

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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WEATHER: Rain; colder tonight; fresh South winds, shifting to westerly.

NEW YORK STATE: Rain!

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INTERVENTION KEEPS FRANCO FROM DEFEAT

Spanish Foreign Minister Tells Bob Minor the Spanish Fascists Would Have Already Been Beaten Except for 'Volunteers'

By Robert Minor (By Cable to the Daily Worker) VALENCIA, Spain, Jan. 9.—From his sickbed Foreign Minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo today expressed the confidence and daring will to victory which animates the Spanish Republic.

He told of the two great moments when the Republican forces were at the point of winning: the first in July and the second when Franco's drive was halted at the gates of Madrid.

Del Vayo pointed out: "Today," Del Vayo said, "it is the sending of so-called 'volunteers.' But Franco could not have continued the war against Democracy if it were not for the aid of the non-

Bag 220 Planes; Seize 50 Fascists (By United Press)

PARIS, Jan. 8 (UP)—The Spanish Loyalist air force in the last three months has shot down at least 220 rebel planes and holds 50 German and Italian fliers captive, Abel Guidez, commander of French speaking international forces with the Spanish government, said tonight. Guidez estimated that the loyalist air forces had shot down 120 enemy planes in October, 100 in November and an unknown additional number in December.

intervention accord converted in practice into the most insistent intervention in favor of the rebels and against the legitimate government.

"Franco would have had to admit defeat but for the help from the fascist countries. The future of Spain, which seemed assured by immediate victory over fascism, is once again threatened. Although we are once again in the military rebellion by the sending of so-called 'volunteers' once more delays victory and multiplies the number of dead. It prolongs the destruction and will be the occasion for the extension of the conflict.

DANGER OF SPREADING WAR "Again I speak to every man and woman in Europe and America, who hates war, and I declare that the sure way of extending the Spanish war all over Europe is to allow fascist states to continue their aggression in defiance of supreme international law.

"While Spain accepts the proposed control and adds her efforts to those of other democratic countries to localize the conflict and prevent a general European war, the fascist countries seek to take every advantage of our policy of co-operation with Democratic governments to swell the rebel ranks with thousands of new 'volunteers' from Germany and Italy and Hitler's fleet

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PICKET NAZIS-- 10 ARRESTED

Frisco Worker's Jailed Demanding Stoppage of Intervention

(Special to the Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 8.—Ten workers were arrested here today out of a delegation of 25 led by the Communist Party picketing the German Consulate demanding the stoppage of Nazi aid to Spanish fascists.

Among the pickets were six striking maritime workers, Frank Spencer, county organizer, and delegation leader, was among those arrested. Police objected to the display of banners voicing demands of delegation after picketing half hour.

Demands of the delegation in a letter from the county committee of the Party had been presented to the office of the Consul by a committee of three after he had refused to see them. While police waited for the patrol wagon, Spencer gave a talk telling the public why they were picketing, urging further protest against Nazi and Italian intervention and protest against police interference with peaceful picketing. Unable to use the anti-picketing ordinance which is now tied up by injunction, police booked them on unlawful assembly, failure to move on and disturbing peace. Thirty dollars bail each was immediately furnished by the I.L.D. Leo Gallagher will represent them on arraignment tomorrow morning.

Sit-Down Strikers Occupy Detroit Cadillac Plant; 93,000 General Motors Men Out as Tieup Grows; G. M. Announces Tory Labor Chiefs' Scab Plea



Stalin in Interview With Feuchtwanger, German Novelist (By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Jan. 8.—Joseph Stalin gave the famous exiled German novelist, Leon Feuchtwanger, a three-hour interview yesterday. The interview will probably be published soon. Feuchtwanger's brilliant study and exposure of the machinations of the Nazi movement in Germany during the days before Hitler's rise to power was recorded with fictitious names but startling detail in his novel "Success."

More than 10,000 union application blanks were distributed by the squadrons of almost 50 organizers and volunteers at the main entrance of the gigantic J. & L. mills.

I saw hundreds of workers scrutinize these cards carefully, and then fold them up, putting them away in a pants pocket or in their lumber jackets for further reference. The organizers also distributed some 15,000 copies of Steel Labor, official organ of the S.W.O.C. Workers also looked at these and put them away. There were very few littering the streets.

The Board of Education reported the epidemic had stricken their teachers. More teachers were ill in kindergarten schools than there were names on the substitute list with which to fill the temporary vacancies.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—One-tenth of the population in this city are ill with flu in the current epidemic in the British Isles.

SHAKE! You Can't Do It in Italy—It's Too Democratic

ROME, Jan. 8 (UP)—Hand shaking was ordered abolished in Italy today in favor of the Fascist salute. Signed by the secretary of the Fascist party, the order said: "Those who continue to shake hands rather than give the Fascist salute demonstrate a lack of Fascist spirit."

'Politics,' Says Frank Of Ouster Action

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 8 (UP)—Dr. Glenn Frank said tonight that a "political firing squad" ousted him as president of the University of Wisconsin.

War Profits

ROME, Jan. 8 (UP)—Deputy Guido Donegani, prominent industrialist, today wired Premier Mussolini to announce the formation of the Ethiopian Mining Company, with an initial capitalization of 20,000,000 Lire (\$1,052,000).

MACHINISTS HIT TORY FOE OF AUTO TIEUP

Flint Federation of Labor Votes Full Support to Auto Strike

By E. K. Greenfield (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Milton W. Krasney, president of the Cleveland Musicians Union, of which William Green is now a member, will stand behind the Cleveland Federation's endorsement of the Fisher Body strike, he declared today.

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 8.—The Flint Federation of Labor, a subsidiary of the American Federation of Labor, comprising thirty-five unions, today voted full support to the United Automobile Workers of America in their strike against General Motors.

Kidnap Parents Renew Efforts to Contact Abductor of Mattson

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 8 (UP)—The frantic parents of 10-year-old Charles Mattson, kidnaped Tacoma schoolboy, appealed anew to the kidnaper tonight to get in touch with them so they could turn over \$28,000 ransom and get back their boy.

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F. D. R. BUDGET MEANS MORE WPA LAYOFFS

Figure Is 'Sharp Disappointment' to National Leaders of Workers Alliance—Lasser Has Conference With Farmer-Labor Congressman

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The Roosevelt budget figure of only \$650,000,000 for WPA was called "a sharp disappointment" today by National Workers Alliance leaders.

President David Lasser, in a joint press conference with Rep. Gerald P. Boileau, of Wisconsin, declared the President's figure would mean another wave of layoffs sweeping WPA jobs down to 575,000 fewer than last Oct. 31.

Boileau, floor leader of the new Farmer-Labor-Progressives conference in the House, left tonight for New York, where he will address the big Workers Alliance public rally in Madison Square Garden tomorrow.

ASK JOBS FOR 2,800,000 Another speaker at the meeting will be Rep. Emanuel Celler, New York Democrat. The Garden event will follow the parade which is one of many city demonstrations looking toward the national action here on Jan. 15.

They seek employment for 2,800,000 during the rest of this fiscal year, a \$40 minimum wage, and a 20 per cent wage increase. The Alliance figured it would take \$1,250,000,000, but formally announced today that "If, as the President's budget message seems to indicate, no new funds are needed until February," it would ask \$1,040,000,000 for five months to July 1.

Indications of a dramatic drive for more money in the House and Senate increased as Alliance leaders queried every member on his stand today. They said they received sympathetic responses on both sides of the Capitol.

"Personally, I will do all I possibly can to carry out the Alliance program," Boileau told the press. "I believe that everyone in my group will work eagerly to increase the appropriation adequately."

CANNOT ACCEPT Expressing hope that the Roosevelt figure would be amended in the appropriations committees, Boileau declared, "If they don't offer to amend it, I will."

The President's \$650,000,000 figure represented an increase from the \$500,000,000 recently suggested by the White House, something that indicates its recognition of the public sentiment against shames which have been generally interpreted as a prelude to a Tory drive to liquidate the Federal job program next Summer.

However, it was sharply under the figure, \$877,000,000, called for by the United States Conference of Mayors, Roosevelt's figure was an even \$100,000,000 figure under what director Harry Hopkins proposed.

Lasser declared the Workers Alliance will

(Continued on Page 4)

F. D. R. APPEALS ON CHILD LABOR

Writes 19 Governors to Ask Ratification of Amendment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt today appealed in letters to Governors of 19 states to ratify the child labor amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

Ratification by the legislatures of twelve more states will put it into effect.

"One of the most encouraging developments of the past few years," wrote the President, "is the general agreement that has been reached that child labor should be permanently abolished.

"However, it is clearly indicated that child labor, especially in low paid, unstandardized types of work, is increasing. I am convinced that nationwide minimum standards are necessary and that a way should be found promptly to crystallize in legal safeguards public opinion in behalf of the elimination of child labor.

"Do you not agree with me that ratification of the Child Labor Amendment by the remaining twelve States whose action is necessary to place it in the Constitution is the obvious way to early achievement of our objective? I hope this can be made one of the major items in the legislative program of your state this year."

The letters were sent to governors of: New Mexico, Nevada, South Carolina, New York, Texas, Nebraska, Maryland, Connecticut, Florida, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Tennessee, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, and Missouri.

reserved sections at all Workers' Bookshops). Celebrate the Daily Worker's thirteenth birthday—and bring a gift to the Daily Worker \$100,000 fund drive.

Mark 13th Jubilee of 'Daily' Sunday

It's going to be a double occasion for coming to the celebration tomorrow night at St. Nicholas Palace, 69 W. 66th St. It will be the celebration of the Thirteenth Anniversary of the Daily Worker. At the same time it will mark the first public appearance in New York of Tim Buck, who as general secretary of the Communist Party of Canada has become one of the heroes of the Canadian workers.

At such a celebration, it is especially fitting that Tim Buck, who was with other workers jailed in Canada on framed-up charges, who even in prison refused to cease his courageous battle for workers' right, should make his first public appearance. It's the same Tim Buck, who, when at his trial the prosecutor said "You look like an agitator," proudly replied: "I am an agitator, if you call a man fighting for a better life and better world for workers an agitator."



COLUMN LEFT!

