

WEATHER: Cloudy; probably snow; rising temperatures. Northeast winds.

Eastern New York State: Cloudy, probably snow.

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## Parley's on Issue Recognition

### Union Spokesmen Agree to Limit Demands to 20 Struck Plants, But G. M. Refuses Any Exclusive Right to Bargain

By George Morris  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 7.—After conferring for four days, representatives of the United Automobile Workers and General Motors were deadlocked, but are due to resume conferences tomorrow at 10 a.m. at Detroit. Despite optimistic statements by Governor Murphy, it was learned that negotiations have not gone beyond the recognition question. The conferees were held together by very thin threads and a break in the deadlock appeared hardly likely tomorrow morning.

Refusal of the corporation to budge from its position that it will not recognize the union as the exclusive bargaining agency in any plants was announced by Governor Frank Murphy, as the main remaining obstacle to a settlement.

The union, represented by John L. Lewis, Wyndham Mortimer, first vice-president, and Lee Pressman, C.I.O. attorney, had brought its demand down to recognition as the exclusive bargaining agency only in the 20 plants which were closed by the strike.

Meanwhile the armed forces here of the National Guard and the vigilante "citizens police" numbering in all over 5,000 still held their fire, while sit-down strikers in three plants spent a quiet day and were treated to an honest to goodness Sunday chicken dinner.

Mass meetings with Mortimer, Powers Hapgood, C.I.O. organizer, Josephine Herbst, prominent writer, and other speakers were held today, and machinery was again being set into motion for another showdown-day tomorrow if a settlement is not reached.

Failure to reach a settlement will immediately bring to a head the pending court order now in the hands of Sheriff Thomas Wolcott to arrest the sit-down strikers and 15 outstanding leaders of the union. It will bring into action the waiting vigilante army of 1,000 that was armed and sworn in by city officials. It may also bring a declaration of martial law by the Governor to supersede all civil law and sidetrack the court order.

And on labor's part a new breaking-off of relations will undoubtedly bring thousands of workers from other motor centers, as last Tuesday

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## Negro America Acts To Build Steel Union

### Delegates from Many Groups Map Campaign to Bring Organization Drive to People-Workers and Professionals United

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 7.—Negro America made an historic decision here on Saturday which will not only hasten the great drive to unionize steel, but may leave its imprint on the future development of the labor movement in the United States.

Distinguished representatives of the Negro church, business men, leading professionals, delegates from women's clubs joined together at the Elk's Rest with Negro men of steel, horny-handed, plain-spoken workers, in a solemn resolve to unionize the Negro steel workers as a decisive step toward the economic emancipation of their people.

The significance of the conference was clearly indicated in a stirring, impassioned keynote address by Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Committee.

"There is no industry where there is greater discrimination against the Negro than in steel," he charged.

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## Herndon Leaves for High Court Hearing

Angelo Herndon, brilliant young Negro leader, left for Washington, D. C., early this morning to attend the hearing on his case in the United States Supreme Court at noon today.

He was accompanied by Ben Davis, Jr., his Negro trial attorney in 1933 who is now a member of the Daily Worker editorial staff, and a party of friends.

Whitney North Seymour, noted constitutional attorney, retained by the International Labor Defense, will argue that the Georgia insurrection law, under which the young Negro was sentenced to 18-20 years on the chain-gang, is unconstitutional. The decision of the court is expected within four weeks from the hearing today.

Associated with Seymour in preparing Herndon's brief are: W. A. Sutherland, Atlanta, Ga., constitutional lawyer; and Walter Gellhorn.

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## Labor Must Support Proposals on Court, Says Browder

By EARL BROWDER

Replying to the request of several newspapers for comment on the President's judiciary proposals, I must say that I have not had an opportunity to study them in detail and must therefore reserve final judgment. The first impression of the proposals is that they are typical middle-of-the-road measures, such as we have learned to expect from the President. As against the viewpoint of the Liberty League, they must be supported by Labor, however unsatisfactory they may be.

## WEIGH F.D.R. COURT BILL

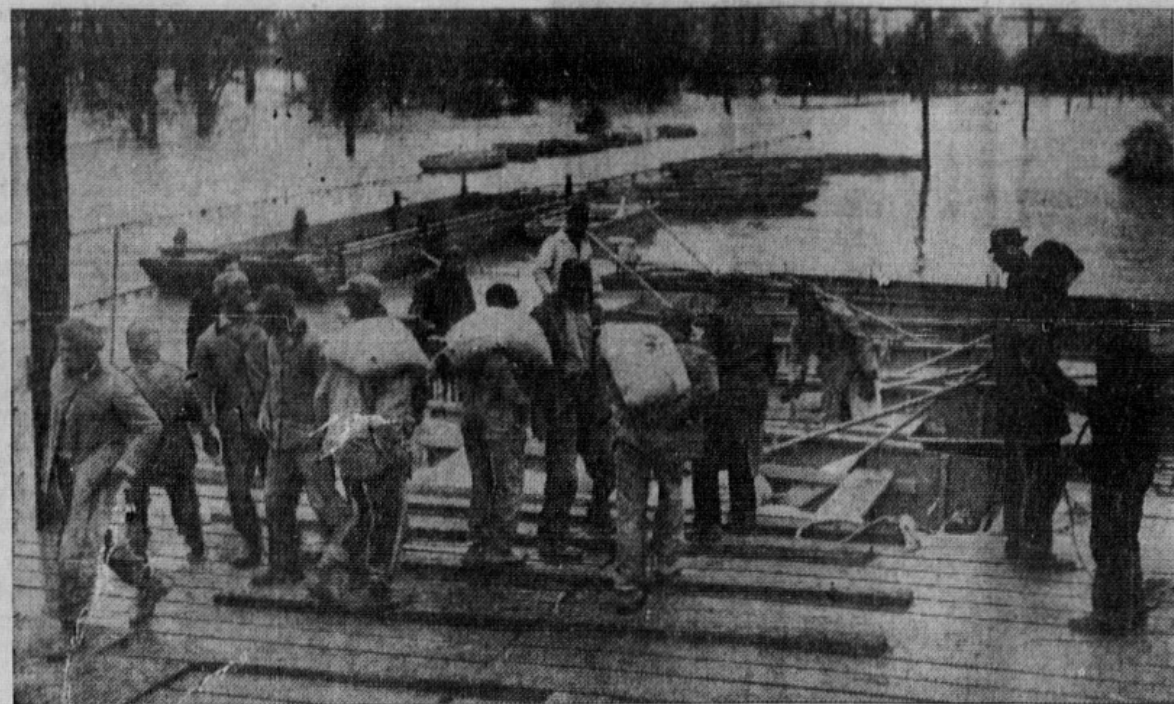
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Supreme Court, meeting tomorrow for a judgment day which may bring decisions affecting New Deal social legislation, will find Congress already at work on President Roosevelt's bill permitting him to appoint six more justices to the Court.

At the President's request, Chairman Ashurst of the Senate Judiciary Committee, summoned members to a meeting tomorrow morning to study the bill. The House Judiciary Committee will meet at the same time. The proposal has already met with the reactionary, hostile opposition of Republicans and conservative Democrats.

Republican members of both Houses were called upon by Republican National Chairman John Hamilton last night to throw all their influence against the judiciary reform measure under the slogan of "protect the Constitution."

It is possible that the Court may hand down decisions tomorrow on two important cases long overdue: the Washington States' minimum wage law for women and a decision whether the Court will hear reargument of New York State's unemployment insurance law.

## Forced to Work in Flood Area While in Chains



These Negroes are forced to work in the brutal chain-gang on the levees of the Mississippi River at Memphis. High water preparations are being centered outside the city limits on the Nonconan levee just south of town in an attempt to keep the levee higher than the backwater from the Mississippi.

## Coast Unions Stronger Than Before Strike

### Value of Mass Organizations Imprinted on Pacific Labor Movement—Will Influence Whole Future of Working Class, Says Harry Bridges

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Harry Bridges, chairman of the Joint Strike Committee for the Bay area, which directed the victorious maritime strike, declared in a statement here that the Maritime Federation of the Pacific emerged from the long 98-day struggle much stronger than when it began.

Another great victory for the workers, Bridges said, was in foiling the demands of the shippers, that all issues be put to "arbitration." The unions, the strike leader declared, were correct in maintaining their stand that fundamental demands cannot be arbitrated.

**FINK BOOK ACTION**  
Bridges pointed to a third step forward by the unions during the long strike, in the successful use of political action against the Copeland "Fink" Bill, and other measures designed to cripple the maritime walkout and the unions. "Through the firm stand," the West Coast leader stated, "fortunately made by the large powerful waterfront unions, the value of mass organization has been imprinted on the Pacific coast labor movement in a manner which will influence the entire future of the working class."

Commenting on the termination of the walkout last week, Bridges continued:  
**DOCK STEWARDS**  
"Again the fact that we got agreements containing many concessions in spite of the shippers' determination to concede us nothing, is most important. The success of any agreement depends on the maintaining of strong organizations. We have our dock and gang stewards on the waterfront. The employers do not want them, but they are there. "We know only too well, that without a powerful organization, the stewards would not stay on the docks ten minutes."  
Bridges declared that the battle against the Copeland "fink book" would continue with the strongest fight of political action being used to protect unionists from blacklisting and other discrimination.

## SEAMEN ASK COUNCIL FOR SAFEGUARDS

### Sailors' Association and Cooks' Union Offer Plan on Hearings

East Coast seamen, who recently concluded their 85-day strike in Atlantic and Gulf ports, prepared today to continue their struggle against old discredited I. S. U. officers before a hearing conducted by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., which convenes today in Washington, D. C.

The suggestion that such a hearing take place was made a short time ago by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., through his counsel, Charlton Ogburn. The latter brought the proposal to the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, which was then hearing the striking seamen's charges against the ship owners and the ousted officials of the I. S. U. Ogburn told the N. L. R. B. that the Executive Council wanted the hearings of the Board dropped, and that the Council would meet today to discuss the holding of new elections with the I. S. U. on the East Coast.

Both the N. L. R. B. and the first of all, as necessary to the success of their union, their strike and their political organization?

(Continued on Page 8)

## WINDS LASH MEMPHIS AS FLOOD CRESTS

### Mississippi Basin Is Threatened by Rains—2,600,000 Refugees

(By United Press)  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 7 (UP).—High winds threw treacherous waves against the over-burdened billion-dollar Mississippi levee system tonight while the valley's tragic "super flood" crested at Memphis.

Warm winds swept up from the South about 10 A. M. today and were gaining velocity tonight. The winds had a velocity of from 15 to 20 miles an hour.

Extreme precautions were taken against the possibility that wind and waves might wear openings along levees where earth barriers are loosely packed.

The West Side levees were most endangered. Winds were sweeping almost directly against them, except where the river curves sharply. This factor, however, favored the engineers since, for the most part, West Side levees are stronger.

**2,600,000 REFUGEES**

Meanwhile, threats of rain, sand boils and seepage continued to harass Army engineers in their fight against the all-time record high flood waters—which already have taken 421 lives in the Ohio and Mis-

(Continued on Page 4)

## Rains on Coast Flood Homes and Force Evacuations

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 7 (UP).—More rain was forecast for Southern California today where in the last 24 hours, torrential rains have turned low lying districts into lakes. Coast and life guards rowed boats through five feet of water in the streets early today to rescue an estimated 100 families marooned in upper floors of their homes.

No dead were reported but more than 360 homes were flooded. In some sections of Southern California four inches of rain fell in the last 24 hours. A Coast Guard crew trucked a boat in from the San Pedro base and rowed down the middle of 108th St. in the Inglewood District to rescue Mrs. Mary Tracy and her six children, most of them ill. Water swirled around her home five feet deep.

Life Guards rushed surf boats inland to evacuate families at Long Beach and Huntington Beach. One hundred persons were evacuated, by boats and sheriff's patrol cars, from the Hawaiian gardens, suburb East of Los Angeles. Water in the streets was four feet deep.

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## You Need the Daily--The Daily Needs You

Dear Reader: Recall to your mind the following page from American labor history—and you will understand fully the great need for your immediate cooperation in the Daily Worker financial drive:

It was in 1827, exactly 110 years ago. The textile workers of Philadelphia, working from "sun-up to sun-down," began to move for the first big strike in American labor history. It was the walkout for the 10-hour day: the signal that American workers had begun to march shoulder to shoulder in union organization.

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## 16,000 ITALIAN TROOPS JOIN FRANCO'S FORCE IN ATTACK ON MALAGA

## Spain Acts Against Trotzkyist Traitors

AN EDITORIAL

Counter-revolutionary Trotzkyism has run afoul of the heroic Spanish people.

When the defense of Madrid and Malaga becomes extremely tense due to ferocious Fascist assaults, the Trotzkyites do their dirtiest work in the interest of Fascism by carrying on the most malicious attacks against the People's Front government and the defenders of Spanish democracy.

But the Spanish people, through their government, struck out at these traitors who aid General Franco as they assisted Hitler and Japan against the Soviet Union.

The latest United Press cable from Madrid reports that the Defense Junta, composed of Socialists, Communists, Anarchists and Left Republicans, as well as Catalan and Basque nationalists, has ordered the immediate seizure of the Trotzkyites' radio station to end its counter-revolutionary propaganda.

The Trotzkyist newspaper, "El Combatiente Rojo," has been shut down by the Defense Junta of the Madrid Government because of "constant attacks against the government and the Popular Front."

When the Fascists failed in their efforts to mobilize their "Fifth Fascist Column" behind the people's lines, the Trotzkyites came to their assistance with their so-called "Clemenceau" scheme of overthrowing the People's Front government in the midst of the united people's war against Fascism.

And it was by this very same theory that the Trotzky-

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## Spain Bans 'POUM' As Ally of Franco

### Police Ordered to Break Up Loyalist Group in All Loyalist Spain as Plot Against Popular Front Is Exposed

MADRID, Monday, Feb. 8 (UP).—Police throughout Loyalist Spain today were instructed to break up the "Workers' Marxist Party," accused of being followers of Leon Trotzky and of plotting the overthrow of the "Popular Front" government.

The government's decision to break up "P.O.U.M." was made after leading Madrid newspapers warned it was a subversive influence, an ally of rebel General Francisco Franco. Support of Loyalist and trade union organizations against "P.O.U.M." is confidently expected by the government.

Emphatic support was given the government Sunday by the newspaper Ahora, organ of the United Socialist Youth.

"We accuse 'P.O.U.M.," it said, "of working against the unity of the anti-fascist proletarian forces and of being bitter enemies of all parties and organizations connected with the Popular Front."

(By United Press)  
MADRID, Feb. 7.—Under agreement with the Defense Junta, police here announced the seizure of a Trotzkyist radio station and a Trotzkyist newspaper, "El Combatiente Rojo," on the ground of "constant attacks against the government and the Popular Front."

The Defensa Junta is a united front body composed of Socialists, Communists, Left-Republicans, and Basque and Catalan nationalists.

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## Paris Honors Memory Of Those Who Fell On Feb. 9, 1934

PARIS, Feb. 7 (UP). Thousands today mobilized to honor the memory of Parisians who fell Feb. 9, 1934, in a counter-demonstration against fascists who, three days earlier, had tried to storm the chamber of deputies.

Premier Leon Blum placed wreaths at the base of the republic's memorial in the Place de la Republique.

Socialists, Communists, Radical Socialists and trade unionists marched in organized sections through the square as their leaders deposited wreaths.

## 3 Dying, 15 Injured In Crash in Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 7 (UP).—Three persons were believed dying and 15 were seriously injured tonight after a collision between a bus and the automobile of Congressional Representative Francisco Diaz in the suburb of Vedado, Havana province. Diaz was unhurt.

## Madrid Big Guns Send Shell for Shell As Push Is Begun

### 2 TOWNS TAKEN

### Fascists Flee at Oviedo After Attack by Loyalist Troops

(By United Press)  
GIBRALTAR, Feb. 7.—Three Italian liners, escorted by an Italian warship, were reported today to have landed Italian troops in Cadiz Friday and Saturday.

Italian sentries guarded the gates at the piers, refusing admittances to all.

[Hearst's Universal Service and the Havas News Agency report today that 16,000 Italian troops, landed since Thursday at Cadiz took part in a drive for Malaga.]

## Valencia Shipping Spurred Fascists Repulsed

PARIS, Feb. 7 (UP).—The Spanish News Agency announced tonight that Loyalists in the Malaga section had repulsed nine attacks by German, Italian and Moroccan infantry during the last two days.

While the Almirante Cervera and the Canarias, rebel warships, bombarded the road between Malaga and Puengirola, German 210-mm. cannon went into action on various sectors of the fascist front, the agency said. It added that Loyalist planes engaged in many combats with Junkers and Caproni planes.

After repulsing the infantry attacks, the agency continued, the Loyalists withdrew today to fortified positions in the mountains northeast of Puengirola.

Eleven Danish, five Norwegian, three British and one Dutch freighter have arrived at Valencia, the agency reported, where the British cruisers Orion and Neptune now are anchored. The port's activity has increased tremendously of late, the agency said.

## Another Push on Madrid Begun Near University

MADRID, Feb. 7 (UP).—Big guns thundered anew tonight as fascists lay down an intensive barrage believed presaging a large-scale attack in the University City sector. Loyalist artillery answered shell for shell.

The bombardment began shortly after Minister of Public Instruction Jesus Hernandez warned Madrileños that action along the front soon would assume "the most violent proportions" and urged them to prepare for a "supreme sacrifice."

It is obvious that leaders of the Defense Junta are expecting the rebels to make their long-awaited major drive to enter the city.

## FOE LOSE MEN IN ATTACK

Hernandez expressed satisfaction over the Government's defense preparations, saying that its armament and munitions were adequate. He also said he was gratified with recent developments in the international situation, apparently meaning the work of the Non-Intervention Committee.

A spokesman for the Defense Junta told newspapermen today that the rebels lost 12 men in their attack last night on government trenches in West Park. Loyalists met the advance with withering machine-gun fire and hand-grenades. The fascist guns were silent during the day as the attackers fortified their positions and brought up reinforcements and supplies from the rear.

Meanwhile, reports to the government from other fronts were generally encouraging.

## EVACUATE CHILDREN

In the Granada-Cordoba war zone, it was said, the Loyalists occupied the villages of Ilera de Calatrava and Santiago de Calatrava to the South of Porcuna. Also a government column entered Adalmu Clavellina, South of Guadalmediano.

Fierce house-to-house fighting was reported from Andujar. A spirited battle was raging for pos-

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## Slovakian Catholic Youth Leader Dies In Spain's Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PRAGUE, Feb. 5.—The vice-president of the Catholic Hlinka Youth League of Slovakia, Jozs Majek, has fallen in action on the Madrid front while fighting for the Spanish government, "Slovenska Politika" re-

COLUMN LEFT!

Lifting a Couple of Eyebrows Child Marriages

By Harrison George

A BOOK reviewer of the N. Y. Sun, speaking of "Zero Hour" by Richard Freund, correctly notes the principal theme of that book is: "War is near."

But the reviewer, signing himself as "R. B." goes off the track himself when commenting on Freund's mistaken remark that Hawaii was acquired by the United States as one of the consequences of the war with Spain. R. B. says that maybe Freund doesn't know so much about these countries as he pretends, and proceeds to "enlighten" us by saying:

"The fact is that Hawaii became a republic in 1894 and it was a mere coincidence of dates that in 1898 Washington acceded to the insistent requests of the islands that they be annexed. This lapse in no way affects Mr. Freund's major thesis, but as remarked it does lift an eyebrow." (My emphasis—H.G.)

