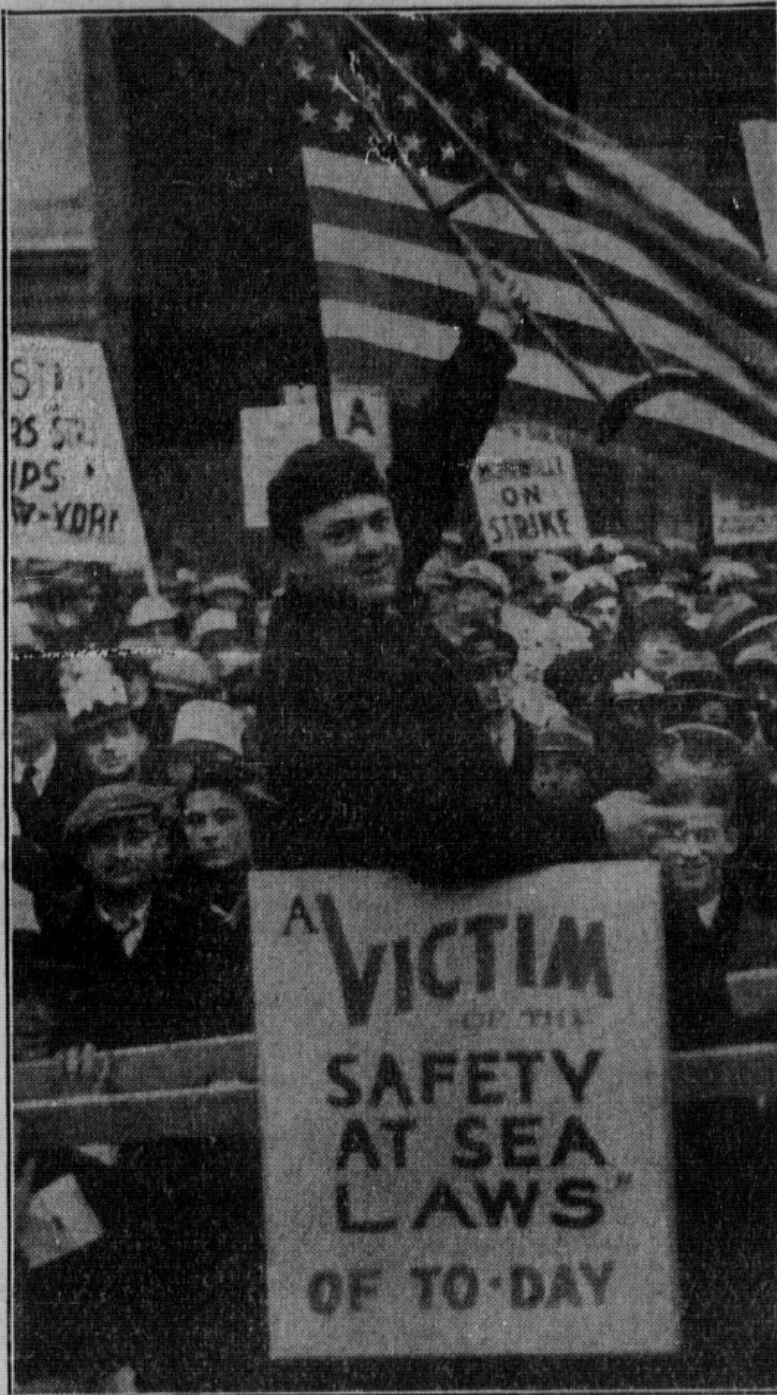
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SAFETY - AT - SEA?



Striking seamen show in real life what they mean by lack of "safety-at-sea." Ralph G. Smith, crippled on board ship, being carried by 10,000 marching strikers in New York last Saturday.

CHESTER SCAB TANK ATTACK SHOW DOESN'T ON MADRID BUILD SHIP IS REPULSED

SunStrikers Hold Pew Guilty in Death of James Young

By Art Shields
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 14.—Chester shipyard strikers passed their second big test today when the Sun Yards opened for the first time since last Friday, day of "Pew's massacre."

Few had said the yards would re-open almost at full blast. The lying Chester Times boasted that "2,500" returned. But when you listened outside the gates you didn't hear the rattle of a single rivet gun.

They are not building ships. Many stoooges. Some hundreds of scabs went into the plant this morning, past the big picket line, under the protection of Pennsylvania State Police. But not many shipyard workers.

Marcus Hook, seaman, pointed out Sun Oil Refinery workers and finks from that refinery port four miles away. The funny thing was that many of the same faces kept appearing again and again. There

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Mayor Calls Conference With 700 Facing Eviction

East Side Tenants to Meet with Owners of Condemned Tenements—Improvements Under Multiple Dwelling Law Refused

East Side tenants will meet the banker owners of their slum tenements face-to-face at City Hall this afternoon at a special conference called by Mayor LaGuardia to discuss the new housing crisis.

The crisis arose out of attempts on the part of the Dry Dock, Citizens, Bowery and Central Savings Banks to evict between 500 and 700 East Side families. Most of the ousters are scheduled to take place before Christmas Eve.

Bank representatives contend that they cannot live up to recent orders of Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post that the buildings must be improved to comply with

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Tokio-Nazis Plot in China Crisis; Soviet Press Says Civil Strife Benefits the Japanese Invaders

Report Chiang Kai-Shek Safe While Still Held Prisoner

SHANGHAI, Dec. 14.—While many military warlords radioed and telegraphed support of the Nanking regime, W. L. Donald, Central Government emissary to Sian-fu, where Gen. Chiang Kai-shek is held captive by Marshal Hsueh-liang, was reported to have opened negotiations today for Chiang's release.

Late tonight Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang radioed Gen. Sung Cheh-Yuan, chairman of the Hopel-Chahar Political Council, assuring him of the safety of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, the government announced.

REPORT CLASHES

Most reports indicated that initial clashes between Nanking troops and Manchurians under the "Young Marshal," as Chang is sometimes called, had ceased, though military movements on both sides continued through the day.

Thirty swift Nanking war-planes flew from Central Government headquarters at Loyang, 100 miles south of Sian-fu, to the Shenai provincial capital, dropping leaflets demanding immediate removal of Chiang Kai-shek to a safe neutral place.

Returning pilots reported to Loyang that all was quiet in Sian-fu.

MARTIAL LAW IN NANKING

The Central Executive Committee of the Nanking Government, in continuous extraordinary session since the onset of the crisis, was said to be considering a plan to send a delegation of high Nanking officials to Sian-fu. It was declared that the plan would not be put into effect until word was heard from Donald, Chiang's adviser acting as Nanking negotiator.

The Lunghai East-West trunk railway line no longer ran trains through Sian-fu, Western terminus. Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, known as the "Christian General," assumed control of Nanking military troop operations today.

Martial law was declared in Hankow and Nanking during the day.

RENEW STAYIN AT DETROIT

Kelsey-Hayes Walkout Is Resumed as Firm Breaks Off Negotiations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 14.—Day shift workers of the two plants of the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. resumed their stay-in strike this morning when the company refused proposals made by the United Automobile Workers of America today and broke off negotiations. A total of 5,000 workers is involved in the strike.

Work was resumed at the two plants after the workers stayed in for three days and were promised a minimum scale of 75 cents an hour for all workers. Upon resumption of work, negotiations were to begin on demands of a flat increase of five cents an hour, 40-hour week, time and half for overtime and a slowing up of the production line.

BOO COMPANY MEN

At a mass meeting of night shift workers held at a near-by hall, when the workers heard the report tonight that the company planned to move dies from its plants to be used for emergency production at another factory, all marched in a body to the shop gates and decided to patrol the region. The Kelsey-Hayes Co. produces wheels, brakes, rims and hubs for the Ford, Pontiac, Chevrolet and Cadillac plants of the General Motors Corporation. Graham-Page and Willys-Overland. A continued tie-up will threaten seriously production at those plants.

With the Kelsey-Hayes Employees Association, a company union, completely routed at yesterday's mass meeting of 1,500 strikers, sentiment for the United Automobile Workers is predominant. Representatives of the company union were booted off the platform when they attempted to speak before yesterday's meeting.

Richard Frankenstein, organizer and Walter Reuther, president of Local 174 of the United, were in charge of negotiations. The Aluminum Die Casting Corp. were still out today as the company refused to negotiate. Production at that plant was also tied up since last Thursday when the sit-down was called.

RENTS TOO HIGH
It is this situation that has created the critical situation on the East Side and has begun a rent-

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Charge Agents of Japan Active in Revolt Against Nanking Government

Soviet Union Does Not Intervene in Internal Affairs of Foreign Nations, Pravda Says in Baring Hand of Japan in China

(By Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 14.—The Soviet press today makes it clear that the explanation for the causes of the revolt of the troops of Chang Hsueh-liang must be sought in the plots of pro-Japanese elements in China which use every means of facilitating Japanese imperialism's enslavement of the country.

A tremendous process of the consolidation of all forces aiming at uniting China is proceeding throughout the country. This process is developing under the pressure of the anti-Japanese movement which took on sharper forms in recent months.

INCLUDES VARIOUS GROUPS

The front of struggle against the aggression of Japanese imperialism includes the most varied social strata and groups.

Recently, this front was joined by means of soldiers who bear on their shoulders the entire burden of the useless, internecine militarist wars which rend China and ruin its population. The forces of reaction, inspired by the agents of the enemies of the Chinese people, offer stubborn resistance to the attempts to unite China, to gather its divided parts, and to rally the Chinese people into one, for struggle against the foreign aggressor.

LINK JAPANESE AGENT

It is no accident that the name of the notorious Japanese agent, Wang Ching-wei, is closely connected with the revolt of Chang Hsueh-liang's troops in the province of Shenai. On the instruction of his foreign masters, Wang Ching-wei is trying to create new chaos in the country which is beneficial only for the plundering plans of the enemies of China.

Speculating on the anti-Japanese movement, Chang Hsueh-liang

raises the banner of the struggle professedly against Japan, but he really helps division and sows further chaos in China, dooming it as a victim of foreign invaders.

MOVES TO UNITY

Under the pressure of the rapidly growing anti-Japanese movement, the Nanking government lately began to conduct various measures directed towards the unification of the country.

The internal strife fomented by the Japanese in South China was seriously resisted. The Canton militarists hiding behind the slogan of the anti-Japanese movement but really acting in the interests of Japanese imperialism, were exposed and crushed.

JAPAN FEARS UNITED CHINA

The collapse of the Japanese attempt to seize Suiyuan Province, the tremendous extent of the emancipation movement of the masses of the people, and its growing influence on the policy of the Nanking government, all created serious difficulties for the Japanese imperialists.

The Japanese attempts to crush

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4 Spanish Students To Plead for Aid

Youth Delegates to Speak at Hippodrome Meeting Thursday Night—Declare Workers Are Backing Government

Four young Spanish students directly from front-line activity in the fight of the People's Front against fascism arrived in New York yesterday afternoon on the giant liner Queen Mary for a nationwide tour to appeal for help for the Spanish people.

The four make their first appearance at a mass meeting Thursday night in the New York Hippodrome under the auspices of the United Youth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Vividly picturing the current war situation in Spain and the heroic struggles of the Spanish militia, the four told reporters at a conference

WOUNDED AT FRONT

They testified to the dangers that the populace has had to undergo in

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War Department Lines Up Senators Behind War Plan

Senate Leaders Already Committee to Scheme to Draft Labor, Gag Press and Enforce Universal Draft in Time of War

By Alan Max
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—The War Department already has a number of leading United States Senators committed to its scheme to have the next session of Congress provide for a virtual military dictatorship in war time.

It was reliably learned today that the revised industrial mobilization plans, issued last Thursday by the War Department and which it hopes to have enacted into law at the coming session, was quietly passed around in mimeographed form to several Senate leaders shortly before elections.

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Nippon Mobilizes More Troops for Further Invasion of China

TOKYO, Dec. 14.—Mobilization of Japanese armed forces in China was being rushed tonight as Japanese imperialism prepared to profit by the crisis in China to drive further into North China.

The Japanese Foreign Office kept in constant touch with Berlin throughout the day, as informed circles believed that intervention, first concrete result of the Tokyo-Berlin pact, was imminent.

Meanwhile high officials of the Japanese army, navy and Foreign Office were in constant conference during the day. No public announcement was made of concrete measures taken, but it was expected that drastic steps would be taken at the meeting scheduled for tomorrow.

Further developments in the crisis caused by the capture of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek by Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang Saturday seemed to indicate that Japanese influence had been early at work in the murky situation.

FASCISTS HALT 4 SOVIET SHIPS

Brings Total to 17 of USSR Vessels Stopped by Franco

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 14.—With four Soviet merchant ships halted by Spanish Fascists during the past week, a total of 17 Soviet ships have been stopped and searched by the naval forces of Gen. Francisco Franco, Spanish Fascist generalissimo, during the course of the civil war.

The Stepan Khalutring, the Divolov, the Kubzas and the Avenovs were the ships stopped last week. Fascists went to the point of opening of ballast tanks in the holds in search for alleged hidden arms destined for the Spanish Government forces.

Commenting on this illegal seizure, Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, said today: "This desperate and unavailing search for arms in Soviet ships would be simply laughable, if systematic attacks on merchant ships had not reached the point of impermissible interference with normal commerce with all countries."

Norway Warns Fascists Not to Unload Ships

OSLO, Norway, Dec. 14.—Norway last night sent a sharp note of protest to the Fascist Junta at Burgos, Spain, protesting against the seizure by Fascists of the Norwegian steamer, Einar Jarl, Saturday, off Cape Finisterre. The Fascists were warned not to unload the ship's cargo.

WPA Women End Sit-Down; Go on Relief

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., Dec. 14.—Eighty-six women, occupying the city council room here for more than a week, voted today to lift the siege of the town hall and go on relief.

They started their protest "sit-down" when the WPA sewing projects on which they had been employed were abolished.

In retaliation against their treatment by the town administration, the women propose to continue picketing gambling dens which the mayor declares "do not exist."

Stachel's Report on A. F. of L. Convention in Tomorrow's 'Daily'

The report of Jack Stachel on the problems facing the trade union movement following the Tampa convention of the American Federation of Labor will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker. Stachel's report was delivered at the recent meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Order your copy of the Daily Worker now.

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Spy Admits Framing Modesto Defendants for Standard Oil

COLUMN LEFT!

The Battle of Park City Buffalo Bills and Dollar Bills

By Harrison George

THREE THOUSAND striking silver miners of Park City, Utah, showed a marked disregard of tradition, maybe, but they turned back the scabs sent from nearby Heber City.

Long years ago a gent who wrote songs for the Church of England put out one of those old hymns our forefathers sang. It began: "The son of god goes forth to war." The songwriter was named Heber.

Heber C. Grant, growing up at that time, became a bigwig of the Mormon church. Heber City has long been a center of Mormonism, notably so even in Mormon Utah.

Heber C. Grant was a Mormon high priest about the time of the Civil War, when the Mormons waged war, literally, against "Gentiles," using what was called "The Danites," a sort of shock brigade of the Mormon church. They were called "Danites" after the lines in Genesis XLIX, verse 17, where it is said:

"Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward."

But, it seems that the silver miners of Park City scoffed at the adders who came from Heber City in trucks. The sheriff had previously taken guns away from these "serpents by the way." And the miners held a strategic position on the road where it enters Park City through a narrow canyon.

"No pasaran!" cried the strikers, as they dragged the scabs from the trucks, and gave the whole lot of 100 modern "Danites" a well assorted of black eyes and bloody noses in a plain fist fight, without any Marquis of Queensberry rules. Meanwhile the strikers' women cheered and got in a few licks themselves.

"WHEN my Daily Worker comes," says A. C. S., cheerfully chipping in one buck, "the first thing I read in Spain, the next is Column Left. That really is a compliment, you see, as I am unemployed and the doings in that field vitally concern me."