See What the Rats Found! Death Is Very Mild

By Harrison George

RATS, just plain rats, rummaging around the cellars at Washington, pulled out to view a couple of ancient and mildewed documents, to wit:

A law, adopted 119 years ago, prohibiting enlistments in the United States, for "the service of any foreign prince, state, colony, district or people." Which would, if applied today, not only stop voluntary departure of Americans to aid the democratic government of Spain, but also might put a crimp in Roosevelt's "New Deal" for the Philippine Commonwealth, whereby that government was presented with General MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army. And numerous other such things.

2) An as yet undiscovered letter of George Washington, written to Benjamin Franklin, then in France representing the Revolutionary Colonies in armed rebellion against King George of England. Said George to Ben: "Dear Ben—I write thee in the greatest confidence to the end that you give every aid to our enemies who are striving mightily to prevent one LaFayette, a notorious Frenchman, from taking ship from France to enlist in our cause.

"The monarch of France, Louis XVI, having regard for our need, has forbidden this scawlag to embark for America and, at the instance of the ambassador of our enemy and oppressor, His Britannic Majesty, has sent his G-men with warrants not only to prevent his sailing, but to imprison him in the Bastille for his scandalous disregard of neutrality.

"True enough, I envision his services as beneficial to our cause of independence from the tyranny of King George III. Being a Founding Father, gifted with the foresight to look ahead any number of centuries, I can foresee that, if LaFayette is admitted to volunteer for our cause, it will certainly cause some fascist-minded gentlemen great uneasiness about 1937, as some raucous progressives are likely to point out an embarrassing precedent.

"One year from now, I foresee that I must write providing he sends in our colonial army—to our Continental Congress, the following:

"The Marquis de LaFayette is extremely solicitous of having a command. I do not know in what light Congress will view the matter, but it appears to me, from a consideration of the attachment he has manifested for our cause, that it will be advisable to gratify his wishes, and the more so as several gentlemen from France who came over under some assurances have gone back disappointed. Besides, from the disposition he discovered at the battle of Brandywine, he possesses a large share of bravery.

"Nevertheless, Ben, old egg, you better stop him. For I foresee other such volunteers, Pulaski, Steuben and others all making trouble for a really democratic president of our country in 1937 who, for all his democracy, will have a yen to give a bit of a help to fascism just to prove, no doubt, that—like another gentleman, fortunately for us yet unborn, who will be named Hearst, he wants no entangling alliance and is most damably neutral.

"I foresee that, if the LaFayette gets through his exploits will serve not only our independence from the British crown, but will cause trouble for one Cummings and his G-men in years to come. So for heck's sake stop him. Never mind our liberties, they will amount to very little anyhow in 1937 if Hearst is permitted to dictate what Roosevelt will do.— Yours, G. Washington."

SAYS the N. Y. Daily News, in a headline: "300,000 Have Flu; Epidemic Mild."

It is most diverting the way the capitalist press soft pedals the epidemic. New York papers say it is very bad in Chicago. Chicago papers say it is very bad in New York. But with that rivalry settled, truth ends.

Not a word of WHY people have the flu. The impossible to ventilate slum "homes" of millions of workers. The millions on starvation "relief" or near-starvation WPA wages—who cannot pay for what nutritional science calls "protective foods," even if commercial advertising and habits of following its balldoo did not also prevent. Lower income equals lower bodily resistance.

Public health, undermined by poverty, is easy prey for any disease. But, the pretense that everybody is prosperous and healthy must be kept up. The blame must be put on the flu bugs. Black magic! 300,000 perfectly healthy people, going about their business are attacked by bugs, flu germs. 'Tis God's will. Probably a punishment for sin.

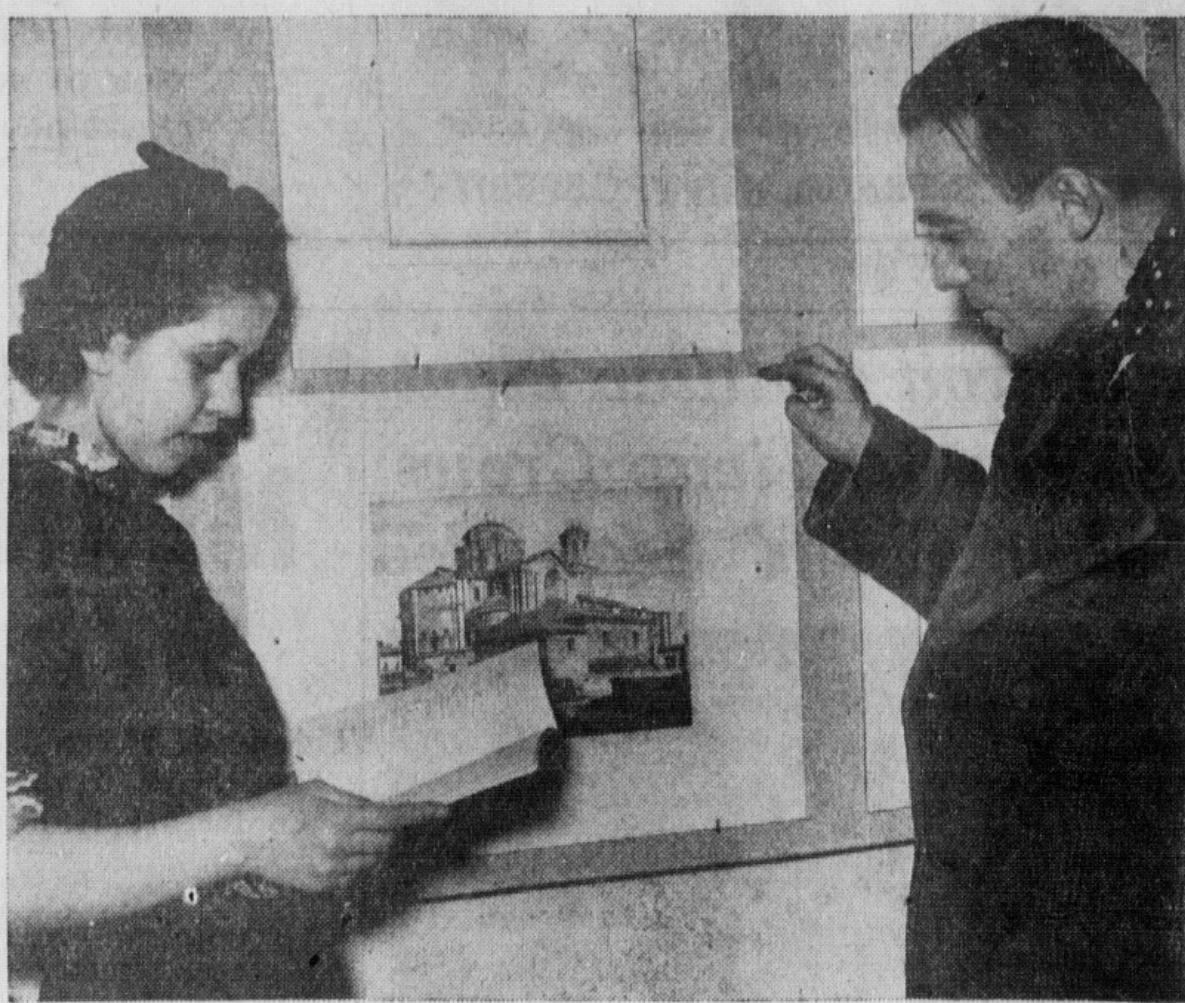
But, heaven is compassionate. The bugs are very mild this time. In fact, even if they kill you, it will be absolutely painless.

Nazi Press Publishes Forgeries Against C.P.

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—The Volkskehe Beobachter, published here, has begun to print a series of forged documents from the Fascist Heinlein's underground presses in Prague.

The documents purport to be letters and memoranda from the Soviet Union embassy in Prague, and contained such nonsense as that "eighteen Komintern sections" have their offices in the quarters of the Soviet diplomatic agency, "which has provided 237,000,000 kronen for Communist propaganda in Czechoslovakia."

It's a Mass of Ruins Now



Two young envoys from Spain see the etching of La Collegiata at Toro, famous Toledo cathedral, by John Taylor Adams. The young people are Josephine Ramirez and Egenio Imez. The exhibit is at the Grand Central Galleries. The Cathedral is in ruins, bombed by the fascists.

To Induct 5,000 in C. P. at Lenin Memorial Jan. 20

Browder to Greet New Members of Communist Party—Krumbein to Speak in Detroit—Weinstone at Boston Mass Meeting

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will induct 5,000 new members into the Party at New York's annual Lenin Memorial Meeting at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, Jan. 20.

The Party's annual tribute to its great leader, Nikolai Lenin, will be marked this year with a colorful pageant and an impressive ceremony planned for the induction of the new members.

Beatrice Wells, New York membership director, in announcing plans for the meeting yesterday urged utilization of open unit meetings on Jan. 12 for a last minute recruiting drive. All those recruited at these meetings will immediately receive their membership books and be eligible to participate in the induction ceremonies at the Garden.

The Pageant Committee for the meeting yesterday said plans for the spectacle are proceeding at a rapid pace. A cast of more than 250 volunteers is now rehearsing at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

An appeal for 75 additional volunteers was made by the committee. Tomorrow's rehearsal will be held at the Palm Casino, 85 E. 4th St., at 2 P. M.

DETROIT RALLY FOR JAN. 23  
DETROIT, Jan. 8.—Charles Krumbein, New York State secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker at Detroit's Lenin Memorial Meeting on Saturday, Jan. 23, at the Wilson Theatre.

WEINSTONE IN BOSTON  
BOSTON, Jan. 8.—William W. Weinstone, Communist Party leader in Detroit, will discuss the General Motors auto strike with Boston workers at the annual Lenin Memorial Meeting here at Boston Symphony Hall on Sunday, Jan. 17.

Plans to send a large group of skilled American workers to Spain to man the country's industries and release Spanish workers for military action at the front were disclosed yesterday by the American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy.

"What we plan to do is to enlist American miners, steel workers, bakers, construction workers, bricklayers, automobile workers, all those skilled in a trade, to serve in freedom's cause in Spain through behind the active fighting line," John Howard Lawson, noted playwright and secretary of committee, said yesterday.

"Not only would they assist in carrying on the productive system of Spain, but they would strengthen the actual fighting forces by freeing native Spanish workers whose places they take to oppose the fascist invaders with guns," Lawson continued.