All of which makes us lift another eyebrow. For R. B. as a critic, flits pleasantly over some ugly facts about that "republic of 1894" and the annexation of Hawaii in 1898.

What do you mean, R. B., by that nonsense about "the islands" demanding annexation? Did the peaks of Mauna Loa and Kilauea raise up from the water and thunder from their craters a demand "Please annex us?" Hardly!

For long years the infiltrating American missionaries and sugar planters had plotted and armed themselves to seize the government of then independent Hawaii; first from King Kalakaua and then from Queen Liliuokalani.

They had already, by 1890, stolen most of the land, and now wanted the government, too. Whiskey, syphilis and slavery, introduced by the missionaries, had cut the native population from 200,000 to some 22,000 today. They wanted, as one historian has noted, "a Gospel Republic" to guarantee their loot. To get it, they formed armed bands and set up a "Committee of Safety."

Queen Lili and her native government didn't have a chance. Hawaiians were too peaceful and the America Christians too warlike. Their Committee of Safety seized the government buildings in 1893, but unable to overtake the queen, they called on Cleveland, hearing how the Queen was put out by force, sent a representative to demand that she be restored.

Then it was that Sanford B. Dole (Dole's Pineapple at your grocer) defied the orders of President Cleveland and declared a republic in 1894. He being its "president." The Hawaiians tried to put up a fight, but the planters and missionaries were too much for them.

The queen was forced to abdicate in 1895 and Hawaii finally was annexed in 1898. But not — "at the insistent request of the islands." Only of those who had stolen these beautiful islands from their rightful rulers, the peaceful Polynesian people.

THE marriage of a 9-year-old Tennessee mountain girl is supposed to be the lowest age on record. But Water-town, New York, came in with a 12-year-old wife. Both, it must be said, are shocking examples of what capitalism not only permits, but approves of, in the stultification of the child.

And it's not uncommon, either. The 1930 census showed 4,241 child wives under 15 years of age, and 761 boy husbands also under 15 years. The comparison is revealing of the fact that woman is regarded as a piece of property and is acquired as a desirable asset.

It is no accident that the child marriage curve runs up along the boundaries of the most backward agrarian regions of the United States. Child marriage is essentially a feudal arrangement, that guarantees a landholder (a man, customarily) a supply of unpaid agricultural labor. The younger the child wife, the earlier and greater the supply.

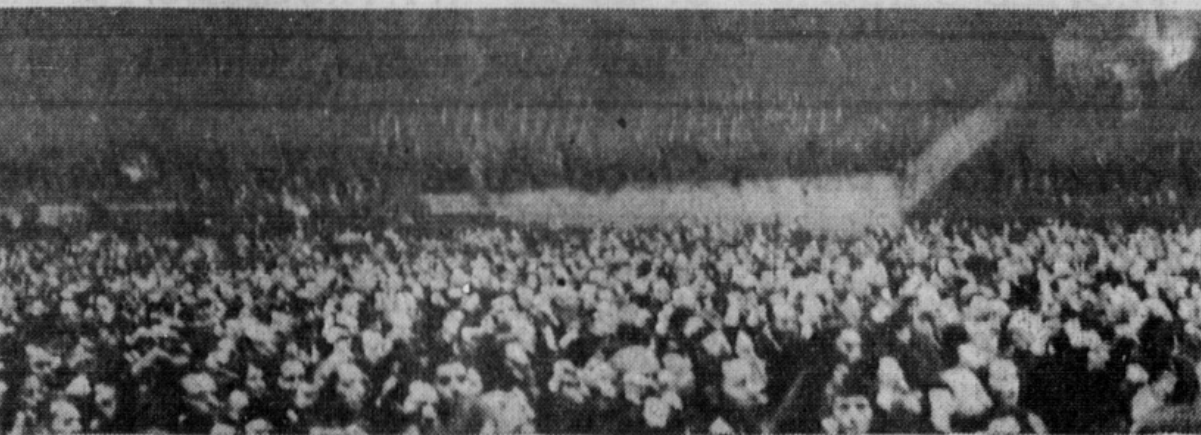
That the mountain people see nothing wrong with such marriages, and in fact believe them highly desirable, and as moral as any others, only proves again the Marxian truth that ethics are founded in systems of production.

The investigation of child marriages by the Russell Sage Foundation, leaving such Marxian analysis out of account as it did, became absurd when it attempted to explain child marriages by "climate, geography, and the difficulties of communication."

The thousands of child marriages in the United States are proof of the strong remnants of feudalism that are co-existent with our highly developed capitalism. Capitalism, itself in decay, is unlikely to attempt to purge itself of this or any other of the many vestiges of feudalism. Child marriages were extremely common in Czarist Russia. In Central Asia the system of parental marriage deals over mere infants was also common. But all this has been utterly wiped out by Soviet rule. Marriage under sixteen is forbidden. And the wiping out of all remnants of feudalism guarantees that no child marriages take place in sections, however remote, or with whatever "climate, geography or difficulty of communication."

James W. Ford's Madison Square Garden Speech

Trotskyites Conspire in U. S. Against Mexico



Give Aid to Reactionaries Who Seek to Make Mexico Another Spain—Agents from U. S. Consult With Plotters' Leader

The presence of Leon Trotsky in Mexico endangers the unity of the people there and the rapid consummation of the Popular Front. James W. Ford declared Friday night at Madison Square Garden. As far as the masses of people of Mexico are concerned, Ford explained, "Trotsky does not have enough influence to form a corporal's guard." The real danger of Trotsky, he continued, lies in the United States, where a small band of counter-revolutionaries who commute between here and Mexico, are laying the basis for conspiracy against the Mexican people and are assisting Trotsky in violating the agreement of non-intervention in the affairs of Mexico. Ford's complete speech follows:

In the summer of 1935, it was my privilege to attend the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. At that Congress, the threat of Fascism to people who love liberty and aspire for a noble and happy life was made clear to assembled delegates from all parts of the world.

I have just returned from Mexico, where I went as part of the delegation of the American Party to the Sixth Congress of the Mexican Communist Party, and I wish to speak briefly about the growth of reaction and the development of the People's Popular Front in that country. I am sure that this audience is eager to know something about Trotsky in Mexico. I will speak about that too.

The Mexican people are almost unanimous in their hatred of Trotsky, whose presence in Mexico brings danger to the unity of the entire people, against reaction and counter-revolution. The Moscow trial of the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites revealed how Trotsky never understood the national question, and how the Trotskyites planned to sell a free nation, the Ukrainians, to fascist Germany. But first of all, a few words about Mexico.

Mexico is a grand, beautiful country and enormously rich in natural resources. Its people love liberty and freedom, and have carried on during the last quarter century a heroic struggle for the liberation of their country from foreign capitalist domination. For in that fine country, 30,000,000 hectares of land are in the control of foreign landowners; foreigners own more than \$3,000,000,000 interest in the oil, mines, railroad and electrical industries of Mexico.

PLOTS ON U. S. SOIL Mexico is pictured to the outside world by her enemies and exploiters, as a wild, lawless country. But on the contrary, despite periods of ennobling revolutionary struggle for freedom, the Mexican people have enjoyed longer periods of peace and tranquility than the United States. Yet conspiracies are being hatched at this moment on the soil of the United States by reactionaries, who are supported by reactionary forces in this country, to intervene in the affairs of Mexico, threatening its government and its head.

Mexico has the longest unbroken line of cultural development of any nation on this continent, beginning as far back as 600 B.C., and extending down to the present moment. Mexico is mainly an agrarian country, semi-feudal and semi-colonial. The big imperialist nations take advantage of this character of the country, using the reactionary big landowners to struggle against the peasants and enslave the Indian nationalities. These conditions, in the main, have brought about the process of the formation of a Popular Anti-Imperialist Front of the Mexican People, for the elimination of backward feudal remains, of the domination of foreign capitalists, and reaction; for happiness, peace and popular democracy.

THE CARDENAS GOVERNMENT The present government in Mexico, more than any previous government, has carried through a huge task. It has extended land and credits to the peasants, and undertaken measures against foreign exploiters of the country. It has expelled General Calles, traitor to the nation, and also Morones, traitor to the nation and to the working class. It favors the organization of workers and peasants. It has established the broadest democratic freedom and in general has followed a progressive anti-imperialist policy. In all of these progressive actions, President Cardenas has received the enthusiastic support of the Communist Party of Mexico. Clearly, all of this forecasts and accelerates the emergence of the Popular Front in Mexico. But the presence of Leon Trotsky, counter-revolutionary, in Mexico, endangers the fruition of the unity of the people and the rapid consummation of the Popular Front. Insofar as the masses of people of Mexico are concerned, Trotsky does not have enough influence to form a corporal's guard. The working class, upon learning of the permission granted to Trotsky to enter the country, protested and demonstrated against it.

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UNIONS OPPOSE TROTSKY The outstanding personality in Mexico today, in the trade unions, is a man who has a clear understanding of the dangers of Trotsky and Trotskyism, and the need for developing a Popular Front against reaction. It is in him, and in the tireless effort of our brother Communist Party of Mexico, and its secretary Herman Laborde, that there is great hope for the full fruition of the Popular Front. I refer to Comrade Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the General Confederation of Workers of Mexico (C. T. M.). In a recent statement given in the name of the C.T.M., Toledano has made clear the position of the trade union movement in Mexico on Trotsky. Allow me to quote from the statement:

"The Communist Party sent a telegram warning Cardenas of the danger of Trotsky in the country. UNIONS OPPOSE TROTSKY The outstanding personality in Mexico today, in the trade unions, is a man who has a clear understanding of the dangers of Trotsky and Trotskyism, and the need for developing a Popular Front against reaction. It is in him, and in the tireless effort of our brother Communist Party of Mexico, and its secretary Herman Laborde, that there is great hope for the full fruition of the Popular Front. I refer to Comrade Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the General Confederation of Workers of Mexico (C. T. M.). In a recent statement given in the name of the C.T.M., Toledano has made clear the position of the trade union movement in Mexico on Trotsky. Allow me to quote from the statement:

Mexican C. P. Demands: Halt Trotsky's War on Peace

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—A demand that Leon Trotsky, Nazi agent who has taken refuge in Mexico, comply with his promise not to engage in political activities while in this country, was placed before President Lazaro Cardenas last night by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico. The telegram of the Mexican Communists to Cardenas reads as follows:

"We respectfully bring to your attention the fact that Trotsky is violating his agreement not to engage in political activities during his stay in Mexico.

"Not satisfied with the ample publicity given him by the capitalist press and radio, he has begun to use the talking moving pictures for propaganda purposes. He has written to Luis Cabrera offering his cooperation with the reactionaries who are striving to unite all the reactionary parties against your government and the National Revolutionary Party.

"He now proposes to participate by telephone in a meeting to be held in New York [by the so-called 'Trotsky Defense Committee.']

"We request that Trotsky be compelled to carry out his promise and that an end be put to his scandalous use of Mexico as an international forum for his counter-revolutionary and disruptive propaganda.

"Trotsky is directing his slanderous attacks against a legitimate government that belongs to the League of Nations, of which Mexico is also a member.

"This government which he attacks, a true socialist and proletarian government, plays a leading role in the struggle for freedom and peace, which are the very same objectives of the foreign policy of the government you head.

"At the same time we call to your attention the fact that (Bernard) Wolf, United States Trotskyite, is openly carrying on scandalous propaganda in this country under the pretext of being Trotsky's secretary. We ask for his expulsion from the country."

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shows a far better understanding of the question of the right of political asylum in the present conditions in Mexico, and the policies of Trotsky, than does President Cardenas.

POPULAR FRONT GROWS

We are convinced, however, that President Cardenas will soon realize the danger of Trotsky and Trotskyism in Mexico. The fact that he has given his approval and support to the building of a Popular Front in Mexico bears witness to this.

This important political development took place on Jan. 23 when Lombardo Toledano made known the acceptance of the Popular Front Pact by the National Revolutionary Party, the P.N.R., that is, the government party, of which President Cardenas is the nominal head; the General Confederation of Workers of Mexico, led by Toledano; the National Peasants Confederation; and the Communist Party of Mexico.

This is the answer of the Mexican people to Trotsky, and the first real measure against Trotskyism.

Another evidence of the hatred of the Mexican people for Trotskyism was the successful Writers' and Artists' Congress recently held in Mexico City. This congress was attended by more than 500 delegates, from all parts of the country. It was composed of writers, intellectuals, engineers, teachers, and so forth. In short, it consisted of a cross-section of the intellectual and middle class of Mexico, a class which reaction tries to win as its base for fascism. But the Writers' and Artists' Congress was definitely progressive, anti-Trotskyist and antifascist, and endorsed full-heartedly the Popular Front for Mexico.

Diego Rivera, who has become the favorite artist of American bankers and ambassadors, and Trotsky's first aide de camp, did not have the courage to come near this congress. In fact, only a lone, insignificant Trotskyist photographer (with all due respect to the photographers present) had the nerve to raise his head. But he was booted and crushed.

The outstanding writers and artists, left congressmen, and other influential men and women of Mexico, gave their full approval and support to the Congress.

Orozco, one of the greatest artists of the world, attended the Congress and was a member of its presiding committee. Waldo Frank, the American novelist, and Joseph Freeman, editor of the New Masses, Joe Jones, the artist from St. Louis, and other Americans, were fraternal

This clear statement of the danger of having Trotsky in Mexico,

delegates at the Congress. That is how Trotskyism is being met in Mexico.

REAL DANGER IN U. S.

But the real danger of Trotsky is not in Mexico. It lies in the United States, where a small band of counter-revolutionaries who commute between America and Mexico are laying the basis for conspiracy against the Mexican people, and are assisting Trotsky in violating the agreement of non-intervention in the affairs of Mexico from within and without. Seditious activities have for months centered around General Cedillo, who on the eve of the presidential elections in the United States was preparing an armed uprising in case of Landon's election as President of the United States. It is around such forces that the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites gather.

I have the honor of bringing to this audience, and of extending to liberty-loving people throughout the United States, the good-will of the Mexican people and the warm revolutionary greetings of the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico. The Mexican people request our aid in helping them to fight off the counter-revolutionary agents who conspire against their country in the United States. The growing progressive movement in the United States, in its whole work, must take steps to render support and aid to the Mexican and Brazilian peoples and to all of our Latin-American neighbors. We must give a true progressive content to the "Good Neighbor" policy in Latin America.

The Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico was one of the most colorful congresses which it has been my pleasure to attend. There were more than 250 elected delegates, composed of workers, peasants, intellectuals, and representatives of the Indian nations of Mexico.

THE COMMUNIST CONGRESS

It was the first open Congress of the Communist Party in ten years in that country. The Communist Party had grown from a membership of 1,500 to 12,000, reported at the Congress. It has organizations in every state in Mexico. Its members are leaders in the trade union movement in Mexico.

The Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico fully endorsed, and threw its whole force behind the Popular Front movement to combat the growing forces of reaction and forestall a fascist insurrection, such as was engineered in Spain.

It pledged itself wholeheartedly to live up to the program enunciated by Dimitroff at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, under the guidance and leadership of the great Stalin, who leads the progressive forces of the world, for peace.

The American people have a sacred duty — to frustrate the counter-revolutionary plans of Calles, Cedillo, Hearst, the Catholic hierarchy and the American royalists, in their attacks upon the Mexican people.

I call upon the American people not to listen to the Trotsky slanders, because the Leninist-Stalin policies have liberated tens of millions of oppressed nationalities and made of them free and prosperous nations. My people, the Negro people: drive out the Trotskyites, they are the agents of the K.K.K., Black Legion and reaction!

A CORRECTION

The Daily Worker regrets a typographical error in the published version of the speech of Comrade Earl Browder on "Trotskyism and World Peace," delivered in Madison Square Garden Friday night, and published in full in Saturday's Daily Worker. In the section dealing with the struggle of the Trotskyites against the Minnesota-Labor Party, two sentences were unfortunately dropped. The paragraph in question as it should read, is the following:

"At this moment in Minnesota, for example, the Trotskyites are the organizers of a bloc of reactionaries and unrelies in the trade unions and the Farmer-Labor members of the State Legislature which defeated one of the first measures of the Benson administration. Governor Benson proposed a State Liquor Control Bill, vital to his program not only as a revenue measure, but to break the power of the Whiskey Trust and drive its influence from the lower organization of the Farmer-Labor Party. He further proposed a bill to restore Party designation in the election of the members of the State Legislature, a bill designed to restore Party responsibility and Party discipline. It was the reactionary union officials and the Trotskyites who swung the few needed Farmer-Labor votes over to the Democratic and Republican minority in the Legislature to defeat the bill. This is only one little sample of the fruits of Trotskyist treason at work in America."

Resolutions Against Trotskyites

Cleveland Communist Party and New York I. W. O. Approve Sentences

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 7.—Without a dissenting voice, without a single abstention, the special Communist Party conference of Cuyahoga County adopted a resolution against the Trotskyite agents of fascism. After hearing and discussing a report on the struggle against Trotskyism, the 150 delegates and functionaries passed the resolution declaring whole-hearted agreement with the verdict of the Proletarian Court which has convicted and meted out deserved punishment to the Trotskyites, saboteurs, assassins and agents of fascism who expose themselves as allies of Hitler's and Japan's war plans against the Soviet Union and all democratic peoples. In this resolution, the County Conference

pledged to expose these counter-revolutionary degenerates and to do all in their power to drive the Trotskyite fascist agents from the ranks of labor.

Ward 13 Branch adopted the following resolution after discussion in the Branch:

"Ward 13 branch of the Communist Party wholeheartedly endorses the verdict of the Soviet Court against the Trotskyite storm troopers of fascism. The trial has been stripped to them for what they really are—advance agents of fascism in the ranks of the working class—working hand in hand with German and Japanese fascists to speed up war, to drown democracy in blood as in

Spain, to undermine the people's weapon against fascism—the People's Front—to defeat the land of Socialism and restore capitalism. The Trotskyites must be fought just like their fascist brothers. The Trotskyites must be driven out of the labor movement and we, the Ward 13 branch of our Party pledge to do all we can to accomplish this."

I. W. O. RESOLUTION

The City Central Committee of the International Order of New York, in the name of its 35,000 members passed by unanimous vote the following resolution: "Be it resolved: That the City Central Committee of the Interna-

tional Workers Order greets with heartfelt approval the just sentence meted out to the Trotskyite wreckers, who are responsible for the death of hundreds of workers in the Soviet Union and who have allied themselves with the fascists.

"As an organization dedicated to peace, progress, democracy and security, we have a vital interest in being on our guard against all movements which aim at the destruction of these things.

"That is why we oppose Nazism; that is why we oppose Mussolini; that is why we oppose Hearst and the American Fascists and that is why we condemn the recently exposed new allies of Fascism, Trotsky and Trotskyism. "The New York City Central

Committee calls upon its branches and membership to make their condemnation of Trotskyism heard through resolutions and discussions."

GROUP I, ASTORIA

A pledge to "use all our energy daily to isolate the Trotskyites from the political scene," has been taken by Group I of the Astoria Branch of the Communist Party.

The resolution adopted by the Group follows: "We, the members of Group I, Astoria Branch, Queens Section, of the Communist Party, pledge to use all our energy daily to isolate from the political, economic and social scene the enemies of

progress, the Trotskyites. We pledge to use all our efforts to bring about a United Working Class Front."

FLUSHING UNIT

A resolution supporting the action of the Soviet government in the "execution of the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites," has been unanimously adopted by Communist Party unit 7, Flushing, Long Island.