A. P., sending a dollar second to A. C. S. on the idea that it is hard to choose between the different splendid features (orchids to you, World Front!). And in fair play we doff our bonnet to the high quality of our competitors.

But, Column Left gets the dollar bills from the individual proletarians, while some of its competitors seem to have "bush-wah" contacts, from the way they grab up \$100 contributions in one mouthful. All we ask is a sporting chance. Unlike Edward Windsor, we refuse to abdicate, and though we've been moved to Page Two, we are assured of staying there as long as we pay our rent. And all in one piece, hurrah!

When we announced the formation of "Friends of Column Left, INC.," our competitors sniffed skeptically. They insist there is no such organization. Well, we'll show 'em! But what of Page Seven's claim that they have "Jim Bridger" to bat for them? Huh! Some more huh! We deny the extantness of Jim Bridger! All Americans whose knowledge of America goes west of Jersey City, know that Jim Bridges was a famous frontiersman, trader and trapper who fought Indians to keep his hair in the Rockies way back about 1840. How come Page 7 resurrects him as a radio crooner in 1936?

Anyhow, Friends of Column Left has lifted us to the sum of \$64.50 so far collected. Bring on your Jim Bridges, Buffalo Bills and what have you! We'll get by with Dollar Bills!

WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill.

Hit Lecture of the Season! Joseph Freeman, Editor of New Masses, will speak on "Spain and the Middle Class," Sunday, Dec. 20, at 8 P.M., at the Capitol Bldg., 159 N. State Street. Adm.: Friends of New Masses.

Baltimore, Md.

Daily Worker Benefit Dance, Hot Orchestras, Good Refreshments, Odd Fellows Hall, Lavalas and McCulloch, Friday Nite, Dec. 18, 1936.

Boston, Mass.

Chess, Bridge and Social, Saturday evening, Dec. 19, 1936. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, at 230 Newbury St. Adm. 25 cents. Ausp.: Progressive Labor School.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Doogie Roast and Turkey Raffle on Saturday, Dec. 19, at 8:30 P.M., at 1202 N. 7th St. Adm. 25c, including raffle. Good time assured! Benefit Daily Worker Financial Drive.

Newark, N. J.

Dine! Wine! Dance! Lift the Lid! New Year's Eve, Cabaret and Floor Show, at Kruger's Hall.

Detroit, Mich.

Annual Dance given by Section 5, C.P., on Sunday Evening, Dec. 26, at Finnish Hall, 3869 14th St. Refreshments, Entertainment, Good Music. Adm. in adv. 15c; at door 25 cents.

Mussolini Says Will Defend Fascist Spoils With Force of Arms

ROME, Dec. 14.—Italian Fascism will resort to the sword before it will relinquish any of its imperial spoils, Premier Benito Mussolini declared today in a speech opening a session of the Fascist Senate.

"This session coincides with complete occupation of the Empire," he said. "Those frontiers, well as those of the homeland, will be validly defended at every moment by a tempered sword, firmly grasped."

WILL BOYCOTT SPECIAL COURT IN BRAZIL TRIAL

Tribunals Have No Legal Authority, Political Prisoners Hold

An unprecedented step in the annals of legal history, the boycotting of tribunals as illegal courts of law by the prisoners for whose trial they were created, is planned by Brazil's political prisoners facing trial next week before special tribunals in Rio de Janeiro, the Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People learned yesterday.

The political prisoners, among them Luiz Carlos Prestes, leader of the National Liberation Alliance, have unanimously decided to boycott the tribunals which, they declare, have been set up by the Vargas government in violation of the Brazilian constitution which specifically prohibits the creation of such tribunals.

To try the thousands of citizens who have been imprisoned on political charges during the past year and held incommunicado, special tribunals have been created composed of five members, civilians and military officers with no representative of the law, all appointed by President Vargas. The number of defense witnesses is limited to five. Defendants are denied counsel of their own choosing and no appeal from the tribunal's verdict will be granted.

Discussion of the bill creating the tribunals was forbidden on the floor of the Brazilian Senate and Chamber of Deputies. In protest against this prohibition, the minority bloc in both houses walked out of parliament, and among the majority members 35 deputies voted against creating the tribunals.

The first cases to come before the tribunals for trial are scheduled for this next week. By refusing to recognize as courts of law these tribunals which waive all legal rights guaranteed defendants under the Brazilian constitution, the political prisoners stated they intend to show that they were brought into action in event an invader broke through.

Sallitto to Surrender for Deportation Protests to Labor Dept. to Save Anti-Fascist Are Asked

Dominic Sallitto, an Italian anti-fascist worker, has been ordered to surrender at Ellis Island on Friday for deportation to Italy. Sallitto has been under a court bail since a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf was dismissed by Judge Francis Caffey last March. An appeal was filed at that time, but last October the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals sustained the decision of the lower court upholding the Department of Labor. As the mandamus which has kept Sallitto out under court bail expired, he has been ordered to surrender.

Relief in this case has been denied by the courts because of a settled policy which prevents them from intervening when the question of the weight of evidence in deportation cases is involved. Thus, the Department of Labor becomes the sole judge in this case, and only a reconsideration of its previous decision can prevent the delivery of Sallitto to the Fascist authorities. In line with existing precedents the Department can cancel the order.

Sallitto has been a legal resident of the United States for 15 years and has an American born, four-year-old, motherless child. He was arrested by Immigration agents in Oakland, California, April 11, 1934, charged with membership in an "organization advocating the overthrow of government by force and violence" and ordered deported because he rented part of the premises where he was operating a restaurant to the editor of a radical publication which goes legally through the U. S. mail.

The Ferro-Sallitto Defense Conference which is defending Sallitto has sent an urgent appeal to individuals and organizations to send telegrams to the Secretary of Labor requesting that the order of deportation be cancelled.

RESORTS

A COZY RETREAT in the Pines, where good food, homelike atmosphere and low rates make an ideal vacation, \$16.00 up, including special diet. Millard's Lodge, 801 Clifton Ave., Lakewood, N. J. Phone 216-W.

For a Germany Free From the Nazi Plague



Freedom-loving German-Americans celebrated German Day this past Sunday at a giant rally at Hunts Point Palace in the Bronx. Above is one of the scenes of the impressive meeting. Representatives of German science, education, literature, people of diverse religions and political views, united in the common front against Hitler and his agents in America.

FRANCE WILL STRENGTHEN MAGINOT LINE To Build 'Death Zone' to Repulse Feared Nazi Attacks

(By United Press) PARIS, Dec. 14.—France has ordered extensive additions to her famed Maginot Line of fortifications along the northern frontier as a result of Germany's "threatening" gestures, the United Press learned tonight.

The line, which comes as close to being invulnerable as anything yet devised by military engineers, will be expanded to a depth of eight or ten kilometers. When the new fortifications are completed, the War Ministry claimed, any enemy force that might succeed in piercing the main line would be trapped in a broad strip of "inescapable death."

The scheme to build a so-called death zone was substituted for an original plan to erect a secondary defense line back of the Maginot Line, much in the manner that trenches were laid out in the World War.

The secondary line would be brought into action in event an invader broke through. Engineers of the War Ministry argued that a secondary line would provide no more security than the primary defenses. If the Maginot Line gave way, motorized armies would pour in quickly and, if they were strong enough to smash the Maginot Line, could repeat the feat again.

The only solution, the engineers said, lay in the "death zone" whose deep belt would be swept by machine gun and artillery fire. "Fill boxes" sheltering both anti-aircraft and machine guns will be built in the eight- or ten-kilometer belt. They will be placed in the general formation of the five spots on dice.

Just as the Maginot Line was built so that no sector in front of it could escape its angle of fire so its deepening will leave no spot uncovered if the line is broken. Any motorized units that broke through would find themselves in a hornet's nest with fire coming from all sides.

Enemy artillery might bang a hole in the single line of fortifications, engineers said, but would be unable to wipe out defenses ten kilometers deep.

Blum Asks Bonnet Enter Debt Parley

PARIS, Dec. 14 (UP).—Premier Leon Blum conferred at length with former Finance Minister Georges Bonnet today, urging that he accept a six months' diplomatic mission to Washington to negotiate resumption of the French war debt to the United States.

Bonnet gave the Premier no definite reply to the offer to go to Washington.

The French practice limits the ambassadorial functions of non-career men to six months.

Italy to Default on War Debt Payment to the US

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UP).—The Italian Government today formally notified the State Department of its intention to default the semi-annual installment on the Italian war debt to the United States, due Dec. 15.

Fear Trawler Lost

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UP).—The steam trawler Kodama, with a crew of 12, was 17 days overdue at Fleetwood today. She left for the Scotch fishing grounds on Nov. 27 and has not been seen since. It was feared the vessel had foundered with all hands.

Catalan Trotzkyites Arouse Militia's Ire

Their Treachery to Barcelona Government Makes Them Best Allies of Fascists, Says Spanish Paper—Disruption Only Aim

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MADRID, Dec. 14.—Provocative attempts of Catalan Trotzkyites to disrupt the unity of the Spanish people in the fight against international fascism have aroused the ire of the workers and the people's militia to the burning point.

The most recent maneuvers of the Trotzkyites in Barcelona are the subject of heated discussion among the militia defending Madrid from the onslaughts of General Francisco Franco's mercenary army. Summarizing the sentiments of the population, Mundo Obrero, Communist organ, writes: "The only purpose of life of Trotzkyites is to divide, to create difficult situations, to bring grist to the mill of fascism. Filled with the drive to destroy everything, they entered the Catalan government, which is striving in the present difficult conditions to strengthen and defend democracy."

REICH SHORT TWO MILLION TONS OF GRAIN Huge Lack Revealed as Farmers Suffer Nazi Terrorism

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Germany is short 1,000,000 tons of wheat and 1,000,000 tons of rye, government officials admitted yesterday. Of the 5,000,000 tons of wheat required for popular consumption, only 4,000,000 tons are available. The situation is worsened by the fact that, due to the dearth of meats and fats, bread has been used in a higher ratio than even in the diet of the German people.

In addition, farmers, unwilling to sacrifice their produce at the ruinous compulsory prices set by Nazis, have been feeding rye to their pigs, as the shortage has brought high prices for meat.

Fascism's Victims To Benefit from Dinner for Marley

Recent stormy events in London and their possible repercussions on British foreign policy will be discussed by Lord Dudley Marley, Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords, at a farewell dinner to be given to him at the Pennsylvania Hotel, Saturday evening.

The dinner is tendered jointly by the Medical Bureau of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy and the American Anti-Nazi Literature Committee. The proceeds will go to aid the victims of European Fascism and to provide medical aid to the Spanish loyalists.

Light Earthquake Felt In Philippine Islands

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 14 (UP).—An earthquake of considerable intensity shook the Island of Luzon at 4:14 P.M. today and lasted several seconds.

Duke Angers Nazis Calls Jewish Doctor

(By United Press) ENZESFELD, Austria, Dec. 14.—A nerve specialist and an ear specialist have been summoned to attend the Duke of Windsor, seeking seclusion at the ancient castle here after his abdication as King Edward VIII of Great Britain, it was understood today.

The ear specialist is Prof. Heinrich von Neumann, who treated the Duke's ears when, as King, he visited Vienna several months ago with Mrs. Wallis Simpson for whom he gave up his throne.

SPAIN CONSUL TO TALK FRIDAY IN CONEY ISLAND

Easton Labor to Call Parley—Canadian Youth Mobilize for Spain

Twenty-five Coney Island organizations will sponsor a mass rally in behalf of the Spanish people on Friday night at 8:30 o'clock at the Casa D'Amor, 31st St. and Mermaid Ave.

Heading the list of prominent speakers will be Luis Carraaga, Spanish Consul General in New York, who will describe the events behind the present civil war in Spain. Others who will speak include Ernest L. Meyer of the New York Post, Harold Coy of the Federated Press, and Mrs. J. C. Kolar of the All Nations Council of the Community Church.

White Plains Rally Friday

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Residents of Westchester County will rally to the aid of the Spanish people at a mass meeting here Friday night at the White Plains County Center on Bronx River Parkway.

Seek 1,000 Troops in Canada

WINNIPEG, Dec. 14.—Unemployed youth here have launched a plan to enroll 1,000 Canadian volunteers to fight for the Spanish government, it was reported here. Action to secure permission for the group to cross Canada has been started. A petition for that permission is to be presented to Canadian Prime Minister King.

Frisco Labor Council Demands 7 Be Freed

District Attorney, Police and Oil Co. Implicated in Dynamite Frameup Which Sent Tanker Strike Leaders to Prison

(Special to the Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—A full confession made by James E. Scrudder, a Standard Oil Company labor spy, and recorded on 18 dictaphone records by William Briggs, a Hollywood movie carpenter, has blasted wide open the Modesto dynamite frameup which sent seven leaders of the 1935 oil tanker strike to prison.

The carpenter's evidence, introduced at a meeting of the San Francisco Central Labor Council by Attorney Aaron Sapiro of the Modesto Defense Committee, proves, in the opinion of labor leaders in the council, that local police officers conspired with agents of Standard Oil Company to commit perjury and subornation of perjury to convict the union men on false charges.

SPANISH SUB IS SUNK BY FOREIGN CRAFT Only 3 Survive of 45 in Crew as Craft Sinks

(Copyright by United Press) MALAGA, Spain, Dec. 14.—Three survivors of the government submarine C-3, sunk off Malaga Saturday with a loss of 39 lives, blamed a plot by "those helping the enemy" today.

Captain Augustin Garcia Vinas, second in command, said government submarines were patrolling the Mediterranean coast continuously. "This patrol has been carried out regularly for some time," he said. "The submarine movements have undoubtedly been closely watched by the enemy and those helping them. As a result, they planned to break up our defense of the coast. The enemy submarine that sank us must have been lying in wait for us for a long time."

I found Captain Vinas and the only other two survivors, the sailors Isadoro de la Orden and Ascencio Lidon Jimenez, on the hospital ship Artabo recovering from shock and injuries suffered during an hour and a half battle in heavy seas for their lives after the submarine went down in 90 fathoms of water.

ATTEMPT TO OPEN HATCH "We were making our usual patrol along the coast about 2:30 Saturday afternoon," Vinas said. "We were roughly ten kilometers (about six and one-third miles) off Malaga. Five of us stood near the conning tower. The remainder of the crew, usually numbering 45, were about their duties inside the submarine, except for three men who were ashore on liberty. These men, who escaped death by being on leave, were Manuel Sanjurjo, Jose Miguel Gomez, and Jose Lopez Maria."

For miles around there was absolutely no sign whatever of any vessel, except a few fishing boats in ports and government ships. Suddenly, as we cruised along the surface, there was a violent explosion that shook the boat from stem to stern. She began to sink by the bow immediately. We rushed for hatches to release the imprisoned men below.

"We could hear their cries. Hands beat against the hatch. But before we could open it the water engulfed us all. "The five of us on deck jumped away as the ship went under."

CONFESION RECORDED

He was first employed by Leslie A. Giles, District Attorney in Stanislaus County, to act as a spy in the International Longshoremen's Association. He said he heard about dynamite stored in Marin County and that he notified police 24 hours in advance that it was being transported to San Francisco. Then he told police that the dynamite was located in San Francisco, two weeks before the expedition around which the frameup was built.

He arranged to place the dynamite in the two cars, one of which he drove. The other car was driven by one of the arrested men, John Rodgers, who Scrudder says was the only one of the defendants who knew of the presence of the dynamite.

After this conversation Briggs invited Scrudder to a card game in his home at 264 Cochrane St., Los Angeles. Briggs and Magee had completely wired the house, working in conjunction with the Modesto Defense Committee. Scrudder repeated his story on the frameup, which was entirely recorded.

Later Stuyvelaar arranged to meet Scrudder personally so that he too could identify the man with the voice he had heard through the ear phones.