FUNDS NEEDED  
In making an appeal for funds to send workers across to Spain, Lawson said that a huge volume of applications from workers has already been received but lack of money prevented their transportation to Spain at once. He estimated it would cost about \$200 to send a man to Spain.

"Every steel worker, every automobile worker, every miner capable of taking his place in the industrial and productive life of Spain while it battles the fascist forces will free one Spanish worker to join the military forces of his own country," Lawson declared.

"There are thousands of Spanish men, eager to join the battle for freedom from fascism's threatened Communist propaganda in Czechoslovakia."

Besides Lawson, the officers of the Society are: Waldo Frank, chairman; Paul Crosbie, vice-chairman; William E. Browder, treasurer. Some of the members include: Michael Blankfort, Van Wyck Brooks, Malcolm Cowley, Kyle Crichton, Joseph Freeman, Ben Gold, Henry Hart, Lewis Mumford, George Skler, and Alexander Trachtenberg.

country only if they are replaced at their occupation."

TO CHECK EACH  
Lawson announced all workers who were sent over would be given transportation and a guarantee of a job at union wages. He added that before acceptance of any one by the committee, which is located at 31 E. 27th St., Room 70, his trade union and other organizational connections would be checked to assure that only anti-fascist workers were sent to Spain.

Major criticism of this resolution by American peace forces in and out of Congress was that it did not go far enough. For example, some pointed out that it failed to put an embargo on credits to belligerents as well as raw materials so important to the Fascist powers for war. Hitler requires copper, oil, iron and credit far more than he needs cannon. Mussolini above all needs oil and loans; and Japanese imperialism could not long fight a war without oil and iron ore.

Above all, initial American neutrality legislation did not provide for world collaboration for peace, and did not penalize the potential fascist aggressors.

For these reasons, the Hearsts and the dupes did not come out with a frontal attack on neutrality, hoping that the time would come, as it did in Spain, when they could twist neutrality into direct intervention on the side of Fascism, under the guise of "no foreign entanglements."

It was this fundamental failing of the original

URGE PEOPLE'S FRONT PARTY FOR JAPAN

Proposal Put Forward by Left Workers Party Gets Wide Response

TOKYO, Jan. 8.—The call for a united People's Front against fascism, recently put forward by the Left Workers Party, Rono Musan Hlogikai, is creating a spirited discussion in the old, moderate, Syaki Taisuto, or Labor Party.

The Syaki Taisuto is the largest of the two, and is built on the same plan as the British Labor Party, with trade union membership.

At the same time, throughout the whole of Japan, a strong movement has set in for unity of the many independent labor and workers political organizations.

The four largest unions in Tokyo with a "left" orientation: the Tokio branch of Rono Musan Hlogikai, the Chauffeurs Union, the Civil Servants, and Clerks, have all agreed to enter the Syaki Taisuto.

The reactionary leaders of Syaki Taisuto are horrified over the prospect of having to admit the Rono Musan, and are sabotaging as much as they can, but sentiment deepens for unity among the rank and files.

President Signs Embargo on Spain

Simultaneously Orders Construction of Two Battleships to Race With Naval Armaments Sweeping World

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt signed the so-called "Neutrality" Bill, the first official action of the 75th Congress at 12:30 today—the first possible moment at which he could legally attach his name and make it a law.

Vice-President Garner, chairman of the Senate, had signed it as soon as the Senate went into session at noon today, and the act to deprive the Spanish Republic of its right to buy arms for defense against Fascism, was immediately rushed to the President.

The resolution cancels export licenses already granted to two American exporters to ship airplanes, motors and similar articles worth \$7,284,000.

Orders Construction of 2 Warships  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt today ordered the construction of two new super dreadnoughts—"replacement capital ships"—in the jargon of international treaties.

The President accompanies this with a statement explaining that it was the American part of the worldwide naval race now going on. He said:

"In accordance with the provisions of the Navy Appropriation Act of June 3, 1936, I have directed the Navy Department to proceed with the construction of two replacement capital ships.

"The last Congress made an initial appropriation for two capital ships, as replacement of overage capital ships, to be undertaken only in event that the President determines as a fact that capital ship replacement construction is commenced by any of the other signatory powers to the treaty for the limitation and reduction of naval armaments signed at London, April 22, 1930."

"On July 29, 1936, Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of Admiralty announced that the orders for two battleships of the 1936 program had been let.

"On December 12, 1936, France laid the keel of the capital ship Jean Bart.

"In addition to these three capital ships whose construction has been undertaken since the passage of the Navy Appropriation Act, eight others are under construction in the following countries, three in France, two in Italy and three in Germany."

Neutrality law that made it so easy for the Hearsts, at this critical time, abetted by President Roosevelt, to make neutrality an extension of the fascist interventionist policy towards Spain.

In its legislation program for the 75th Congress the Communist Party proposed measures to prevent such distortion of neutrality and to strengthen action for peace. The Communist Party said:

"Strengthen all measures for collective security and pass effective measures to this end which will lead to cooperation with the Soviet Union, the League of Nations, and all peace forces of the world against the aggressions of Germany, Italy and Japan. Amend the present Neutrality Act to keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world."

First application of the neutrality legislation was in the Italian Fascist invasion of Ethiopia. But there, Roosevelt used only moral persuasion against the Fascist seizure of the African country.

ASSAILED IN ROME  
Nevertheless, American plane and oil shipments to Italian fascism increased.

When President Roosevelt first issued his proclamation urging American citizens not to ride on belligerent vessels (which meant exclusively Italian), and to refrain from dealing with the parties to the Ethiopian war, aircraft shipments to Italy during October, 1935, had already jumped to \$200,919 as against \$4,081 in October, 1934.

However, Roosevelt's meek measures against Italian Fascist interests were bitterly assailed in Rome. Later the Italian Fascists tried to use it to win votes of Italian-American citizens to defeat Roosevelt in the last election.

At Buenos Aires, Roosevelt and Hull implied attacks on the fascist dictators on numerous occasions and invoking support for democracy, sought to have the principles of American neutrality legislation adopted by all Latin American countries. And to a degree that is what happened. A neutrality convention was adopted along the general lines of American neutrality resolutions.

To get such a neutrality covenant passed at Buenos Aires, Secretary of State Hull declared that "war anywhere threatens war everywhere."

And yet when it came to the first real test of action, Roosevelt's deeds were to weaken Spanish democracy and to aid its Fascist assailants.

Here was a battle of Fascism against Democracy. Fascism's backers plotted to plunge the world into another universal slaughter to attain its aims not only in Spain but everywhere.

Hitler, while trying to stir up a war in Spain to justify wholesale intervention, at the same time signed a war pact with Japanese imperialism.

During the last election campaign in the U. S. it was the Hearsts and the Liberty League who filled the air with the most slanderous pro-fascist campaign against Spain. The very group which assailed Roosevelt on Spain were the ones who later were to formulate the program towards Spanish democracy which Roosevelt was to adopt as his own.

U. S. ASKED SAME RIGHT  
American law still abided by long established international practice granting the unquestioned right to every government attacked from within to purchase arms to protect itself.

The United States itself attacked by pro-slavery rebels during the American Civil War demanded that right of the rest of the countries of the world.

Soon after the elections, Hitler and Mussolini proceeded to more direct intervention in Spain. William Randolph Hearst then broached the question of extending neutrality legislation to rob Spain of its lawful right to protect its democratic, popularly elected government from a Fascist attack.

The idea of non-intervention or neutrality in Spain was originally a British invention.

"The British Tories not desiring a People's Front democratic victory in Spain schemed to tie the hands of France, through the Socialist Premier Blum, while the fascists utilized British-controlled Portugal to continue unhampered arms shipments to General Franco.

During the Congressional debate on the Spanish resolution, Senator Gerald P. Nye pointed out that its passage, though ostensibly applying "neutrality," actually was collabora-

PEACE PARLEY OPENS TODAY IN MIDWEST

Arms to Spain Will Aid Peace, Says Secretary of Anti-War League

By Hays Jones (Daily Worker, Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—The whole American tradition of support to progressive and democratic movements is before Congress in the question of so-called "neutrality" in the Spanish struggle against fascism, Paul Reid, secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism declared here today.

Mr. Reid is in Chicago to attend the Midwest Conference to Defend Peace and Democracy. The conference will be held in Forrester's Hall, 1016 No. Dearborn St., Saturday and Sunday. A mass meeting tonight at Orchestra Hall, 230 So. Michigan, will start the conference.

"The traditional American policy has supported the right of recognized and democratically elected governments, such as that of Spain, to have access to supplies including arms from American markets," Reid said. "American tradition and policy have denied such rights to rebel governments."

"The American League Against War and Fascism supports this traditional American policy," Reid said. "It urges the help of the American people to the citizens of our sister republic, Spain."

"The Midwest Conference of the American League, which will bring delegates from seven surrounding states, will assemble people from many walks of life, regardless of race, religion or politics. These delegates are vitally concerned, not only with democracy in Spain, but with the campaign against the fascist offensive," he said. "It will develop a program and activities against the enemies of democracy and peace, both within and without our gates. The time has come when delay works to the advantage of the fascist powers and the American people dare not hesitate in uniting all potential forces to defeat the enemies of mankind—war and fascism."

Efforts have been made to get Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, world famous liberal, to act as chairman of the Orchestra Hall mass meeting that opens the anti-war conference. Prof. Lovett has just returned to Chicago, after a long absence.

The speakers at the mass meeting will be Dr. Harry F. Ward, National Chairman of the American League; Mrs. Meta Berger, of Milwaukee; Van A. Bittner, regional head of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and Bishop Edgar Blake, M. E. bishop of Detroit.

Two hundred trade union delegates and 200 others representing various organizations working for peace will meet in the conference, to discuss the program of action against fascism and to present tables on important subjects, such as the Trade Unions, women, youth, and religious bodies, as well as a central discussion on the development of war and fascism, will keep the discussion on a firm basis of practical action and known forces.

Two of the conference's four sessions will be devoted to these round tables. One will be an opening session, with the Rev. Ralph Comper, of the American League, presenting the problem of fascist developments in the Midwest; the other a summary meeting, where the round table groups will sum up their discussion, and Paul Reid will summarize the discussion and program.