The resolution follows: "Be it resolved that we, the comrades of Unit 7, Flushing, unanimously went on record in support of the action of the Workers' Fatherland in the trial and

execution of the sentence against the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites who plotted with their fascist allies to overthrow the U.S.S.R. by violence and did not stop at possibly bringing about a world-wide conflict through the support that such counter-revolutionary movement would have received from fascist governments; we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to expose Trotskyism wherever and whenever we find it and will support all campaigns and actions leading in that direction."

Mexican Arena Guttled

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7 (UP).—A spectacular fire gutted the Arena Nacional, indoor boxing and wrestling center, here early today.

MONTREAL, Que., Canada, Feb. 7 (FP).—Students of McGill University have pledged \$150 weekly to aid Dr. Norman Bethune's blood transfusion service in Spain.

# LIFT UNION PUSHES STRIKE IN BUILDINGS

## Major Drive to Begin Tomorrow for Pacts on Wages, Hours

New York's loft workers and apartment house dwellers may have to grin and climb again, as they did last April during the building service strike, if all signs at headquarters of Local 32B point correctly.

Scouts of Local 32B reported to the local's Executive Board today and laid before President James J. Bambrick, and other union officials, an imposing list of commercial, apartment and hotel buildings, which they propose be struck within the next few days.

The union scouts spent the weekend driving around the city, contacting elevator men, and building service workers in scores of big structures, most of them owned by realty concerns who have so far refused to sign up with the union.

Bambrick said last Saturday that the union would open up its major drive, beginning tomorrow, against groups of the establishments, striking a dozen or so at a time, until approximately 2,000 big buildings are affected in the city's five boroughs.

Indications at Local 32B, headquarters at 57th Ave., were that union leaders intend to follow the same strategy used last week at the opening of the new drive to unionize the field. Buildings in the garment trades centers and apartment house areas were struck in small groups, until almost 300 buildings signed union contracts. Only 50 of this number were actually struck, however, the union pointed out. The remainder rushed to Local 32B to sign up when they saw neighboring buildings being picketed.

# Reichstag Fire Anniversary To Be Marked

## Anti-Nazis to Hear Kurt Rosenfeld in Yorkville Feb. 28

To mark the Fourth Anniversary of the Reichstag Fire, the Anti-Nazi League of the American League Against War and Fascism, in cooperation with the German Peoples Front will hold a mass meeting at the Yorkville Casino, 210 East 86th Street, Sunday, Feb. 28.

A number of prominent speakers will appear at this meeting. Among them will be Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former member of the German Reichstag and Minister of Justice of Prussia, and Arthur Garfield Hays, prominent American attorney and member of the American Civil Liberties Union who was refused admittance to the Reichstag Fire trial at Leipzig.

The German Peoples Front, which was recently formed, has issued a joint appeal which was signed by such well-known men as Rudolf Breitscheid, Max Brauer, Professor Siegfried March, Toe, Senator, Professor Julius Lips, Wilhelm Florin, Wilhelm Pleck, Hugo Graf, Dr. Fried J. Ewas, J. Schwab, Lion Feuchtwanger, Arnold Zweig, Ernst Toller, Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, Dr. Felix Boonheim, Walter Schoenstedt, Ernst Block and others.

# Circulation Losses Hit Hearst Papers in Chicago, N. Y.

Hearst newspapers in both New York and Chicago suffered big losses in circulation during 1936 despite large gains by newspapers throughout the nation, circulation figures for the year showed.

Heaviest loser was the Chicago Herald and Examiner which lost 44,416 readers from its total of 379,768 in 1935. Both the New York American and Journal were affected by the boycotts launched by anti-fascist organizations with the Journal taking a loss of 10,039 and the American 5,157.

# 17 Unionists Are Seized In N.J. for Handing Out Labor Newspaper

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 7 (FP). — The plant gates of the Condenser Corporation of America, anti-union runaway, were the scene of 17 arrests, as police nabbed members of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America and a staff writer for the union's edition of The People's Press. The unionists were distributing the paper as part of an organization drive.

Frank Palmer, People's Press editor, also was arrested when he offered Chief of Police McCarthy a copy and refused to obey the head cop's orders to leave town. All were released under \$20 bail in time to attend a union rally.

# Prytyckie Granted New Trial in Shooting of Spy

A fourth trial has been granted to Sergei Prytyckie, 23-year old White Russian anti-fascist condemned to death by a Polish fascist court, word reaching the Prytyckie Defense Committee in New York yesterday disclosed.

The new trial, forced by mass pressure throughout the world against the 23rd sentence, will be held before the Court of Appeals in Wilno, February 26.

Prytyckie was sentenced to a double death sentence and 15 years in prison by the circuit court for the attempted shooting of a provocateur who had testified against 17 anti-fascists in court, was granted a new trial by the Warsaw Supreme Court following protests in France, Belgium and America.

The Prytyckie Defense Committee yesterday urged organizations to send resolutions demanding his freedom to the Court of Appeals in Wilno.

# MINOR, BATES, STRONG SPEAK FOR SPAIN

## Symposium Wednesday Night at Mecca Temple—Cowley to Preside

Three notable eye-witnesses of the front-line fighting in Madrid will speak from one platform on Wednesday evening, at Mecca Auditorium, in a symposium on Spain sponsored by the New Masses and the American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy. The three speakers are Anna Louise Strong, Ralph Bates and Robert Minor. Malcolm Cowley, editor of the New Republic, will preside.

Ralph Bates, English novelist and author of "Lean Men" and "The Olive Tree," has been an actual participant in the Spanish civil war. Anna Louise Strong, author of "I Change Worlds" and a forthcoming book on the new Soviet constitution, has recently observed front-line activities in Madrid. Accounts of interviews with leading members of the famed International Brigade will be included in her talk.

Robert Minor, central committee member of the Communist Party and noted correspondent, will speak on the defense of Madrid and the question of American neutrality. Reserved seats may be obtained from the New Masses, 31 East 27th Street.

# Nazis Halve Metal Wages, Report Shows

## Defiance by Workers is Growing, Labor Chest Hears

A report describing the breakdown of wages in the German metal industry since Hitler's accession to power has just reached the Labor Chest. The report which deals with conditions in the metallurgical plants of Saxony points out that at the end of 1932—at the height of the world economic crisis—the hourly wages in this district amounted to 1.08 marks. (26 American gold cents.) In September 1933 Nazi officials reduced the wage to 0.76 marks or about 30 per cent and this reduction was followed in the summer of 1934 by a further reduction of 13 percent.

Finally in December 1935, with Germany's factories going full blast, the wages were reduced to 54 pfennig an hour, or exactly one-half of the pre-Hitler wages.

In some instances the defiance of the workers has led to some small increase but the general downward trend has not been altered to an appreciable extent. It should be kept in mind that the figures given are maximum wages for highly qualified metal workers. Of an average weekly wage of 35 marks (\$14) for a 63-hour work week approximately 6 marks are deducted for Nazi contributions, etc.

# Italian Mother's Deportation Is Upheld by Court

Judges Hand, Manton and Swan, of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, have upheld the order of deportation sending Mrs. Henrietta Vandemmia, of 320 E. 104th St., New York, to Italy. The judges made no opinion in dismissing the appeal of the Federal District Court's denial of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

Mrs. Vandemmia, 63, entered the United States April 20, 1930 to join her husband and three children, all naturalized American citizens. She became ill and, in December, 1932, entered the Manhattan State Hospital from where she was taken to the Ellis Island Marine Hospital for deportation on the ground that she had become a public charge within five years after entering the country.

On Jan. 11, 1936, Mrs. Vandemmia was ordered deported by the Labor Department. On April 21, 1936, the United States District Court dismissed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Her case was appealed to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, and, on Aug. 4, 1936, Mrs. Vandemmia was released from Ellis Island Marine Hospital on a \$1,000 bail bond.

# 1,800 CHICAGO RAILWAY MEN WEGH STRIKE

## Federal Judge's Ruling Would Rob Them of \$60,000 Back Pay

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 7.—At the present moment it looks like 1,800 railroad men employed on the bankrupt Chicago and Great Western Railway are going to show their contempt for Federal Judge Woodward tomorrow morning. Either that, or they'll lose \$60,000 due them as back wages under the railroad agreement with the union. Judge Woodward has declared that their attempt to enforce the agreement is "contempt" and the unions declare they intend to enforce it.

Judge Woodward issued his injunction forbidding the strike, when the unions set the strike date for Feb. 9, putting into effect a vote taken last Fall.

The Great Western is bankrupt, like many capitalist railroads. Judge Woodward has it under his jurisdiction. He appointed trustees in bankruptcy, to "reorganize" it under Section 77b of the Bankruptcy Act.

Prior to the bankruptcy plea, the railroad had agreements with the railroad unions. Under the law, these agreements still hold.

The agreement fixed certain hours at which train crews should be called. Men called at off hours were to receive a full day's pay for the time up to the regular end of the shift, and overtime pay beyond that time. The Great Western refused to honor its agreement, and ran up a back pay bill of \$60,000.

## APPEAL TO BOARD

The unions appealed to the Federal Railway Labor Board, as required by law. The board ruled the company should pay the men and live up to its agreement. The trustees refused to pay, and appealed to Judge Woodward. The unions took a strike vote, which was practically unanimous for action to sustain the agreement and get the back wages. The union withheld action pending Judge Woodward's decision.

On the trustees' statement that the demand was "unjust," Federal Judge Woodward ordered them to ignore the Railway Labor Board order, and refuse to pay the wages due. He ordered the unions into court to "show cause" why the company should not violate its contract.

The union attorney was in court today, and told the judge that he expected the case to come before a special mediation board, appointed by President Roosevelt, in accordance with the Railway Labor Act. This board has not yet been appointed. Judge Woodward postponed the hearings.

# Farmer-Labor Slate Named In Norwood

## Defiance by Workers is Growing, Labor Chest Hears

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 7. — A full ticket for the April township elections was selected by 250 residents of Norwood Park township at a mass meeting in the township school. The ticket was launched by the Farmer-Labor Club.

George Schroeder was named candidate for Supervisor, Charles Gehrke for Road Commissioner and John Hayes for Town Clerk. Several farmers are on the slate. Schroeder and Gehrke are members of A. F. of L. unions. Hayes is a well known progressive.

The Farmer-Labor slate is given a 50-50 chance to win against the stand pat Republican machine that has run the township for many years without opposition. The F.-L. platform includes a new school, better roads and drainage, and other progressive demands, including a WPA project for the unemployed.

## Y. C. L. Pre-Convention Discussion

# 2,000 to Make Pilgrimage for Youth Act Feb. 19

In a play being produced by youth organizations in many parts of the country, a young lady representing the American Youth Congress invites a Senator Smitherson to look outside his window, to view a crowd of over two thousand young people.

"What are they?" the Senator asks, quite astonished by the sight. And the young woman says: "They, senator, are the PILGRIMAGE. From all over the country they have come to ask their congressman and the President to pass the American Youth Act. You say the Youth Act has no supporters, no backing. Well, there stand more than 4,000,000 organized youth. They are a symbol of the strength of the movement all over the land—and I might say, especially in our own state, Senator."

That's from a little skit. But it merely a realistic pre-view of the nation's capital on Feb. 19, when more than 2,000 young people will make the Pilgrimage to Washington, for the American Youth Act.

"The right to petition and the right to be heard are precious traditions of American democracy. . . . In this spirit I commend to you the cause of youth," said Dr. Charles A. Beard, an ardent supporter of the American Youth Act.

Warden Lewis E. Lawes, who has seen flocks of young people, most of them too young to even exercise their suffrage rights, walk that "long, last mile" has stated his support of the bill: "I most heartily endorse the activities of any organization that has for its purpose the

# LEAD GARAGE STRIKE



Three leaders of the strike committee at Shapiro's Garage, 229 W. 60th St., are shown above. The strike started Tuesday, when 250 hackies walked out, forcing the garage to close down. Not one of the 125 cabs has been touched. The three above are: H. Roston, John Brennan and Irving Epstein, strike chairman. The men are fighting for union conditions and recognition of the Taxi Chauffeurs Union, Local 19785.

# YCL State Leaders Review Year's Work

A comprehensive review of the activities of the Young Communist League in 1936 and a perspective for future work was presented at the State Conference held on Saturday and Sunday. Over 150 branches of the League presented their experiences of the past year to an audience

of over 350 people, including the State Committee of the YCL, Section and State functionaries as well as various Section Organizers from the Communist Party.

The keynote of the conference was given by John Little, executive secretary of the New York State Committee, in discussing the role of the League as a service organization. "The participation of our League, particularly in economic struggles, is important, but what character shall this activity take? The answer is given by numerous concrete instances, as in the recent seamen's strike here in New York.

"Recognizing that the Communist Party was the political leader of the strikers, the Young Communist League did not try to duplicate the Party's work, but assisted the Party by establishing a recreation center where the young strikers could relax after their work on the picket line, where they could dance, read and study.

"The League also set up a traveling kitchen, bringing coffee to the cold and hungry pickets. In this way the League was successful in increasing its membership from five young seamen at the beginning of the strike to sixty-five at the close. This, of course, does not mean that the League should become purely a Service Organization, but indicates how the League's activity should correspond with, and strengthen the Party's activity."

Other outstanding examples of such League activity were given by Hy Greenfield, of the Jamaica, Long Island section, who told of the aid given by the YCL to sit-down strikers in the Jamaica Emergency Relief Bureau Office, when the young people helped strikers on picket lines, and inside where the Richmond Hill dramatic group helped the strikers pass the time, while on Christmas day the League gave out \$30 worth of toys to children of the strikers. Similar instances were given by other speakers.

Jimmy Dale of Buffalo cited the exceptional gains made by the League in upstate steel centers like Lackawanna and pointed out that progressive young people in the cities must consider the drive to organize steel, auto and other basic industries as their own fight.

In discussing the conception of the Young Communist League as a "service organization," Gil Green, national secretary, pointed out that we must not vulgarize the phrase to include only providing coffee for pickets or toys for strikers' children.

"We must remember," he said, "that our essential role of service is education: to give young people the knowledge they need to end the exploitation of man by man and to build up the kind of society they want. We must satisfy the desire of young people to get more knowledge, not in the bourgeois sense, of individuals trying to advance themselves at the expense of the mass of youth, but knowledge that will enable them to lead the masses of people to peace and freedom under socialism."

SCORES U. S. NEUTRALITY Comparing the attitude of workers in the Soviet Union who inquired anxiously about the Scottsboro boys with young people in America who become so callous at injustices that they treat them only as mechanical issues, Green called for a more realistic approach to youth problems. He particularly emphasized the plight of Spain, and declared, "Every one of us should be deeply ashamed at the role our government is playing toward the government of Spain, blockading a democratic government under the hypocritical role of neutrality."

At the second day's session, I. Amter, New York State Organizer, delivered an exhorting denunciation of the Trotskyites, branding them as "allies of the fascists." Amter said that the "struggle against Trotskyism is not isolated from the struggle against war and fascism. We must conduct a relentless struggle to stamp out Trotskyism from the ranks of the working class."

He presented a historical analysis of the role of the Trotskyites for the past 33 years, exposing in detail their destructive work within the Socialist Party and Young People's Socialist League, their sabotaging of the United Front and strike struggles throughout the country.

"Even in Spain," said Amter, "they have shown themselves to be allies of fascism, with their conscious slander of the People's Front Government."

"One chapter of the Older Boys' Movement," stated a delegate, who discussed the progressive tendencies among the Boy Scouts, "compris-

# WPA WORKER SENT TO DEATH UNDER THREAT

## Forced to Enter Leaky Canal on N. J. Project —Drowned

(Special to the Daily Worker) MILLVILLE, N. J., Feb. 7.—WPA officials sent Russell Dickenson, 36 year-old WPA worker, to his death under threat of firing him; it was learned today.

Dickenson, employed on the Riparian Survey Project, was drowned in the icy tide waters of Maurice River while he and two other WPA workers were taking soundings. Their leaky canoe capsized, hurling Dickenson and his companions, Wilbert Meyers and Paul Shannon, all dressed in heavy cold-weather clothing and hip boots, into the swirling stream.

Meyers and Shannon, both excellent swimmers and former life guards, narrowly escaped death and are suffering from exposure. Dickenson, an experienced swimmer, sank quickly.

Dickenson is survived by his widow and three children, Russell junior, 15; Morris, 13; and Paul, 11. Dickenson, one of the most active members of the Millville Workers Alliance, Unit 79, entered the leaky canoe under strenuous protest.

When he balked at taking the canoe into the river, supervisor Hans Tradelius and Chief Supervisor Phil Unsworth threatened to discharge him. Tradelius said, "Don't you want your job? There's plenty of others waiting for jobs."

Millville sentiment is strong against the WPA officials. Edward Wilkinson, secretary of unit 79, told the Daily Worker that the Alliance plans to file charges of criminal negligence and is asking State WPA Director William Ely to thoroughly investigate the case. The Alliance demands the removal of Tradelius and Unsworth, pending investigation; secondly, that Alliance members be represented on the investigation committee; thirdly, that safety measures be assured WPA workers in the future, and fourthly, that the government adequately compensate the family.

ing some 25 older scouts went on record in favor of the American Youth Act and collected many signatures in the petition campaign. In one section, plans are afoot to organize a Boy Scout Peace Pageant with a possibility of involving 20 troops. One girl scout troop collected clothing and canned goods for the Spanish Loyalists. At a National Convention of the Older Boys' Movement, the delegates voted to abolish the raised hand sign, which they felt resembled the fascist salute. Last summer Negro Boy Scouts marched in the 'Defend Ethiopia Parade.'

HARLEM ACTIVITY Showing how the Y. C. L. has become an integral part of the C. I. O. steel workers unionization drive, Karl Masters, Upstate organizer, explained the formation of Youth Clubs throughout the Buffalo area, under the direction and leadership of the Y. C. L.

Phil Arrindel, Negro Section Organizer of Upper Harlem, cited the need for widespread education to combat the white chauvinism instilled in young people by capitalist propaganda. "Let's show the young people in Harlem that their struggles are our struggles. Let there be a full mobilization of the Young Communist League on February 12 at 6 P. M. in front of the 135th Street, Y. M. C. A. to participate in the Stop Lynching Parade sponsored by the United Youth Committee Against Lynching."

The delegates adopted a resolution supporting the stand of the Central Committee of the Communist Party denouncing the Trotskyites. They also voted to send a telegram to the Soviet Union, endorsing the sentences passed upon the Trotskyist traitors.

# Lasser Condemns Trotskyites in W. A.

## Assails Disrupters' Clique and Urges Farmer-Labor Party at New Jersey Workers' Alliance Convention—Cites Need for Unity

By Hal Clark (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.—In a stirring plea for a Farmer-Labor Party, David Lasser, national president of the Workers Alliance of America, yesterday hit straight from the shoulder at disrupters of unity in organizations of unemployed and employed workers.

Lasser, speaking at the state convention of the New Jersey Workers Alliance, said: "I condemn those people who are trying to stir up differences in the Workers Alliance for purposes of their own."

He did not mention them by name, but it was evident that he referred to the Trotskyites, whose efforts in the Workers Alliance have been directed against a Farmer-Labor Party and against unified action.

"There are some people who have honest differences of opinion," Lasser said. "I respect their opinions although I do not agree with their conclusions. I have no fault to find with honest criticism, but I condemn the efforts being made by a small group to implant the seeds of dissension in a way that is playing into the hands of our enemies."