When the dictaphone records before it and the positive identification of Scrudder, the chief prosecution witness, established, the Central Labor Council moved to send a delegation to Governor Frank P. Merriam to demand an immediate pardon for the seven convicted men.

ANOTHER FRAMEUP The resolution passed by the Labor Council was introduced by the Maritime Financier's acting secretary, J. E. Ferguson, on behalf of the District Council of the Maritime Federation.

Berkshire Mill Pickets Repulse Club and Tear Gas Attacks

BOSTON WPA CUTS DELAYED AFTER PROTEST

White Collar Unions Halt Firing of 9,500—Continue Fight

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—WPA writers, actors, artists and musicians threatened by scheduled layoffs won a partial victory in their fight for jobs here when a delegation of 100 forced a delay in the contemplated cuts.

Col. John J. McDonough, WPA state administrator, granted the delay from Dec. 15 to Dec. 19 when the large delegation pointed out the need of the many of the 500 WPA workers scheduled to be fired by the administrator's order. The 500 have received pink slips.

The delegation included members of the Writers Union, Artists Union and American Federation of Government Employees. The three have formed the White Collar and Professional Project Workers Alliance.

Joseph Dauber, heading the delegation, presented cases of persons already scheduled for firing to indicate the need of the project workers.

Weldon Cole, chairman of the Action Committee of the Alliance, commented after the granted delay: "The union is going ahead with its fight to have the cuts entirely rescinded and to have quotas increased to take care of the skills of these needy white collar and professional workers who have been certified and are still without chance of private employment."

"Col. McDonough's concession today to the project workers' demands is merely an opening wedge in their fight for continued employment. It will be followed up by increased activity in organizing the unorganized on the projects."

"The unions are continuing their fight to enlist public support. They will continue to bring pressure on all Massachusetts congressmen. The victory of today should in no sense be interpreted by project workers as a definite guarantee of continued employment. Their only guarantee is their continued protest."

Philly Unions Back Fight On WPA Cuts

Protest Meeting Tonight Sponsored by Alliance, White Collar Groups

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—A protest meeting against all WPA dismissals will be held here tomorrow night at 8 p. m. at the William Penn School, 15th and Wallace Sts., by local trade unions and unemployed groups.

Reinstatement of all fired workers and extension of the WPA will be asked at the meeting to be sponsored by the American Federation of Teachers, WPA local, City Projects Council, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, and the Workers Alliance. The meeting has been endorsed by the Central Labor Union.

Parleys Are Begun To End Hosiery Strike in Buffalo

BUFFALO, Dec. 14.—Conferences over settlement of the Millify Hosiery Mills strike by part of the crew outside and a sit-down by the rest inside, have begun. The plan is to discuss hours and wages and the union's demand for abolition of the firing and penalty systems.

If agreement is reached on those points, the question of recognition of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers will come up.

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- CAR WANTED**
CAR needed for Buffalo territory to assist in carrying on the Daily Worker drive. Anyone who has a car to donate for Daily Worker activity in Buffalo, please communicate with Harry Liechtenstein, New York Daily Worker Office, 59 E. 13th St., Room 301. AL 4-1754.
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- NEW YORK PAINTERS District Council 9**
meets every Wednesday at 8 P.M. at 233 W. 28th St.

ROTC Uniforms, \$1,000 Fur Coat Given for Spain

A new wrinkle in the art of collecting clothes for the Spanish loyalists appeared recently at Cornell University. The local American Student Union Chapter has been collecting old R.O.T.C. uniforms from students who have discontinued their course in Military Science and Tactics. One professor volunteered to look around at home for a uniform that his son had worn ten years ago.

At Vassar College the prize haul of the campaign was made. In a room to room canvass one of the girls was given a mink coat worth about \$1,000 which will be converted into cash for the Spanish defenders of democracy. The donor explained that she was getting a new one for Christmas.

FARM GROUP OPENS DRIVE FOR AID BY U.S.

Mass Meetings in Many Centers to Support 4-Point Program

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 14.—Mass meetings to back up a four-point program of the Farmers Holiday Association have been called in Aberdeen, Sioux Falls and other South Dakota towns. Meetings on a county basis are prepared in Wisconsin. National officers of the Holiday Association have just made hurried tours through North Dakota and Iowa.

Everywhere mobilization to fight the WPA program of laying off of drought-stricken farmers is under way. The program of the Farm Holiday leaders calls for: Restoration of WPA work relief, gradual change from work relief to adequate cash relief, stopping of foreclosure sales, immediate halt of next year's crop assignment as now practiced by the Farm Credits Administration.

Mortgage moratoriums are running out in many states. The ruined farmers watch with grave concern the obvious intention of the bankers to snatch their land at last, amidst the excitement about stricken farmers to sign away next "business recovery."

The fourth point is brought forward because the Farm Credit Administration is forcing drought-year's crops as collateral for drought loans.

Wholesale layoffs In Crawford County, out of 460 farmers on WPA, 100 have been laid off each week beginning Nov. 15.

Minnesota farmers are also being fired at the rate of 100 a week. All Wisconsin farmers on WPA are to be fired this week.

Half of the 300 farmers on WPA in Griggs County, N. D., have already been turned over to the Resettlement Administration, which will pay \$15 to \$20 a family.

In Brown County, S. D., 1,300 WPA farmers are being dropped. All farmers on WPA in Dakota County, Neb., are already cut off.

Banned Teachers Union Runs Head For School Board

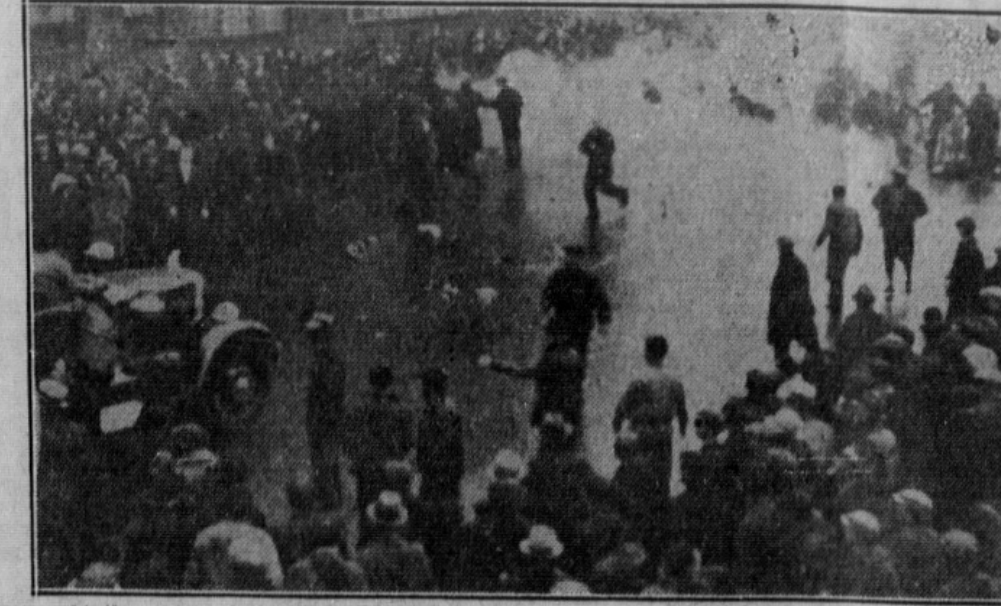
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14 (FP).—Teachers Union Local 240 is circulating nominating petitions to run its president, Dr. Paul W. Preisler, instructor at Washington University, for the Board of Education. The union has been fighting for two years to have the board rescind its rule which prohibits teachers from joining a labor union.

The present election laws, enacted in 1933, are written so that only Democrats or Republicans can run for school board in St. Louis. The union will file Preisler's nomination as non-partisan to contest this law. Many trade unionists are helping collect the necessary 8,000 signatures.

Trade Union DIRECTORY

Trade Unions can secure a listing of their meetings and affairs by phoning ALgonquin 4-7954.

Where Striker Was Slain



At the gates of the Sun Shipyard in Chester, Pa., when police and company thugs laid down a barrage of tear gas to disperse pickets. One company thug shot off a "45" revolver and John Young, 63, striker, was killed. Scores were hurt.

Sit-Down Strikers Hold Office of Chicago WPA

30 in Windowless Room Demand End to Dismissals and Rehiring of Those Fired—Outside Groups Supply Stay-ins With Food and Water

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 14.—Thirty "sit-down demonstrators" are still in the WPA offices here, in a windowless, ventless room, demanding that the government stop firing WPA workers, and that it rehire those fired in recent days. All are white collar workers, members of unions of artists, writers and technicians. Workers Alliance members are with them in the struggle.

Outside committees have been organized by the groups, to keep the sit-in demonstrators supplied with food, and in contact with the outside world. WPA officials threatened to cut off their water supply and their access to toilets, but protest has prevented this so far.

When the sit-in demonstrators finally got in touch with State WPA Administrator Robert Dunham, at 1:30 Sunday morning, he said, "I don't work on Sunday." He refused to say more. His assistant, Mr. Miner, prodded by telegrams, came to the WPA office at noon, Sunday, and consulted with the group. He denied their demands for communication rights, and to substitute other persons for several who had become sick from staying in the airless receiving chamber. Water even in scarce in the room. The supply has been cut off, but milk bottles and other containers are used to bring water to the group. Girl members of the group still have the right to go out to a public toilet in the huge Merchandise Mart, and these excursions are a means of keeping in touch with the outside organization.

The sit-in came as a total surprise. None of the group had any such plan when they went to the WPA office Saturday morning to demand two things: that no one be fired from WPA till he or she had private employment, and that those already fired be reinstated. WPA has fired several hundred from intellectual projects, including the theatre and artists projects. These groups and the manual workers were all represented. When the administrator refused their demands, they suddenly decided to sit-in. Organizations are notified, and soon protesting groups were in the corridors, demanding the right to feed those inside. The protest behind them is still growing.

Concentration of farm land into the hands of a few has been going on quietly since 1900, the first year for which figures are available. It does not mean a lessening of the number of farms. Last year there were actually a million more farms than in 1900.

But this was a multiplication of tiny, subsistence farms, and there were only 60,000 more farms with from 50 to 174 acres.

With the number of farms increasing 8 per cent between 1930 and 1935, 70 per cent of the new farms had between three and nine acres.

The concentration in ownership and the increase in tenantry was startling, Farm Research found. Thus last year 44 per cent, almost half, of the farm land in the country, was rented from landlords by those who plowed and worked on it.

Commonwealth Brands Liberty Story Distortion

MENA, Ark., Dec. 14.—A Liberty Magazine article on Commonwealth College was today branded as "vicious, distorted and contrary to fact" by Acting Director Arthur Skreberg. The article by Nolen Bulloch appeared in the Dec. 9 issue of the magazine.

Skreberg declared the latest attack on the college was due to its support of the efforts of sharecroppers and poor farmers to organize for better conditions.

"After spending two hours at Commonwealth last summer, Nolen Bulloch, 'special reporter' for Liberty, sets out to give his readers the 'low down' on that 'subversive and immoral institution,' Commonwealth College," Skreberg said.

"Mr. Bulloch's article is vicious, distorted and contrary to fact. By selecting the most lurid testimony of the Arkansas State Legislative Investigation Committee of 1935, an attempt is made to show the school to be a den of iniquity, whose denizens are devoid of morals and who seek the violent overthrow of the government. This testimony was forcefully repudiated by a number of people at this time. Teachers, ministers, residents of the state, students and instructors joined in disproving this so-called testimony. Mr. Bulloch sees fit to ignore the testimony of these people.

BIG OWNERS HOLD MOST FARM LAND

Farm Research Shows Half of Land Is Under Tenancy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Four per cent of the farms of the United States covered more than 40 per cent of the best farm land, last year, whereas 40 per cent of the farms had only 6 per cent of the land, Farm Research, Inc., made known here today.

The concentration of farm land into the hands of a few has been going on quietly since 1900, the first year for which figures are available. It does not mean a lessening of the number of farms. Last year there were actually a million more farms than in 1900.

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Cleveland Store Packers Striking For Recognition

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 14.—Eighty wrappers and packers continued their strike into another week today at the warehouse of the May Company, largest department store in Ohio.

The store normally employs 115 workers in this department. Wrapping and packing is now being done by a crew of scabs who are paid double time for staying in the plant 24 hours a day.

The strike is for recognition of the Wrappers and Packers Union. Walker Crease, business agent, said yesterday that unless a settlement is made immediately the whole retail store will be picketed.

Dependable reports say that Gov. Chandler is receiving daily resolutions and letters from many labor unions and civic-minded organizations and individuals, urging him to set free these four men, whose union activities undeniably marked them for prosecution. Coincidentally newspapers in many

STUDENT UNION STATE PARLEY HITS McNABOE

Session at Colgate Names New Officers for Coming Year

HAMILTON, N. Y., Dec. 14.—One hundred delegates to the first annual New York State Conference of the American Student Union at Colgate University here yesterday afternoon denounced the McNaboe investigation of "radical and subversive" activities. The resolution defended Cornell chapter which has recently been a target of McNaboe's investigation.

The resolution follows: "Whereas, The McNaboe investigation is a direct challenge to the rights of American student to free speech and to his right to organize for the defense of academic freedom.

"Whereas, Senator McNaboe by his attack on the Cornell chapter of the American Student Union has proved that he is un-American by failing to consult with the members of his committee and has violated a principle of American democracy, and

"Whereas, The McNaboe committee has not called a public hearing, it is resolved:

"That this conference go on record as being opposed to the McNaboe investigation."

The conference was opened by a short address by Dr. George Barton Cullen, president of Colgate University.

Celeste Strack, National High School Secretary of the A. S. U., greeted the delegates.

George Watt, executive secretary, New York district, said the A. S. U. must carry on an active campaign to democratize student governments.

He showed that the A. S. U. has been continually fighting for economic security for the students and gave as examples the fight for passage of the American Youth Act and increased appropriations for the National Youth Administration.

Other speakers were Irving Howe, District High School Secretary of the A. S. U., Jack Corrigan, N. Y. U. student who goes on trial Tuesday for putting up a poster in Washington Sq. Park calling for "Arms for Spanish Democracy," and Theresa Levin, organization secretary of the New York District.

The state executive committee elected includes George Watt, Brooklyn College; Mary Reynolds, Vassar; Theresa Levin and Irving Howe, C.C.N.Y. Delegates represented Cornell, Columbia, C.C.N.Y., Alfred, Brooklyn College, Cooper Union, Syracuse, Colgate, Skidmore, Vassar, Hamilton, Hobart, and Union College. There were ten high school delegates from New York City representing about 35 high school chapters.

Oakland WPA Workers Protest Cuts in Projects

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 14.—WPA professional workers faced with wholesale layoffs met here yesterday afternoon at the Auditorium Theatre to protest scheduled WPA cuts and to demand extension instead of curtailment of the WPA.

The rally sponsored by the Union of Professional Workers and the Workers Alliance scored WPA cuts states lately featured a statement made in Washington by Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal, that "Harlan County is the one post in the United States where it is dangerous for union organizers to work," and that it is "dominated by mine operators to an extent now unknown anywhere else in the country."

FLINT TROLLEY STRIKERS DEFY CITY'S THREAT

Reject Arbitration as Union Chiefs Move to Lift Charter

FLINT, Mich., Dec. 14.—Defying suspension of their employees' charter by the city commission and threat of their officials to suspend them from the union if they don't resume work today, drivers of the Flint Trolley Coach Company continued their sit-down after refusing arbitration by a vote of 103 to 3.

The proposal they voted down provided for a five-cents an hour increase and return to work immediately pending decision by an arbitration committee on their demand for a 20-cent an hour increase over their present rate of 55 cents. The sit-down in the Flint terminal, now entering the second week, has paralyzed all transportation service here and between all interurban points up to Detroit. Three other terminals are occupied by the 180 strikers involved.