A dance in Forrester's Hall on Saturday evening, will be the big social affair of the conference, but its sessions will also be broken by some anti-fascist skills prepared by the Chicago Repertory Group.

Pope's Health Better, Vatican Spokesman Says  
VATICAN CITY, Jan. 8 (UP).—Pope Pius, during a restful night, maintained the improvement noted in his condition during the last 48 hours, a Vatican spokesman said today.

The Pope conferred at length this morning with Cardinal Pacelli, his Secretary of State.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia  
The Section that is going over the League's Mother Bloor, James W. Ford, Pat Toohay, Art Shields, and others who will greet the Shook Brigade of Section 8, C. P. Saturday, January 9th, 9 P. M. Park Manor Club, 31st and Ridge Avenue. Supper served 9:30 P. M. Program: Four Prizes will be given to the branches that go over the top. Admission \$1.00. 410 E. 29th St. HALL direct east of Cottage Grove Ave. Play splendid music and fine buffet. Play at 8 P. M. Donation 25c. Small children free.

Chicago, Ill.  
"Teachers' Nite Out," a big event at the Chicago Workers' School, 330 S. Wells St., Suite 610, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1937, 8:30 P. M. Come and be entertained. Adm. 25c. Benefit affair with Drama and Dance. Given in support of a group of Friends of Democracy to help the destitute children of Spain. At the Liberty Hall, 817 E. 92nd St. HALL direct east of Cottage Grove Ave. Play splendid music and fine buffet. Play at 8 P. M. Donation 25c. Small children free.

Boston  
Party and Dance under auspices of League to Aid Spanish Democracy at Contemporary Dance Group Studio, 16 La Grange St., Saturday, Jan. 9, 8:30 P. M. Subs. 25c.



# URGE UNITY IN ILLINOIS COAL FIELDS

## C.P. Cites Weakness in 2 Union Fight—Warns of Operators' Plans

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 8.—"Conditions today demand unity. They demand that we forget old grudges and look the situation squarely in the face," the Communist Party of Illinois told coal miners in a statement issued today, urging unity against the coal operators in coming negotiations. The statement cited the weakness caused by the presence of two unions and the fight between them and urged:

"Let us demand one scale convention!  
"One agreement for all miners,  
"One union for all miners  
"One fight—one strike, ONE UNITED VICTORY"

The statement is addressed to all Progressive miners, and calls attention to the fact that the agreements of both Progressive Miners of America and the United Mine Workers of America expire on April 1.

### WHAT'S AHEAD?

"What is in store for us and our families for the coming year," the statement asks, and answers: "The cost of living is going up. Miners throughout the State will be placed on a greater division of work due to mechanization of the mines. Work will slacken up during the summer and thousands will be without any work at all because many mines will go down. And on top of all these bad conditions the coal operators have already issued a statement trying to force the miners back on the eight-hour day with no increase in pay."

After pointing out the split in the miners' ranks, "one union fighting the other," and the wage smashing use to which the companies have put this split, the Communist statement urges the miners to get together and settle their difference. It declares itself in favor of the six-point unity program developed by a group of PMA miners and repeats those points.

### CITES SIX POINTS

These six points call for a united scale convention, so the two unions will present a solid face to the coal operators, and eventual unity on a base of democratic union control, and efforts to get back the jobs of some 3,000 PMA men who have been on strike, or blacklisted, since 1932. They also demand steps to free men in prison for events in the inter-union struggle, and for funds to provide for the widows and orphans of this inter-union fight.

The Party statement then quotes and approves the UMWA statement that the day that sees unity between the miners will be "a great day for the miners and a sad day for the mine operators."

If then points out how Mr. William Keck and a few other PWA officials have fought against unity, and threatened to expel the men who exercised their union right to propose such unity in the Springfield conference. It urges the PMA members to defend their democratic union rights, and to muzzle the officials' threats of expulsion.

### FOR A SOLID FRONT

It declares that the PMA alone, isolated from the miners, cannot defend its members, against the coal mine owners' intended attacks, and calls for one scale convention, one fight, and victory.

After pointing out how the workers all over the country are girding for battle, and fighting for better conditions, in industrial union organizations, the Communist Party urges PMA miners to join in this great progressive movement, by working for unity, on a democratic base, and presenting a solid front in favor of the six-hour day, with better wages and working conditions.

The statement concludes with the Party declaration of its support and aid in the fight for union strength, unity and success:

"The Party fights for unity in every field," it declares. "Unity in the trade unions; unity of the workers with the farmers and lower middle classes to form a Farmer-Labor Party that will give security to the masses and prevent fascism from coming to the United States; unity of all lovers of peace and progress against reaction and war. The Communist Party is the Party of Socialism. On the road to Socialism it fights consistently for the unity of all who toil."

"Forward to Unity of the Illinois miners."  
"Forward to the united front of all toilers against fascism and war."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

### THE SECTION

That Is Going Over the Top

MOTHER BLOOR  
JAMES W. FORD  
PAT TOOHEY  
ART SHIELDS

and others who will greet the Shock Brigades at Section 4, C. P.

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th  
9 P.M.

PARK MANOR CLUB  
31st and Ridge Avenue

SUPPER SERVED at 9:30 P.M.  
also Program Presented

Prizes will be given to the Branches that go over the top!

ADMISSION AT DOOR \$1.00  
For Daily Worker

# Strike Movement in Mass Production Industries Methods of Organization Vital to Winning Strike

Article III  
By William Z. Foster  
STEEL STRIKE ORGANIZATION

In the previous chapters I have discussed several major principles of strike strategy and tactics necessary to apply in the event of a great strike in steel and allied industries. It now remains to consider a number of others required to insure the success of such a struggle. These include good strike preparations, thorough-going strike organization, democratic strike leadership, mass participation in strike activities, care of the material welfare of the strikers, mobilization of the strike reserves, etc.

In view of the existing very favorable economic and political circumstances a national strike of steel workers, and especially a great strike of steel workers and coal miners combined (and also possibly other industries), would create a situation extremely difficult for the employers to handle, and would probably be of short duration. Nevertheless it would be dangerous simply to place reliance in the prospect of a short, quickly victorious strike. If the employers determine to fight against the unionization of the unorganized workers militantly and with all their power, the consequence might well be a long and bitter struggle, even where such huge masses of workers are involved.

We must remember that the 1919 steel strike of 365,000 workers lasted three and a half months; also that the national railroad shopmen's strike in 1922 of 400,000 workers continued for five months, and that the great coal strike in 1927, involving some 500,000 workers, went on more than a year. In fact, even as I write this, we are now seeing the powerful strike of 60,000 maritime workers lasting for two months, although it has shipping completely paralyzed on the entire Pacific Coast and badly lamed on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and the glass workers have been on a national strike already 11 weeks.

In any event, whether the employers intend to resist to the last ditch or not, the best way to bring about a speedy and favorable settlement of the probable 1937 steel strike which the bosses are forcing on the workers, is to make that strike the biggest, best organized and most effective in American labor history. The principles of strike organization outlined in this chapter are calculated to help achieve this end. They are based on sound experience and can be applied not only to steel, but also to automobile and such other industries as may be involved in mass strike movements in this period.

### STRIKE PREPARATION

Fundamental to the carrying out of a good strike strategy is a thorough organization for the struggle. This is equivalent to the recruiting and training of the army. Such preparation is especially necessary in an industry like steel, where the workers have had very little experience in organization and disciplined action, and where the power and ruthlessness of the enemy they have to fight is enormous. Good preparation gives the workers incomparably greater striking power. It is on the same principle that drilled troops are far better fighters than raw recruits.

In strike preparation the first thing to be considered is the building of the union itself. This requires that the present steel campaign be speeded up so that practically the entire body of steel workers are members of the union before the actual strike begins. Nor should the office workers in the steel plants be left out of the steel union in its drive to organization. Under the stimulation of the great strikes in the auto, glass and other industries and with the workers' present readiness to organize this speeding up can be easily accomplished by the application of broader methods of organizing work—that is, the holding of great series of mass meetings, widespread radio broadcasts, vast distribution of literature, etc. It should not be difficult, with the use of such intense organizing methods, to soon have the workers pouring into the union in a great flood. The steel campaign should aim at solidly organizing every worker in the steel towns, including restaurant workers, building trades, retail clerks, etc., into their respective unions.

Can the sit-down, stay-in and walk-out type of local strike which is now so rapidly organizing the automobile workers be also used to advantage in unionizing steel? This remains to be learned. As the steel movement grows, as the workers feel the union becoming strong, as their morale and feeling of power rise, and as they see workers in other industries conducting local strikes successfully, the steel workers, smarting under long years of injustice, may incline to try such strikes themselves, at least in the smaller, independent plants. Whether or not they can do so successfully will depend upon whether the employers take advantage of such local strikes to force unprepared and disastrous partial strikes. In any event, the C.I.O. will do well to proceed cautiously in this matter to guard carefully against untimely local strikes and to continue its present strategy of subordinating all local activities to the development of a great disciplined national movement of steel workers.

Besides signing up the workers it is also necessary, as soon as practicable, to set up the new local unions of the Amalgamated Association, and to get them to functioning. These locals should be not merely general conglomerations of all the workers from each mill; they should be departmentalized, with sub-locals for the most important mill departments. The establishment of the locals and new officials will do much to raise the discipline of being organized and will increase their confidence in each other and in the stability of the movement. Such solid organization will double the weight of their blow when the strike test comes.

Good strike preparation also requires that the company unions should be entirely merged into the A.A. before the time the probable strike actually takes place. If not, the bosses will attempt to use

them as strikebreaking organizations. The company unions, declaring openly for the A.A. and its demands, should from now on carry on the most active campaign to mobilize their membership into the trade union. And if, when the strike does occur, the company unions are not entirely absorbed by the A.A., they should join in its strike call and then formally merge with the trade union. The declaration of the strike must sound the death-knell of company unionism in the steel industry, if the workers have not succeeded in killing it even before that time.

All these organization preparations for the strike should be accompanied by a most thorough education of the steel workers on the tasks and significance of the coming strike. The union demands should be literally plastered over the entire steel industry, and also popularized far and wide throughout the whole country. With myriads of bulletins, leaflets, stickers, posters, etc., as well as broad radio campaigns, newspaper advertisements, etc., the workers and the general public should be taught the meaning of the struggle and be kept advised of its progress. Great mass local, district and national rank and file conferences and meetings of steel workers and, as things approach a head, a great mass strike vote, should be utilized to educate and organize the steel workers for the coming struggle.

