

In the 18 issues of The Daily Worker published between January 22 and February 18, 1937 there were two particularly major events being covered by the paper. One was Flint Sit Down Strike, one of the most important strikes in US labor history, and a huge victory for the union. The other was the second Moscow Show Trial, also known as the "Case of the Anti-Soviet Trotskyist Center" ... or Pyatakov–Radek Trial, or the 'Trial of the Seventeen'.

The editors of The Daily Worker arranged to devote two or three of the page 6 positions reserved for a political cartoon by Fred Ellis or by William Gropper to the Flint strike, of those 18 issues. They devoted NINE issues of the paper in that period to carrying cartoons pushing the malignant falsehoods regarding Trotsky being an agent of Hitler, an assassin, a saboteur, and organizer of terrorism against workers of the USSR.

William Gropper and Fred Ellis, brilliant and immensely prolific political cartoonists ... whose body of work mostly consists of memorable lampooning and exposing of racism, bigotry, hypocrisy, and exploitation... in this case dutifully obeyed their masters (the editors of The Daily Worker), pushing in their cartoons provided below the "party line": the vile, filthy (and absurd) big lies promoted in the following crops from the pages of The Daily Worker of January 22 - February 15 1935.

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World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• By temporarily capping the active Japanese parliamentary volcano, Emperor Hirohito has prevented an immediate political eruption. Personal intervention of the decendant of the Sun Goddess in such mundane affairs as critical parliamentary debates serves to emphasize the seriousness of Japan's political crisis.

For Japan, the conjuncture of events is in that dangerous constellation that usually points to assassinations or violent outbursts.

Acutely, the Japanese ruling class is confronted with the following full blown major crises: a China uniting itself to drive out the Japanese invader; a financial and economic depression at home when the rest of the capitalist world records some improvement; a furious naval arms race whose cost must be an unbearably smashing burden on the entire population; a sharpening of all imperialist antagonisms in the Pacific, especially an aggravated

conflict with the U. S. and Britain; the exposure of the most serious diplomatic blunder in its history, the Nazi-Japanese pact; and, on top of all this, and growing out of it, the most unanimous popular opposition to official policies ever seen in Japan.

Unfortunate for the prestige of the cabinet is the crudity of Premier Hirota's insistence that the Nazi-Japanese pact is a weapon fashioned exclusively against the Comintern. Caught in the web of his own lies, Hirota pleaded that relations with the U. S., Britain and the Soviet Union were the friendliest.

Hardly were these protestations of good will thrown into the wastebasket with the day's newspapers when 100,000 copies of a pamphlet rolled off the private press of the Japanese General Staff affirming exactly the opposite view.

Demanding an unprecedented increase in war expenditures, the Japanese fascist-militarists argued their exactions were justified because:

"The United States, whose desire is to control the Pacific and advance on the Chinese markets, has recently been rushing the strengthening of its naval power." Great Britain is bluntly accused of "extending its influence gradually over China," and "at every turn Britain interferes with Japan's continental policy and especially in Sino-Japanese relations." The Soviet Union is attacked as "Czarist." And yet, Premier



DELOUSING!

by Ellis



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World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• The conservative officialdom of the British Labor Party would like to clamp down on the lively critical discussion now going on within its ranks around the issue of the united front.

Spanish events, particularly the Tory encouragement of Hitler and Mussolini with regard to General Franco, and the issue of the huge British armament program, has led many within the ranks of the Labor Party, as well as on top, to question the wisdom of the decisions of the Labor Party Conference last October rejecting unity with the Communists.



Strachey in the London Daily Worker, "than any kind of a split in the ranks of the Labor Party."

Because of a series of conferences, and newspaper discussions, the Labor Party leadership has issued "An Appeal For Loyalty," insinuating that the Communists are working to split labor's ranks.

"There is nothing which the Communist Party more earnestly and more determinedly wishes to avoid," answered John

The pettish action of the Labor Party officials was occasioned by a number of important developments showing which way the wind is blowing.