According to officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electrical Railway and Motor Coach Employees, the strikers in voting against the arbitration proposal have automatically suspended themselves from the union. The City Commission's vote to suspend the recently granted charter for the company was also a move to break the strike.

When the workers called the strike they placed leadership in the hands of a rank and file committee and declared, "We have been stalled six months and are tired of arbitration."

La Follette to Reopen Probe On Jan. 11

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The LaFollette Senate Civil Liberties Committee will re-open public hearings on strikebreaking and industrial espionage on January 11.

The committee has already heard accounts of systematic spying on labor unions by private detectives hired by employers, of organized intimidation and violence by scabs and strikebreakers, and of a widespread organization of employers to fight workers organizations.

The United Press today reported it had learned that Chairman J. Warren Madden of the National Labor Relations Board plans to appear personally before the Supreme Court to plead constitutionality of the Wagner Act when a test reaches that tribunal, probably in January.

The lecturer is George Dean, first vice-president of the Michigan Federation of Labor, and chief factory inspector of the Michigan Department of Labor.

Men, Women Reform Their Lines 3 Times

General Strike Plan Postponed—Workers of Other Mills Join Pickets—Arrested Workers Snatched Back from Cops and Thugs

READING, Pa., Dec. 14.—Three savage attacks by the borough police and by private detectives hired by the Nazi-owned Berkshire Knitting Mills here were repulsed by a militant mass picket line early today.

A dozen tear gas bombs were hurled into the picket line. Three times the line was disrupted by the drifting gas fumes, and three times the pickets reformed their array and continued to march up and down.

Men and women were vigorously clubbed by the thugs and police. The strikers defended themselves with bare fists. Several of the deputies howled to the police and the local press about their injuries, but no bones were broken.

Attempts to arrest pickets resulted in swarms of their fellow strikers tearing them bodily from the grip of the police and rescuing them.

GIRL PICKET SEIZED

It is reported that one girl was arrested and rushed off to jail, but this could not be confirmed today.

The gas was supplied by Federal laboratories in Pittsburgh.

The strikers remained in control of the field after the final clash.

The Hosiery Workers' mass meeting Saturday tabled a motion for a general strike throughout the county and adopted an alternative plan for groups of workers in other mills to be assigned to picket duty at the Berkshire. Speakers said that if this plan does not bring sufficient results, the general strike motion will be reconsidered.

The Berkshire Knitting Mills, 5,000 workers, went on strike Oct. 1 because of wages as much as one-third lower than the prevailing rates in the industry, hours of work as long as 12 and 14 for young girls and boys, and a consistent refusal to allow collective bargaining. The Berkshire owners have been a consistent anti-union force in the whole industry. They are fanatical supporters of Hitler and recently the two main owners made trips to Germany and one of them was given an audience by the Reichsfuehrer.

Sen. Shipstead Reported Better After Operation

ROCHESTER, Minn., Dec. 14 (UP).—U. S. Sen. Henrik Shipstead, Farmer-Laborite, of Minnesota was reported in "very good" condition today after an operation for removal of gall stones. Mayo Clinic physicians ordered the operation.

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Dean Lectures Tonight On Occupational Disease

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 14.—Detroit Fur Workers Union Local 38 has sent out letters urging all workers in trades where occupational diseases prevail to come to a lecture on the subject at the union meeting tomorrow night at 1504 Broadway.

The lecturer is George Dean, first vice-president of the Michigan Federation of Labor, and chief factory inspector of the Michigan Department of Labor.

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Seamen Ask All Unions Send Delegates to Strike Aid Parley

Waterfront Unions Issue New Appeal

Marine Firemen and Masters, Mates and Pilots Call Conference on Maritime Strike at Beethoven Hall for December 18

Under the official seal of two A. F. of L. maritime unions, all trade unions were invited yesterday to send delegates to a city-wide conference, to be held December 18, at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street, to aid in organizing support for the striking seamen.

The call was issued by two of the striking East Coast unions, the Masters, Mates and Pilots, and the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water-tenders Union, and signed by executive officers of both organizations. The call, in full, read:

To All Officers and Members of American Federation of Labor Unions,

Dear Brothers: Members of the Masters, Mates and Pilots and the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water-tenders Union of the Atlantic and Gulf district are now on strike because the shipowners have refused to grant our just demands for reasonable wages and decent American living conditions on vessels of our American merchant marine.

The shipowners have a definite program to destroy all the marine unions. These union smashing activities are supported by the big industrialists and other anti-labor groups. If the shipowners are successful in breaking the marine unions, similar tactics will certainly be applied to the other union workers.

Victory for the marine workers will not only help all organized labor, but should also give impetus to the union organization of open-shop industries.

To acquaint our fellow workers with the real situation, we are calling a city-wide conference of all American Federation of Labor unions in the City of New York, to take place December 18th at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St., New York City, at 8 P.M.

This conference has been arranged in conjunction with all members of the American Federation of Labor now on strike.

You are urged to send delegates to this conference which should be a step towards stronger, more unified action for all organized labor in New York.

Fraternally yours, WALTER MITCHELL, Acting President, N. O. Masters, Mates and Pilots, FREDERICK C. PHILLIPS, Secretary, M.F.O.W. of Atlantic and Gulf

MARINE UNIONS ELECT BOARD

(Continued from Page 1)

and to run its affairs until the next general election of officers.

Similar actions were likewise taken at this conference by official delegates representing the trustees of the Marine, Cooks and Stewards' Union of the Atlantic and Gulf.

Guyser M. Manago of New York, Philip Montebano, representing the Gulf ports, and Gerald Lyons of Philadelphia were elected as trustees of the Seawards' Union.

By these decisions, the Coastwise Conference officially brought the control of the three District Unions comprising the Atlantic District of America, under the control of the rank and file members inasmuch as the members have already taken over the control of the Marine, Firemen, Oilers and Water-tenders' Union, recently decided in the courts.

The conference instructed the trustees to take immediate steps to officially endorse on behalf of the three district unions, the strike authorized by the members of the International Seamen's Union.

The action taken by the membership in establishing the trusteeships, became necessary, strikers said, due to the emergency created in the affairs of the two unions, by reason of the "misconduct, malfeasance and corruption of the individuals who have themselves out as duly elected officials."

Prior to the holding of the conference, the members of the Sailors and Stewards Union in the fourteen ports, passed resolutions providing for the action taken here yesterday, which pointed out that the "alleged I.S.U. officials have various acts of misconduct seriously prejudicial to the interests of the Union and the members thereof, and among other things, have prevented regular membership meetings from being held, have misused and misapplied union funds, have issued fraudulent union membership books, have attempted to expel various members of the union without notice or trial, illegally and without authority; have made labor agreements in the name of the union, without authority; have falsely represented to the members and public, its true position and condition, have obstructed and opposed the strike on the East Coast, declared by the membership, and have engaged in strikebreaking activities to defeat the strike, and have done other acts, destructive of its welfare and detrimental to the good of the union and the members thereof, and have dangerously imperiled the financial condition of the union and have placed its affairs in jeopardy, and have repeatedly attempted to frustrate and defeat the declared wishes of the membership of the union."

SPEAKS AT GARDEN



HARRY BRIDGES

PUBLIC BEHIND COAST STRIKE, SAYS BRIDGES

Strikebreaking Role of I.L.A. Head Halts Strike Settlement

(Continued from Page 1)

organized labor. Not a ship is moving.

"The often-asked question, uppermost in both the minds of both labor and the shippers—"will the West Coast unions continue their support of the East Coast unions, should a settlement be reached on the West Coast?"—was definitely answered by Bridges. He declared: "If a settlement is reached satisfactory to the West Coast, we will continue to boycott any ships from the East not carrying union crews."

That statement by the official spokesman for the Maritime Federation of the Pacific served notice on the shipping magnates that they must negotiate and settle with the Eastern Strike Strategy Committee, headed by Joseph Curran, before the Pacific marine workers will handle vessel handling from the Atlantic and Gulf ports.

SHOWS RYAN'S ROLE

Bridges indicated that he will attempt to talk to Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Union, who has been acting as a virtual strikebreaker on this coast.

"We could probably have had the strike settled by this time," he continued, "if it were not for the obstructive tactics being used by Ryan."

When asked whether he intended to "appeal directly to the New York dock workers for strike action over the head of Ryan, Bridges answered calmly:

"We will tell the dock workers here that we think their actions of unloading striking ships are prolonging the strike."

Ryan has been forcing I. L. A. dockers along the New York waterfront to work on "hot" ships, using threats of black list and strong arm intimidation against the longshoremen. Several locals in Brooklyn and Boston recently rebelled against Ryan's sloop activities for the shippers, and conducted short protest strikes on the docks.

REFERS TO OPEN LETTER

"Ryan is working ships after crews and licensed officers have walked off on strike," Bridges continued, "that constitutes strikebreaking. That is not merely my personal opinion—but the united opinion of his union membership among the West Coast longshoremen."

"The open letter sent to Ryan last week, condemning his activities, expresses clearly the opinion of the West Coast strikers. We shall ask him to stop these activities and come through on the promise he made us last September—namely—to call for joint strike action in the East."

Continuing his remarks regarding Ryan's role in obstructing the general marine strike, Bridges said: "It all boils down to this. Ryan is working the very ships struck by his own membership on the West Coast, when they arrive in Atlantic ports."

"We are of the opinion however," spokesman for the Pacific coast strikers continued, "that the shippers, and their supporters among reactionary I.S.U. officials, intend to concentrate on an attempt to break the East Coast strike, as a means of weakening the West Coast. The I.S.U. officials, such as Grance, Hunter and Carlson are openly scab herding—supplying strike-breakers against their own unions along the Atlantic and Gulf. I don't have to tell you about such officials as

Soviet Press Says Civil Strife Benefits Invaders

(Continued from Page 1)

the anti-Japanese movement brought about directly opposite results. The failure of the Japanese imperialists in Sulyuan inspired China and raised the question of winning back Chahar province. The Manchul Mongolian troops, by whose hands Japan seized this province, proved to be unsuitable tools for Japanese imperialism. The latter faced the prospects of open military operations of the regular Japanese army on a big scale. In this war, Japan would be faced by a China with considerably increased armaments and, most important, by the menace of China's gradually growing unity.

Commenting on Chinese events, the Soviet Union remains true to the policy of strict non-intervention in the internal affairs of foreign countries. It does not occupy itself in the policy of forming "independent government," or puppet states which the Japanese imperialists create for the purpose of seizing Chinese territory.

"The masses of the Chinese people will not allow the Japanese provocateurs and their corrupt agents to deceive them. The brazen policy of the Tokyo aggressors again and again opens the eyes of these masses to the obvious intention of Japanese imperialism to enslave the great Chinese people.

"The policy of dividing and enslaving China, the policy of the creation of chaos, which is beneficial for the enemy, will be met by the policy of uniting, consolidating all forces for the defense of the real independence of China."

Grange—their stands as an everlasting indictment."

The next question asked of Bridges was:

"What do you think of the extent of the East Coast strike?"

"It is apparently about eighty per cent effective," he replied, "and has advanced the cause of maritime workers throughout the nation to a great extent. Although not as effective or solid at the present as the West Coast, the Eastern and Gulf ports are conducting a fine movement."

PUBLIC FOR STRIKERS

The Daily Worker reporter asked Bridges his opinion of the possibility of a National Maritime Federation in the near future.

"It can no more be stopped," he answered, "than the determined drive of the membership of the A. F. of L. for industrial unionism."

Bridges told the newspapermen that public sentiment along the Pacific coast is overwhelmingly for the unions and their demands. "The public knows now that we are fighting only to retain that which we won at great sacrifice two years ago.

"The shippers have no valid argument to present against the demands of the maritime workers. In addition, West Coast business people, feeling the brunt of the walkout, are beginning to bring pressure to bear on the government for a settlement. We are ready to negotiate that settlement at any time—but we will not arbitrate the fundamental issues involved. The public generally is with us on that vital point."

CONDEMNNS COPELAND ACT

The Pacific coast leader also spoke at length on the rising sentiment in the West for a National Farmer Labor Party.

"Recent events along the West coast have driven home the realization that a Labor Party is needed," he commented.

The famed maritime leader wound up his talk by condemning the reactionary Copeland Ships' Subsidy Act, which becomes effective in the marine industry in 1937. He pointed out that it has been unanimously rejected by the seamen and other workers of the industry, because of its threat to them.

"We will have representation in the incoming Congress to protest against the Copeland Act becoming effective. In the meantime, organized labor will continue the fight against it in every way possible."

The Copeland Act calls for a "pink" discharge book which will give shippers a black list weapon against the unions.

As the interview ended, Bridges grinned as he said to the reporters: "I hope you boys are all members of the American Newspaper Guild."

The West Coast maritime leader spoke last night in Philadelphia. He speaks tonight in Boston, and tomorrow night before a giant rally in Madison Square Garden. Prominent trade union leaders will appear with Bridges at the Garden.

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE ON WEST COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14 (UP).—Conferences between representatives of three Pacific Coast maritime unions and owners of the 230 ships tied up six weeks by the marine and dock workers' strike, were held today.

After a four-hour talk, a brief recess was taken, and then the negotiators went back to the meeting room.

They were "face to face" meetings in which Harry Lundberg, secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, J. F. Ferguson of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' sat around a table at which were Thomas G. Plant, chairman of the coast committee for shipowners, Thomas C. Wilson of the Alaska Steamship Lines, and for a while Roger Lapham, president of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.

Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, remained in the background. However, he kept in close touch with what was going on in the smoke-filled conference room in the headquarters of the shipowners' committee.

PORT ARTHUR JUDGE JAILS 407 SEAMEN

Lodging Houses, Private Homes, Union Hall Are Raided

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, Dec. 14.—Under an order by Judge C. O'Brien to arrest every striking seaman whether he is picketing or not, police jailed 407 maritime workers over the week-end and in this port they are still in jail.

Squads of police seized about the waterfront and cruised everybody who looked like a seaman. Police have been combing lodging houses and even private homes.

Strike leaders fled to the homes of other unionists, and there is a very much aroused working class in Port Arthur.

W. F. Hill, militant president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, called a special meeting Friday of all local union delegates and it remained in session four hours, receiving constant reports of new arrests.

The Central Trades and Labor Council found that a police officer was answering all telephone calls to the strikers' hall and sending out squad cars to make arrests based on the information he got.

The Council voted to call a general strike of all 33,000 workers in Port Arthur unless the men were released in five days.

The attempt to arrest all strikers followed two mass arrests of pickets here. On Thanksgiving eve, 236 were arrested, and later released.

Thursday 193 seamen were arrested for picketing on the Seventh St. dump, which is on the road to the Texas and Beaumont port. They were still in jail when the orders for a general arrest were sent out.

The excuse for this mass jailing of seamen is an injunction against the strike, issued by the same Judge O'Brien, three weeks ago. It was obtained on the instigation of the shipping companies, the I.S.U. officials and Chief of Police H. F. Baker.

TANK ATTACK ON MADRID IS REPULSED

(Continued from Page 1)

under command of Col. Juan Barco fought off a series of fascist attacks against the village and the highway leading to Brunette to the southwest.

The government's positions in this sector were said to constitute a threat to highways over which Franco must move troops and equipment to the Madrid front.

The War Office admitted that a strong fascist offensive was underway in the Guadarrama sector near Fresnedilla between Cruz Verde and Santa Maria de Laalameda.

The fascists opened the attack with a heavy barrage of machine gun and mortar fire against advanced positions of the Loyalists, followed by an infantry charge in which hundreds of hand grenades were thrown.

The first attacks were repulsed, the War Office said, as was an offensive in the Boadilla del Monte sector.

REJECT FOREIGN MEDIATION

The government junta ordered complete reorganization today of its militia forces in preparation for a bitter winter war against the invaders.

While Franco's batteries threw occasional shells into the city, the defense forces were transformed into units similar to regular army organizations.