# SPORT COMPANY UNION ON ITS LAST LEGS

## Transport Lodge Grows In Former Strongholds In the Shops

A mass influx into the Transport Workers Lodge, 1547, International Association of Machinists, of former members of the "Brotherhood of RTV Employees (company union), is in full swing. Several of the delegates in personal conversation at the 148th St. Repair Shop admitted recently that they are "licked."

Most of these delegates are now casting longing glances in the direction of the bona-fide union. One of them, an old-timer in the company union, recently expressed a desire to join the union in order "to be with the boys," but was uncertain as to his eligibility owing to his past attitude towards the union. A mild sensation was created last week when Phil Scott, sergeant-at-arms of the company union local (a job paying \$25 per year), joined the Transport Workers Lodge and proudly displayed the union button. One worker, when approached to join in the absence of customers, he had the feelings of Pat Casey, another delegate, to consider. Casey had done him a great favor some time in the past. The union man suggested a talk with Casey on this matter. When Casey was approached his response was, "Hell, don't let that stop you. I'm going to join myself one of these days."

CAFE BOYCOTT Pete Russell, cafe owner against whom the men are carrying out a spontaneous boycott, is reported to be on the verge of vacating his place of business. Russell, after 12 years in business, decided recently (since the boycott), to put window shades up. The shades are constantly kept drawn in order to conceal the absence of customers.

According to one of his close friends, his "take" last Monday was \$156. Prior to the boycott his business brought in more than \$100 daily. He was compelled to post "open" signs in the windows lest the men get the impression that he already left. Russell is a staunch "Brotherhood" man and his business is suffering the same fate as the "Brotherhood" at the shop.

The 148th Street local of the "Brotherhood" was prior to the advent of the Transport Workers Union, the strongest unit of the entire system. At one time this outfit, under the direction of P. J. Connolly, its president, attempted to keep the men out of the bona-fide union by terror methods.

On several occasions union speakers at shop gate meetings were flogged or "rotten-egged." The futility of this method became apparent to these "nobles" when, after each such attack, more of its members dropped out and joined the union. Today the shoe is on the other foot. All self-respecting workers belong to the union and the old "Brotherhood" is gasping its last breath in these parts.

FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION Urging independent political action, Lasser said: "Instead of half of us voting Republican and the other half voting Democrat, and thus cancelling each others' votes, we want to form a labor party. Isn't it silly and ridiculous for us to work together during 364 days of the year and then on the 365th go to the ballot boxes and fight each other?"

Amid heavy applause, various delegates shouted: "Disgraceful! It's criminal!" Lasser read the section from the dues book, and explained that the section was taken from the resolution adopted at the last national convention of the Workers Alliance.

"Our national office would have failed in its duty," he continued, "if we had not put this in and given a guide as to direction to our membership.

"TIRED OF BEING FOOLED" "There are some who argue that this will drive some workers away. But I say that they will come back when they realize that the Alliance is their organization more than any other; and they will bring more members back with them.

"We are tired of being fooled by the old parties. It is time to put our own flesh and blood into office. I have spoken all over the country and I have found that the sentiment is almost unanimous among our people in favor of a Farmer-Labor Party."

"But the old line politicians are fighting its movement," he went on, "and they are determined to destroy the Alliance. You know what they are trying to do to the organization in New Jersey. They have already tried to discredit you and put you on the spot. They will not let up in their efforts to break up the Alliance.

"And how will they try to smash it. How are they trying? By attacks on the outside and attacks on the inside. The Workers Alliance has withstood these attacks and will continue to withstand them.

"Because we are being attacked so vigorously, we are in greater need of unity now than ever before. I hope with all my heart that the locals will all agree and support unanimously the section on independent political action in the dues book."

In his attack on the disrupters, he pointed to experiences in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, where a disgruntled clique, unable to control the Alliance, broke off and set up a separate organization.

"If you go into Allegheny County today, you won't find a trace of the disrupters' organization, but you will find the Alliance, stronger than ever, much healthier with the trouble-makers out of it.

"We are united in the Alliance today, regardless of color, race, creed, organization, sex or any other difference, because we are unemployed; because we are living under miserable conditions, because we are demanding economic security.

"With united with the trade unions, with farm organizations and others, we can pool our economic and political strength and demand that the rulers of our nation give us that decent standard of living which our country can well provide."

# Technicians' Union Signs Chicago Pact

## Federation Grows Fast in Other Companies, It Reports

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 7. — Great progress in organizing engineers, chemists and other technicians is reported by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians here. The Universal Oil Products Corp. has just signed a contract with the union, after finding that practically 100 per cent of its technical employees were in the union and ready for action.

The agreement gives from \$10 to \$70 a month raise for every technical man employed by the company, two weeks' discharge pay for those who have worked more than six months for the company and one week for those employed a shorter time, pay for overtime, which was "formerly a free gift" to the company, and full recognition of the union. A grievance committee, called an office committee, is part of the setup.

The technical men's union is growing rapidly in other companies. A settlement between union representatives and the Toronto Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association was made through conferences directed by Louis Fine of the Ontario Provincial Department of Labor. The settlement affected 80 factories, employing 1,800 people.

## Cloak Settlement

# Flint Sit-Downers Happily Holding Fort

## Reporter Eats Hearty Meal with Fisher Body No. 1 Plant Strikers—Finds Them Disciplined, United and Unworried by 'Penalty'

By Wiley Maloney  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
FISHER BODY PLANT NO. 1, Flint, Mich., Feb. 7 (UP).—Some of the sit-down strikers may be homesick when they have to leave their quarters in this General Motors factory—their home for 40 days.

It isn't much fun to sleep in your clothes amid machinery, but a tour of Fisher Body Plant No. 1 today showed that the strikers have done much with what they have to make it comfortable. I visited the sit-down strikers to see if they were getting restless, if they were worried by Judge Paul V. Godola's order for their arrest, if they were under the same tension that grips the townspeople of Flint. I found them playing ping-pong, singing to mandolins, sipping tea, and sleeping in "just sitting." The men appear to be healthy, happy and well-fed. A \$15,000,000 penalty has been levied against their "homes, chattels and goods" for defying Judge Godola's injunction to quit the plant last week. "If the judge can get fifteen million bucks from us, buddy, he's welcome to it," a sit-downer shouted while his companions giggled.

### GETS UNION PASS

Equipped with a pass signed at Flint union hall and stamped with the seal of the United Automobile Workers of America, I presented myself at a window marked "information."

My pass disappeared inside. I stood out in the cold. "What's the delay?" "Oh, everybody get the okay of the strike committee—even if he's Homer Martin," a guard explained. Finally approval came back and I was hoisted through the window, searched for weapons and liquor—neither is allowed inside—and guided past the stilled assembly line to the strike committee for a final "okay."

### EATS IN CAFETERIA

In the basement cafeteria and recreation room six men were playing ping-pong on three tables. Strikers, mostly young and mostly unshaven, lounged around. The committee gave me two guides.

"If you're hungry, bud," said the guide, "go on over to the cafeteria and get some food." My plate was heaped with meat balls, tomato sauce and boiled potatoes. "Everyone upstairs for duty," the loudspeaker system bawled. The men stomp out of the recreation room. "It's three o'clock and 'clean up' time," the guide explains. "Every day the plant is cleared of papers and aired out."

We went upstairs and entered the "quiet zone."

"This is where men sleep, and quiet is maintained at all times." Sleeping men were stretched out on automobile seats. Others slumbered in "private compartments" of unfinished automobile bodies. The beds are car cushions and floor mats are used for blankets. Everything is comfortable and cozy.

Was there any sickness in the plant? "No," a guide said. "A few of the boys had some colds, but they are in good shape now. Anyone who is really sick is permitted to leave."

# A.F.L. Council To Turn Down U. A. W. Plea

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. opens a week of sessions here today, and has already indicated that it will bluntly refuse an appeal for funds to the heroic striking auto workers, and will continue its wrecking attempts against the CIO organization drive in the basic industries.

President William Green told newspapermen that the Council would definitely reject an appeal for funds to help the auto workers in their historic battle against General Motors. The request for aid was made by Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America.

John P. Frey, died-in-the-wool reactionary member of the Executive Council, who drew up "charges" are served as "prosecutor" against the CIO at the Tampa convention of the A. F. of L., told the press that he views the growing strike wave as "more serious hourly."

# WINDS LASH MEMPHIS

(Continued from Page 1)  
Mississippi valleys and have forced 2-600,000 persons from their homes.

The Weather Bureau forecast moderate, occasional rains tonight and Monday over a large part of the Mississippi basin and said the precipitation might become heavy in some sections. A. L. King of the Kansas City, Mo., Weather Bureau, assisting here during the floods, said it was impossible to predict the rain's extent now.

### CAIRO SAND BOIL

Cairo, Ill., still battled a large sand boil—an artesian well boil—on Commercial Ave. The rushing water caused collapse of the South wall of an ice and coal plant. Two adjacent buildings were leaning and street pavement sank for a distance of half a block.

# SAM ZIEBEL, TRADE UNION LEADER, DIES

## Active Communist Dies In Detroit Aiding Auto Strikers

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 7.—Sam Ziebel, active Communist Party member, died here last night from double pneumonia which he contracted after he arrived in Detroit to help the strike of the automobile workers.

Ziebel, who had only recently recovered from a long illness, was stricken first with influenza following his arrival here and later developed a severe case of pneumonia.

A staunch fighter with many years training in the labor movement, Ziebel was always in the forefront of important trade union struggles. His death will be felt seriously in the ranks of the Communist Party.

# Manya Koretz, Charter Member Of C. P., Dies

Manya Koretz (Fox), charter member of the Communist Party, died here yesterday following a brief illness.

The funeral of Comrade Koretz will take place at 11 o'clock this morning in the Cooperative Auditorium, 2000 Bronx Park East. Comrade Koretz was the first organizer of the Russian Branch of the Workers Party in the Bronx and also the first organizer of the Cooperative Branch of the Communist Party.

# FARMER-LABOR PARTY BACKED BY NJ ALLIANCE

(Continued from Page 1)  
retary, from speaking, and then tried to limit his address to ten minutes. The delegates, ever

whelmily crushed this maneuver and applauded vigorously as Benjamin outlined the history and growth of the Alliance from a number of scattered little groups of unemployed into a nation-wide organization with branches in 44 states.

Benjamin pilloried the Trotskyite and reactionary thesis that the Alliance is purely an economic organization. He pointed out that its main efforts are directed toward winning concessions from political organizations—the city, state and federal governments—and that the enemies of relief programs are organized politically for this purpose.

He closed with an appeal for unity and elimination of "the last remnants of dissension and suspicion."

John Spain, Jr. was reelected state chairman by acclamation. Lasser, realizing the national importance of the internal attacks on the Alliance by reactionary agents working with Trotskyites, intervened in the discussions on the Farmer-Labor Party. He attacked the Trotskyite resolution, saying, "We can't sit back and wait for such a moment to be built. We can't stand aside and merely criticize. We must go inside and help to make it the kind of an organization we want."

Later Lasser spoke again to spike what he termed a "whispering campaign" to the effect that he was a representative of the Socialist Party to handicap the officers. "It's Party," Lasser said, "and I defy anybody to make this charge on the floor. It is this type of underground and underhanded conspiracy that is carried on by the enemies of the Alliance." The National Alliance head referred to rumors started by reactionary agents whom Essex County Trotskyites have been using as a front. Now they're betraying each other.

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The convention voted to extend mass action against WPA layoffs and for more jobs, and to press for treatment of unemployment as a permanent problem, not merely an emergency; prevailing union rates as a minimum for relief workers; endorsed the American Youth Bill; against war and fascism, for support of the Spanish people's fight against the fascist rebels, for support of the auto strikers, for adequate flood relief appropriations not at the expense of WPA workers; continuation of the La Follette investigation with a \$300,000 appropriation. It condemned Boss Hague's suppression of civil rights and his general anti-labor attitude. The convention will close tonight after election of officers.

She pointed out that the boy has always been in charge of someone and that there was plenty of food in the house at the time of the kidnapping. She said police refused to give up the boy until the union threatened to take serious action. The case of this snatching illustrates the methods used by local strike-breaking city officials against the workers.

# Spain Acts Against Trotskyist Traitors

## AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

ists plotted with Hitler and the Japanese war lords to initiate war against the Soviet Union.

In the Soviet Union the Trotskyites met with stern proletarian justice!

In Spain, where the people are giving their lives against Fascism, they are feeling the strong hand of the People's Front!

Will Norman Thomas let the Socialist Party members know his view of the activities of the Trotskyites in Spain?

It was not so long ago that Norman Thomas sent his congratulations to the Socialist Premier of Spain, Largo Caballero.

What will be Norman Thomas's stand now when the People's Front government, headed by the Socialist Caballero, as part of the fight against Fascism, takes measures against the Trotskyite rats in Spain?

The People's Front in Catalonia has already acted and ousted Trotskyists from its government.

Madrid has taken the next step. And sterner action must yet come in Spain against those who raise the cry of counter-revolution in the midst of this bitter struggle of the people against Fascism.

We are sure that the Socialist Party members would like to hear from Norman Thomas on the latest development of Trotskyism in Spain.

Wherever the defense of democracy and peace against Fascism takes the acutest forms of struggle, the inescapable logic of life demands the most relentless fight against the Trotskyist scourge.

# Negro America Acts To Build Steel Union

## Delegates from Many Groups Map Campaign to Bring Organization Drive to People—Workers and Professionals United

(Continued from Page 1)  
retary, Maude White, Cleveland Negro Congress leader.

Chairman of the resolutions committee was Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, head of the Negro Congress in Chicago.

Following the election of officers and a brief opening service, Philip Murray delivered what was in many respects the outstanding address of the conference. "I regard your conference," he said, "as perhaps the most important conference of its kind that has been held since the beginning of this campaign to organize steel."

He blamed the failure of previous drives to organize steel on the division of workers into 28 or 29 separate craft unions, and rapped craft union leaders for their discrimination against Negroes. "Many of these craft unions," Murray declared, "deny a colored worker the right to belong to their organization."

### "NO DISCRIMINATION"

"The Committee for Industrial Organization is committed to the formation of a different type of organization, which will bring in every worker in that industry—which shall see that there shall be no discrimination regardless of race, color or creed."

Citing the record of the United Mine Workers which had resolutely refused to yield to the demands of Southern coal operators for lower wages for Negro workers, he said, "We relegated to the scrap heap these Southern traditions."

He promised full equality to the Negro workers in the new steel union which had already, he said, reached a membership of almost 168,000.

Robert L. Van pledged the full support of the Pittsburgh Courier to the steel drive and declared that it would expose in its pages those Negroes who betrayed the best interests of their people by supporting the bosses.

T. Arnold Hill praised the C.I.O. unions for their excellent record in guaranteeing equality to Negroes. He emphasized that the drive to unionize Negro steel workers must be "an opening wedge" in a drive to unionize the Negro workers of the nation and declared: "I think I can speak for the National Urban League and say that it is 100 per cent for unionization."

### OVATION FOR FORD

After relating the experiences of the Pullman porters in building their union and, in the process, destroying a powerful company union, A. Philip Randolph said: "It is my hope that you here will go out and engage in the business of contacting the steel worker himself. I hope that this conference is a turning point in the history of our group."

A tremendous ovation was given to James W. Ford, who called for unity within the ranks of labor and urged that the fight for equal rights for Negroes not be abandoned within the American Federation of Labor.

Declaring that "the hope of our people rests on the steel workers," he pledged to the conference the full support of the Communist Party.

Not only was cooperation to the unionization drive promoted by the leading preachers who addressed the conference, but they urged that they be considered as participants in the work ahead, and not merely as spectators.

"I wish to be regarded as one of you," Dr. Austin declared, stating that the Negroes must now unite their ranks in the great fight ahead for economic freedom.

"If there are honest and necessary battles to be fought, we want to fight too," said Rev. T. J. King. Bishop Wals said that the workers themselves should demand that their ministers should support them,

# PEOPLE'S FRONT IN MEXICO NEAR HATHAWAY

## Big Harlem Audience Boos Trotsky As Editor Speaks

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)  
Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, who has just returned from Mexico, was cheered by more than 700 Harlem workers yesterday afternoon when he declared that "within a very few weeks a People's Front in Mexico will be an established fact."

"In the struggle for this broad front against Yankee imperialism and reaction, Leon Trotsky, assassin and ally of fascism, will be forced to shut up and to abandon his disruptive activities," he said.

Speaking at a meeting under the auspices of the Lower Harlem Communist Party in Park Palace, W. 110th St., the Communist leader gave a masterly analysis of "Trotskyism—a social menace," and traced the growth of the Mexican Communist Party from a 1,500 membership a year and a half ago to a membership of more than 12,000 today.

A flurry of boos resounded when the name of Trotsky was mentioned.

### ATTITUDE ON CARDENAS

Hathaway, who spoke with a slight hoarseness due to several recent speaking engagements, with James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader, and Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, represented the American Communist Party at the sixth National Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico held last month.

"The Mexican Communist Party decided to support the progressive features of the present Cardenas Government. Such features include its favorable attitude toward the formation of a People's Front and its policy toward confiscation of the wealthy landed estates for the benefit of the exploited peasantry," Hathaway said.

"But the Communist Party of Mexico at the same time criticizes the Cardenas government for its unfavorable attitude toward the right of the railroad workers to strike and especially its admission of the assassin Trotsky, who will use democratic Mexico as a basis for his operations against the Cardenas government, the working class and the Soviet Union."

### URGES SUPPORT

He said that the People's Front in Mexico was making great strides and stated that it is the duty of "progressives and workers in America to aid that movement and to expose the hold of Yankee imperialism in Mexico." "This People's Front," he continued, "will embody the trade union movement, the workers and peasants organizations, the Communist Party and progressive and liberalists."

He characterized Trotsky's scheduled telephonic address in America next week as a "brazen and reactionary attempt to interfere with the political affairs of America."

A resolution was adopted at the meeting and sent to President Cardenas urging him to silence Trotsky and to expel him from Mexico. Other speakers were Frank Quintana, organizer of Lower Harlem Communist Party, and Jose Santiago, chairman of the Party's Section Committee. Several workers addressed the meeting in Spanish.

### Trawler Disabled

Mackay Radio yesterday intercepted distress calls from the trawler Clinton which was helpless 200 miles East of Norfolk, Va., with a disabled engine and no sails or lifeboat.

and should turn against preachers who would not aid them in achieving their immediate needs.

### STEEL WORKERS SPEAK

Negro steel workers in a number of brief but passionately pointed speeches referred again and again to the great meaning of support from the Negro church, and urged that this support be turned into action.

Henry Jackson, young Negro steel worker from the Jones & Laughlin Mills in Pittsburgh, got a tremendous hand when he spoke of the Negroes who were in the habit of visiting the homes of church members for a variety of reasons should not visit them in an appeal to join the union.

Joseph Howard, S.W.O.C. organizer in Birmingham, declared that the union was the only possible salvation of Negro steel workers in the south who work 12 hours a day and make 22 cents an hour.

Joe Cook, representing three lodges of the A. A. in the Youngstown Sheet & Tube plants in Chicago, said that white workers had raised funds to send him to the conference.

Jesus Reese, vice president of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Lodge in Gary said: "I worked day and night for the union, brother. I'm so happy I don't know what to say. If I never see you again, I want you to promise to fight for the union."

It was this spirit of devotion to the union that pervaded the speeches of the steel workers who addressed the meeting and caused middle class delegates to support a number of motions to extend the speaking time of the steel workers.