The old adage "Well begun is half done," applies to strike strategy as well as to other activities. The first blow is often decisive. Usually trade union strikes are badly organized, which weakens them from beginning to end. But this one must be different. It should be thoroughly prepared, organizationally and ideologically. If this is done, then when the steel workers almost certainly strike in 1937, their walkout will be so complete that "no one will be left in the mills even to blow the whistle."

### DEMOCRATIC STRIKE LEADERSHIP

One of the basic means for building a strong strike and for the working out of good strategy is the development of a democratic strike leadership through national and local broad strike committees. Usually A. F. of L. strikes are managed by small and remote committees of bureaucratic officials. These people, whose conservative and slippery policies make it necessary for them to prevent rank and file "interference," remain quite detached from the working masses. They issue arbitrary commands to the workers, who have practically nothing to say about the whole strike. Commonly the result is that the latter's high qualities of discipline, enthusiasm and fighting spirit are but little developed. Thus the whole strike is weakened.

The broad democratic strike committee system, which is based on the best strike experience the world over, is vastly superior to the prevailing primitive A. F. of L. system of a handful of dictatorial officials running the strike as they please. The broad strike committee gives the workers the realization that the strike is really their affair. It awakens in them an intelligent discipline and not merely a blind obedience to orders; it raises their morale, avoids the usual mass passivity and brings about the maximum mass activity. Above all, it provides the means for the strikers to contribute their intelligence to the shaping of strike policy. The broad strike committee system aids the work of the strike executive leaders by connecting them directly with the masses. It facilitates their knowing what is actually taking place in the strike fields, what tactics the bosses are using, what are the workers' moods, etc.

It also provides the mechanism for the swift mobilization of the workers for a needed defensive or offensive maneuver. This system of broad strike committees has been used to a considerable extent in the A. F. of L. needle trades, and other progressive American unions, but especially by the revolutionary unions, such as the I.W.W., T.U.U.L., etc., and by many unions in other countries. It has always proven highly effective. The coming steel strike, in keeping with the progressive character of the C.I.O. movement, should systematically apply the powerful weapon of the broad strike committee.

The democratization of the strike leadership should start at the top. The national leading committee of the whole strike should consist not only of the national union executives but also of striker representatives from the various striking areas (and industries, if more than steel is involved). This broad committee, with proper departments for publicity, relief and defense, should deal with major questions of policy. It should meet frequently and have a small executive committee carry on the strike leadership between meetings.

Large departmentalized strike committees, based upon the regular union officials plus a broad representation of mill strikers, should also be organized in the respective steel towns and districts, as local circumstances may dictate. Each steel mill should also have its own broad strike committee. The mill strike committees should conduct their local activities under the leadership of the local or district strike committees; the size of the committees varying according to the size of the mills, the rate of representation ranging from one member from each 25 workers to one member from each 100 workers. Such mill strike committees should be thoroughly representative of all departments, special care being taken to see that Negroes and foreign-born workers are fully represented and elected to responsible leading posts. The women's trade union auxiliaries should be represented in the strike committees.

The strike committees, national, district, local and mill, should be fully authorized to conduct the strike in all its phases, the various regular trade union organs, such as national executive boards, district councils, local unions, etc., meeting only to transact routine business not immediately connected with the strike. The various strike committees should be elected on the eve of the strike. Before the strike can be ended the national strike committee should submit the proposed terms of settlement to a referendum vote by the strikers.

(To Be Continued)

## Wagner Blasts Publisher Cry Of 'Free Press'

### Senator Belies World-Telegram Charges Against Guild

The right of newspaper men to organize has nothing to do with the freedom of the press, declared Senator Robert F. Wagner in a statement yesterday to the Newspaper Guild of New York in apparent refutation of a claim by Roy W. Howard, editor of the New York World-Telegram.

In his letter to Milton Kaufman, Guild executive secretary, dated Jan. 4, Senator Wagner also pointed

out that "the National Labor Relations Act, which I framed and sponsored, and which makes no distinction whatever between newspaper employees and other employees, should be sufficient evidence of my position."

The Guild had sought Senator Wagner's views after a preliminary conference with Mr. Howard in an effort to negotiate a contract. Mr. Howard had expressed the view that the preferential shop, as an objective, made the Guild an organization that threatened the interests of the United States government. The publisher had also implied that conversations with Senator Wagner and three other high government officials had made him confident that he would have popular support if he were required to carry his opposition to Guild contracts to the public.

## Chicago Ukrainian Groups Rush Aid To Daily Worker

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—With a challenge to other branches of the organization to do the same, or better, Ukrainian women organized in a branch of the United Ukrainian Toller and the Ukrainian Branch 1501 of the International Workers Order rushed to the aid of the Daily Worker yesterday with a \$25 contribution. They say that is only a start on what they intend to get for the workers' paper before the drive ends.

### EARTHQUAKES

LONDON, Jan. 8 (UP)—Kew Observatory asserted today that the epicenter of a terrific earthquake recorded yesterday had been established as in Eastern Tibet.

# CIVIL RIGHTS GROUP TO AID AUTO STRIKERS

## Clergymen and Liberal Leaders Unite to Back Union

As boss-inspired attacks on striking auto workers were reported from Flint, Mich., yesterday, announcement was made in New York of the formation of a National Citizens Committee for Civil Rights in the Automobile Industry.

The committee was initiated by the American Civil Liberties Union and is backed by champions of labor's civil rights throughout the nation. Osmund K. Fraenkel, prominent New York lawyer, who announced formation of the group, said it was organized to fight against illegal restriction of workers rights with court action.

"Threatened infringements upon the rights of the auto workers through the sweeping injunction enjoining all forms of picketing issued at Flint a few days ago makes it plain that workers in the automobile industry are facing a stiff fight for the exercise of their legal rights," Fraenkel declared.

"The automobile companies are using the same tactics as used in steel towns."

Among those who will serve on the committee to fight for labor's rights in the automobile industry are:

### THE COMMITTEE

Bishop Edgar Blake of Detroit; Prof. Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard University; Rt. Rev. Paul Jones, Antioch College; Prof. Robert Mors Lovett, University of Chicago; Archibald MacLish, writer; Dr. John H. Gray, economist, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, University of Wisconsin; Rev. John Hayes Holmes of New York; Prof. Broadus Mitchell, Johns Hopkins University.

Sherwood Anderson, writer; Prof. Paul F. Brissenden, Columbia University; Harry Elmer Barnes, writer; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York; Rev. Reinhold Niebuhr, Union Theological Seminary; Dorothy Detzer, International League for Peace and Freedom; Prof. Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago; Sherwood Eddy, sociologist; John H. Finerty, attorney, Washington, D. C.; George F. West, San Francisco, and Norman Thomas.

Fraenkel said several members of the committee will go to Michigan and other auto centers to actively aid the strikers. Request for aid has already been received from the Michigan Conference for Protection of Civil Rights and the United Auto Workers of America has endorsed the move of the Civil Liberties Union.

## Youth Map Plan to Rush Social Bill Campaign for Passage To Be Prepared at Phila. Parley

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—A local campaign for passage of the American Youth Act will be outlined at a regional conference of the American Youth Congress here this weekend at the Central Y.M.C.A., 18th and Arch Sts.

Plans for a large delegation from Eastern Pennsylvania as part of a national pilgrimage to Washington on Feb. 19 in support of the Youth Act will be made by delegates from trade unions and youth organizations at the conference, which opens tomorrow afternoon at 1 P. M.

William Hincley, national chairman of the American Youth Congress, will address the delegates at the main conference session on Sunday. Leaders of discussion groups will include Joseph Lash of the American Student Union, Charles Spencer of the Workers Alliance, and Miss Mamie Davis of the Southwest Y.W.C.A.

### SAMPLE MENU

Union spokesmen declared, "The boys are enjoying themselves as if they were at a picnic, and we'll stay in until we win." Emphasizing that the strikers were well fed, workers in the field kitchen were preparing the following menu:

Breakfast  
Cereal, Bacon & Eggs, Bread & Butter, Choice of Coffee or Tea.

Dinner  
Pork Chops, Fried Potatoes, Bread and Butter, Coffee.

Supper  
Steak, Mashed Potatoes, Vegetables, Choice of Coffee or Tea.

## Chicago Teachers' Pay at 1914 Level; Living Cost Up 40%

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—Teachers' wages in Chicago are only 1 per cent higher than they were in 1914, while the cost of living has gone up 40 per cent and is still skyrocketing, Miss Helen Taggart, spokeswoman for the union teachers of Chicago told the Board of Education. She asked the Board to restore the 33 per cent salary slash teachers submitted to in 1932. All the "political" divisions of the City's employees had their wage cuts restored, but the teachers still get a short pay check.

The Chicago School budget for the coming year is close to \$75,000,000, but the "instructional" budget, or what is actually spent for education, has been reduced \$96,000. The "non-instructional" budget went up more than \$3,000,000.

A scheme is afoot to "raise" teachers' salaries by making them work ten months a year, instead of nine as at present. The teachers want their salaries restored without additional work.

The massed forces of reaction declared war on the school budget, especially the proposal to spend \$5,000,000 on new schools.

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PEASANT HANDICRAFTS FROM THE SOVIET UNION

Shippers, Shawls, Blossoms  
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15% OFF WITH THIS AD

# Fascist Xmas Greeting



A child is led away as workers search for bodies in the wreckage of a house in Madrid demolished by the fascist air bombardment on Christmas Eve.

## Exide Sit-Downers Well Fed

# Strikers Use Shop Cafeteria

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Forcing the management to burn on the gas in its two plants here, 1,800 sitdown strikers won their initial victory over the Electric Storage Battery Co., manufacturers of Exide batteries, in their fight for 15 cents an hour increase in wages. This action was brought about when a few strikers left the plant with severe colds.

Led by the Battery Workers Federal Labor Union, the strikers have held the fort since Monday.

Setting a precedent in how to conduct sit-down strikes, workers took over and operated the plants' cafeterias. Movies, amateur entertainment, darts, checkers and dancing were in progress in the various departments, and soccer was played on the company's grounds. A hall at the Kensington Labor Lyceum was turned into a field kitchen by the strikers.