A private conference was recently held at Shanklin, in the Isle of Wight, attended by more than sixty leaders of the Labor Party to discuss some of the most important developments since the Edinburgh Conference. Among trade union leaders present were Bevine, Citrine and Ebby Edwards, and of the Labor Party officialdom, Gillies, Middleston, W. Henderson, Shepard, Scott Lindsay, Major Attlee, Montague, James Walker and John Jagger.

Discussion centered about the Labor Party's attitude toward the Tories' re-armament policy; democratization of the armed forces; a legislative program and the constitution of the party.

On the issue of re-armament, the hide-bound leadership insisted on complete support to the arms program of the National Government. The general slogan of these people was: "Support Baldwin and bring

ON THE DUNGHILL

by Ellis



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• How far has agreement between President Roosevelt and Sir Walter Runciman, scout for the British bankers, gone towards assuring finances for bankrupt fascist dictatorships?

One warning fact we do know. With the approval of President Roosevelt, the U. S. Government has granted Mussolini a credit of \$3,500,000.

In this respect, Roosevelt is tagging after the British bankers. The London money market has for some time been open to Mussolini. That was the first fruit of the Anglo-Italian Mediterranean treaty.



Sir Walter Runciman came here charged with the more difficult task of convincing Roosevelt that it was necessary to be as generous, if not more so, to Hitler. Sir Walter is reported to have painted the picture of a threatening German economic catastrophe in the most lugubrious colors. He especially played on Roosevelt's desire

for peace, arguing that war was more certain with a Nazi economic collapse. Credits could at least "buy peace," Runciman told Roosevelt.

The game of the London Tories who deliberately encouraged Hitler's frenzied rearmament is to preserve the Nazi "balancer" of continental power for the British Empire, and to tie Hitler to their reactionary purposes with chains of gold.

Will Roosevelt prove himself readier to grant credits to Hitler Fascism than he is to provide the hundreds of millions urgently necessary for relief for flood sufferers?

Reporting the credits to Mussolini, the latest issue of Business Week writes:

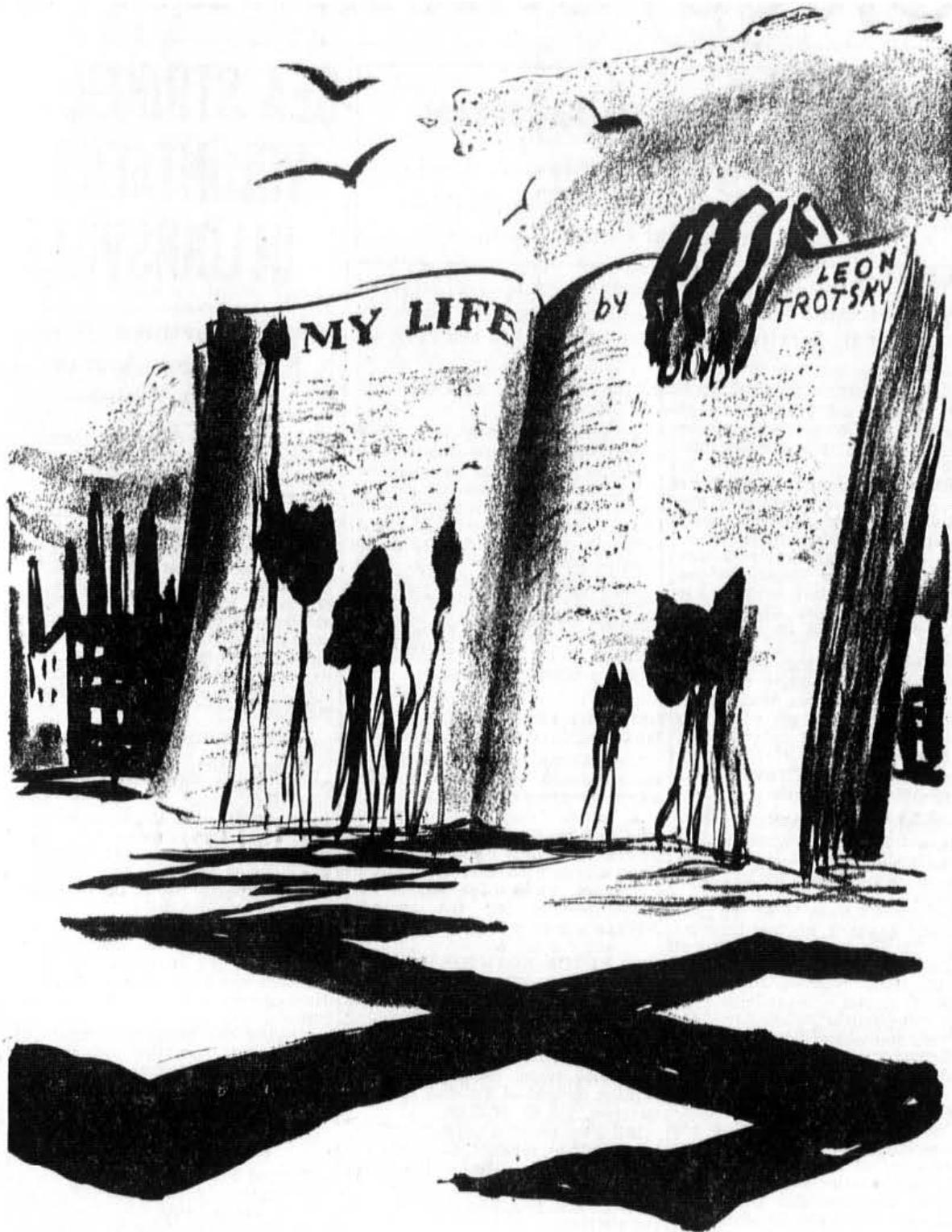
"Washington has confirmed reports that the Export-Import Bank (under U. S. government control) will begin immediately to accept applications from cotton shippers who wish to sell to Italy, and will underwrite export bills up to \$3,500,000, this figure representing a 75 per cent government guarantee on the credit involved."

Business Week, furthermore, reads into the significant grant of credits to the Rome Dictator the initiation of a new policy of wholesale credits to the Fascist powers in line with the Tory bankers. Fascism can be bribed, believes Business Week, and urges gold to Hitler, saying:

"Germany can be bought off, at least from its extreme ambitions, but it must be done discretely so as to save the government's face. Plans under consideration are guarded closely until they take shape."

"THE STORY OF HIS LIFE"

by Ellis



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• The latest news that the British Labor Party executive has "disaffiliated" the Socialist League because it joined with others, including Communists, in favor of a People's Front of Great Britain, will not meet with the approval of the Labor Party rank and file.

If there is anything that can throw a monkey-wrench into the pro-Fascist machinery of the British Tories, it is a People's Front.

Since Hitler relies most on the good-will of the Baldwin cabinet and the British die-hards, a popular movement against fascism at home and abroad would be a real calamity for the Tories' foreign policy.

Having swallowed the Empire stand of the British Conservatives in the National Government, the Labor Party leadership is carrying out its end of the bargain by trying to nip all united front efforts in the bud.



Though the Socialist League is expelled from the Labor Party, Sir Stafford Cripps, its leader, remains within the Party and plays an outstanding part in Parliament.

The pretext for ousting the Socialist League was the issuance of a joint manifesto by the Socialist League, the Independent Labor Party and the Communist Party.

But the pretext is at the same time the weakest factor in the action of the Labor Party officialdom. The joint manifesto and the 13-point program attached to it represents the most vital interests of British labor.

Those who signed the manifesto are: for the Socialist League, William Mellor, Stafford Cripps, M. P., and G. R. Mitchison; for the Communist Party, Harry Pollitt, William Gallacher, M. P., R. Palme Dutt; for the Independent Labor Party, James Maxton, M. P., F. W. Jowett, Fenner Brockway.