Meanwhile, the government announced it would reject any effort of foreign mediation of the civil war such as the British-French plebiscite proposal.

"The plebiscite places the legitimate Spanish government on the same level as the insurgents," one newspaper said. "The Spanish government, therefore, cannot accept the plans proposed by those countries out of good will."

Government aviators bombed and demolished two fascist concentration points, Abalos and Amenaren, behind the Madrid lines, the Air Ministry reported.

Report Foel Driven Out of Pozuelo

(By United Press) MADRID, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—The International Brigade today drove fascist troops from the strategic town of Pozuelo, northwest of Madrid, and drove a deep wedge into the enemy's line of communications.

Loyalist military leaders said the victory, which came after fierce hand to hand fighting between the foreign volunteers of the International Brigade and fascist legionnaires, was a major blow to insurgent preparations for a big offensive against the capital.

250 ERB Workers Picket Against Exams

Speakers at Municipal Building Demand Postponement of Examination—Strike Will Be Called, Union Warns, Unless They Are

Organized workers of the Emergency Relief Bureau flung a picket line of 250 men and women around the Municipal Building as part of their fight against recent rulings of the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Yesterday's picketing supplemented the fight put up by representatives of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, local organization affiliated to the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, before the Committee on Local Laws of the Board of Aldermen.

Placards carried by the pickets as well as speakers before the aldermanic committee attacked the decision of the Civil Service Commission to hold a competitive examination Dec. 30 for ERB investigators. The A.W.P.R.A. has threatened a strike unless the examination decision is rescinded.

LUCKMANS REJECT CHANCE FOR APPEAL

Both Serving 20 Years in Drukman Case—Hull Not Involved

Two of the convicted murderers of Samuel Drukman yesterday decided not to exercise their right to appeal. The decision was announced by Harry Wells, attorney for Morris and Harry Luckman. The Luckmans are serving 20 year sentences in Sing Sing.

Fred Hull, convicted along with the Luckmans, has until February to appeal.

The Luckmans and Hull were charged with the slaying of Drukman early in 1935. With the failure of the April county grand jury to indict, the case became an issue in city and state politics and the subject of the campaign for the Kings County district attorneyship in the fall of 1935.

Subsequently, removal charges were brought against District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan for his conduct of the case but were dismissed by Governor Lehman.

Superior Court Justice Meier Steinbrink, Brooklyn, said yesterday he would not oppose the granting of an order by the Appellate Court preventing him from issuing an order for a new trial for Henry G. Singer, James J. Kleinman and Jacob Silverman, convicted of conspiracy to obstruct justice in their Drukman case.

Steinbrink was served with an order issued by Presiding Justice Edward Lazansky of the Appellate Division requiring Steinbrink to show cause why he should not be prohibited to sign an order for a new trial.

Lazansky's order was obtained by Special Prosecutor Hiram C. Todd.

4 SPANISH STUDENTS TO PLEAD FOR AID

(Continued from Page 1)

Spain and one, Luis Simarro, a young battalion commander, still bore wounds received in a battle on Oct. 13 at San Martin de Valdeiglesias near the Guadarrama Mountains.

Simarro, who arrived with his wife, Maria, 23, is 21. He commanded 1,000 men on the front about 70 kilometers from Madrid. He was hit by a rifle bullet from a Moor's gun, the bullet entering the back of his neck and out of his mouth. He cannot talk well yet, wearing a brace for his teeth.

The couple, knew each other at the University of Madrid, were married on Nov. 7, when they met again in a hospital in Madrid. They are members of the United Socialist Youth League.

Eugenio Inax, secretary of the Catholic paper Cruz y Raya, represents the Spanish Youth Front on the cross-country tour as an executive committee member of the united front organization. He was a student at Louvain Catholic University before he started active participation in the war activities.

The fourth member of the delegation is Josefina Ramirez, who is a nurse in Madrid hospital. On the night before she left a terrific bombardment wrecked the five-story apartment house on Puerto del Sol where she lived. She escaped miraculously with her life, other delegates said. She is a member of the executive committee of the Youth of the Republic Union.

Asked about the situation in Madrid, the delegates said that the city had survived the fascist onslaught only because of the tremendous enthusiasm and bravery of militiamen in defending the capital. The help of International Battalion in rallying the Spanish front line forces has also aided the morale of the government troops.

U. S. AID GREAT FACTOR

The four said that American donations to aid the Spanish people had aided the fight for democracy and they extended their thanks to aid organizations and contributors in the United States.

The delegates will speak in two radio broadcasts today, the first over WNEV at 1:15 P.M. and the other at 8:15 over WEVD. This afternoon they will be guests at a tea at the International House and in the evening they will attend a showing of the Group Theatre anti-

el-war play, "Johnny Johnson." Among those that welcomed the delegates at the 50th St. pier of the Queen Mary were Joseph Lash of the American Student Union, William H. Hinkley of the American Youth Congress, Joseph Cadden of the National Student Federation of America, Loh Teel of the Chinese Youth Movement, Rena Burton of the United Youth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Gil Green and John Little of the Young Communist League, and James Lerner of the American League Against War and Fascism.

FINEGAN INSISTS

Isidore Blumberg, appearing before the aldermen on behalf of the Joint Council of ERB employees, told the committee that "the staff was demoralized" by the forthcoming examination. Helen Rosenbaum, representing the A.W.P.R.A., supported Blumberg, expressing the opinion that the tests frequently had no relation to the work ERB workers were called upon to perform.

Osmond J. Fraenkell, attorney for the relief workers, cited cases in which workers had been placed on a civil service status either by direct transfer or by qualifying examination. Finegan sharply attacked the bill and insisted that the Commission would not postpone the examination.

Edison Profits Mounting -- More Jobs Are Imperilled

Fear of Firings Drives Several to Suicide, Records Show

By Adam Lapin
ARTICLE IV

(This is the fourth of a series exposing the practices of utility companies in New York.)

Alfred Muir went into the garage of his home in North Bergen one night last March. He set the motor of his car running. He closed the door of the garage.

The next morning he was found dead of monoxide poisoning. "I am sorry to leave you in this way," he wrote to his wife Eva, "but it is the only way out."

Alfred Muir was the foreman of the Edison Company's Bowery substation.

BLAME THE POLICY

Blame his death on the anti-labor policies of Consolidated Edison.

Merger, consolidation, retrenchment—these are big words that roll smoothly from the tongues of \$50,000 a year executives.

Then some, an ordinary human being, crumbles under the tension and kills himself.

Blame the death of Alfred Muir on the Edison policy of lay-offs, frequent transfers to less secure jobs, and the constant fear of dismissal.

Blame it on the tension and fear which reign in the company's East District, Manhattan.

Alfred Muir was not the only one. Last Spring there were a number of suicides, attempted suicides and nervous breakdowns in this district.

G. A. Baker, former superintendent of the District, attempted to commit suicide by slitting his throat while in a nervous breakdown.

A few weeks after Muir's death, W. H. Clark snapped under the strain of impending dismissal, and killed himself.

John J. Delaney was taken to the Brooklyn State Hospital in April to be treated for a severe nervous breakdown. He kept muttering incoherently that the company wanted to fire him.

MUIR WAS FIRST

Muir was the first. "I would have turned on the gas in the house," he wrote to his wife, "but was afraid the family would wake up. Don't waste money on a funeral for me, but save it for yourself and the children. If it gets too hard for you and you're not able to make, turn on the gas (turn off the pilot). If there is a hereafter, I will meet you there."

His note bore the salutation, "darling." Several times in it he referred to his fifteen years of "perfect married life."

Muir had just been demoted to a smaller station. He was afraid that the demotion marked the beginning of the end.

He was not a member of the union. He didn't know what to do about it. The only thing he knew

Them Days Gone Forever

TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE especially when it comes to home-building



Utility workers have stopped falling for the company union gags as they see the security of their jobs collapsing in "mergers" and see that even some of the "bosses," who they thought were safe from firings, have committed suicide.

CONDITIONS INTOLERABLE

Muir's suicide was part of a general situation. Conditions in the East District became intolerable ever since the resignation of G. A. Baker, the former superintendent, and F. M. Jack, assistant superintendent.

The new regime, under H. Wirtz, now superintendent, introduced its own refinements on the city-wide anti-labor policy of the Consolidated system.

An atmosphere of tension and nervousness began to predominate the sub-station men. They had never been subject to such minute check-ups before. Although there had never been complaints about Muir before, they began to be made under the new superintendent.

Ridiculously petty economies accompanied the break-down in morale. Half the usual amount of toilet paper and soap was provided for. The workers were given insufficient lighting. Inexperienced

men were given the job of making repairs.

One of the victims in the epidemic of break-downs was the former superintendent, G. A. Baker.

RESIGNATION FORCED

It is reported that he had not wished to quit. Actually his resignation was said to have been forced because of his opposition to the company's policies of lay-offs and dismissals.

This in itself must have been a great blow for this pioneer of the electrical industry who had been with the company for forty years. The worst blow came when he visited the new regime in the district in order to discuss the problems of the work and to impart the benefit of his experience.

Wirtz snubbed him in no uncertain terms. He kept brooding on the insult and on his forced resignation. In a fit of despondency he tried to cut his throat with a razor. Only a blood transfusion saved him. He was taken to the psychopathic ward of a New York hospital for treatment.

John Delaney's break-down was due even more directly to the company's lay-off and transfer policy.

He had been connected with the Edison system for some 17 years. His most recent job was in the inventory department of Brooklyn Edison.

Then he began to suspect that his job was in danger. His fear was climaxed by an offer to have him transferred to another job with the Brundy Engineering Company.

He felt that this was just another way of getting rid of him, and that he would be fired shortly after accepting his new job.

LETTER TO UNION

While the company's plans to get him out were in process, he wrote a letter to the union, telling his story and complaining bitterly that a worker who had given 17 years of his life to one company should now be threatened with the loss of his job.

Towards the end of April, he could no longer stand the strain. He cracked up, and was taken to the Brooklyn State Hospital for treatment.

These men were not weaklings. They were not exceptional in any way—except that they had been hit harder by the general and widespread policies of the company.

Employees of the Consolidated Edison system face one relatively simple problem: they are threatened with the loss of their jobs.

The merger of the various utilities has meant, and will mean unless present policies are stopped, the lay-off of several thousand workers.

Reductions in personnel are not due in any way to decreased profits, as we saw in Saturday's Daily Worker, or to decreased production.

The companies are making more money, and they are producing more electricity. Lay-offs are due to speed-up, to making fewer workers do more work.

THE RECORD

The records of New York prove this point. Although this company's production in 1935 amounted to some 35,000,000 more kilowatt hours more than in 1929, 2,000 workers less were employed in 1935.

How many workers are in danger of losing their jobs?

TAXI DRIVERS AS ANCE ON UNION

Leading Unionists and Experts Urged to Aid in Cleansing Local

Sixteen leading figures in the labor movement have been invited to help in making the Taxi Chauffeurs Union, Local 19795, a clean, powerful union.

Among them are Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of Painters' District Council 9; A. Phillip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters; Jack Stachel, secretary of the Trade Union Commission of the Communist Party, and Norman Thomas, national chairman of the Socialist Party.

Invitations to the sixteen were sent by the Progressive League of the union, which charges that there is need to cleanse the union of racketeering elements.

Unauthorized strikes, resulting in no gains for union members; rumors of shaking down employers; barring of all democratic procedure; intimidation of active union members; are confronting taxi drivers throughout the city, the Progressives declare.

OTHERS INVITED

The Progressive League has asked the sixteen to aid them in the organization of the taxi drivers into Taxi Chauffeurs Union, Local 19795; gain a democratic constitution and a democratically elected administration; achieve honest financial accounting and union conditions of work in every garage which employs taxi drivers.

Besides the four named above, invitations to cooperate have been sent to Murray Baron, manager of the Bag and Portfolio and Suit Case Workers Union; Ben Gold, secretary of the Furriers' Joint Council; Conrad Kaye, business agent of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, Local 665; Manning Johnson, organizer of the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302; Murray Cross, manager of the Clerks Department, Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Amicus Most of the Socialist Party; Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild; Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, I.L.G.W.U.; Charles M. Hendley, president of Teachers Union, Local 5; Sam Neslin, secretary of Local 2449, United Textile Workers; Elmer Brown, chairman of Amalgamated Party, Typographical Union, Local 6; and Frank Crosswaitke, chairman of the Negro Labor Committee.

newspapers. These ads carried a little box along the left-hand side which said "48,000 employees ask you to read this."

By November there were only 45,500 workers asking you to read this.

But on March 14, 1936, in an ad in the New York Daily News, the number was down to 40,000.

This, union leaders feel, is the company's way of predicting layoffs which are still in store for the workers.

5,000 LAID OFF

In the meantime the firing of utility workers which began a few years ago is continuing.

Five thousand were laid off by Brooklyn Edison in 1931. This resulted in the formation of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees of America which later affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and became the Light and Power Utility Workers Union B 751 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Wersing estimated that 700 were laid off in 1935 when United Electric Power merged with New York Edison.

During the past few months 1,450 workers in the continuing inventory department of Consolidated Edison lost their jobs.

There were formerly 1,700 workers in the department. Today there are only 250 left.

As a result of the merger of Northern Union Gas and Consolidated Edison, meter readers are now reading both electric and gas meters.

In the transportation department of New York Edison personnel was reduced from 270 to 127 workers.

How soon will the company make good its prediction and get rid of a total of 8,000 workers?

It is as yet too early to answer this question, except to say that the companies are well on their way toward achieving their objective.

JOINING UNION

Company officials admitted as much under Stonku's persistent questioning at the Commission hearing.

As workers are joining the union in increasing dissatisfaction with their uncertain position, the company is tightening up on its anti-labor policy.

The LaFollette Senatorial investigation revealed that Consolidated Edison employs the services of the Burns, Railway Audit and Inspection and Corporations Auxiliary detective services.

Company union outfits are being heavily financed by the company with money spent for leaflets and publicity. Occasional revolts by company union councils are mercilessly squashed.

Today there are fourteen company union outfits in the Consolidated system.

Lay-offs of workers for union activity have also increased. Wersing told the Daily Worker that in the past six months six union members were fired in Queens, six in Brooklyn and eight in Manhattan.

It is not a cheerful thought that the money of the consumers has all too unaccountably helped finance the anti-labor activities of the Consolidated system.

They Won in Teamsters' Union



Here are two of the winners in the election conducted by Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters. William Drvey (left), president-elect, and John Hughes, vice-president-elect, headed the victorious progressive "Gold Standard Ticket."

Philadelphia Raises \$1,400 for Daily

Party's Leaders at Banquet Stress Role of Paper as Weapon Against Fascism—Foster, Browder, Mother Bloor, Are Cheered

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—Fourteen hundred dollars was raised for the Daily Worker at a Daily Worker shock brigadiers' banquet here at the Hotel Jefferson.

William Z. Foster, Earl Browder, Mother Bloor, F. Brown and Margaret Cowl, were the principal speakers.

Pat Toohy was toastmaster.

Foster, who had to leave early for another engagement, said briefly: "I know of no more heroic chapter in the history of the American working class than the long struggle to maintain the Daily Worker."

"The Daily Worker is securely established as a spokesman for the Communist Party and the vanguard of the working class. Now more than ever it is needed for the struggles that are ahead."

BROWDER SPEAKS

Browder spoke of the Daily Worker as the chief weapon of the Party... of a Communist Party that has become a vital force in American life.

"Today we see the Daily Worker as a powerful weapon to aid the Spanish people against Fascism," he said.

"Events in Spain may be decisive throughout Europe. If all Europe, except the Soviet Union, goes Fascist, we in this country cannot escape the consequences. The Spanish people must win. Their victory is our best protection."

"The Communist Party is playing a tremendous role solidarily with and support of the Spanish people. This must be increased a hundredfold."