Union spokesmen declared, "The boys are enjoying themselves as if they were at a picnic, and we'll stay in until we win." Emphasizing that the strikers were well fed, workers in the field kitchen were preparing the following menu:

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### CLEVELAND PLEDGES AID

Milk wagon drivers and other vendors backed up to the iron fence surrounding the plants and did a rushing business as crowds of strikers' relatives and onlookers cheered.

Union President Charles Goff exhibited telegrams from workers of the Willard Storage Battery Co. in Cleveland who promised not to handle any shipments from Philadelphia and said they also are demanding wage increases.

Batteries for United States submarines are being held up by the strike.

# SHOPPERS' COLUMN

Readers will find this helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the DAILY WORKER when patronizing these advertisers.

### Army-Navy Stores

A SQUARE DEAL, 121-3rd Ave., at 14th St. Leather coats. Suede Wind Breakers.

HUDSON—105 Third Ave., cor. 13. Work clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers.

### Clothing

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.

### Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Square W., Suite 511. OR. 7-6296.

### Express and Moving

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave. Drydock 4-1581.

### Furniture

EVER-READY FURNITURE EXCHANGE  
Modern-Maple-Dining-Rooms  
Tremendously Reduced!

5 Union Sq. W. B'way Bus-14th St. BMT - IRT Subway

### Oculists and Opticians

CO-OPERATIVE OPTICIANS Union Shop  
1101 8th St. W. (cor. 14th St.). Room 806. GR. 7-3247.

### Radio Service

SETS and Service—Sol Radio, 305 St. Nicholas Ave., near 125th St. UN. 4-7293.

### Restaurants

CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 32d St. Chinese and American Luncheon 35c. Dinner 50c.

BOLLINS, 216 E. 14th St. 1 Night up delivery. KIDNEY 4-7887. Prospect Wines & Liquor Co., 889 Prospect Ave.

### Typewriters & Mimeographs

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway. AL. 4-6226.

### Wines and Liquors

UNION SQUARE LIQUOR, 848 B'way, nr. 14th. AL. 4-6794, free delivery. LI. L-740.

FREEMAN'S, 176 Fifth St., at 22nd St. ST. 9-7328-8328. Prompt delivery.

### Manhattan

#### Jeweler

SAUL C. SCHYOWITZ. "Your Jeweler." Now at 836 6th Ave. Watch Repairing.

#### Laundries

NEW CHINA, 365 W. 34th. Hand ironed 10c lb. Free call and delivery. Drop postcard.

#### Oculists and Opticians

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9850. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

### Bronx

#### Cafeterias

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

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#### Men's Hats

PARKWAY HATS. Headquarters for union made hats. 510 Claremont Parkway.

#### Optometrists

RUDOLPH KATZ. Eyes examined. Glasses fitted. 3819 Third Ave., near Claremont Parkway.

#### Shoes

H. RUBIN. Fine shoes for the entire family. 306 St. Ann's Ave., near 141 St.

J. KRAUSS, INC. Red Cross, Florshelm, for entire family. 901 Prospect Ave. Established 1913.

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RELIABLE Retail Liquor Values, prompt delivery. KIDNEY 4-7887. Prospect Wines & Liquor Co., 889 Prospect Ave.

# BIG TURNOUT FOR ALLIANCE MARCH SEEN

## Philadelphia, Chicago Locals Ready for Jan. 15 March

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—With 30,000 leaflets distributed throughout the Philadelphia area, a record turnout is expected tomorrow at 11 A. M. for the Workers Alliance demonstration at WPA headquarters, 232 North 11th St. to protest WPA layoffs and demand extension of WPA.

Pledges of support and participation have come from many project workers as well as trade unions. The Business Census, sewing, and knitting projects have promised 100 per cent attendance. The WPA Teachers Union has called a membership meeting at WPA headquarters at the time of the demonstration.

Charles Spencer, secretary of the Workers Alliance, said that preparations are going ahead for the demonstration next Friday in Washington, and that at least 300 delegates will go from Philadelphia. A send-off meeting for the Philadelphia delegation and for delegates from other states who will concentrate here, will take place at 8 P. M., Thursday at Musicians Hall, 12 North 18th Street.

Meanwhile, messages are being sent to Congressmen from this district urging their support for a deficiency relief appropriation of \$1,250,000,000 as demanded by the Workers Alliance.

Funds are needed for the demonstrations, Spencer said. They should be sent to the Alliance offices, 1109 Walnut Street.

### CHICAGO ON THE MOVE

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—The IWA expects at least seventy and possibly eighty delegates from "down state" Illinois, to go to Washington on the Jan. 15 Pilgrimage. Chicago itself expects to send almost 100 delegates, and has started looking for automobiles for transportation. The automobiles, Pilgrimage organizers point out, have the advantage over busses because they can form a caravan, and go through small towns with banners flying and plenty of noise.

A magnificent gesture of farmer solidarity with the working class was reported in Chicago, from a worker who has contact with the Minnesota Farm Holiday Association. The report says that the Holiday Association plans to discuss the WPA Pilgrimage, and will probably send a large delegation of farmers to join in the demand for \$1,250,000,000 deficiency appropriation along with the Workers Alliance and other workers groups. The farmers are affected by the cuts as well as city workers, for thousands of them are being thrown off WPA jobs onto "resettlement" plans for subsistence, or off all relief entirely.

## Minneapolis Council Asks Dean's Ouster

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 8 (UP)—The Minneapolis City Council today voted 13 to 11 to ask the University Board of Regents to demand immediate resignation of E. Nicholson as dean of student affairs at the University of Minnesota.

The action was based on claims that Nicholson "impeded" with a recent grand jury which investigated the beer and liquor licensing situation in Minneapolis.

### 5-Cent Fare?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP)—The War Department, through the Board of Army Engineers, has turned thumbs down on a proposal by Asa L. Carter of Cleveland for construction of a rapid transit subway from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean, it was learned today.



# And Still They Come—Congratulations to John T. Bernard

## Folks Back Home Like Congressman's Stand Against Ban on Spain

### Constituent Trade Unionists and Farm Leaders Joined by National Peace Leaders in Shower of Wires to Fighting Farmer-Laborite

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Prominent organization spokesmen in Minnesota and in other parts of the United States today continued to pour telegrams in to Rep. John T. Bernard, Farmer-Laborite, praising his stand against the Roosevelt "neutrality" embargo against Spain.

"These messages convince me that the real lovers of democracy and genuine neutrality are behind me," Bernard said, making public the wires. He received three congratulatory telegrams from Elmer C. Johnson, president, Hibbing Miners Union, Hibbing, Minn.; Victor J. Hulstrand, vice-chairman of the St. Louis County Farmer-Labor Association, and Bishop Francis J. McConnell of New York, Roger N. Baldwin, Herman F. Reissig, William Spofford, all of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. Mr. Baldwin is also director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Representative telegrams follow: "Congratulations, anyone can follow. The folks back home in this corner of marvelous Minnesota are with you."

"Elmer S. Johnson, president Hibbing Miners Union."

"Your action in Congress and reason for same are heartily approved."

"Victor J. Hulstrand, vice-chairman, St. Louis County Farmer-Labor Association."

"Cordial congratulations upon your stand in opposition to the embargo on the shipment of arms to friendly and democratic government which is fighting for its life stop. Your vote was a vote in behalf of peace and will go down in history. We speak in behalf of a dozen organizations actively aiding loyalist cause."

"Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Roger N. Baldwin, Herman F. Reissig, William Spofford, of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy of New York."

"CLUBS SEND MESSAGE"

"We are with you all the way stop. Keep up the good work Johnny stop. Best wishes stop Carry on."

"The Duluth, Jr., Farmer-Labor Clubs, of Duluth, Minn."

"We wish to extend to you a hearty vote of confidence in connection with your neutrality stand."

"Vincent Kenna, Robert Segal, Herbert Dugay, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Brown, James Slattery, Carl Lepisto, Warren Bement, Harry Lowe, Louis Strutzel, Robert Orfield, Norris, Hallberg, Lester Olson, Everett Ross, Chauncey Pfeifer, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Nelson, Virginia, Minn."

"Congratulations on your courageous and intelligent stand on the neutrality bill yesterday."

"Tom Hines, First Ward F-L Club, St. Paul, Minn."

"Gabriel Sutch, 7th Ward F-L Club, St. Paul, Minn."

"Our organization heartily applauds your stand in favor of Spanish democracy. Congratulations."

"The Jacksonville League to Aid Spanish Democracy, Clara Diz, secretary, Jacksonville, Fla."

"CO-OP GREETING"

"We compliment your stand in Congress on neutrality resolution. Your action will go down in history."

"Messaba Range Co-op., Creamery Ass'n., E. W. Nanty, Virginia, Minn."

"The Western Paint and Varnish Companies Union is heartily in accord with your policy stop. We commend you highly on the stand you took on the Spanish arms embargo resolution stop."

"Ernest A. Pearson, Duluth, Minn."

"Your unwavering support of Spanish democracy warrants the admiration and support of all lovers of true democracy and liberty. We shall rally the Eighth Congressional District behind you to the last man. Workers and Farmers Cooperative Unity Alliance, Superior, Wis."

## 2 Japanese Held in China For Plotting

SHANGHAI, Jan. 8.—Two Japanese have been arrested at Chengchow on charges of plotting to create disturbances in China in connection with the strained Sian-fu situation, it was reported here today.

The Japanese foreign office representatives here immediately seized on the report to declare that "the situation is grave."

The Chinese foreign office in Nanking is said to have demanded an explanation of the Japanese ambassador here.

The Japanese agents in Shanghai and Nanking are continuing their propaganda claiming that Chiang Kai-shek's recent kidnapping was a "Communist plot" and declaring that if Chiang "agreed" to "resistance" to Japan "the situation is most grave."

**Bolt Parliament**  
CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Jan. 8 (UP).—All Nationalist members walked out of Parliament today when Premier J. B. M. Hertzog moved an unopposed motion of loyalty and congratulation to King George VI on his accession to the throne.

## FRANCO HURLS NAZI TROOPS AT MADRID

### British Embassy Bombed—New Thousands Rally to Defend City

(Continued from Page 1)

posing armies sought to hold their positions in fierce fighting that has continued for five days.