The Continuations Committee elected by the conference consisted of 30 representatives of all types of organizations present.

Members of the committee included: Thyra Edwards, A. Philip Randolph, Dr. Charles W. Burton, Maude White, Rev. Mitchell, James W. Ford, E. Smith, Joseph Howard, Lloyd Brown, John Lyman, George Edmunds, Joseph Cook, Eleanor Rye, Henry Johnson, Stanley Cotton, B. H. Logan, H. Richardson, Percy Wade, N. Carr, Walter Clark, A. Leslie Owen, Ben Carreathers and Henry Jackson.

# Chicago C.P. Leader To Talk on Trotsky

## Morris Childs to Tell How Trotskyists Attempted to Disrupt Workers Alliance Branches in City—Mass Meeting Wednesday, Capitol Bldg.

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 7.—How Chicago Trotskyites earn the title of Storm Troopers of Fascism, will be the theme of speeches by Morris Childs and John Marks, Y.C.L. leader in Illinois, at a mass meeting 8 p.m., Wednesday, Feb. 10 in the Capitol Building.

The two speakers will tell the story of how Trotskyites have tried to disrupt Workers Alliance branches, how they worked to disorganize the last hunger march to Springfield, how they sabotage and attack the Soviet Union here, and how they attack the heroic fighters in the Spanish trenches, by denouncing the People's Front, and pretending to "support" the revolutionary Spanish workers.

"Their obvious purpose is to split the working class into as many parts as possible, so that the avowed fascists can follow them up and 'mop up' on the disorganized working class," Childs, secretary of the Illinois Communist Party said. "Our mass meeting will point out how their disruption in local affairs is but a part of their worldwide services to fascism, in the hope of getting 'special privileges' when fascism comes to power."

"We will also show that their calculations are mistaken, and that the working class is rallying to smash fascism, and the Trotskyite Storm Troopers of Fascism with it, through the United Front of all the toilers." Admission to the Feb. 10 mass meeting is free.

### Baltimore Meeting Set for Tuesday

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—The Second Congressional District Branch of the Baltimore Communist Party has called a mass meeting for Tuesday, Feb. 9, 8 P. M. at Horn's Hall, 1019 West North Ave., where Mary Himoff, Director of the Baltimore Workers School, will speak on "Trotskyism—Its Danger to the Labor Movement and the Soviet Union." Admission will be free. Questions and discussion will follow.

# HATHAWAY TO TALK TONIGHT ON TROTSKYISM

## Herbert Newton, Negro Leader, Also Speaks at Mass Meeting

Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Herbert Newton, Brooklyn Negro leader, will speak tonight on "Trotskyism: A Social Menace" at a mass meeting sponsored by the Professional Guild of Brooklyn. The meeting will be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 8:15 P. M.

Hathaway will present the information gathered on his recent visit to Mexico City on the moves Trotsky is making in an effort to disrupt the Mexican Labor movement.

Newton, who was in Moscow last summer at the time of the Zinoviev-Kamenev trial, will trace the connection between the evidence brought out at the time and that revealed recently in the Radek-Piatkov trial.

### AMTER TO TALK ON TROTSKYISM IN HARLEM

A. W. Berry, Organizer In Section, Also to Speak Wednesday

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)  
The Harlem Division of the Communist Party, headed by James W. Ford, Negro leader, will hold a mass meeting Wednesday on the recent trials in Moscow, it was announced yesterday.

The meeting will take place at P. S. 139, 140th St., between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, at 8 p.m. Israel Amter, New York State organizer of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker. A. W. Berry, organizer of the Upper Harlem Section of the Communist Party, will expose the disruptive activities of the Trotskyites among the Negro people. Both Berry and Amter are members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Amter will deal with the efforts of Trotsky's American "followers" to disrupt the workers' organizations and activities in America. He will discuss the attempts of the Trotskyites to break up the American Students Union, the Workers Alliance, the Farmer-Labor Party movement and other progressive activities in America.

Berry figured prominently in the organization of the National Negro Congress and is an expert on Negro history.

# 3 LINERS BRING ITALY TROOPS FOR FRANCO

(Continued from Page 1)  
session of the bridge across the Montoro. The Loyalists reportedly Guadaluquivir, only entrance to occupied a position dominating the famous bridge of Alcolea, a few miles from Cordoba.

Six thousand orphans of dead militiamen have been taken from Madrid recently by the anti-fascist women's society for International Labor Relief, it was announced.

About 600 remain in the city, waiting their turn for evacuation. Two hundred young girls are being housed, fed and educated by one of the society's institutions.

Many of the children do not know of the tragedy which has entered their lives. They play happily, seemingly unaware of the horror of war only a few miles away.

### Fascists Flee in Action Near Oviedo

BILBAO, Feb. 7 (UP).—Loyalists near Oviedo forced back fascist advance posts at Livares yesterday and penetrated to the center of the city where hand to hand fighting took place. The fascists fled and the Loyalists captured some war material.

### Elihu Root Dies

Elihu Root, cabinet member in two administrations and former United States Senator died here early yesterday at the age of 91.

# 'Dixie Wages' the Rule In Sweatshop Town

## Workers Paid Wretchedly in Covington, Va., Rayon Plant and Speed-Up System Amid Fumes of Acids Wrecks Young People's Health

By Beth McHenry

ARTICLE V.

COVINGTON, Va., Feb. 7.—If SWEATSHOP TOWN were written in Neon lights across the entrance to Covington, it would not be any more identifying than the appearance of this Southern mill town itself. Poverty is in the landscape, from the one main street of the town to the gates of the fine looking Industrial Rayon Corporation's mill, two miles out. Besides the rayon yarn mill, which employs 1,200 people, there's a paper mill here. The stench from the paper mill hangs low over the town and the raggedy houses in which Covington workers live.

Industrial Rayon Corporation has plants in Cleveland, Ohio and Utica, New York, and the company is always threatening the workers here that it will move its whole business to Cleveland. More than half of the rayon workers are women and the ones I've talked to say they're plenty sick and tired of the company's tricks.

"From the day you get into that plant, you don't hear anything but 'step on it' and the foreman talking about telegrams from customers saying to rush orders," a girl textile worker in the Covington mill told me. "They used to like to scare me to death, but now I'm so tired I just can't get up a good scare no more."

The Industrial Rayon plant in Covington is eight years old. The workers say the company started right out with a low wage program, by building the plant with labor that they paid 30 cents an hour. Today the company tells its employees that it cannot raise wages because it operates without profit. This in spite of government statistics which prove Industrial Rayon's profits for 1936 were a million dollars—122 per cent increase over 1935's profits.

The officials of the Industrial Corporation are very proud of the great service they have rendered the Covington workers. They boast of having brought men and women down from the hills and educated them.

### "DIXIE" WAGES

"Educated us right," one worker told me. "We're getting so well educated pretty soon most of us'll be able to see just what damn fumes we allowed the company to make out of us. They aren't giving us no more near a decent wage now than they were when they moved into the community—and that was mighty pitiful, let me tell you."

Covington rayon workers are on a real Dixie wage scale. The Industrial Rayon Corporation was drawn to Virginia not by love of the old South and her traditions but by the promise of cheap and contented labor. It has succeeded in keeping labor cheap, if not contented. Girls working in the rayon mill here average around 15 dollars a week and the men a little more in some departments. Spinners are considered the best paid. They get a week with a dollar "bonus" for meeting the stretchout requirements. In the bleaching department, both men and girls make 15 dollars a week flat. In the other departments the women all work "piece rate." They get paid by the spindle, the pound or the reel, according to the department in which they work. None of them is allowed to check their own production, so that often they are not paid for the amount of work they have actually done. The company uses other methods to keep the textile workers from increasing their wages. It changes them about from machines they are accustomed to work to unfamiliar ones, sometimes, or puts them on others where the production is limited.

"You got to watch yourself not to get so good they'll lay you off," a girl worker said. "For they sure will. I know plenty who has got to be good operators. The foremen tells them to stay home for a few weeks and when they come back they start them in again on other machines, on beginner's pay."

**BEGINNER'S PAY SMALL**  
Beginner's pay for girls, is anywhere from eleven to thirteen dollars a week.

In Covington, as in every other rayon center, young workers predominate in the mill. Most of the 1,300 employees in the Covington mill have been working since they were fourteen or fifteen. The "Viscose" workers are all men.

"Viscose" is the process used here to manufacture rayon yarn. It is the "wet method," instead of the "dry" one used at the Celanese plant. Less cotton is used by the Viscose method. The base for the rayon is made up chiefly of wood pulp. The wood and cotton arrive at the mill here already blended. The first treatment is to soak the pulp in caustic soda and press it to a certain weight. All of the pre-spinning treatment is done in a five story separate building. The pressed pulp is ground to a fine moist form, ripened and charged with carbon disulphide. In large mixers, then, it meets with soda and water to form a syrup before it is aged again, through a series of tanks on its way to the spinning department.

No less authority than the United States Department of Labor has compiled a few statistics about carbon disulphide and its use in the manufacture of rayon. Carbon disulphide, says the official report, "is a dangerous poison, of a very unusual character. . . it attacks the gastro-intestinal system, the central nervous system—brain and spinal cord—the genital system, and the endocrine—ductless gland—system. . . Usually, the trouble consists in indigestion, pain and tenderness of the abdomen, acid eructations, overacidity of the gastric juice, loss of weight and of strength. . . Weisse, a German, studied the sickness insurance records of rayon factories. . . found that no less than 17.7 per cent of the silk workers suffered from stomach or intestinal disease in one year."

**ACID FUMES**  
Because the rayon factor in Covington is still a new institution and because of the rapid turnover in the plant, it is still too early to give a complete picture of how rayon manufacture has endangered lives in this Virginia community. However, I have talked with workers in the Covington mill whose weight has dropped 20 pounds in six months time. Generally speaking, the rayon workers here will all tell you they feel bad "regular." The spinners seem to be the greatest sufferers from the acid fumes. Their eyes "nearly burn up." The trouble is more acute in damp weather.

A spinner told me the acid fumes affect your stomach, too.  
"You just feel kind of sick all the time, I reckon, is the best way I can explain it. Your head gets dizzy too. You know, it's a funny thing what acid does to any money you got in your pocket. If it's a silver coin or a watch you're carrying, it'll turn all black fast. So you can just imagine what it does to your insides. . ."

A dangerous and highly unpleasant place to work is in the "U" department, where the spun yarn is washed and desulphurized. A strong solution of ammonia is used for this purpose. The washing is done in open baths, the operators pulling valves, working above the sulphur and ammonia fumes. One of the men from the "U" department told me the fumes practically blind you and you're always nauseated as long as you're there.

In the spinning room waste silk is cut from the spools with a small steel brush. Cutting the silk creates a fine dust which clogs up the lungs of the workers who breathe it. One Covington worker has already been laid off with t. b. because of this silk dust.

### IF THIS IS LIVING

The pre-spun yarn is called "Viscose." After the second aging process, it goes to the spinning department, urged by a pressure pump. On the pump are little bottles filled with Viscose, which the operator watches to determine the smooth running of the fluid. Sometimes a bottle breaks. Whoever is close by suffers. If it is the Viscose, splashes in an eye, blindness results.

Nearly all of the Covington Rayon workers complain of lack of air. A Viscose worker gave a very laugh when I asked him about ventilation in the aging room.

"There just ain't no air in there at all, is all I can say," he told me. "They've got a couple of fans that just whip the old stale air around and around the room. It's pretty awful."

In the Mounting Room, where the used dirty jets from the spinning department are cleaned and remounted, there is no ventilation at all. So it goes on, all through the plant. The workers who manufacture profits for one of the world's richest industries are not only underpaid, they give their health to the plant which exploits them.

"Girl," "covered" showed me their hands, "coners" with little blisters. The yarn they handle is run through Sudo oil, which preserves the yarn but almost destroys the skin of the workers' hands.

The Covington mill girls say it's your eyes and back and your nerves that give you the most trouble. Except in the finishing department, they all work standing up.

"Standing up, did I say," a girl who works in reeling and lacing remarked. "It's running around like half-wits. You beat it back and forth tending those machines like no mother ever tended no baby. In reeling and lacing we've got a lot of lifting to do and that helps make your back real sore. We're supposed to get a half hour for lunch, but there ain't none of us dares take it. We eat in 10 minutes and then go back to our machines to catch up. If this is living, I don't aim it'll be so hard to die."

## Committee's Wire to Murphy Calls Auto Writ Illegal

Governor Frank Murphy was called upon yesterday not to carry out unconstitutional measures against the striking automobile workers in the General Motors plants "even though they may be given semblance of legality by court edict," in a wire by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

The telegram referred to the injunction granted by Judge Paul Gaden. According to Gifford A. Cochran, secretary of the committee, the injunction "would cause irreparable injury to innumerable automobile workers—even perhaps amounting to loss of life, if carried into effect."

## AS TROOPS MOVED INTO FLINT



With bayonets bristling, Michigan National Guard are shown above in Flint. Threatened by the General Motors Corp., armed vigilantes and the armed forces, the strikers are struggling to maintain peace.

## With the Unions

### Serious Issues Confront New York Labor—Legislative Threats to Union Workers—Several Victories, Too

New York labor has been confronted with a number of serious problems during the past few weeks.

A fingerprinting bill for building service employees is now before the Board of Aldermen.

The New York Board of Trade, the state Chamber of Commerce and the merchants associations have all come out for forced incorporation of trade unions and government "supervision" of unions.

The Dewey "racket" investigation went for a fishing expedition into the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3, and subpoenaed the union's books.

These are the most obvious threats to trade unions. Others, equally serious, such as the use of gangsters for strikebreaking in the Brooklyn machinists' strike, have passed unnoticed.

Then the "fink book" provisions of the Copeland Act, which directly affects not only the New York harbor, but every maritime worker in the country.

We've got to call a halt right now to this anti-union activity and legislation. Trade unionists in the city must start and support a whole series of activities against these union-baiting attacks. These employers and employers' groups are constantly lobbying for the enactment of legislation to crush unions. Be on guard.

**SOME UNION VICTORIES TOO**  
If the above item sounds too pessimistic, there have been plenty of union victories during the past weeks.

The United A. F. of L. slate scored a tremendous victory in the Independent Subway System elections. Machinists' Lodges 1548 and 1549 have won at least four strikes within a short time. Laundry Workers, Local 280, are actually beginning to get places organizing.

Salary cuts have been restored to most of the city employees, and the eight-hour day for nurses in city hospitals will soon go into effect.

There are dozens of other union achievements to record, showing vigorous activity of the New York unions.

But when, oh when, will New York's Central Trades and Labor Council really start a drive to make New York a 100 per cent union city?

**ON THE UNION FRONT**  
Union scenes: Musicians Union, Local 802, keeping up picket lines before numerous movie houses, fighting for jobs for musicians and actors. . . Beauticians, on strike at the Empire and Art beauty shops, took their wives and children down on Saturday to help them win recognition of the Hairdressers Union, Local 560-B. . . Transit workers distributing buttons to workers on the I.R.T. and B.-M.T. lines. The buttons show that the workers belong to the Transport Workers Union, Lodge 1547. . . The union delegation that went up to Albany to support the Steingut Bill for the state Minimum Wage Law for women.

**SOME MORE UNION NEWS**  
Photofinishers and Engravers ask organized labor to have all work done in union shops. . . The Amalgamated Association of Street Car and Electric Railway Employees Union has protested the government contract to the Bee Line Bus Company. . . Auto Mechanics Local 447 have protested the Civil Service Commission ruling setting an age limit of 45 for mechanics. . . The Central Trades and Labor Council is starting a drive for wage cut restoration for per diem city employees. . . The Union Label Trades Department will broadcast over CBS on Feb. 13 from 4:30 to 5 p.m. standard time.

**HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION HASN'T LEARNED ITS LESSON**  
The fire in the nurses' home of

**Butler to 50,000 N. Y. Members Goal**  
In Detroit

**Emergency Civil Rights Conference Called by American League**

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 7.—(Maj.) Gen. Smedley D. Butler, John L. Lewis and, in all likelihood, Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, will address the Emergency Conference for the Protection of Workers' Rights in the Auto Industry in this City Feb. 12-13.

The American League Against War and Fascism is throwing all its available forces in the Middle-West into the task of helping to organize the conference, which has been called to study the violations of civil rights of workers during the current strike in the auto industry.

Among those who are taking part are R. N. McKibben of Pittsburgh, Prof. Paul P. Rogers of Cleveland, Theodore Lamb of Toledo, Lucretia Levy of Urbana, Ill., Horace Ruckel of Springfield, Ill., Prof. J. R. Shannon of Terre Haute, Frank Spencer and Patrick Mulholland of Chicago, and Ralph M. Comper, Midwest organizer of the American League.

**Seventh Anniversary of Order To Be Celebrated at Hipp Feb. 13**

A goal of 50,000 members of the International Workers Order in New York by the end of this year will be proposed at a conference marking the Seventh Anniversary of the I.W.O. on Feb. 13.

Attended by elected delegates from branches and leading members of the I.W.O. in the Metropolitan area, the conference will review the work of the past year and discuss plans for 1937.

In the goal of 50,000 members is included 12,000 English-speaking members, at least 1,000 Negro members and 3,000 young people.

A central topic of discussion will be the improved activities of the branches, with more emphasis placed on education, community activity and fraternal and social life. The community activity embraces participation in neighborhood affairs and struggles.

Starting at 2 P.M. at the Irving Plaza, the conference will adjourn at 6 P.M., so that the delegates can attend a concert at the Hippodrome, celebrating the Seventh Anniversary,

## COURT PUSHES WRIT HEARING IN CLEVELAND

### Refuses Delay in G.M. Action Against Auto Strikers

By E. C. Greenfield

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 7.—The hearing scheduled on the writ brought by the General Motors Corporation against the United Auto Workers Local 45 here, was opened with a motion by attorney William Corrigan for continuance.

The motion was based upon the fact that important evidence could not be brought out until witnesses now in Flint, Mich., arrived in Cleveland. The motion was refused by Judge Joy Seth Hurd.

In a dramatic statement to the court, and directing his fire at Lincoln Scafe, general manager of the Fisher Body here, Corrigan cited Governor Murphy's statement concerning the Detroit negotiations which read, "Any word that you can get to any place in which there has been a General Motors strike, urging forbearance and calm, will be helpful."

Corrigan then turned to Lincoln Scafe and said, "I want to state in open court that if any adverse action or situation arises as the result of the hearing now begun, General Motors alone is responsible."

Attorney General Stanley and attorney Smoyer, who also have connections with Cleveland's notorious open shop institution, the Associated Industries, are being used in the case by General Motors. Stanley, in his opening remarks, said that for the purpose of the hearing, General Motors were willing to "admit" that a labor dispute is in progress, and that the strike action is a legal action.

They therefore wanted the court to decide the injunction on the "illegal" actions pursued during the strike activities.

Stanley further stressed in his statement the allegation that no one could enter the plant without a pass issued by the union, and that millions of dollars have been lost to the community in payrolls since the strike started.

**SAYS G.M. VIOLATES LAW**  
Corrigan, chief legal representative for the union, answered in a two hour address to the court. He charged that the General Motors Corporation was not coming into court with clean hands, in that they consistently deny the right of the workers to organize and refuse to accept a law now written into the statutes of the land. He also charged that General Motors does not recognize the right to collective bargaining as found in the fundamental principles of this law.

Furthermore, Corrigan declared, it has been amply proven that the local management does not have the power to enter into collective bargaining with the workers in the shop on real grievances, such as hours of work and rates of pay.