"The Daily Worker is an instrument of the Party in mobilizing support for Spain, and the Party is the

PROGRESSIVES CALL MEETING

Building Service Union Group Prepares for Arbitration

Building service workers, who will go to bat against the Realty Board for higher wages and shorter hours in January, have been called to a meeting tomorrow night at Labor Temple, 243 E. 34th St. by the Progressive members of Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-B.

Joseph Curran, chairman of the Strike Strategy Committee of the striking maritime workers on the East Coast, will be guest speaker. Nominations for Progressive officers will take place.

According to the terms of the Silcox Award, gained during the general strike last Spring, arbitrators will be named in the next month. Progressives urge that regular business and council meetings be called to prepare the membership for the coming fight. They charge that the union has been inactive for a long time, ignoring the thousands of unorganized workers. To bring these workers into the union, dues must be reduced to \$1, they declare.

Wholesale violation of the Silcox Award is charged by the Progressives. They point to apartment houses where workers were granted the 9 to 11-hour day, with many building service workers on the job for 14 hours daily, for six and a half days a week, for as little as \$55 a month. Even in the closed shop areas the contracts are violated, they charge.

"We are doing our best for the enforcement of democratic, progressive measures in the interest of our local," the Progressives declare, asking that all building service workers come to tomorrow night's meeting.

Members of Section 6 of the Philadelphia district of the Party, in northwestern Philadelphia, were the banner contributors, with \$420 to their credit.

I.W.O. AIMS FOR RECORD IN LAST WEEK OF DRIVE

26,000 Recruited Thus Far in Membership Campaign

This is the last week of the International Workers Order membership campaign for 50,000 new members.

The I.W.O., in a statement issued to the entire membership today, called for the biggest recruiting week in the history of the I.W.O.

"This is the final opportunity for members to add their bit in carrying the I.W.O. to its great goal," it said.

"With every Builder completing his or her pledge of three members each, with all members doing their share during these last days, we can sweep on towards victory," the statement declared.

"The growth of the I.W.O.," said the statement, "is not merely a matter of figures."

"Every member recruited is also an added recruit to the labor movement, an added opponent against war and fascism, an added force for building a Farmer-Labor Party." Congratulating the members on the 26,000 members recruited so far, the statement said, "in this last week let us set a record we will forever be proud of. Let us make this the biggest recruiting week in the history of the International Workers Order."

Wood Workers Continue Fight For Union Vote

LAKELAND, Fla., Dec. 14.—Representatives of 74,000 timber and sawmill workers' locals of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners continued their fight today for the right to be represented in carpenters' conventions.

At the present session, nearing an end, the timber workers were allowed only "fraternal" representation, without vote.

The timber workers' representatives have urged an amendment of the constitution to permit continuation of their industrial form of organization. The machine of General President William L. Hutcheson, which dominates the union, is bitterly opposed to industrial unionism, and was a chief factor in getting the ten unions of the Committee for Industrial Organization suspended from the A. F. of L.

The Year's Greatest Event in Harlem

New Year's Eve Ball

at ROCKLAND PALACE 155th Street and 8th Avenue

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With the Unions

It's a Model Picket Line in Front of the Art Students League—Instructors and Students Back Demand for \$1 an Hour

Over on West 57th St., where expensive dress shops vie with exclusive restaurants and imposing office buildings, 65 members of the Models' Union picketed the Art Students League yesterday.

The strikers have been out for three weeks now, for \$1 an hour, union recognition and hiring through the union. On the line, students from the school joined with the models to demand that the League's meter readers be paid \$1 an hour.

As a result of the merger of Northern Union Gas and Consolidated Edison, meter readers are now reading both electric and gas meters.

In the transportation department of New York Edison personnel was reduced from 270 to 127 workers.

How soon will the company make good its prediction and get rid of a total of 8,000 workers?

It is as yet too early to answer this question, except to say that the companies are well on their way toward achieving their objective.

Another mass picket line will be held Wednesday night at 7 o'clock, when the Board of Directors meet. A students and members committee has been formed to get the Board to negotiate with the union. At a students' mass meeting, a resolution asking the Board to negotiate with the union was passed. A delegation of ten instructors has also made the same request from the school.

BORDEN HIRES 3,000 SPIES TO BALK DRIVERS' UNION

Strike action for Borden's milk drivers now rests in the hands of the executive committee of the Milk Wagon Drivers Union, Local 584.

The committee has already voted for strike, but no date has been set. Friday afternoon, the Westchester Borden's workers will meet in the Amalgamated Hall in Mount Vernon to ratify the strike plan.

Borden's is the company that hired three thousand spies rather than meet with the union and grant wage increases.

BIG DOINGS AT TROMMERS AS COOKS INSTALL

There were big doings last night at Trommers Brewery in Brooklyn.

TO HONOR SOCIAL WORKER TUESDAY The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters is determined to make the banquet for Thyrta J. Edwards, leading Negro social worker of Chicago who has just come back from the Soviet Union, a big success. Union members are selling tickets for the banquet to be held at the Harlem Y. W. C. A. Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Greater New York Federation of the National Negro Congress. Miss Edwards is the head of the Women's Department of the Congress and an editor of "Women Today."

THE NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS OF THE COOKS, COUNTERMEN AND ASSISTANTS UNION were installed in office. The recent election swept in the progressive majority. The union members are now getting ready for a swift moving organizational drive.

ARE YOU WEARING ONE OF THE BEST PEOPLE ARE... From Your Own Society Editor... Union buttons are the rage now. Are you wearing one?... All the best people are seen on the picket lines. We saw the Kitty Kelly strikers carrying very neat signs, informing people about the strike of these members of the Retail Shoe Salesmen's Union, Local 1268... The gala event of the week takes place tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden. Everybody in "Labor's Who's Who" will be at the Garden to hear Harry Bridges and Joseph Curran.

CAFETERIA WORKERS OFFER TO SETTLE STRIKE With consideration certainly not shown by the Consumers Cooperative Service, Inc., Local 302 of the Cafeteria Employees Union, has renewed its offer to settle the strike. No such consideration was shown by the management, when they abruptly fired union members, and then refused all offers to negotiate. The union offers to arbitrate all points at issue as soon as the firm reopens the 25th Street shop where the strike started, and put all the men back to work. A signed petition of shareholders, and a committee of shareholders has asked the Board of Directors to negotiate with the union. Picketing is going on at the 25th Street cafeteria, two others and the main office of the Service.

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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1936

A Dramatic Day at Madison Square Garden

Wednesday will be a dramatic moment in the great maritime strike. The united voice of the West, East and Gulf coast maritime workers will then be heard at Madison Square Garden. Harry Bridges, dynamic and progressive leader of the West Coast strikers, will stand shoulder to shoulder at this great mass meeting with Joseph Curran, militant leader of the East Coast walk-out. Randolph Merriweather, of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, will also speak for solidarity and the strike. New York's labor and liberal forces will welcome the maritime strike leaders through chosen spokesmen. They will express the warm sentiments of the workers in the North Atlantic area in support of the magnificent fight that is being waged. The vital character of the meeting justifies a huge outpouring on Wednesday by the working people of this city. A jammed Madison Square Garden will serve notice on the ship owners that the fight has just begun. It will give new heart to the courageous maritime strikers — on every coast and in every American port.

A Fine Record Of Achievement

Twenty-five thousand new members in the last three months! That is the remarkable record of the International Workers Order. Its total membership now has reached 120,000. This growth of the I.W.O. provides new thousands of workers with low-cost insurance. During its short existence of six years, this outstanding workers' fraternal society has distributed one million dollars in sick, accident and death benefits to workers and their families. At the same time, this growth gives an invaluable stimulus to the formation of a people's movement for the defense of political liberties. The I.W.O. members point proudly to the \$15,000 they have thus far raised for Spain. They have joined prominently in the Fraternal Orders' Conference, which is aiding the steel drive so effectively. Their organization has been one of the staunchest supporters of the fight for adequate social insurance as embodied in the Frazier-Lundeen Bill. We hail this news of the growth of the I.W.O. We wish the Order full success in its campaign to win 50,000 new members by Dec. 21.

The Sit-Down Spreads In Detroit

They are sitting down again in another plant in Detroit. What happened in the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. yesterday directs renewed attention to the growing confidence of the auto workers in the stay-in strike. Two days ago the 5,000 workers at the Kelsey-Hayes plant won their first sit-down. They threw over a paper company union, joining in a body the United Automobile Workers of America. Yesterday morning the company tried to double-cross them. It went back on its agreement. The day shift promptly sat down again. They are still there and still "holding the fort." During the last few weeks, the sit-down has been carried out in the following plants in the Detroit area: The Bendix Corp., makers of automobile brakes and carburetors, where 1,100 stayed in and won for 4,000 workers; Midland Steel Products Corp., makers of auto frames, where 1,000 held out until a smashing victory covering 2,000 employees; Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Co., Ottawa, Ill., where 1,200 glass workers are affected; the Chrysler Co. plant at Niles, Mich., where 600 workers are still "in"; the Gordon Baking Co., Detroit, with 400 likewise still "in"; the Eastern Michigan Motor Coach Co. of Flint, Mich., where 180 bus drivers are sitting at the wheels of their motor coaches in the terminals and "will not be moved." These strikes "on the job," it will be noted, have taken place largely in the automobile accessory plants. When Midland Steel workers sat down, 100,000 auto workers were gradually affected. The Kelsey-

Hayes workers, if the company does not soon weaken, will tie up three of the largest plants of the General Motors Corporation, in addition to the chief plants of Henry Ford. There is power in this new weapon, the workers have discovered. It fits in, they feel, with the processes of mass production. It makes them more secure in some ways than on the outside, in a picket line. The workers are familiar with the factory; the police are not. Attacks upon the strikers are cut down thereby, and also by management's thought that a police attack on the mill may wreck plant and machinery. These sit-ins by the automobile workers are a tribute to their desire for union organization. The United Automobile Workers Union is the organization of their choice. They are gamely fighting for it and for those better conditions which the giant auto industry can so readily afford.

Great Struggles Demand A Greater Party

In American labor history, a new date of great deeds and progress bids fair to be written: 1937. The recent Central Committee meeting of the Communist Party made that clear. With particular emphasis was the importance of the days ahead brought out in the excellent analysis contained in the report of General Secretary Earl Browder. Great struggles are immediately at hand for the American workers. These struggles will be waged in the Halls of Congress and in the legislatures, and in the far-flung industrial battle-front. To these is also added the vital struggle for peace. Within such a scene, there is required more than at any previous time a strong Communist Party. To that end we must direct our fullest energies. "It is an established fact," as Browder stated, "that the spontaneous struggles of the workers for economic demands and democratic rights cannot give the understanding and strength necessary to win Socialism. What is required is the leading role of the Communist Party, which teaches and guides the workers, which increases the fighting fitness of the working class for all struggles."

What does the Party see today, in this connection? William Z. Foster, national chairman, put it concisely: "Our influence has run far away and beyond anything we have ever had before in America," he said. "But our organizational strength has lagged farther and farther behind." What, then, must be done? Foster gave the answer, crisply and to the point: "What must be done is to link up the Party recruiting organization with the mass work and mass agitation." Organizational steps to give the greatest effectiveness to this linking up of recruiting and mass work were decided upon by the Central Committee meeting. They require a backing up in every district and in every section. The Party today has thousands of sympathizers. These can be won speedily to the Party. How can they be won? By those very comrades who are in the leadership in mass work—in the trade unions, the Workers Alliance and other organizations—using the opportunities thus given them to bring members into the Party. That was the outstanding feature stressed by the action-provoking report to the Central Committee of John Williamson, on organization. In the momentous struggles at our doors, the Party is called upon for greater and greater service to the American working class. Every member has the burning obligation to see that the Party's growth enables it to fulfill these responsibilities.

The New Leader Keeps Up Its Old Chant

S. Portugeis, in the latest issue of the New Leader (organ of the reactionary Socialist leaders), heralded as a great disciple of Karl Kautsky, gets off this proof of his greatness: "The fact is, of course, that Socialism does not exist today in any country. In Soviet Russia there is only a brutal, bloody dictatorship." The last sentence, of course, is a dash of Hearstian anti-Communist slander to make the Kautsky stew more popular. When nearly every other opponent is resorting to more subtle arguments against the Soviet Union, the New Leader keeps up its old chant. Not only is Socialism a fact in the Soviet Union, proved by every phase of its economic and political life, but the new Soviet Constitution insures development to the higher phases of Socialism. Capitalism has been abolished and buried in the Soviet Union. The means of production and distribution are owned by the people. Farms have been collectivized. A new type of Socialist democracy has been created. Work, leisure, education, security are guaranteed to all by the Constitution. But then Kautsky said the workers and peasants could not take power in Russia. But they did. Kautsky and his followers also said the toilers could not establish Socialism in the Soviet Union. But they did. Now the New Leader has to resort to Coueism.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

When Nazi aviators drop bombs over Madrid, slaughtering unarmed men, women and children in workers' quarters, they are merely carrying into practice the theories of "Racial Biology" carefully worked out by Fascist scientists.

Incredible? In Volume 30 of the Nazi Archives for Racial Biology, 1936, the Fascist Major Suchsland, with the imprimatur of the Nazi Air Minister Goering, publishes an article to guide fascist aviators in attacks on heavily populated cities.

The scientific biological paper is entitled: "Loss of Population Caused by Air Raids." The Nazi writer is not so much concerned, he says, with the technical aspects of aerial warfare over modern cities as with racial-political considerations of the bombardments. To use the Nazi Major's own words, he arrives at the conclusion that:

"In the thinly populated, up-to-date districts of cities, the residents are not only those of superior social position, but they are at the same time the most healthy, for they have the best housing accommodations, broad streets, playgrounds, parks, hygienic institutions, etc.

"In the densely populated districts, the contrary is the case. Here there are many weakly and diseased persons, rendered 'inferior elements' by their social position. Hence an air raid on a town must take these facts into consideration.

"A bomb dropped on the better residential quarters of a town is not one likely to kill comparatively few people, but those killed would be precisely the elements which should, strictly speaking, be preserved, for 'racial reasons.'

"A bomb dropped in a densely populated district, of a town is not only likely to kill comparatively few number of victims, and from the racial viewpoint they would be no loss.

"When the density of the population is taken as a basis for the calculation, we come to the conclusion that the losses caused by an air bombardment lessen in proportion as the value rises of the individual for the community.

"In the case of the undesirable elements in the body of the nation, the losses are much greater. The quarters of a town with the densest population are the quarters in which the shady elements of a population take refuge. These are the quarters at which the air bombardment must aim."

Lacking nothing of the well-known German thoroughness, the Nazi major elaborates from the medicobiological justification of slaughter women and children en masse:

"For the 'race' persons suffering from neuroses are undesirable and even valueless. Experience has shown that nervous persons fall victims most easily to air attacks. And, again, persons with nervous affections are found for the most part in districts where the racially inferior reside."

Another reason for Fascist wholesale slaughter of the most densely populated non-combatant areas:

"The great nerve-shaking effect of one or two air attacks may prevent these undesirable hereditary tendencies from being preserved in individuals by means of nursing and health service. When it is recognized that affections of the nerves and mind render their victims unsuitable for the application of protective measures against air attacks, we come to the conclusion that the number of persons of this group who will succumb will be comparatively large. A consequence undoubtedly painful for the victims and their relatives, but advantageous for the future health of the nation."

Between Nazi theory and practice there is a gap that General Franco's hordes show the most extreme difficulties in trying to bridge.

It seems that Major Suchsland miscalculated. The Nazi and Italian Fascist air raids over Madrid, instead of driving the densely populated proletariat into nervous capitulation, has had an opposite effect. It has induced a severe military neurosis in the Spanish fascist leading staff that requires a transfusion of Nazi troops in an effort to effect a cure.