From Gijon, on the western Biscay Coast, it was reported that Loyalist militia had seized the villages of Soto de Osejo, Caldevilla and Los Llanos after meeting only mild resistance.

**All Spain Rallies To Defend City**

VALENCIA, Jan. 8 (UP).—Trains and trucks loaded with men eager to fight moved toward the Madrid front today from all parts of Republican Spain as the battle for the capital raged.

It is the answer of Largo Caballero, Spanish War Minister and Premier, to the terrific attack on the capital by Gen. Francisco Franco's main army, and the landing in Franco's territory of thousands of Italian reinforcements.

Supplementing the thousands of reserves who have been sent forward to the front lines during the last few hours, today's relief contingents left their bases fully equipped, with clenched fists raised in the Popular Front salute, and singing lusty battle songs.

**BARCELONA RECRUITING**

In Barcelona, just visited by this correspondent after a two-months absence, new divisions are being raised under strict military organization.

In one of the troop trains leaving for the Loyalist front lines today were 10 American volunteers who sang everything from "John Brown's Body" to a song involving Gen. Franco in the Hinky-Dinky tradition. With them were Frenchmen, and Anti-Fascist Italian volunteers.

**WOUNDED, RETURNS TO FRONT**

One Italian, wounded twice at the front, said that he had quit sick leave to return when he heard that several thousand Fascist Italians had landed to help General Franco.

"I wanted to have it out with them," he said.

All were wearing second hand United States Army uniforms. They were equipped also with sheepskin trench coats.

**Fascists Bomb British Embassy**

MADRID, Jan. 9.—Four German or Italian airplane bombs which Britain's benevolent "neutrality" allowed the Spanish Fascists to freely import, missed the workers' houses at which they were aimed today and crashed through the roof of the British Embassy here.

Two British subjects, Captain Edmond Lance, honorary military attaché, and Mrs. Morris were wounded. Another bomb struck the home of John Milanes, acting British consul, but he and his wife escaped injury.

Twelve 200-pound incendiary bombs were dropped in the so-called "Neutral Zone" where most of the embassies are located. The raid occurred shortly before midnight.

**France Protests Nazi Troops In Morocco**

PARIS, Jan. 8 (UP).—The French government protested officially to the Spanish Fascist Junta at Burgos today against the invasion of German troops into Spanish Morocco.

France called the attention of Burgos to the fact that the preparation of barracks in Morocco for German troops is a violation of the Franco-Spanish treaty of 1912, defining spheres of influence in Morocco.

The French said they learned officially that an unnamed number of German "volunteers" had landed at Ceuta, in Spanish Morocco, and went overland to Tetuan. Temporary barracks are being built ostensibly to house these troops, who allegedly are to be placed in charge of the maintenance of order in the Spanish zone, in which the Germans have obtained important concessions.

**Britain Sends 57 More Warships to Spain**

LONDON, Jan. 8 (UP).—The British home fleet has received orders to sail for the Mediterranean for "combined maneuvers" with the Mediterranean fleet, it was disclosed today.

The British Cabinet was called into an extraordinary session today.

The Admiralty decided to send 47 ships to augment its fleet in Spanish and Mediterranean waters.

**Spain Does Not Reply To Nazi Ultimatum**

VALENCIA, Spain, Jan. 8.—The Spanish Republic stood on its rights under international law today and allowed the German ultimatum to expire without answer.

The ultimatum, that Spain should release the war cargo taken from the German freighter Palos, expired at 8 a. m. today (Spanish time—3 a. m. Eastern Standard Time, U. S. A.).

The Spanish government has laid the matter before the Non-Intervention Committee and the League of Nations, and demands justice against such acts of piracy as the German seizure of three Spanish ships which followed the capture of the Palos.

## F.D.R. Budget Means More WPA Layoffs

### Figure Is 'Sharp Disappointment' to National Leaders of Workers Alliance—Lasser Has Conference With Farmer-Labor Congressman

(Continued from Page 1)

liance "cannot accept the proposal of the President."

He called on Roosevelt to "redeem his promise to the American people, to take all employables off the local relief and give them WPA jobs," and added: "We are all the more determined to proceed with our plans to secure from the Congress the funds necessary. He said that in their challenge to Roosevelt they are supported by the U. S. Conference of Mayors." He explained:

"We ask for the employment of 2,800,000. The Mayors ask for 2,700,000. The difference between our request and that of the Mayors is accounted for also by our request that the deficiency appropriation include a provision increasing the wages. We hope to find the conference of mayors joining us in this."

**FOR WAGE INCREASES**

"We are in entire sympathy with the announced desire of President Roosevelt to have the wages in private industry increased. Likewise we support the proposals of a number of congressmen to increase the wages of government employees. We believe the government should be a model employer, and that the first step in this direction should be to bring into line the wages of WPA workers whose average income is about \$600 a year."

Lasser said that should the appropriation not reach the amount they asked, they would make a fight to have what is made available used in accordance with their job and wage increase demands, and should it therefore not last through, they would seek another appropriation later.

President Harper Sibley of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, with whom Lasser exchanged letters recently, informed

them today he would "be glad to see them if he is in town."

That referred to the Alliance plan for the several thousand demonstrators here on Jan. 15 to march to Sibley's headquarters and present themselves for the jobs which he pretends are available. Assailing the Chamber's effort to have the WPA program completely scrapped without providing private industry jobs, so as to increase competition for the limited ones and the low wages now available, Lasser declared:

"We believe that the appropriation of only \$650,000,000 would be of assistance to the Chamber in its program."

**Billion for War Biggest In U. S. History**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A billion dollars for war preparations—the biggest peace time expenditure for the army and navy and every dollar of it to be obtained at the expense of the hungry jobless—was the keynote in President Roosevelt's budget proposals to Congress today.

He didn't put it just that way. He explained that in cutting the 1938 expenditure for relief by a billion dollars, he relied on industry to hire the jobless.

**"BALANCED" IN '38**

The President's figures, estimates of expenditures and income show that the budget is to be "balanced" in 1938.

Total receipts of the government in 1938 he gave as \$4,115,956,615 and total expenditures \$8,879,798,257.

In 1937 these figures are to be: receipts, \$5,828,150,719 and expenses, \$8,480,804,493.

In 1938 the budget will balance and leave a surplus, according to plan, at receipts, 7,293,607,197 and expenses, \$6,187,906,254.

The public debt is to be "frozen" at just over thirty-five billion dollars.

mainly feature so-called protests from laid off workers.

Late tonight there was still no significant progress in attempts being made by government conciliators and Governor Murphy to bring about a conference of corporation and strikers' officials.

The Governor and conciliators still met separately with either side. The latest announcement at Hotel Cadillac was that some decision was reached and may be made public in the morning. Chief obstacle to a conference thus far was insistence by the company that plants must be vacated before negotiations begin and refusal to recognize the United Auto Workers Union as the bargaining agency for all the workers.

G.M.'s offer was really expressed in the so-called petition of the workers of the Chevrolet Forge Springs and Bumper Plant to President Roosevelt, which, in words that are actually taken out of Sloan's well advertised letter, reads: "We vigorously protest being forced to submit to labor dictators of a minority group. We favor a board set up similar to the former National Automobile Labor Board but with additional power to settle hourly wage disputes which we feel would eliminate strikes."

The Meldrum Avenue plant of the Briggs Body Co., where a sit-down occurred yesterday remained closed today. As a result the assembly line of the Lincoln Zephyr plant of the Ford Co. was unable to obtain bodies and was closed also.

Workers were ejected from the Meldrum plant by a squad of 75 guards late last night. Following a picket line at the plant, the workers held a mass meeting at Carpathia Hall and adopted a set of nine demands including recognition of the auto union and wage increases. The Briggs plant employs 2,500 workers.

**MANY FIRED**

General Motors' boast that employees are protesting the strike through petitions was countered by the auto union with the charge that employees who refuse to sign the cards or petitions that are circulated by foremen are fired. A complaint charging the corporation with coercion was today filed with the regional labor board. The union will bring many workers who were fired as witnesses.

The dismissal yesterday of George Cully at the Chevrolet plant, whom your correspondent interviewed, bore the testimony to the fact that the 3,000 signatures of "loyal" workers of that plant were obtained through such high pressure. It is from this plant that 13 Works Council members sent a telegram to President Roosevelt informing him they are against the United Auto Workers Union. As with Cully, so several others were fired for refusing to sign a petition declaring that they are satisfied with conditions in that plant.

**MARTEL ON COMMITTEE**

Coincidentally with the corporation's boast that "workers are protesting" against the strike, General Motors today displayed ten telegrams it received from international craft unions of the A. F. of L. objecting strenuously to the corporation negotiating with the United Auto Workers Union. These unions were Plumbers, Operating Engineers, Electrical Workers, Pattern Makers, Brick Layers, Machinists and the Metal Trades and Building Trades Departments of the A. F. of L.

The officials of these A. F. of L. bodies have in fact placed themselves in alliance with the company sponsored unions and urged organizations. Despite their action, Central Labor bodies of Detroit,

## U. S. RECRUITS SHIP SCABS IN NORFOLK

### "Sea Service Bureau" Aids Shipowners Against Strikers

(Continued from Page 1)

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 8.—The Federal government in the port of Norfolk has gone into the business of assisting the shipowners to smash the East Coast strike by helping them recruit scabs. The government is not only utilizing the strike for issuing Permanent Discharge Books to incompetent scabs, but has established a "Sea Service Bureau" in short, a government hiring hall.

A few days ago a government Seamen's Service Bureau was opened up, with Frederick K. Artz representing the United States Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation of the Maritime Commission; Eugene Carlson, Chief Inspector of the Norfolk Bureau of the Maritime Commission, and Captain E. L. Posey, United States Shipping Commissioner.

According to newspapers here, the bureau was established for the purpose of facilitating the work of issuing Permanent Discharge Books and "will serve as a new headquarters for the seamen who wish to go to work under" the regulations of the Maritime Commission.

**DEMAND AMENDMENT**

The opening of the Service Bureau, in conjunction with the issuance of the permanent discharge books, bears out the charge made by union seamen that the Copeland "fink books" are intended to pave the way for government hiring halls to replace the union hiring halls. The permanent discharge books, issuance of which began on Dec. 26, is authorized by the notorious Copeland Bill, which seamen oppose because it establishes a maritime commission with power to dictate wages and working conditions; authorizes the right to revoke certificates of efficiency on grounds of "violation of discipline and insubordination"; and provides for the notorious permanent discharge books, hated by the seamen because they inaugurate a vicious national blacklist system.