Corrigan cited that union representatives were told that their complaints would have to be referred to the time study department in Detroit. He called the court's attention to the peaceful and orderly manner in which the strike has been conducted, and said in effect that no good could come out of issuing an injunction at this time.

No witnesses were placed upon the stand Saturday at the time of adjournment. The trial will be resumed Monday at 9:15 A.M.

**Red Scare Plant Held Reason for Easton Spy Raid**

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 7.—Suspicion that steel company stooge-pioneers attempted to plant Communist literature in the Central Labor Union offices in order to start a "red scare" was voiced today as the reason for the invasion of the headquarters here Friday night.

Windows and doors were smashed in the offices which house the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the American Federation of Silk Workers.

A sign appealing for aid to Spanish democracy was torn down.

**Half Billion from Hoop**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—The federal government collected \$110,587,158.29 more in liquor taxes in 1936 than in 1935. The 1936 yield was \$569,081,879.90.

## CIO HEAD WINS IN MILWAUKEE CENTRAL UNION

### Conservatives Lose — Delegate Named to Parley on Spain

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 7.—Ervin Zumach, secretary of the Wisconsin C.I.O., was elected to the executive board of the Milwaukee Trades Council of the A. F. of L. here this week.

Zumach, an outstanding progressive, represents 4,500 workers of the big A. O. Smith metal plant, members of Federal Local 1906.

The C.I.O. leader received 60 per cent of all votes cast for three candidates for the position.

The conservative leadership of the Trades Council fought bitterly to defeat Zumach.

Following defeat in the election, the conservatives made no attempt to oppose a militant resolution which congratulated the General Motors strikers "on their heroic spirit in this struggle against oppression." The resolution further demanded that Governor Murphy shall not use troops against the strikers, but instead aid the strikers in keeping the plants closed until a settlement is reached.

The Council also passed a resolution introduced by the United Auto Workers Union, Local 75, censuring John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. Frey was condemned for his red-baiting statement that the sit-down tactics employed by the G. M. strikers were imported from "Communist Russia, France and Fascist Italy."

Finally the Council elected its organizer, Jack Frederick, as a delegate to the conference called by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, in Milwaukee Feb. 21.

**A.F.L. REPORTS NINE MILLION UNEMPLOYED**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Unemployed Americans went back to work at the rate of 2,807 a day during December, but there remain \$917,000 unemployed, the American Federation of Labor announced tonight.

According to Labor Research Association, in November, 1936, there were 14,750,000 unemployed, including 3,794,000 on W.P.A.

Business activity during the Christmas holidays created enough jobs to offset layoffs of 250,000 in agriculture and 69,000 in building construction, it was said. The wholesale and retail trade added 415,000 workers in December.

Labor saving devices alone have eliminated at least 2,000,000 jobs since 1929, it was said. These losses are offset in part by about 1,000,000 new jobs in government, education, wine and beer industries, the report said.

"This constant increase in our work force while industry is displacing workers with machines makes immediate reduction of hours of work essential," said President William Green of the Federation.

**Only One Is Still Outside South Bend News Guild**

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 7 (FP).—In a sudden burst of activity, the American Newspaper Guild has signed up 42 of South Bend's 43 newspapermen. The News-Times is 100 per cent organized, and there is only one holdout on the Tribune.

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## Progressive Unity Needed by Clerks

### New Era Committee Called Upon to Show Rank and File of Union Its Stand by Immediate Action to Improve New York's Locals

This coming June elections will take place in the Retail Clerks International Protective Association. A president, secretary-treasurer and seven vice-presidents are to be elected for a term of three years. The constitution of the International provides that each nominee is to receive the endorsement of ten locals in order to be placed on the ballot. Each nomination is to be forwarded to Lafayette, Indiana, before March 1, 1937.

Since the International has had no convention in the past 13 years, and since national elections take place by referendum vote, these elections assume great importance. This is especially true when we consider that they are only about 15,000 workers organized in the International throughout the country while over a million remain unorganized.

The present International leadership cannot boast of having conducted the affairs of the International in the interest of the membership.

The reactionary and bureaucratic officials, many of them in office more than ten years, have maintained themselves in office through the most unscrupulous methods.

With utter disregard for the membership, they have signed contracts over the heads of the members. They have removed regularly elected local officials and replaced them with men of their own choice. They have a long record of selling out and disorganizing strikers.

Either through lack of interest or through disapproval of militant leadership or through deals with the employers, they have refused to take within the fold of the International many groups of organized clerks.

**NEMSER REPUTIATED**  
As in the case with all reactionaries whether labor officials or bosses the "red herring" was utilized as a means of screening their real objectives. Anyone who dared to oppose the reactionary policies of the International officialdom was labeled as "Red" or "Communist" to be driven from the R.C.I.P.A.

Two glaring examples of their incompetence and anti-union activity is evidenced by their aid in bringing back to the Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union, Hyman Nemeser, reputedly lawyer indicted for racketeering, and signing a contract with the Kroger Grocery chain in St. Louis. The terms of this contract had been repudiated by the strikers. When the strike was resumed, the International officers turned around and set up a union for the scabs.

It is interesting to note that the International had been compelled to remove Nemeser as a result of the struggles of the workers against him, but within a year's time, Samuel H. Rivin, seventh vice-president and International representative, was instrumental in putting Nemeser back.

Organizational growth has been definitely hampered by such tactics as signing an open shop agreement for the bakery clerks in New York against the will of the membership, where previously a closed shop existed. The charter of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250, was lifted for non-payment of per capita while the local was engaged in an eight-month struggle.

**NEW ERA COMMITTEE**  
For the first time in 20 years the present reactionary officials are challenged. A group of leaders of the latest New York locals have organized the New Era Committee. They have issued a platform which calls for the election of vigorous and progressive officials who stand for a democratic International, regular conventions, the organization of the unorganized, local autonomy, aid to distressed locals, a smaller per capita tax.

This challenge to the International officials took definite form at a meeting of all local Executive Boards of New York and Five Eastern cities. One group of officials dominated by the discredited Nemeser showed themselves to be lined up behind the old officials. It is these same officials, Nat Levine and Trosty of the Women's Apparel Salespeople's Union, who were responsible for the shady termination of the may's strike. They had the effrontery to form the "progressive

**CRASH OF PLANE KILLS ALL FOUR OCCUPANTS**

LOUISBURG, N. C., Feb. 7 (UP).—A small cabin plane flying north from Florida crashed on a farm near here today killing its four occupants.

The dead are C. H. Bete, pilot, Akron, Ohio; Arthur S. Conr, Akron; D. L. Breen, Akron; Miss Caroline Danley.

**SECTION COMMITTEE OF SECTION ONE**  
deeply mourns the loss of  
**Comrade James Lewis**  
Died February 3, 1937

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1937

## Roosevelt's Supreme Court Proposal

Roosevelt's proposal to modify the personnel of the U. S. Supreme Court has brought a roar of fearful hostility from the most reactionary forces in American life.

The political groupings which, in the November elections, sought to unleash a bitterly reactionary offensive against all progressive social legislation, against the labor movement and civil liberties, are now united again in defense of their reactionary interests.

They are prepared to resist every inch of the way in their determination to protect the Supreme Court oligarchy from the slightest loss of the powers which it has usurped from the American people.

Not that the measures proposed thus far by Roosevelt represent any basic attack on the fundamental tyranny of the Supreme Court. Roosevelt's plan can perhaps change the personnel of the Supreme Court in the direction of greater tolerance toward social legislation. From this point of view, Roosevelt's plan might make it easier to enact certain immediate social legislation which the present reactionary Court personnel would certainly wipe out.

But, Roosevelt's plan, even though it is a step in the direction of ridding the Supreme Court of its intolerable atmosphere of fake sanctity, nevertheless, still leaves undone the main job of ridding it of its autocratic powers altogether.

That main job will not be done until the White House and Congress REPUDIATE COMPLETELY the usurped powers of the Supreme Court.

But, even this slight attempt to change the Court has roused the Hearsts, the Liberty League, the Republican die-hards, the Manufacturers Associations, and the rest of that gang, into a united army of reaction to defend the judicial oligarchy which defends them. They rightly see in Roosevelt's plan an attack on the theory that the Court is something untouchable by Congress or the people. And they rightly fear that the American people will demand that Roosevelt go beyond the limits of his middle-of-the-road scheme and urge the beginning of a fiercer struggle to wipe out the autocratic powers of the Court completely.

The fight of the American people against the Economic Royalists and reactionaries is thus continuing from the November elections.

(Some of these reactionaries—who have always fought any constitutional amendment to limit the usurped powers of the Court, now say hypocritically that such an amendment is the only "American way" in which changes should be made in the Court. They kick up this dust for the purpose of delaying action and to try to give the impression that the President's suggestion is unconstitutional, when they know well that it is not. We favor a constitutional amendment that will permanently end the usurped power of the Court over social legislation altogether. We emphasize, however, that proposals such as that made by the President and such as the open repudiation by Congress of the Court's usurped powers are both possible and desirable.)

The almost unanimous enmity of the country's newspapers against the new proposals was paralleled by the press's almost unanimous support of the Liberty League stooges, Landon and Knox.

Landon and Knox and the Liberty League-Hearst crowd were smashing repudiated in November by the American people. In this record-breaking repudiation, the American people emphatically registered their demand that the Supreme Court be stopped in its autocratic usurpations of power. Was it not the main cry of the reactionaries that the "Constitution must be saved," etc., etc.? The burial of Landon under a landslide was the clear reply of the American people.

The landslide for Roosevelt in November was an overwhelming mandate for Roosevelt to destroy the powers of the Supreme Court. Roosevelt's plan, timid and limited as it is, is in the direction of the overwhelming mandate of the American people.

This makes amazingly disingenuous and hypocritical the arguments of such a paper as the New York Times, and the financial interests it represents, that the issue of the Supreme Court "was not an issue in the election." In the November landslide, the American people gave their devastating answer to the reactionary decisions which the

Nine Old Men handed down in January, wiping out the AAA, NRA labor laws, and the theory of Federal Social legislation.

In January, 1936, estimating the Court's adverse decision wiping out the AAA which laid down the notorious ruling on the "no man's land" between Federal and State jurisdiction, paralyzing all efforts toward progressive social legislation, the Communist Party issued the call for a united fight of all social-minded groups to "Wipe Out the Autocratic Power of the Supreme Court!"

The fight to curb the usurped powers of the Supreme Court has always marked crucial periods in American life. Jefferson was branded as "a tool of Satan" in 1804, when he attacked the Courts. Lincoln was hounded as a "traitor" when he fought the Court on the slavery issue. Today, the small clique of reactionaries howls about the "approach of chaos" when the American people fight to restore their stolen rights.

Today more than ever does the welfare of the American people and their progress to more democracy and security demand the fulfillment of the Communists' slogan—For united struggle to end the autocratic powers of the Supreme Court!

## Unity of Democratic Countries—The Way to Stop War

Throughout all of the now intricate discussion on neutrality proposals let us not forget the central point. The American people want to keep this country out of war. And when we have that fact in mind we must recall what Secretary of State Hull said at Buenos Aires: "War anywhere threatens peace everywhere."

Therefore, without measures for collaboration with other nations for peace, the myriad neutrality schemes, when put into practice, actually play into the hands of the Fascists. Take the "neutrality" resolution against Spain as the criminal example. Though Hitler and Mussolini continue to intervene in Spain, the U. S. "neutrality" resolution does not stop arms shipments to these aggressors but does prevent arms from going to the Spanish people and the legitimate government fighting against Fascism and for world peace.

Whether it be "discretionary," or "mandatory," or the "cash-and-carry" type of "neutrality," the fatal defect of them all is they do not lay down proposals for joint action with the peace forces throughout the world to PREVENT war, to keep the AGGRESSOR powers from going to war. Once war starts, the United States will be drawn into the vortex of bloodshed. If war can be prevented throughout the world, the United States will then be kept out of war.

The fascist dictators, obviously, are the greatest threats to peace. If the United States were to lay the basis for cooperating with the democratic countries most threatened by Hitler, namely, France, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain, and particularly with the world's strongest bulwark of peace, the Soviet Union, the slogan "Keep America Out of War" would be more than a phrase.

The isolationist schemes that surround nearly all of the new "neutrality" proposals are not the way to prevent war and to keep this country out of it.

However well-intentioned the motives of many supporters of the various isolationist neutrality schemes, they should be brought to see that they are defeating their own hopes of preserving peace by pursuing the short-sighted policy of failure to collaborate on a world scale to maintain peace.

## As Flood Waters Recede

The flood-waters are receding, say the latest reports.

But under no circumstances can this be permitted to become an excuse for any receding in the amount of relief and aid for the flood victims.

As the flood-waters recede, the needs of the stricken population in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys rise! Their homes have been ruined, their belongings washed away, their meager farms crippled.

The emergency is not less, but greater for the millions of homeless and their families.

Congress which has thus far done nothing, still must feel the demand of the people for the appropriation of adequate funds for clothes, supplies, household goods, etc.

How shall the homeless find new homes? Where shall they find the funds for rehabilitating themselves and their families? Who will recompense them for the losses and damage they have suffered? Where will the small farmers get seed and fertilizer for this Spring plowing? What is to become of the pauperized Negro families which are brutally denied hospital facilities and relief?

It is a fact admitted by all competent engineers that if the Jadwin Plan of 1927 had been put into effect there never could have been the least danger of the floods that today have done so much damage. Shall the Federal Government escape its responsibility in this matter, or shall it, at least, act to mitigate its negligence by providing adequate funds for all stricken families and the survivors of the flood victims?

Congress has before it a good resolution sponsored by Congressman Matthew Dunn calling for the appropriation of "at least one

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The renewed fascist attacks on the Aranjuez sector of Madrid and on Malaga are being directed and the tactics worked out by high Nazi military authorities. In these two ferocious assaults are concentrated in miniature the entire Nazi plan of warfare.

With General Franco's assorted mercenaries hammering hard at these two key centers, one in the interior and the other on the sea coast, we think it would be highly informative to give our readers the gist of a conversation I had with a military student.

As a French officer in the last world war and the author of works on military strategy, my informant has closely studied the Spanish Civil War.

The Madrid front illustrates the Nazi military tactics. The tactics of the German militarists in the last world war—and still

generally followed by the Nazis though with new elements of speed and mobility—consisted of the secret accumulation in one sector of a heavy concentration of armaments and troops. Then, with a quick, ferocious bombardment to carry an assault on the trenches of the enemy. That tactic has been used in Madrid and has failed.

Chief reason for the failure is that in the World War if a line of trenches could be broken by this hammering process a position could be taken and a serious advance made. However, Madrid is not a single line of trenches, or even a double or triple line, but a whole series of trenches. An assault may gain a salient. But then to capture Madrid it must be kept up far beyond the capacity of General Franco, plus his present aid from Hitler and Mussolini.

On the basis of his present assaults, General Franco may win certain outer trenches, but with his present forces can never take Madrid.

Another characteristic of Nazi strategy in the attack on Madrid is the Fascists' belief that on the basis of experiences in the last world war a vigorous bombardment of a city should strike panic and desperation among the inhabitants of the city. With modern air bombardment, directed especially against the workers' quarters, the Nazis believed the popular morale would be easily crushed, the city surrendered, and the theatre of action changed to a point where the Nazi quick-fire, heavy-attacking tactics could carry the objective.

To the utter dismay of the Fascists, increased bombardment of Madrid tightened the determination of the Madrid population to resist.

With that spirit, Franco has to fight not alone the military defenders of Madrid but an aroused population. The purpose of the evacuation order of Madrid was to save the women and children from the savagery of General Franco's barbarous bombardments. But the difficulty the authorities confronted in urging the women and children to leave the city for their own safety is further testimony to the fact that the Fascist fiends failed in their objective of breaking the spirit of even these non-combatant heroic people of Madrid.

Instead of Madrid being demoralized Franco's attackers are being demoralized.

The new popular army being forged in Spain against Fascism is the first in history, declared my informant, that was formed in fighting without any previous contact with the regular army. Every day that Franco is held off from his main objectives, this army grows in size, effectiveness and experience.

From a military point of view it is quite possible that the People's Front forces may suffer defeats in various localities. But they will be tactical defeats. Every day that passes will consolidate the position of the democratic government, the popular army will be more solidly built, its cadres trained, and when it goes over to the wholesale offensive the Fascists will be crushed.

Just now the People's Front army is carrying on what my informant calls an "active defense," that is, a defense which does not wait for the enemy to attack and then beats him back, but one that forces the enemy into action where he does not want to attack, and by that means keeps biting into his man power and his effectiveness. This type of defense further prevents a concerted attack at a given sector as planned by the Nazi tacticians. The effect is very wearing on General Franco's depleted forces.

So far as foreign Fascist intervention is concerned, this also creates certain military problems for General Franco. He is having the greatest difficulty coordinating this conglomeration of mercenaries who have no love for one another and who cannot develop morale among their troops. Furthermore, long drawn-out fighting must intensify the conflict among the divergent Fascist groups.

On the other hand, the International Brigade, though extremely small compared to the foreign Fascist hordes who are transported by their governments, come to Spain united by an anti-Fascist enthusiasm which requires no special nurturing to create an unbreakable morale and an unequalled fighting spirit.

billion dollars to be raised through inheritance taxes, etc." Congress must act on this resolution at once.

The flood-waters recede. But the misery left in its wake rises higher. Congress must act to provide the hundreds of millions which are now so badly needed by the families in the flood areas!

## Build the Party Of Lenin Now

In his unrelenting struggle against Trotskyism, Lenin always fought to defend the unity, the homogeneity of the Party.

"The Party," wrote Lenin, "is the organized vanguard of the proletariat, its most conscious, most tested, most self-sacrificing people."

It was the unshakeable unity of the Party behind its great leader Stalin that smashed Trotskyism in the Soviet Union.

It is the building of the Party that becomes one of the most powerful weapons in smashing Trotskyism in this country as we struggle to unite all forces in defense of peace, and against the menace of fascist reaction.

There are many active, honest, militant workers, as well as sympathizers of the Party, who have been stirred by the revelations at the Moscow trials, and who wish to give their active aid in fighting the Trotsky-fascist alliance. Now is the time to recruit these people into the Communist Party, the Party of Lenin and Stalin.

## FASCISM'S PUPPET

by Gropper



## Trujillo Terror in Santo Domingo Shocking Even to Hardboiled Hugh

The dictatorship of Trujillo, alias Chapita, in Santo Domingo is becoming too much even for such a hardboiled General as Hugh S. Johnson. Recently in a column in the Washington Daily News (a piece which was not syndicated as his other columns are), General Johnson unbureaucratically vigorously against the dictatorship of Trujillo. We print General Johnson's column below as evidence that Trujillo's butchery is becoming distasteful even to some of those who do not oppose imperialism or the exploitation of colonial peoples:

"In these days of crumbling of popular governments and challenges to dictatorships from the unswerving Jeffersonians of the Western World, give a thought to the democratic perfection of Rafael Leonidas Trujillo, of La Republica de Santo Domingo, el presidente, and by the statutory adulation of his lick-spittle congress 'generalissimo,' not to mention 'benefactor of the fatherland,' but not (as yet) officially 'commander of the faithful and protector of the poor.'"

"Santo Domingo is Columbus' idyllic 'Hispaniola'—the glamorous capital of incredible New Spain—his tomb—established when he was still 'Admiral of the Ocean Sea'—the earliest surviving European settlement in the New World. This satrap has changed its name to Ciudad Trujillo. It is as though the British army upon the capture of Jerusalem had rechristened it 'Tommytown or Atkinstown, or as if Allenby, instead of entering the 'Gate

Called Beautiful' on foot and uncovered had renamed it Allenby-hurst.