The theories of German Fascism, and particularly of the departments controlled by multi-uniformed Goering, are having other difficulties also. The Fascist Four-Year Plan has produced a shortage of 2,000,000 tons of grain in Germany. The Nazi war-mongers have greatly miscalculated in this venture as well as at the expense of mass hunger for the German people. It appears that the German peasants prefer to feed their grain to the pigs rather than turn it over to the hoggish Nazi grain collectors.

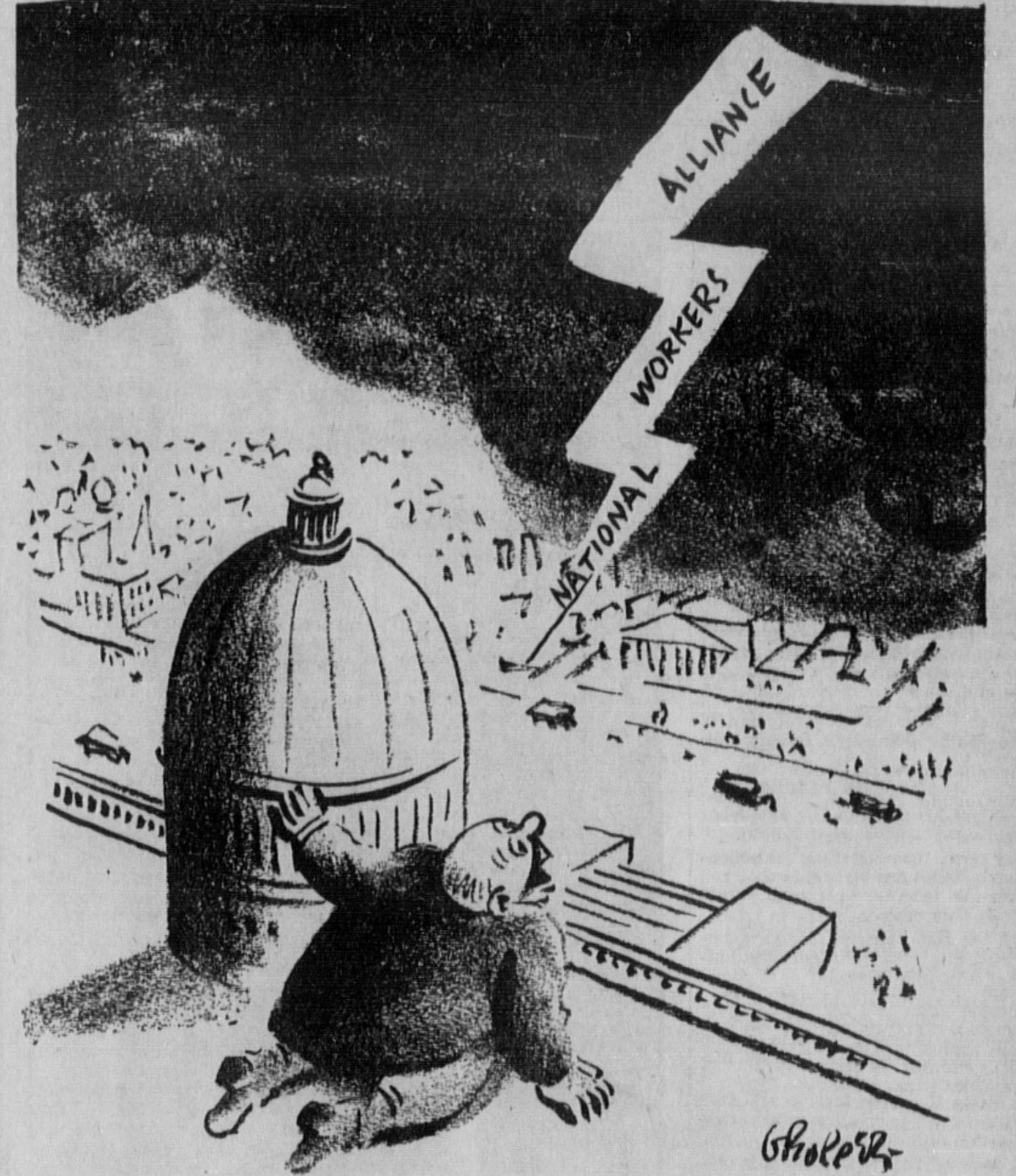
As a war plan, the Goering scheme is a huge success. The German people are suffering already as if hit by a war blockade.

Goering must exclaim: "Isn't Nazi science wonderful!"

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Question: Is it a fact that the Soviet Union was for neutrality in the Spanish civil war at the beginning?

Answer: The Soviet Union was never for neutrality towards the Spanish people's struggle against fascism. When the Socialist Premier Blum, on the initiative of British imperialism, cooked up the non-intervention pact, they made a condition of the fascist adherence to the agreement also of the Soviet Union. Should the Soviet Union then have refused to enter the agreement, Hitler and Mussolini would have been absolutely free to ship arms to General Franco openly. The Soviet Union was not in a position alone to outbid the two fascist powers in shipping arms when the Socialist Blum, under any condition, had denied the Spanish Republic the right to purchase arms from the country that bordered it, France. Therefore, the Soviet Union entered the non-intervention scheme (1) to prevent the fascists from shipping arms; (2) to work within it to force recognition of Spain's right to purchase arms; (3) to utilize the first favorable opportunity to expose the scandal and to grant Spain all forms of aid to help hold off and defeat General Franco. The Soviet Union, facts show, has acted brilliantly and with the most amazing results in Spain despite the actions of the Socialist Premier Blum, in originally sponsoring the non-intervention scheme. If the labor movement of other countries had given more aid to the Soviet Union's attack on the non-intervention farce, still more aid would have been made available for Spain.



Bread -- And Then Some in USSR For Farmers in the Collectives

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW — Collective farmer Vassily Rimar has a vivid recollection of an experience during the Tsarist regime: the Chief Elder of the village, accompanied by a gendarme arrived at Rimar's hut to inquire just what he intended to do about paying the 89 rubles assessment on his property. After a thorough survey of the premises, the local officials left an ornate document—signed and sealed—which Vassily Rimar still prizes to this day. "Arriving to make the census of the property of Vassily Rimar who did not pay his assessment of 89 rubles the above-mentioned property was not found, but instead one hen, one rooster, and 12 chickens." Times have changed a good deal since those old, dark days and that is why Vassily Rimar is so good humored about this document. Today Rimar is an energetic and enthusiastic member of the collective farm called "The Second Five Year Plan." He has one cow, two pigs, a bee-hive, 58 heads of poultry. During the past year, for his work on the farm he received 230 pounds of grain in addition to his money wages. With the cash he built a new house, and filled it with new modern furniture. Rimar, illiterate at the time of the visit of the Village Elder and the gendarme, is now studying in an elementary school for adults after his working day on the farm. His eldest son recently graduated from an agricultural college and is now working as an agronomist on a neighboring collective farm.

Wherever you go in the Russian countryside collective farmers will tell you that "times ain't what it used to be." And here they have in mind not only the pre-revolutionary time but also those difficult years before the Soviet Union swung into the successful collectivization programme which has revolutionized not only the village but the entire country as well. In the spring of 1927, for instance, almost one-third of the peasantry was without working cattle and 21.7 per cent of the peasant households were without cows. The overwhelming majority were lucky to have a single horse apiece. As a result they were unable to improve their

agricultural technique, widen their sowing area and thus increase their crops. Sowing was delayed, seeds were not selected and harvesting was everywhere late. The primitiveness of technique and the domination of manual labor sentenced the small peasant households to low crops and made them victims of drought and other "acts of God." The collective farm movement has of course changed all this. Giant farms have replaced the poor, miserable debt-ridden peasant household. While farmers in the United States and other capitalist countries are storing their tractors and other farm machinery in their barns because they are unable to purchase gasoline for their use, Soviet farmers are getting the full advantage of the latest and most perfected agricultural machinery. This is made possible not only by the growing prosperity of the collective farms themselves but by the whole cooperative system which underlies Soviet agriculture and economy.

During the past year for example more than 5,000 Machine Tractor Stations provided 320,000 tractors for the use of the collective farmers. These—a far cry from the old, primitive wooden ploughs of the pre-revolutionary days—worked on 240 million hectares. Or, to put it in other words, the tractors of the Soviet Machine Tractor Stations, ploughed 1 and one half times more land than all of capitalist Europe, and almost twice as much as the United States—which was 144 million acres.

The bourgeois fiction about "the law of the diminishing fertility of land" is seen in its true light when one contemplates the miracles achieved on the Soviet countryside. These achievements amply prove the wisdom of the words of Marx when it is treated properly. The wheat area in the Soviet Union leaped from 350,000 hectares to 4,422,000 hectares during the past six years alone. The average wheat harvest during the years of the Second Five Year Plan was 40 per cent higher than during 1925-29. The tremendous wheat production of the USSR has catapulted this once "backward" country into first place in the entire world. During 1934-35 the USSR raised more wheat than all of North and South America.

The wheat which the Russian peasants raised before the Revolution was mainly for export: comparatively little of it came to the tables of those who toiled in the fields. A visit to any collective farm these days will show that an abundance of what for private consumption is looked upon as a foregone conclusion by all collective farm families. When the writer recently asked a farmer at a session of a District Soviet what the people in this village consider their chief need, he replied "culture." His use of the word was not, however, that with which it is commonly associated. He meant not only opportunities for education, but also better and more beautiful clothes, modern furniture, musical instruments, etc.

In old Russia winter was like a long sleep. The peasant figuratively lay down on his stove and waited for spring. Winter in a Soviet village these days is utilized for reading, for study, for education. Formerly the "intelligentsia" of the village consisted of the doctor, the veterinarian and the teacher. Today this class is broad enough to include vast numbers of collective farmers. In Afremmenov, in the Kalinin District, there are farmers who not only know their own work thoroughly, but know how to handle microscopes and other precision instruments. The collective farm library has the works of Pushkin, Gorky, Barbusse, Scholokov, Ostrovsky, and other writers; the demand for these books is so great that it is necessary to organize "reading hours" for large groups.

Recently, in Voronsky, Krasnogorsky District, I heard an argument between two farmers. It was at Voronsky where the late lamented Prince Yussupoff — the man who killed Rasputin — built his palace. One farmer recalled the fact that more men were killed by accidents and disease in the building of this palace, than Russia lost to Napoleon's army at Borodino. The argument dealt with the authorship of this assertion: the first collective farmer asserted it was Pushkin, while the other correctly insisted that it was Alexander Herzen. It is true that "man does not live by bread alone," but the Soviet farmers have bread—and then some!

Letters from Our Readers

'Let's Stop This Inhuman Treatment'
Paterson, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker: Mr. O'Gorman, the overseer of the poor in Paterson, N. J., has some very generous people working under him, very good at the art of keeping the poor workers and their families on the relief rolls, from getting enough coal to keep the home warm the whole month, and to see to it that they get as little food and clothing as possible. I have five children and a wife, which makes seven in the family. I have repeatedly asked for blankets and a coat for my wife, and a coat for myself, and for the last two months have not received them. My wife and I went down to the relief station four or five days before the month was up, for coal, and we were flatly refused the coal order until the month was up by Miss Budam, so we went to her superior, Mr. Tuckman, and this kind-hearted gentleman did the same thing, knowing there was no coal at home and that five children would have to suffer from the cold. The children's ages range from 9 months to 9 years. So you can see how heartless some of these people are, who profess to be sympathetic with the unfortunate people on relief.

The Only Way we can make these people treat us decent, as American people should be treated, is by becoming a member of the Workers' Alliance and by building it stronger as we carry on. Unit 101 of the W. A. of Paterson meets every Friday night at 8 p.m. at 24 Prince St. Join now and let's stop this inhuman treatment.

The Whole Truth
New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker: Colonel Somervell (of the W-ont P-ay A-nybody) stated recently that the taxi industry needs 5,000 men at a guaranteed wage of \$18 per week. Mayor LaGuardia said that the Colonel was misinformed, and his statement inaccurate. "If the driver has an exceptionally good week and tips are profuse," he said. Merely correcting an inaccurate statement of a boss's stooge does not correct an existing abuse. What a really liberal Mayor would say is, "The taxi driver will receive a guaranteed minimum of \$18 per week, when he organizes into the Taxi Chauffeurs' Union, Local 19785, A. F. of L., and forces the wage from the fleet owners." D. V.

SOME DOPE ABOUT JUDGE SOURPUSS

By Ted Benson

A lot of allegedly hard-boiled sports writers are rusting their typewriters by dropping large, salty tears for poor old Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, the czar of baseball whose pants are greased for the skids by the baseball magnats.

Many kind words are being said for the snowy-haired former jurist, among them the statement that he is a brave guy and the Man Who Saved Baseball from the horror of chicanery as practiced by the Black Sox of evil memory.

Attention is called to the heroism of the judge who was named for a Civil War battle and the fact that he once fined the Standard Oil Co. the sum of \$10,000,000 in advanced as proof of his courage and fearlessness.

Stories are also told of how the judge came through and saved the national game when All Was Lost, as the poetry writers would call it.

But the sports writers are either kidding themselves or the public. They, of all people, should know, that the judge isn't all he is cracked up to be.

No Regard For Human Rights

They know, and could tell you if they would, that Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis is a sourpussed old geezer with no more regard for human rights than one of Mussolini's mobsters and that his courage is as phony as his air of kindness when the photographers are getting ready to shoot his picture on the opening day of the baseball season.

As to his bravery in fining the Standard Oil Co. it is a matter of court record that the Standard Oil never paid the fine and never intends to. And what's more it is the opinion of many of the newspapermen who covered the story that Landis knew when he fined the company that the levy was never going to be paid. The fine was imposed with tongue in cheek.

The case of Bob Feller is a better proof of his courage, or lack of it. The Cleveland Indians violated Landis's own rule when they signed the young pitcher. The judge, if he had the courage of a cootie, should have declared Feller a free agent and permitted the other clubs to bid for him.

But he was scared by the threats of the magnats whose policy it is never to give a player a break.

Difference of \$150,000

The difference in this decision to young Feller is a mere matter of \$150,000, the price offered him to sign with the Yanks.

But Landis wants to keep his job more than he wanted to be honest with a ball player, so Feller gets nothing but his salary which is set by the club with no regard to his ability and if he doesn't like it he gets out of baseball.

Landis may know law, but he never heard of justice. The case of the Black Sox ball players is a case in point.

The men in this case were charged with accepting a bribe to throw a ball game. No court of law would have convicted them under the evidence, but baseball found them guilty and they were given life sentences.

While many a murderer walks the streets a free man, and a cabinet officer who betrayed his country to Harding's thieving friends gets only a year in a comfortable cell, these men who were tempted by a chiseling magnate refused to pay a decent salary, were sentenced to a life of shame and exile from the only business they knew, baseball.

M. F. Adds Some Dope

Credit for this column must be given to a correspondent who signs himself M. F.

In a letter to me he says a thing or two about the judge that are worth repeating. His facts are correct and are substantiated by the International Labor Defense.

This is what M. F. thinks about Judge Landis. "He (the judge) is the very same ferocious scoundrel who inflicted the bestial prison sentences upon our working class anti-war champions back in 1917. Also in the Chicago Building Trades strike it was Landis who was responsible for the notorious Yellow Dog Landis Award.

"The union men of Chicago were outraged, humiliated and victimized by this one-sided and unfair decision." Of course, all of this has nothing to do with baseball. But it is a game that workers love and I think we'd love it even more if the players got a break.

They never will, however, while Landis is czar of the game, or, as he is becoming now, the stooge of the magnats.

No Greased Mitts In Tigers' Lineup

The second place Detroit Tigers were the best fielders in the American League in 1936 — the second consecutive year they have led the circuit, final official averages revealed today.

Fielding for the entire league was only two points lower than the all-time major league high. Individual fielding was on a high plane with one major league and five American league marks shattered and three major league marks equalled.