The agreement pledged the parties signing to work for the broadest unity of all British toilers, the strengthening of the Labor Party by creating unity with all anti-fascist forces against war and fascism and for the most immediate demands of the British people.

How the British Labor Party leadership can go before the rank and file of the party and justify its splitting tactics in the face of the realization of a program for unity around the most pressing issues is hard to conceive.

This greatest move which has yet been made in England to unite the working class forces urged:

"Unity of all sections of the working class movement.

"Unity in the struggle against fascism, reaction and war, and against the National (Tory) government.

"Unity in the struggle for immediate demands,

NABBED!

by Gropper



Readers Condemn Trotskyite Plotters Against World Peace

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

- Typical of the calibre of the bourgeois defenders of Trotsky is the unsavory George E. Sokolsky. Red-baiter No. 1 for the Tory New York Herald Tribune. Sokolsky is a man with a journalistic past.

Appropriately enough, Sokolsky, who has worked in turn for every imperialist enemy of the Chinese people, lavishing his most enthusiastic praise on Japanese imperialism, devotes an entire article to recommending Trotsky to the American exploiters.



This man Sokolsky, dubbed by the liberal weeklies as the most likely candidate for the Hearst press, who in China spat his vilest venom against the revolutionary struggles of the groaning people, who today heaps his most studied slander on the heads of the auto sit-down strikers, gushes streams of honey when the name of Trotsky leaps to his typewriter keys.

Fittingly enough, too, Sokolsky serves his masters with a reactionary stew the main ingredients of which are Trotsky and the Nine Old Men of the Supreme Court, both bulwarks of reaction today.

We don our heavy rubber gloves and dig into this evil-smelling mulligan cooked up by the revealing Trotskyist defender in the central organ of the Republican Party. Sokolsky, whom the Chinese workers wouldn't touch with the longest bamboo pole in China, professes his admiration of Trotsky. He says:

"I liked Trotsky for two things in particular.

"One was his desire to keep RUSSIA IN THE WAR AS AN ALLY. After his negotiations with the Germans at Brest-Litovsk, he preferred the Allies. And Trotsky would have swung Russia back to the Allied cause after the Brest-Litovsk negotiations were it not for the stupidity of the great diplomats in London and Paris."

Trotsky, in short, during the last World War offered himself as the Allies' man Barkis. He was "willin'" to keep the Russian masses in the war on the side of the Allies, and only when Lenin threatened him in no uncertain terms did he sign the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

THE ONLY MOURNER

by Ellis



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

STRANGLING THE SERPENT

by Ellis

• A round-up of the highlights of recent German diplomatic efforts must make the most distasteful reading for Hitler.

Britain: The recent declaration of Sir Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary that the Soviet Union must be included in any general European pact for peace, was one of the most disagreeable cuts that Hitler ever suffered. Not that Baldwin's policy is fixed thereby; but at this moment, when Hitler expected succor from those whose aid he craves most conditions dictate a rebuff to the Nazis.

Nazi-Japanese war pact. The political crisis in Japan gives no room for encouragement to Hitler that in the event of immediate war the Japanese military-fascists can bludgeon the impoverished Japanese people to fight for the Fascist bloc against the U. S. S. R., China and the United States. Chinese events, despite Japan's efforts to instigate civil war there, are of that unifying nature that Hitler hates.



Spain. The forced retreat of the German fascists in Morocco was a bitter pill to swallow. The failure of Franco to take Madrid, the huge cost of continued intervention against Spain, and the perils it entails to the general plan of war against Czechoslovakia, the U. S. S. R. and France, have created conflicts among the Nazi leaders. Meanwhile, intervention is not relinquished for a moment.

Austria: Despite the Italo-German agreement, both Fascist powers regard themselves with that mutual trust of two safeblowers plotting to rob the same safe. Anne O'Hare McCormick, New York Times correspondent, now in Vienna, declares: "Italy has never kept a more vigilant eye on the German moves in Austria."