"The most modern methods of every local and international racketeer have been used. The press is a controlled echo. Labor unions have been abolished. Strikes are settled with machine guns, and there has been a blood purge of all opposition."

"But Hitler's stolid monotony has been relieved by a sprightly versatility—every form of homicide known to man except perhaps the subtle poisons of the Borgias. In the approved Hitler fashion, a youth was triggered out of existence while strolling with his sweetheart and a man suffering from appendicitis had his intestines shot out in the presence of his wife. Yet, in the most delicate of Capone nuances, Dominican gentlemen have been torn to tatters by tommy guns from passing limousines and others have been taken for a one-way ride. 'Pineapples' have been used to explode the sophistries of opposing statesmen. Distinguished gentlemen of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition have been shot 'in the mountains' and, lest the more ancient and primitive methods of Latin America seem neglected, the old ley fuga—shot trying to escape—has been used overtime. Even the Sicilian murder has been remembered in this scarlet symphony. At least one of these dissident dons has been pursued to the United States and here 'fatally wounded.'"

"Having attained a dictatorship that should make even Mussolini

meek, this reincarnated Emperor did not withhold his financial favors. Under the complacent aegis of our good neighbor aloofness, he diddled American bondholders out of their treaty-guaranteed sureties. There has been diverted by confiscation, assassination and official bulldozing a good deal of private wealth. American citizens have been slaughtered in this process, but Caesar stubbed his toe when he attempted to hijack an Italian consul. Within 24 hours Mussolini ordered a cruiser to Trujillo. At last the great good neighbor of the North stirred and Mussolini's man went free.

"A year ago we learned that never in the history of modern civilization had there been a greater devotion to the ideals of self government than exists in the 21 American republics. From Buenos Aires and later in Washington the President mentioned the repugnance of 'all the Americas' to any other form of government save democracy.

"Venezuela—but the less said about that the better. Let's also omit to mention three others—20 per cent of 'all the Americas.' But, if this bloody slew in Hispaniola is democracy, Hitler is a flower girl, Mussolini is a monk and Ghengis Khan, planting pyramids of skulls all across Asia, was an infantile prattler piling up croquet balls. The legal liars of this defender of democracy are the law firm of our Ambassador to Russia—Davies, Richberg, et al.

"God bless us every one," said Tiny Tim."

## Letters from Our Readers

### WPA Cultural Benefits Not Aided By WPA Cuts

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Being one of those vast numbers of people who cannot afford to spend much in the way of culture and entertainment, not to mention recreation, it is difficult to overlook the fact that our benign city fathers have seen fit to tax us for most everything to the very shirts on our backs.

Certainly nothing should be more important to a municipal government than the welfare of its citizens. The WPA offers the government a splendid way to increase all cultural developments, but, instead of desperately needed expansion, we find the WPA rolls being decreased. With starvation near at hand the millions of unemployed are expected to be satisfied with a dried up bone!

Is this the answer to the "democratic" promises of the Administration that we voted for? D. S.

### Of Service to the Masses

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There was a time not so long ago when I thought Communists were terrible people. I had only heard one side of Communism—the capitalists' version of the word.

That was before I was in this last Maritime strike. I've learned differently since Nov. 3, 1936. When I went in this strike I put a good many days on the streets of New York, around Times Square and up in the Bronx, but a great deal of my time was spent on 14th St. selling the I. S. U. Pilot! What was the money used for? To help to keep the boys on the picket lines.

Since the cry of Moscow gold has become so popular, it surprises me that the Seamen's Institute doesn't demand gold for beds instead of coppers, nickels, dimes, quarters and half-dollars. Scabs hang around the Institute, but they aren't spending any money. Now I suppose you are wondering where the Communists come in.

I usually remembered their faces and I won't forget a lot of them. Many times I stood hungry on the street on cold days with not a cent with which to get even a cup of coffee; but every time I was thinking about tightening my belt, someone would come up to

me and buy a paper and say: "Would you care to have a cup of coffee, comrade?"

If some of the editors of the country's most widely circulated newspapers told the truth about the Communist Party, most people would be surprised. But time can teach anyone. In conclusion, I want to thank all the people, including the "Comrades" (though I don't belong to any party) who contributed to us strikers here in the port of New York.

A SEAMAN WHO HAS LEARNED.

### Send Aid to Flood Refugees—Without Discrimination

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Even in the face of stark misery and tragedy, the Negro is the butt of vicious prejudice. I refer to certain articles in the capitalist press which during the recent flood have only tended to show the Negro as being care-free and simple and not needing aid in this crisis.

The misery of the Negro and white refugees of the floods can call attention sharply to the fact of the discrimination that is levied at the Negro people most frequently.

This to my mind is only a smoke-screen to prevent the sentiment of honest-minded persons to send aid to all the refugees, and especially the Negro people there. The honesty of the capitalist press is doubly questioned at this added bit of discriminatory tactics.—J. C.

### First Bakers Local Started in Miami

Miami Beach, Fla.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently, here in Miami Beach, the first organization meeting of the Miami Local of the International Bakers' and Confectioners' Union of America took place.

Miami is a city that bakers come to from all parts of the U. S. to find work for the season. Prices of bread and cake are higher than in the North. The bakers are overworked and underpaid.

A meeting was recently held at Carpenters Hall to map out a plan of work and to elect officers. The union will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

G. W.

# A Fascist Pianist Plays a Sour Tune

### A Political Orchestra Leader for the World Is Iturbi's Announced Plan and Women, He Concludes, Are to Be Relegated as in Germany to a Position of Inferiority

By Louise Mitchell

Jose Iturbi, famous Spanish pianist and composer, has done it again. Iturbi has a way of putting more than his baton in it each time. In a Canadian Press dispatch he states that women are "physically limited from attaining the standards of men, and are limited temperamentally besides." To this he adds "I am glad to have them play and sing of course, because it gives them a change from their domestic life."

Most precious of all, "I wouldn't have them kept in a cage all the time. But their efforts, while often praiseworthy and occasionally reaching real artistry, never achieve greatness." Now, Mr. Iturbi, this is a little more than we are going to take.

The last time the pianist made the headlines was in July at the time of the Fascist onslaught in Spain. He was peevish because the press had quoted him as saying that he wanted a dictator for Spain. No! Iturbi had meant a director. Someone big and strong, like the Fascist cavemen Mussolini and Hitler, to lead his people out of chaos.

"We need an iron hand to direct us or we fall," he hinted. Through a subtle perversion of aesthetic values, he explained just what he really meant. "When I am conducting, I show them how I want them to play with my hands. With my left hand I move about in the air to tell them whether I want to bring something out or to play it more softly. When they are sitting in their seats, they may think this will sound too low, but they must have faith in me, so they follow. That is why I say my people, like all people, need a strong hand."

This is only for the realm of aesthetics, mind you. For Iturbi is quick to add that he is not interested in politics for he is an artist and is entitled to his opinions. **Beware of Women!** Now that depends. As long as he keeps those opinions to himself, we can't hear them. But when these ideas become audible and certainly not musical, we object. Especially when these ideas stray in the direction of women's rights. Mr. Iturbi has a more difficult "score" on his hands than he can play.

Whether he is conscious of it or not, Iturbi's artistic themes on politics create a most familiar fascist tune. A superior director is to dictate the lives of millions of people and every man at home is to be a king. And women, the pretty, inferior things that they are, may be allowed a little grace but upmost in their minds must remain the fidelity to "Kinder, Kirche und Kueche."

To us that sounds very much like the gaseous air that come from across the sea.

It always strikes a false chord with me when any man boasts that women have not achieved any real distinction or greatness in the arts or science. Even with their enslavement since the dawn of time, we have had our George Sands and Madame Curies.

Now in the last twenty-five years that we have broken many shackles, our pace has been allegro moto. The women of the Soviet Union have shown with almost unbelievable speed that age-worn idea of woman's inferiority is entirely untrue. They have entered every endeavor, previously only knighted to men, and have broken many records.

Iturbi has only to look to his native homeland. Surely the Spanish women, who have been fettered by the church and tradition with an iron-bound grip for centuries, have set one of the finest examples in the world for achievement and greatness.

With equality of rights and freedom all women will be heirs to acts and works of greatness and achievement.

# N. Y. Sections Nearing \$100,000 Drive Quotas

Three more sections and one county of the New York District of the Communist Party are today close to going over the top in the Daily and Sunday Worker \$100,000 drive. All have more than 80 per cent of their quotas accounted for. Among these, the leader is Section 22, with a standing of 89.5 per cent. It thus occupies second place in the drive. Section 27 having some time ago finished first and gone over the top with 103.3 per cent of its quota turned in.

Next are Section 2, with 86.1 per cent; Bronx County with 83.9 per cent; and Section 12 with 81.6 per cent. Close to Kings County, whose standing is 77.6 per cent. For New York as a whole, the total percentage is 71.9 per cent.

Though some Sections are still

showing a low standing, by yesterday only one was below 20 per cent. The Capitol District Section (13) came up to 23 per cent in its standing by sending in \$61 since the latest standings were compiled. The one exception was Section 21, with a standing of 10.1 per cent.

The rating of the New York Sections and Counties, based on tabulations as of February 2, follows:

FINANCIAL DRIVE REPORT—DISTRICT 2					
Week ending February 2, 1937					
County Section	Amt. coll. up to 1/26	Amt. coll. Week ending 2/3	Total Amt. coll.	Quota	Percentage
1	\$862.55	\$227.88	\$1090.43	\$1500	72.6
2	4084.31	222.56	4306.87	5000	86.1
3	1327.53	184.80	1512.33	2400	79.9
4	1571.66	219.25	1790.91	6000	29.8
5	315.32	37.76	353.08	600	58.8
12	489.89	489.89	979.78	1000	100.0
13	20.50	20.50	41.00	350	5.8
18	795.49	107.90	903.39	2500	36.1
19	83.22	83.22	166.44	800	20.6
20	439.89	82.70	522.59	1000	49.2
21	38.45	38.45	76.90	350	10.1
22	2000.00	239.47	2239.47	2500	89.5
24	3622.64	350.00	3972.64	4500	72.2
27	1032.00	76.21	1108.21	1000	103.3
28	228.24	93.75	321.99	1000	30.4
29	653.01	93.75	746.76	1000	74.6
30	604.52	164.89	769.41	1100	69.9
Bronx Co.	7905.40	435.20	8340.60	10000	83.4
Kings Co.	8791.19	913.91	9705.10	12000	77.6
Queens Co.	1135.87	3.00	1138.87	2000	55.5
U. S. C.	61.73	192.37	254.10	1500	15.5
W. O. C.	1770.98	178.46	1949.44	6000	24.3
Misc.	738.24	48.25	786.49	—	—
	\$39,362.41	\$3,779.76	\$43,142.17	\$60,000	71.9

# NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

## Your.... Health

### Progressives Urged to See Film on Spain

Spain in Flames, first feature length movie of the fight against fascism in Spain enters its second week at the Cameo. Spain in Flames is introduced by Ambassador de los Rios and features La Pasionaria; Jose Diaz, Secretary of the C. P. of Spain; the Fifth Regiment; and the masses of men, women and the youth united against Franco. New York workers and progressives are urged to rally their organizations to see this powerful and stirring film document.

## At Hollywood And Vine

By John R. Chaplin  
HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 7. — Life in Hollywood is no bed of roses. If we are to believe Astrid Allwyn, young leading lady who recently married Robert Kent—and who know, do believe her. Since she made her debut in "The Sins of Madelon Claudet," some six or seven years ago, Astrid reveals that she has been down to her last copper no less than four times. And it was only the solidarity of three other obscure actresses who shared an humble room with her, that got her over the hardest bumps.

Now that she's well on her way to permanent success (as permanent as Hollywood success ever is), Astrid hasn't forgotten the tough days; she and Bob aren't losing their heads in luxury. . . . Walter Wanger has signed Tim Holt, Jack Holt's son, for a screen career. . . . Onslow Stevens, who left Hollywood for a part in "Stage Door" on Broadway, did the old trick and got a movie contract out of his stage appearance, while years around studio doors had never brought him one. . . . Mae Clarke has the lead opposite Jack Holt in Larry Darmour's "Trouble in Morocco," which Ernest Schoedsack is directing. . . .

Tess Slesinger, famed progressive novelist and wife of Frank Davis, one of M.G.M.'s better producers, has given birth to an 8-lb. boy. . . . The rich get richer: when Mervyn LeRoy bought \$80 worth of real LeRoy francs for use in "The King and the Chorus Girl," then turned them in after the exchange rate had found the exchange rate had gone up and he had made \$4 on the deal. Mervyn's star, Fernand Gravel, believes in the French People's Front government, and likes to tell you so. . . . Also, Jacques Feyder, who directed "Carnival in Flanders," and just finished the Marlene Dietrich picture, "Knight Without Armour," in London, is one of the leaders of the French People's Front cinema movement. . . . We might add that both Gray and Feyder were born Belgians, but both are married to outstanding French actresses, and make their homes in France. . . .

Top-salaried writing team in Hollywood is the group of Gene Towne and Graham Baker, under long-term contract with Walter Wanger. Wanger, incidentally, amazed Hollywood by turning out at the Ralph Batts dinner for the Spanish Loyalists. Wanger, it must be remembered, is the man who once considered (and is perhaps still considering, despite reports to the contrary) producing films for Mussolini in Rome. . . . Joan Crawford will star soon in "Heavenly Sinner," a life of Lola Montez, with all the aspects resembling the Edward-Wallie incident strongly pointed up. . . . Paramount is considering "Three Women and A Genius," story by Arthur Robinson, as a basis for the life of Wagner in which they would like to star Leopold Stokowski. Remember his handles in the "Big Broadcast"?

**LEAGUESKIT CONTEST EXTENDED**  
The National Committee of the Young Communist League has extended its dramatic skits contest from Feb. 15 to March 1. The prize for the winning skit will be ten dollars in cash. Skits may be entered by individuals or branches of the Young Communist League and may be on any subject connected with general interest. They should not be longer than ten or fifteen minutes. Judges for the contest will be Gil Green, national secretary of the Y.C.L., Joe Cohen, Leo Urner, Sam Pevzner, I. Aranoff, Henry Winston and Sam Banks. All entries should be sent to the Skit Contest Editor, Y.C.L. Box 28, Sta. D, N.Y.C.

**WEINBERG EDITS FILM MAGAZINE**  
Herman G. Weinberg, press liaison for the Fifty-fifth Street Playhouse, has been appointed American editor of Film Art, an English quarterly devoted to the artistic film.

## The Ruling Clawss

By Redfield  
N. Buchwald's article in the Sunday Worker on "The Eternal Road" struck me as a piece of forceful writing on the subject of this spectacular Reinhardt dramatization of the so-called "eternal" fate of the Jew. I agree with Comrade Buchwald thoroughly in his statement



# Weakling of England Nazi Film Industry Shows Great Decline



The Shakespearean Maurice Evans, who took some time off this year to play Napoleon, comes before us in a splendid portrayal of Richard II in the revival of Shakespeare's seldom revived study of "King Richard II." It is playing at the St. James Theatre.

## From WPA Federal Theatre To Reinhardt in One Paragraph

Almost a People's Theatre as 5,500,000 Attend—Buchwald's Article Inspires Second Thoughts on "The Eternal Road"

By CHARLES E. DEXTER  
When you say that 5,500,000 persons attended 9,280 performances of the New York Federal Theatre Projects' works, during the past 12 months, you awake to the fact that a peoples' theatre in America lies just across the doorstep. And it happens to be your doorstep. I'd like to ask, for instance, what those sundry millions would have done to amuse themselves during the past year. Would they have all gone to the movies? I doubt it. Most of the WPA shows are played at night. They attract audiences who want to see the drama and who cannot afford the Broadway scale. This again tells, however, only part of the story. For although many of the shows took place at night, many were performances for children, many were free performances, many were social service performances for the ill or the confined. In other words, this was, in essence, a peoples' theatre and it reached a vast audience which would not have been able to enjoy the delight and the thrill of drama. But not all of the WPA plays were of the calibre of "Macbeth" or "Murder in the Cathedral" or "Triple A Plowed Under." Many were ordinary or even very poor productions.

What a genuine peoples' theatre would mean is obvious from this experience of the last year. Plays produced with the backing of organizations, as in the current revival of John Wexley's "Steel" for the steel and auto workers nearly suggested the possibilities inherent in the truly socialized theatre—which, of course, the Federal Theatre is not.

And I must aver that I disagree with Buchwald's statement that the "engendered mood of accepting fascism. . . as a trial and an expiation" is the mood of the play. If Buchwald had limited himself to the statement that "The Eternal Road" asks one to accept persecution, that is, anti-Semitism, as the Jew's ordeal as he awaits his messiah, yes, that is true. Fascism is neither mentioned nor suggested. The king who rules the unknown land of these more modern Jews of the synagogue, to whom the tale of the eternal road is told by the aged rabbi, orders them out of his country. They go, with the mob howling at their heels. The little child hears a messianic voice. The old Jews do not. They march on. What I object to in "The Eternal Road" is the negation of struggle. I applaud the artistry which made the production possible and the defiance of Reinhardt and Werfel and Weisgal and Weill and all those exiles of Naziland who joined them in their proud work. But if they had only looked beyond the past. . . . If they had only looked into the future. . . . If they had chosen an outmoded Israel but the glowing sunlit path of the future brotherhood of man. . . .

## Long Shots and Closeups

BY THE NEW FILM ALLIANCE  
The motion picture industry, which boasts of returning box office prosperity and thinks nothing of paying Marlene Dietrich half a million dollars for her latest picture, "Knight Without Armour," is ashamed to admit that it has cut the wages of its 16,000 registered extras to \$3 per week. It is true that the Central Casting Corporation recently announced that the total payroll for extras in 1936 was \$2,420,453, a reduction of \$150,840 from 1935, and that the average pay check for a day's work had dropped from \$9.23 to \$9.02. But the Corporation refused to announce the number of extras on its register, nor would the Hays office, the trade papers or the studios open their mouths on the subject.

Last year, however, the Hays office said 10,000 extras were registered and there is no reason to believe the number has been reduced. So the corporation's figures really mean that the average extra gets one day's work every three weeks and lives on sunshine the rest of the time. . . . Hats off to the newsreel cameramen who are wading waist-deep in icy water, working 76 hours at a stretch, flying over raging torrents with no landing field within miles, and facing isolation and even death in order that the public may see those swell flood pictures. . . . Four thousand dollars was raised to buy gas masks for the civilian population of Madrid at a dinner in Hollywood at which the principal speaker was Ralph Bates, English novelist and one of the leaders of the famous International Brigade. Bates was introduced to most of the great and near great of the film capital by Donald Ogden Stewart. William Randolph Hearst has forbidden his newspaper reviewers to discuss David Lammson's picture, "Condemned Row." It must be good. And Hitler has banned "The Little Colonel" and "Wives Never Know" because some members of the casts are Jews.

## Facts and Figures from the Report of U. S. Trade Commissioner in Berlin Prove All Is Not Well with the Movies in Hitler's Naziland

Despite Herr Goebbels' watchful supervision of all information concerning actual conditions in German industry, a telling report from R. H. Stephenson, U. S. Trade Commissioner at Berlin, on the state of the German motion picture industry, has reached the desk of the U. S. Department of Commerce. The report is symptomatic of the general economic condition of industry in Germany today.