The Tigers, who led in 1935 with an average of .978, fell off three points to .975. The Chicago White Sox tied for second with the world champion New York Yankees with .973. Boston, Cleveland, Washington, St. Louis and Philadelphia followed in that order with only ten points separating the Athletics from the Detroiters. The eight clubs fielded at .971.

"SUNNY" JIM SETS RECORD The lone major league record was contributed by "Sunny" Jim Bottomley of St. Louis. He made eight unassisted double plays to break the former record of seven for first basemen held jointly by him and three others.

First basemen as a whole also contributed what is believed to be a new record when they turned in 24 unassisted double plays. No records exist for this feat.

The new American League records: 1—Double plays: 1232. Old mark of 1229 set in 1925. 2—Most double plays participated in by a shortstop: Luke Appling, Chicago, 119. Old record: 116, set by Billy Rogell, Detroit, 1933. 3—Most years outfielder made more than 400 putouts: Four years, set by Sam West, St. Louis center fielder, who had 460 this year. Former record of three years held by West and Johnny Mostil, Chicago.

4—Most putouts by a catcher in one game: 17, made on Sept. 7 by Charley George, Cleveland, and equaled by him on Sept. 13. Former record: 16, shared by three players. 5—Least assists for season by the league: 14,215. Former record: 14,247 set in 1930.

Al Simmons of Detroit led the outfielders with a percentage of .986. He also led in 1929 and 1930. Bonura topped the first basemen with a percentage of .996 with only seven errors against him in 1614 chances. Charley Gehring, Detroit, led the second basemen with a mark of .974. Ossie Bluege, Washington, although playing in only 32 games, turned in a brilliant string by going 37 games at second base without an error.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER REPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1936

More Big 'Games for Spain' Are On The Way



With the Schools

The swimming and ice hockey races in the P.S.A.L. are coming to thrilling climaxes. In the tanks, Erasmus and Lincoln have brushed aside all Brooklyn opposition, and finally come to decisive grips next Saturday.

In the other division, Monroe and Clinton are tied for the lead with 8 won and 1 lost, while Evander and Washington are just one meet behind. A play-off for the title seems likely here.

In hockey a unique situation prevails. Jamaica, Brooklyn Tech and Utrecht have completed their schedule against each other and none of them has yet lost a game. The results of the meetings:

On the courts, Seward Park has taken the bit in its teeth and is leading in Manhattan. The East Siders have already beaten their toughest rivals, Franklin and Textile, but have to face them again later in the season.

The two best teams in the Bronx are Clinton and Monroe and they meet on Friday. Watch that one closely.

Standings in P. S. A. L.

BASKETBALL MANHATTAN			
W	L	Pct.	
Seward	3	0	1.000
Franklin	2	1	.666
Stuyvesant	2	1	.666
Textile	1	1	.500
Haaren	0	2	.000
Commerce	0	3	.000
BRONX			
Clinton	3	0	1.000
Monroe	2	2	1.000
Evander Childs	2	1	.666
Washington	1	2	.333
Morris	0	2	.000
Roosevelt	0	3	.000
BROOKLYN			
Division I			
Eastern District	2	0	1.000
Jefferson	2	1	.666
Hamilton	2	1	.666
Lane	1	1	.500
Brooklyn Tech	1	1	.500
Boys	1	2	.333
Bushwick	0	3	.000
Division II			
Lincoln	2	1	.666
Tilden	2	1	.666
Erasmus Hall	2	1	.666
New Utrecht	1	1	.500
Madison	1	2	.333
Manual Training	0	2	.000



Seancing the Sport Scene With a See-All Scribbler

By Henry McLemore

Putting the sport shot here and there:

Hirsch Jacobs, leading American trainer for the past three years, was a 1 to 5 shot to top his rivals in the little matter of saddling winners at Tropical Park, which opened yesterday. . . . O. B. Keeler, the Boswell who made Bob Jones famous, never bet so much as a dime on Bobby in all the time he followed him to the wars. . . . Dorothy Kirby, Atlanta's hope in the Women's National Golf Championship, grew six inches in the past 18 months. . . . and she's only sixteen.

Joe Tinker was trying a comeback as a realtor in Orlando when taken ill. . . . Frankie Parker and Betsy Grant appear to be definite entries in the Miami Biltmore Tennis Championships, Jan. 4-10. . . . Two-thirds of the 16,000 tickets have been reserved for the Orange Bowl football game between Mississippi State and Duquesne here New Year's Day. . . . There's only one par five hole on the 27-hole course of the Bahamas Country Club when the Nassau Open is now in session. . . . A white cap and glove, bought just before the Augusta Open, are considered good luck omens by Ralph Guldahl, and he has repeated the order. . . . Louis Nuta will go after Gar

wood's speedboat record of 124.88 miles per hour in his new "Miami Queen" in the next three weeks. . . . Carl Hubble gained 10 pounds on cod liver oil capsules while writing a book on baseball, which Pudge Heffelfinger will peddle. . . . Babe Ruth, on a week-end Christmas tour, spent \$1,200 on toys. . . . Fielding Yost is believed to be the only one opposed to a meeting of Michigan and Notre Dame on the gridiron. . . . Eight N.Y.U. gridders who started against Fordham will be back next fall. . . . There are more than 150 golf courses in Florida, all with grass greens.

Pack Coming Along

That rising young Negro heavyweight, Lorenzo Pack, added to his list of conquests Saturday night at the Rockland Palace by belting out Phil Ruggierello in two rounds. Lorenzo was too good for his opponent, cutting him up in the first with hard lefts and rights and putting the finishing touches on him in the second with a series of battering blows.

Next Friday Pack gets his chance at the Garden, meeting the giant Trammell in a ten round preliminary. If he gets past this hurdle, the Detroit boy will be definitely on the way to fistic fame.

ILGWU Games Catching On

By MIKE KANTOR

The 700 hepped-up fans who packed the Stuyvesant High gym Saturday, and watched the I. L. G. W. U. quintets do their stuff, were watching more than a number of fine court spectacles. They were part of a new impetus in the metropolitan labor athletic movement. For many weeks now the International has been conducting these games and the interest and enthusiasm has not once slackened.

On the contrary, each week finds more and more enthusiasts. With sixteen more weeks to go before the I. L. G. W. U. calls its basketball season to a close, the league should set a new high in workers' sport activity. There have been quite a few noteworthy features about the garment workers' tournament.

LEAGUE GETS SUPPORT First, the quality of play. A visit to the Stuyvesant gym any Saturday would give the answer immediately. Clean, snappy, high-grade court exhibitions. Second, the number of locals participating; truck drivers, beltmakers, shipping clerks, cutters, etc., more than eighteen all told. Third, the spirit behind the entire league activity. When you can draw 700 spectators down to a gym on a dreary, cold, rainy day, you've got a following—and how. Fourth, the number of girls' teams and the swell exhibition of basketball they provide. It's almost axiomatic to note that the I. L. G. W. U. girl quintets could spot some of our "nice" college female combinations a running start and trim them to a fare-thee-well.

Yes, the I. L. G. W. U. deserves a big hand. It's doing a grand job in building up a real labor athletic movement which may soon embrace all of New York's labor teams. It is a first step and a large one. With the competition getting keener every week, the fans should be coming out in even bigger droves than they have so far. Nineteen hundred and thirty-six marks a new stage for sport-minded workers.

Says Doc:
Those L.I.U. Boys
Don't Even
Bother Taking
Aim Any More



No Louis Fight Till Next Fall

Fistic Row Pans Boxing Commission—"Mirror" Columnist Assails Nazi Schmeling—Dempsey Picks September as Earliest Time for Bout

Joe Louis will not fight the winner of the Schmeling-Braddock fight until, at the earliest, September and possibly not until 1938, according to expert opinion along fistic row yesterday.

Wise guys said: "I told you so." Others hinted that something was in the air, that for the first time in fight history the fans were ready to take things into their own hands. One old time manager, who asked that his name be not mentioned lest he lose his pull with the Boxing Commission, said: "The boycott talk heard at the Commission meeting Saturday was something new. Joe Gould is taking an awful chance with Braddock, matching him to meet Schmeling. If Jim loses, it'll be his last chance to get in the money."

Students Snore On 50-Yard Line

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 14.—It's only a pigskin throw from goalpost to bedpost at Ohio State University here, these days.

Hard-pressed students, looking for a low-priced place to live, have converted the bottom of the football grandstands into a gigantic rooming house. Several hundred men are now installed in comfortable living quarters inside the walls of the stadium, all at a cost of \$3.25 a week.

Under the vast concrete reaches of the structure there is space for 2,000 men. Three years ago, 79 men moved into the tower; 106 the next year. A hundred more were quartered the next year. The total cost to the student is only \$125 a year. There is a long waiting list of reservations.

Two cooks are all the permanent staff that is needed, because most of the daily work is done by students on a cooperative basis. The only problem troubling the occupants is how to catch a wink of sleep on a Saturday afternoon during the fall football season.

Court Notes

The still bald and toothless basketball season moves along this week.

Tonight finds three games on the Metropolitan front. . . . L.I.U. takes on another of its pushover exercises in Panzer—they might at least pick schools with tougher names if the teams are soft. . . . Fordham meets Columbia in one of the dog eats dog metropolitan series—this one will be Ram eats Lion more likely than not. . . . Columbia misses Bill Nash something awful. . . . The Newtown streak was the only real polished "city" type of player the Mooney-coached squad boasted. . . . Fordham looks a little better than Yale in the Rams showed, a nifty pair of horns in Ramsilier and Del Guerria. . . . St. Johns sends its infant team out against St. Peter's down the DeGard gymnasium tonight. . . . The youthful, albeit husky redmen supply a real test to the coaching ability of ex-Celtic Joe Lapchick, who is making his debut this year as a mentor. . . . That Gerry Bush is a ball player though, as all who saw him at the Garden last year will testify. . . . first big double header of the season at the Garden Saturday. . . . that boye man team from Indiana comes in and tackles Manhattan in the feature. . . . Champions of the Big Ten last year and piling up the score alarmingly so far this. . . . Indiana claims to be a better state for basketball than New York. . . . we'll see. . . . and Manhattan loses we have an alibi all set. . . . "Oh boy, you should have played L.I.U!"

Hey, how about some dough to the Daily in care of yours truly of the sports dept. (Mr. Rodney Speaking). The paper needs it badly—and my record is on the wane side to date—Calling all fans. . . .

Pastor in Shape For Big Chance

Bob Pastor began training yesterday for his fight with Ralph Impelliatiere Friday night at the Hippodrome. He boxed a few rounds, punched the bag and put in a two-hour session at Stillman's gym. The big heavyweight threat, who bears a grudge against the Garden for its refusal to recognize him as a leading contender, seemed to be in top shape. His boxing was sharp and snappy, while his footwork and wind were perfect. The way the former N. Y. U. student hit the bag, it looks pretty bad for Impelliatiere.

The fight Friday night will go a long way in determining whether the Garden or any other promoter can long side-step the coming heavy. A clean win over the giant Italian will put Bob in the front ranks as a serious title threat and will move a match with Joe Louis up much further.

Subsidy Troubles

The so-called "compromise" adopted by the Southern Conference, meeting in Richmond, on the matter of subsidizing college athletes has far from settled the question, it was revealed by dissident members.

Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, sees the ruin of collegiate amateurism in the failure of the conference to put an end to subsidization. He called for "uniform restrictions against evils we know exist."

Another view presented is that of Dr. Bennet E. Geer, head of Furman University, who considers the present plan ineffective and looks upon it as "legislation that is going to force hundreds to 'lie.'"

by DEL

JUST A FAN

The much maligned Brooklyn magnates still have that spark of faith in their team. Old Judge McKee, 76-year-old owner of the team, sounded like an eleven-year-old fan in his conversation with the Daily Worker sports reporter.

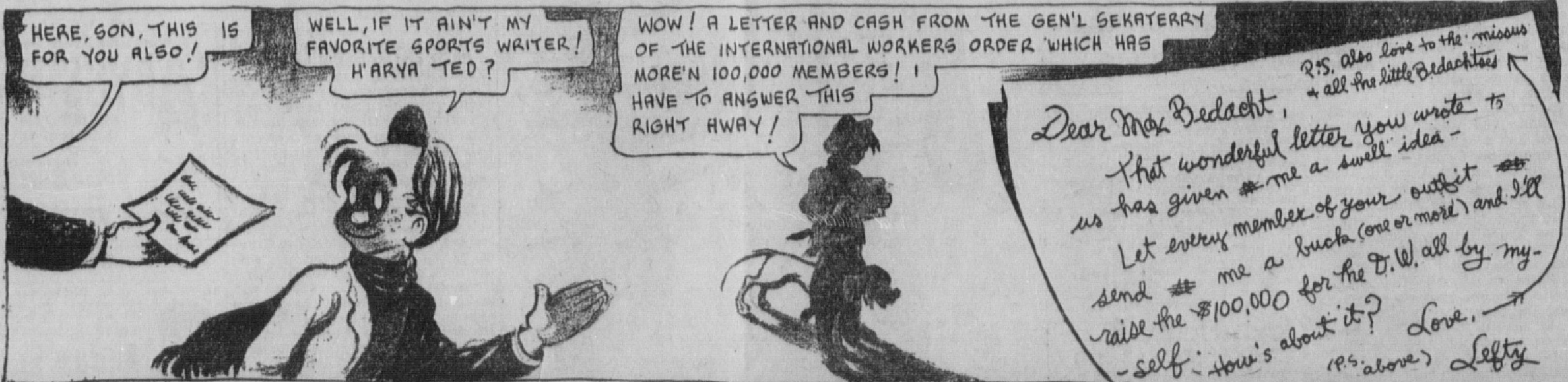
"Great manager, this Grimes. Hard worker. Them trades? Oh boy! We got some players there!"

When asked about the possibility of trading Mungo to the Giants, the Judge had difficulty controlling his piping, childlike voice.

"Trade Mungo? What fer? He'll lick the Giants next year every time out."

O.K. Judge. Now don't go peeping through the knotholes at Ebbets Field next year.

LITTLE LEFTY



HERE, SON, THIS IS FOR YOU ALSO!

WELL, IF IT AIN'T MY FAVORITE SPORTS WRITER! H'ARYA TED?

NOW! A LETTER AND CASH FROM THE GEN'L SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER WHICH HAS MORE'N 100,000 MEMBERS! I HAVE TO ANSWER THIS RIGHT AWAY!

Dear Dex Bedacht, P.S. also love to the missus + all the little Bedachts. That wonderful letter you wrote to us has given me a swell idea. Let every member of your outfit send me a buck (one or more) and let raise the \$100,000 for the D.W. all by my-self. How's about it? Love, Lefty (P.S. above)

Today's Events

BOXING
Broadway Arena—Clyde Gomez vs. Johnny Jens, 10 rounds; Al Giulio vs. Dominick Barone, Nat Little vs. Willie Felice, Gene Hines vs. George McGee, six rounds each; Phil Balestri vs. Lenny Gulletta, Pete Vitello vs. Eddie Zimmer, George Kazella vs. Joe Caskey, four rounds each.
New York Coliseum—Teddy Loder vs. Irish Eddie Carroll, eight rounds; Andy Miralio vs. Eddie Anek, Tony Coll vs. Larry Shuck, Frank Kamecki vs. Gene Gulletta, six rounds each; Sam Venette vs. Jackie White, Fred Borman vs. Joe Little, four rounds each.
WRESTLING
St. Nicholas Palace—Hans Kamper vs. Cliff Olsen, 10 a finish; Bert Rubi vs. Boris Demitroff, Tiny Morgan vs. Matros Kirilenko, Cander Vary vs. George Wilchesski, Abe Touris vs. Bobby Roberts, Tony Garibaldi vs. Sammy Menacher, time limit.
COLLEGE BASKETBALL
Fordham at Columbia; Panzer at L.I.U. St. Peter's at St. Johns.