Greece: After having made remarkable penetration into Greece, and assisted Dictator Metaxas in his assumption of power, the Nazis are running into new obstacles. Popular discontent against Metaxas and his Nazi and Italian aides is undeniably increasing. British distrust of the Nazi military plots in this key position of the Mediterranean has aroused serious British imperialist protests. The Schacht plan of loading German goods on Greece has had a crushing effect on Greek economy.

Turkey: Joint German-Italian maneuvers with the Turkish Foreign Minister has bolstered hope in Rome and London that at least here some progress will be made. The Fascist dictators confidently expect to incite Kemal Pasha Attaturk, Turkish dictator, into a violent quarrel with France over the Sanjak region of Syria, and thereby either strain or break Turkey's close collaboration with the Soviet Union. Hitler dreams that this would give him access to the Dardanelles, gateway to the Black Sea and the Caucasus. Perhaps, too, Hitler's fantasy evokes the phantom of a re-established German-Turkish alliance as in the last war. But those days passed with the Sultanate. Turkey can be saved from the imperialist wolves, when the last word is said only if it continues to



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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, or

FASCISM'S PUPPET

by Gropper



Gropper

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• We turn our attention to the world stock markets and money changers today to get some light on world events.

Sit-down strikers of the General Motors Corporation, for example, would be interested to hear why James D. Mooney, Vice-President of G. M. C., thinks so much of Adolph Hitler.

Well, a cable from Berlin to the New York Herald Tribune financial section says: "German automobile production and sales continue to register new highs."

(They should add: for war preparations.) And: "It should be noted, however," continues this cable, "that the General Motors Corporation's Opel Automobile Works was responsible for at least three-fourths of German automobile exports."

And that little financial item further goes a long way toward explaining the speech of the same Mr. Mooney at the Annual Dinner Meeting of the Rochester

Chamber of Commerce last month.

Admitting war was coming, Mr. Mooney proposed as his idea of "preventing" it:

"Let England, France and the United States jointly undertake to put into effect such financial and trade arrangements with Germany as will insure Germany an abundant supply of food, a supply of raw materials necessary to her industry."

Now that's not exactly "neutrality," coming from a G. M. C. official who is making handsome profits out of helping Hitler rearm. For raw materials and financial aid is just what Hitler needs most to accelerate his war preparations.

Then turning to another financial item about Hitler, along the lines of "concessions." Francis W. Hirst, London economist, in his Monday morning cable, says:

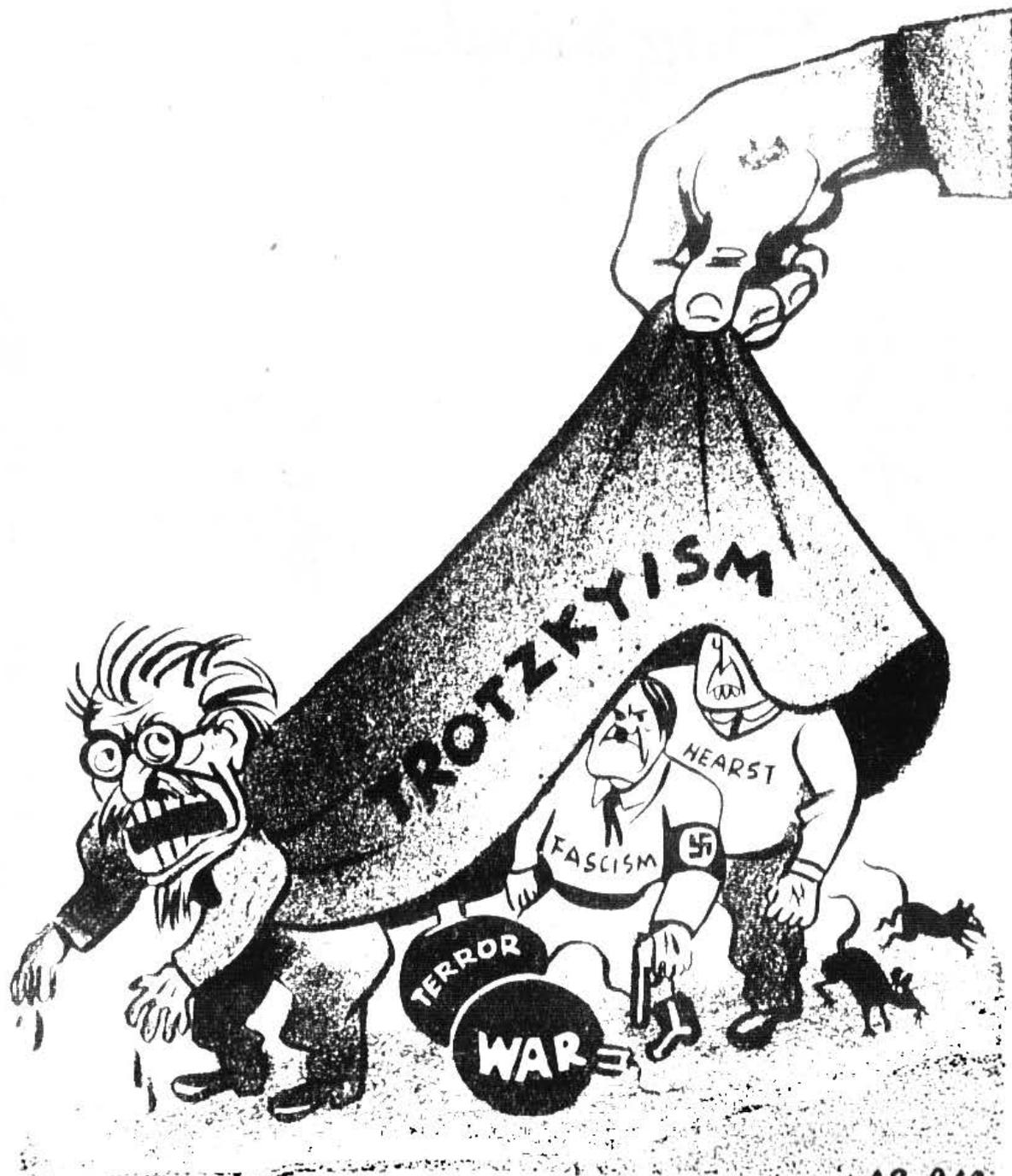
"Sharp divergences of opinion are developing with regard to the restitution of German colonies and the restoration of the open door in the British crown colonies (for Hitler). The Birmingham group of politicians opposes any relaxation of tariffs or any concession even in the mandated colonies, but many leading conservatives and liberals favor substantial concessions to Germany, if Germany would enter into a genuine treaty with water-tight guaranties for the limitation of armaments."

So the link between this idea of colonial concessions to Hitler and the G. M. C. proposals for finances and



LIFTING THE CLOAK

by Gropper



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World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• We are convinced that the British workers are no more permitted, thanks to the "self-imposed press censorship," to get news of Baldwin's philandering with Fascism than they were told of the affaire Simpson until the day the slides were greased for ex-King Edward.

We refer to the latest reports of a situation which this column has long been emphasizing but which has since become a hazardous commonplace. Namely,



British imperialism has been underhandedly maneuvering with General Franco, as well as collaborating with Hitler and Mussolini to defeat the legitimate Spanish government — provided British imperial interests in Spain are safeguarded.

When Mussolini has Malaga in his claws, and Nazi troops are savagely storming the Valencia Road near Madrid, the Tories callously allow publication of their plotting with the Spanish reactionaries for the edification of the press abroad, because they are now more confident of a Franco victory.

For example, the Paris correspondent of the New York Times, P. J. Phillip, in his latest dispatch tells of the admission from British sources that the London government has come to an agreement with Franco and is anxious to speed the conquest of this murderous pirate. Phillip declares, on the basis of authoritative information, that the London Tories, at least in fact, will ditch pretenses at non-intervention, and will actually finance the new stage of Fascist intervention against the Spanish people. The excuse will

'Most Horrible Judas of All History'—Mike Gold

by Ellis