The general outlook for the German film producers is pretty bleak. During 1935-36 attendance and receipts from German cinema was approximately fifteen per cent greater than those of the previous year, but this does not take into account the falling off in attendance and receipts of the other two years of Hitler's rule. Even during the last year only one-third of the total capacity in the movie houses was occupied.

## In the World of Amusements

"Fire Over England," which Erich Pommer produced for Alexander Korda, will have its American premiere at the Radio City Music Hall on Thursday. The film, which features Flora Robson, Laurence Olivier, Leslie Banks and Raymond Massey, is an historical drama of Elizabethan days climaxed by a portrayal of the Spanish Armada's destruction in battle. . . . Lillian Shapero has been engaged to stage the dances for the Arter Theater's tenth anniversary celebration to be held at the Hippodrome on March 13. Miss Shapero has been teaching movie movement for actors at the Arter to the First Collective and Studio groups.

Extended again because of continued public enthusiasm, the engagement of Uday Shan-Kar and his Hindu Ballet will provide four additional performances on Lincoln's Birthday matinee, this Saturday evening. The company will move back to the Majestic Theatre, 44th St., west of Broadway. . . . The first popular priced showing of "Lloyds of London" is scheduled for the RKO Albee Theatre, Brooklyn, Thursday. "We're On The Jury" new RKO Radio Picture comedy co-starring Victor Moore and Helen Broderick will be the accompanying feature at the Albee. . . . The 55th St. Playhouse announces that "Masquerade in Vienna" will hold over for a third week commencing today. . . . Rachel Crothers will begin casting this week for her new play, "Susan and God." It is in this play that John Golden will star. Gertrude Lawrence, with an out-of-town opening scheduled for April 19th.

Harlem Goes Downtown To See "Spain in Flames" In an unprecedented wave, Spanish speaking people from Harlem are pouring into the Cameo Theatre, to see the smashing, stirring indictment of fascism, "Spain in Flames." Probably for the first time in Broadway theatre history have so many Spanish men and women travelled all the way from their usual movie theatres to 42nd Street. . . . It has been estimated that about 25 per cent of the attendance of the first weeks have been Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican and Spanish people. Thunderous applause greets the appearance on the screen of Gonzales Pina, Asturian miner, Fernando de los Rios, Ambassador to the United States from the Republic of Spain, Dolores Ibaruri, "La Pasionaria," Jose Diaz, Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain, masses of women and men in Madrid battling the moors, Spanish, German and Italian fascists.

**LEWIS PLAY IN JERSEY**  
The Yiddish version of "It Can't Happen Here" which recently completed an eight week run at the Biltmore and Daly Theatres, is leaving for a tour of New Jersey.

**WPA FEDERAL THEATRE**  
891 'resents DR. FAUSTUS  
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 30th Street, East of Broadway  
BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT  
DAILY THEATRE, 83rd St., East of Broadway. Evgs. at 8:40  
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A New Play by the Negro Youth Unit  
Evgs. at 8:40  
SWEET LAND LAFAYETTE THEATRE  
131st St., 74th Ave.  
Evgs. at 8:40  
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ADELPHI THEATRE, 54th St., East of 74th Ave.  
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"3 Days' Tom's" Wed. Thurs. Feb. 8, 10, 11  
1st Soviet Film Produced in Mongolia!  
**'SON OF MONGOLIA'**  
"Excellent Entertainment." —World-Tel.  
Grand Concourse and 135th Street

★★★★ Stars—Manly, News  
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Evgs. 8:30, 11:10, 1:40, Sat. Mat. 2:30, 5:10, 8:30, Wed. Mat. 2:30, 5:10, 8:30  
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE  
34th Street at 8th Avenue—Wk. 7-1204  
Tickets also Lehigh-Grays', B'ry. 6-6161

The Theatre Guild presents (by arrangement with Sidney Harmon)  
**But For the Grace of God**  
by Leopold Allos  
GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., West of W'way  
Mellrose Theatre, and Sat., 2:15 Evgs. 8:15  
Call at Daily Worker office, Bookstalls for special Daily Worker Theatre Party tickets

Follow the Daily Worker Amusement Section for up to the minute news of the stage and screen.

# A BEDTIME FABLE FOR GROWNUPS

By Ted Benson

ONCE upon a time there was a beak buster named Roughhouse Ryan who was a mitt muzzler of the first water although he would rather be caught dead than be seen drinking any of the aforementioned H2O.

Roughhouse trained on whiskey and women, gills of gin and barrels of beer.

Instead of roadwork he chose roadhouses and he did his early morning training on the floors of some of our most disreputable night clubs.

Kid Klug, like a glove, on the other hand neither drank nor smoked and he trained faithfully for the bout with Roughhouse.

## A Model Young Pug

HE WENT to bed shortly after the sun went down and he was up betimes to do his roadwork.

All in all he was a model young pug and therefore was very uninteresting so we will say very little more about him, except to say that the public at large had its dough bet that he would slap Roughhouse to sleep in short order.

In fact the bout looked so one-sided that the promoters had to have Roughhouse save a beautiful girl from a burning building to attract some attention to the fight.

This publicity almost proved a fizzle, too, as Roughhouse couldn't save a cigar store coupon, much less a beautiful girl from a burning building. One of his sparing partners had to do the job, but luckily Roughhouse was too stiff to fall over, so the newspaper camera boys had a chance to get a picture of him standing up.

When the referee called the boys to the center of the ring for their instructions, Roughhouse shook hands with the water bucket as he couldn't see Kid Klug's hand.

At the top of the bell, the Kid leaped out of his corner and threw a flurry of punches at Roughhouse. Ryan was staggering so that most of them missed but the breeze created by one of the missing blows knocked him over for a count of nine.

He heard the timekeeper counting and when the count reached six he climbed to his feet thinking the timekeeper had said "six".

To make a short story longer he reeled his way around the ring for ten rounds and just managed to escape being hit by one of the ring posts. He was hit by everything else in sight.

The crowd's booing sounded like a lot of ships in the harbor on a foggy night as the fight ended.

The referee and judges met in the center of the ring and gave the decision to Kid Klug as he deserved and the public which had bet on Klug trimmed the Broadway wise-guys who had wagered their all on Roughhouse.

The moral of this story is that right and justice will prevail.

(AUTHOR'S NOTE: Remember, this is only a fable. In real life Roughhouse Ryan would have gotten the decision, because his manager is a Tammany politician

## WHAT'S ON

**Tonight**  
A TREAT INDEED. Concert by A. M. A. Madrigal group, an excellent and dis-

**Coming**  
THREE Eye-Witnesses report on Spain in Defense of Freedom. Anna Louise

**Registration Notices**  
SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. Begin-

**Cleveland, Ohio**  
Special membership meeting. Com-

**Nothing but Fun!** Dance and entertainment. Dick Carroll and his famous

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## RALPH BATES

English Author, will speak on "Spain Fights for Democracy"

Chairman: DR. CARL SCHOLZ, Professor of Economics, University of Pennsylvania

Tuesday, February 9th - 8 P.M. LU LU TEMPLE, Broad & Spring Garden Sts.

ADMISSION 25c. RESERVED SEATS 40c. A.S.P.: PHILA. SOCIETY FOR TECHNICAL AID TO SPANISH DEMOCRACY

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PLEASE MENTION THE DAILY WORKER WHEN PATRONIZING ADVERTISERS.

# DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1937

**Says Doc:**  
Ball Players, Ball Players  
Why Don't You Get Wise  
Form Yourselves a Union  
And Tell Off Those Magnate Guys

## Stars Twinkle In Lineups of YCL Fives

The All-Star Y.C.L. boys and girls basketball teams are whipping into shape in a surprising manner for their big double-header on March 13 with the Furriers and Local 22, ILGWU quintet.

After two practice sessions, Coach Eddie Woods is of the opinion that the boys will give the crack pelsters a real fight. Harry Arginsky, Frank Piazza, Jack Singer, Joe Greco, George Esquire and Joe Sino are showing the stuff of which winning teams are made.

The first clash with a union team will probably pit the Y.C.L.'ers against the Floor Boys Union in two weeks.

The girls team boasts a bevy of stars from colleges and high schools. Outstanding to date have been Jean Rush, who starred for Glendale, W. Va. High School; Ann Grey of N.Y.U., and Martha Galle of Walton High.

## Locals 117, 143 Swamp Rival ILGWU Booters

Determined booters of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Soccer League waded slid and slipped bravely through ankle deep mud at Queensboro Oval, yesterday and went through with their scheduled double-header.

In the first game, Local 117 found little opposition in Local 22 and marched right through to a 8-0 victory.

In the second encounter, Local 143 of Mount Vernon, gained a well deserved 5-2 triumph over Local 60. The halftime score was 2-0 in favor of the New Yorkers, both markers coming in the first five minutes of play. Mount Vernon came back strong in the final period and tallied five times to hand Local 60 its first defeat of the season.

## Budge Snaps Grant Jinx

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 7 (UP).—Donald Budge of California, today blasted the clay-court jinx Bryan (Bitsy) Grant held over him when he trounced Atlanta's tennis mite tite in four sets to win the Surf Club championships.

## SEAMEN ASK COUNCIL FOR SAFEGUARDS

(Continued from Page 1)

representatives of the seamen agreed to President Green's suggestion.

**UNIONS ASK GUARANTEES**

In anticipation of today's hearing by the A. F. of L. Council, two of the I. S. U. branches, the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association, and the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union, sent the following letter to the Council, requesting that the membership of the unions be guaranteed protection up to and during the period of the proposed new elections.

The letter, in full, follows: "Dear Brother Green:

"On Jan. 28 you authorized the National Labor Relations Board to state on your behalf that the A. F. of L. would undertake an investigation of the situation in the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association and that you felt confident that the investigations would result in an election being ordered. At the request of the N.L.R.B., and because we sincerely hoped that your proposals would make possible a correction of the situation in our union, brought about by our former officials, which threatens the very existence of the union, we agreed to a suspension of the hearings that were then taking place pending action on your proposal.

"We feel that the situation warrants speedy action and that no action can be taken until some

## They Let George Do It



George Selkirk, Canadian-born outfielder of the Yanks, was in a tough spot for a year as the right field successor of Babe Ruth. He has come through handsomely on his own as one of the cogs in the new Murderers Row.

## MILLROSE FLASHES

A feature of the Millrose Games which panicked the Garden on Saturday night was the absence of Mr. Avery Brundage. For one thing it made for more accommodation in the already crowded arena and I dare say that the removal of a couple of additional black derbies promoting among the boys who did the running and jumping would have helped the vision of the 16,000 men, women and children who were on hand.

There is one thing to be said about the Millrose games. They are held exactly once a year and they start on time. Such efficiency is bound to get the sponsors, Wanamaker Bros., somewhere. At exactly 10 o'clock, the event which is commonly known as the Wanamaker Mile was un-

lessed upon the vast audience. I don't know whether this particular mile has been copyrighted by its sponsors but I do suspect that they have bought it outright.

## Prospect Booters Cop

In a Metropolitan District League Cup Game, the Prospect Workers defeated the Staten Island Red Wings by the score of 8 to 2.

Kramer and Weizman scored two goals apiece for the Bronx boys, while Hoffstein, Schriber and d Greenwald came through with one goal apiece. Pardini and Lee booted home the two markers for the Staten Islanders.

procedure is outlined and agreed upon by all parties concerned. Therefore, in order to facilitate action, we take the initiative in submitting the following suggestions:

**PROPOSALS MADE**

"1.—That the officials elected by the membership at the coastwise conference held in New York City on Dec. 14, 1936, continue to function as the recognized representatives of the union until such time as the final results of the election.

"2.—That these elections be held through the apparatus and facilities of the N.L.R.B. as suggested by yourself.

"3.—The elections shall be conducted in accordance with the old 1913 constitution of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors and Marine, Cooks' and Stewards' district unions, which will entitle all seamen who have been members of the union for six or more months to vote and run for office.

"4.—No member who has joined the Eastern and Gulf Sailors Association or the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union on or after Nov. 1, 1936, when the strike commenced, shall be eligible to vote or run for office. This procedure is in accordance with the established practice of the N.L.R.B. in similar situations.

"5.—That all men who had union books prior to Nov. 1 and still retain same be entitled to vote whether they be in good standing or not. Since they naturally will be governed by the outcome of the election, all men who are in arrears because of their strike activity, and who have not yet had a chance to get a job and pay up their back dues, shall be permitted to vote.

"6.—The investigation shall start immediately and be completed not later than two weeks hence and in the meantime the following should be immediately arranged.

"A.—That the negotiations which are reported to be taking place at

## Hispano Wins Cup Thriller From Truckers

The Brooklyn Hispanos met the Brookhattan Truckers in the second round of the National Challenge Cup, and when it was all over after 90 fiercely contested minutes, five well-aimed drives had found their way between the uprights, with the lion share and the victory going to the Spanish booters.

The pitch was in surprisingly good condition, and the game started off at a fast clip. For the first twenty minutes play was even and confined mostly to the midfield. Then the Red Devils got their famous combination working and the Truckers were pressed back into their own territory. Shot after shot rained upon the Brookhattan goal and when ends were changed, the Hispanos led on two markers by Ruddy and Gianotti. Hispano continued to dominate the game for the first ten minutes after the restart without any substantial gain when the Truckers suddenly unleashed a furious attack which all but upset the Spaniards.

During a mixup in front of the Hispano goal, Boyle gained possession of the sphere and reduced the lead with a fast shot.

Shortly thereafter, Carroll broke through and brought the Bronxites up on even terms. With only about seven more minutes to play, Willy Smith crashed in a beauty from the right wing to save the day for Hispano, giving them a 3-2 victory.

At Starlight Park, Erno Schwarz's New York Americans trampled allover the German-Hungarians for a 6-2 victory. The winners led at halftime 2-1 on goals by Lennon and Schwarz. Lennon added another after the restart and Kramer with two and Marinelli with one completed the rout. Noonan and Ohlfed scored for the Hungarians.

With all three goals coming in the last three minutes of play, the Scots-Americans gained a close 2-1 victory over the Pajson Phillips at Clark's Field. Wojciechowski and Ray tallied for the Scots and Lon Edward notched the lone goal for the Phillies.

The Philadelphia Germans met the Irish-Americans at the Rifle Club Grounds at Philadelphia yesterday in another cup match, the contest ending in a 1-1 overtime. Nemchik opened the scoring for the Germans and Curry equalized eight minutes before the end. The overtime period of 30 minutes failed to break the deadlock. J. S.

## Broadway Stars To Aid Benefit For the Seamen

New York's top talent in the theatrical and night club world will turn out in force to put over one of the most entertaining benefit performances of the year for those New York seamen waiting to go back on their ships, Sunday evening, Feb. 21, at the Mecca Temple, 130 W. 56th St.

The benefit will bring to the footlights such top-notchers as Jimmy "Schnozzle" Durante, America's favorite clown, Cab Calloway and his famous orchestra, Rudy Vallee, Wilf Geer of "Let Freedom Ring" fame, Isham Jones and his orchestra, Micky Walker, one-time welterweight champ of the world, and Tamara, dancer and actress.

## DEMOCRATIC SAFEGUARDS

"We believe that these proposals would establish all possible safeguards and would insure a procedure that would get to the facts of the situation and make possible a democratic expression of the will

## Chi. Fight Held Publicity Stunt

Gould's Delays Create Suspicion—Lightweight Scrappers Take Spotlight for Week—Venturi at St. Nicks Tonight

By Joseph Smith

What started out as a sensational development in the Schmeling-Braddock-Louis heavyweight tangle is apparently turning into a big hoax.

## Violets Lead With Chin

N. Y. U.'s revitalized five features the week on the courts, meeting two of the toughest available teams in the country, Rutgers and Notre Dame.

On Wednesday the Violet contingent goes to New Brunswick to engage unbeaten and high-scoring Rutgers. The Schuluman troupe will have to thruffle guys like Shorty Lins and Bus Lepine. Scarlet aces who are in the habit of tossing in nineteen or so points apiece in any given game.

This may not be one of their "given" games, however, for N.Y.U., with the slick Witty back to take his place with the stepped up Carnevale, the top notch Schulman and Terjeson, and that plugging pair, Boardman and Tarlow, doesn't figure to lose many more games.

L.I.U. licking the wounds of the Geneva and St. Josephs defeats, takes on two opponents on the little Brooklyn College of Pharmacy Court. Youngstown College of Ohio and once beaten Canisius (by Stanford) of Buffalo are the Tuesday and Thursday visitors.

A great team, the Blackbirds have been beaten down by an inhuman schedule. No team can play three and four games a week consistently without going stale.

Another game of interest is that between C.C.N.Y. and Fordham on Friday night. The Beavers vented the venom of the Manhattan defeat on poor Union Saturday night, amazing the upstarters with a speedy, masterful exhibition of Holman play at its best.

## HERNDON TO ATTEND HIGH COURT HEARING

Ben Davis, Jr., Daily Staff Writer, to Accompany Him

(Continued from Page 1)

Carol King and Herbert Weschler, prominent New York attorneys. The case comes up on a writ of habeas corpus, in its third journey to the United States Supreme Court. Earlier in the proceedings to take jurisdiction of the case, and subsequently it denied a motion for re-argument.

Last year Judge Hugh M. Dorsey, of the Georgia Superior Court, held the Georgia insurrection law unconstitutional on a habeas corpus writ. This decision was reversed in the Georgia Supreme Court, and Herndon appealed to the United States Supreme Court. The I.L.D. scored a partial victory when the court granted the appeal late last year, and set the argument for today.

**CITE DE JONGE RULING**  
Arguing that the chain-gang statute is constitutional will be J. Walter LeCraw, Assistant Solicitor-General of Pulton County (Atlanta), who at the last hearing before the Supreme Court crudely threatened that the State of Georgia would "secede from the Union" if Herndon went free.

The brief filed by Seymour con-

tends that the Georgia law is both unconstitutional and was constitutionally applied against Herndon. It points out that a statute passed in conditions of slavery is today an illegal restriction of the right of free speech, free press, and free assembly. The statute has been applied twice since the Civil War—once before in the famous "Atlanta Six" cases of 1930.

Among the previous decisions cited in Herndon's behalf, is the recent De Jonge ruling in which the court held that participation in a meeting under the auspices of the Communist Party was not sufficient for conviction under a statute similar to the Georgia law.

Protests against the harsh sentence organized by the I.L.D. has prevented Herndon's serving a single day on the Georgia chain-gang. Almost two million signatures have been gathered on a petition circulated by the I.L.D. and addressed to Georgia officials, demanding Herndon's freedom and the abrogation of the insurrection law.

**SERVED MORE THAN 2 YEARS**  
The young Negro leader served more than two years in the Pulton County Jail, from 1932 to 1934, during which time he was tortured and his health almost shattered. He has just finished his autobiography entitled, "Let Me Live," which will be released by Random House, New York, on March 1.

A number of notables attended the hearing last Friday, but the Herndon case was not reached on the Supreme Court calendar. Among them were: Horace Manges, attorney for Random Publishing House; Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Sasha Small, editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of the I.L.D.; Bennett Klopfer, representative of Random publishers; and others.

## LITTLE LEFTY



WIN THOSE SEATS TO "MARCHING SONG", the new Theatre Unio n Show by John Howard Lawson opening Feb. 17th, or cash to out-of-

by DEL

- EVEN WHILE LEFTY SINKS INTO DEEP GLOOM, PROFESSOR'S FAMOUS THINKING MACHINERY GETS INTO MOTION -