The Maritime Unions nationally are officially opposed to the measures and are demanding Congress consider amendments to the bill.

The Norfolk Strike Committee charges that the federal "fink" hiring hall takes the addresses of men to whom discharge books are issued, and the addresses are provided to the ship owners' scab herders when they apply to the government agency for men.

Strikers here declare that this governmental strikebreaking should be immediately protested by all workers' organizations and that demands investigation as to the competency of scab crews, and to discontinue the issuance of the permanent discharge books.

**Spanish Prince to Sue For Divorce in Havana**

HAVANA, Jan. 8 (UP).—The Count of Covadonga, son of the former King of Spain, will bring suit for divorce here within the next four days, he said today.

Flint, and Cleveland voted in support of the strike.

President Frank Martel of the Detroit Federation of Labor was today placed on the strategy committee of the United Auto Workers Union, President Homer Martin announced to show that those international officials do not represent the real sentiment of the A. F. of L.

The Cadillac sit-down brought the General Motors strike for the first time into Detroit proper. At the sit-down beginning this morning a loud-speaker stationed by the union outside the plant broadcast "Hold the fort," "On the Picket Line" and other songs on records made by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Stewards from each department took charge of the situation. A conference was held with the company to arrange for maintaining proper sanitation on other matters. Local 174 immediately arranged a kitchen at nearby strike headquarters to provide the workers with steaming hot food.

**EXPECT THOUSANDS TO JOIN IN WPA PROTEST MARCH TODAY**

(Continued from Page 1)

for the 1,000 delegates who are expected to go to Washington for Friday's demonstration there. Round trip fares, including registration and box lunch, have been fixed at \$5.50. Full information can be obtained at Alliance locals or the city office, 101 W. 28th St.

**EXPECT 25,000 IN MARCH**

The parade today is expected to bring at least 25,000 persons to Madison Square and the Garden, Alliance officials said. The parade will cross on 26th St. to Fifth Ave., continue up Fifth Ave. to 29th St., cross to Eighth Ave. and march up to the Garden.

As its central feature it will have 35 floats explaining graphically its aims and purposes. The floats will be the committee said, "place in juxtaposition the creative accomplishments of the WPA workers; the need for expansion of the works program; the bad working conditions under which WPA workers have been employed; and the amount of socially necessary and useful work which an expanded program could accomplish."

**GARDEN SPEAKERS**

At the mass meeting today, Rep. Gerald Boleau of Wisconsin, and Rep. Emmanuel Celler of New York, will speak. Other speakers will include Ashley Totten, secretary of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Louis Weinstein of the Painters Union; Laura Lieberman of the Teachers Union; Sam Wiseman and Brendan Sexton of the Workers Alliance; the Rev. Clayton Powell, Ex-Congressman Vito Marcantonio, and representatives of several trade unions.

A special train has been chartered

## 10,000 Seamen Back To Work on Tankers

### Crews Returning to Jobs on 450 Ships in Atlantic and Gulf Ports With Raises—Unions Will Maintain Strictest Control of Hiring Halls in Ports

(Continued from Page 1)

Joseph Curran, seamen's strike leader, announced yesterday that 10,000 striking tanker seamen will return to work here and along the Gulf ports within the next few days.

Crews will return to approximately 450 tankers, Curran stated, under West Coast working conditions, and pay increases. Tanker seamen previously received \$72.50 monthly and will return to work at \$80.

Striking seamen reached a verbal agreement a short time ago with tanker lines, pending a written agreement with the companies at the end of the Atlantic Coast general seamen's strike.

**HIRING HALLS**

The unions, the maritime leader said, will maintain a strictly controlled hiring halls, through which they will insist that all crews be hired by the companies.

Striking tanker seamen decided to return to work with the full approval of the Joint Marine Strike Council, which approved the move decided upon last week at a general tanker seamen's conference held in Beaumont, Texas.

Meanwhile, striking seamen here were "pepped up," as one of them put it, as a result of their membership meeting Thursday night held in Manhattan Lyceum. The meeting was the biggest held since the strike began 73 days ago and demonstrated complete unity in the ranks and at the leadership.

**3,000 AT MEETING**

Certain newspapers had predicted that the Thursday membership meeting would result in a "split" in the membership, and the "ousting" of Joseph Curran, and others.

The predictions were based on a traitorous act by a former member of the Joint Marine Strike Council, one Glenn-Moore Skogman who "resigned" a few days ago and issued a scurrilous red-baiting attack on Curran and other leaders. Skogman boasted that he "controls 70 per cent of the strikers" and that they would break ranks and return to work at Thursday's mass meeting.

However, more than 3,000 strikers at the mass gathering enthusiastically endorsed their leadership, raised indignant voices against the stool-pigeon's action, and voted confidence to each individual member of the strike council. Michael Crowley, militant striker and deck seaman, was elected to replace Skogman on the council.

A new spirit marked the picket lines of the waterfront yesterday, and strike headquarters said that hundreds of seamen were registering for picket duty. Relief, they pointed out, however, is low and badly needed.

**4 Pickets Stabbed In Jacksonville**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 8.—In an attack that showed the hands of the shippers and police through its concerted efficiency, scabs here yesterday put four pickets in the hospital and seriously wounded at least two others, at the Merchants and Miners docks.

The scabs attacked simultaneously from shipboard and picket line, and severely gashed the four pickets with ice-picks, knives and other weapons.

The four men who had to be taken to the hospital were all members of the International Seamen's Union, and two others who were attacked later were thought to be also seamen. In the latter case it is thought that the "Goon Squad" is responsible.

The bloody sortie upon the pickets was well planned. This was brought out forcefully in the fact that several hours before it occurred a woman told seamen that her "boy friend" among the scabs had told her how and when it would occur. The fact that it was not avoided by the pickets was due to the fact that the woman did not know which docks the attack would be staged upon.

That the scab attack, with its thinly-veiled police co-operation, could not effectively break the picket line was shown when the four named pickets were immediately replaced by others. Police were conveniently missing when the scabs began their slashing. No arrests had been made by Wednesday night.

Later on, the same day, two other men were attacked, supposedly because they were thought to be seamen. It turned out, however, that the "Goon Squad" had made another error. The ship at the M. and M. Docks at the time of the sanctioned disorder was the S. S. Dorchester, running between Jacksonville and Baltimore, Philadelphia and other Eastern ports.

**Parley Tomorrow By Committee to Aid Foreign-Born**

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born will hold a Conference tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Seventh Ave. and 33rd St.

Speakers at the Conference will include the Hon. Emanuel Celler of Brooklyn, United States Congressman, James Waterman Wis, associate editor of the People's Press, and William Feinberg, secretary of the Musicians' Union, Local 802, A. F. M.

## CONGRATULATED



JOHN T. BERNARD

## INTERVENTION KEEPS FRANCO FROM DEFEAT

### Del Vayo Tells Minor Hitler and Mussolini Prolong Civil War

(Continued from Page 1)

attempts to become the ruler of the seas.

"I ask how long this monstrous international scandal will be permitted to last."

**More Fascist Troops Land in Cadiz**

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 9.—Troops and more troops—fascist Italian and Nazi German armies—poured into Spain today, while the smug Tory cabinet in London and French government spokesmen chattered about "negotiations."

A report from Cadiz, Spain, today said that a contingent of 3,500 Italian soldiers had landed there and immediately entrained for Seville—the concentration point for the Cordoba front.

Simultaneously, two more German battalions, fully motorized, have arrived at Cadiz for services with the Spanish fascists, the newspaper Democrazia reported today. One battalion left immediately for the Cordoba front, and the other remained, temporarily, awaiting orders, probably to proceed to the Madrid battle now going on.

The Italian troops arrived on a two-funneled Italian liner, and were fully armed and equipped when they landed. They were openly under command of their own officers and did not even make a pretense of wearing "Spanish" uniforms.

Thus approximately 5,000 more well trained, fully armed, foreign fascist soldiers have reached Franco in the short 24 hours since Mussolini and Hitler agreed "in principle" to stop sending men.

They are added to the 10,500 Italians and 14,000 Germans sent to the Spanish fascist generals since the Anglo-French request on Christmas Eve that such activities be stopped.

They are added to the unknown thousands, estimated at 20,000 to 30,000 as a minimum, already in Spain before Christmas.

They are followed by a threat from Mussolini, passed out from well-informed Rome sources, that the Duce is considering quitting the non-intervention committee at London altogether, and openly sending at least twice as many more soldiers as he already has in Spain. Though why he should leave the committee, which so far has not cramped his style any, no one seems to know.

The only thing that bothers British representatives seems to be the fortifying by the Germans of Ceuta, Spanish Morocco, with long range guns commanding the Strait of Gibraltar. They talk of pressure on Hitler to get a promise he will leave Morocco at the end of hostilities in Spain.

**Beg Pardon! It Was Trap Shooting, and Not Crap**

CHARDON, Ohio, Jan. 8 (UP).—This week's issue of the Geauga Republican Record carried the following correction: "There was a mistake in an item sent in two weeks ago which stated that Adrian Wale entertained a party of men at trap shooting. It should have read trap shooting."



# Injustice Triumphed, Said Ted Di Donne

### Executioner Elliot Was Jittery When Joe Bologna Spoke Up

(Continued from Page 1)

The only sound when the current was turned off was a grumbling radiator pipe which seemed to make one of the guards jittery. He walked over and turned off the hot-water heat.

Yes, it was something of a hard night on Mr. Elliot, and, I dare say, on Warden Lawes, who told the newspapermen he doesn't like to look at executions, even though this is No. 230 or so.

"DON'T FORGET— I'M INNOCENT"

Joe Bologna wanted to talk before they turned the juice on. Elliot, Lawes, reporters from all America's biggest papers, the official witnesses had to listen: You don't turn a deaf ear on a man's last words.

"Where the newspapermen?" Joe Bologna demanded when they walked him into the death room at 11:05. He looked even younger than Ted. He was 23.

He spotted newspapermen over there in a corner. He could tell them with their pencils and pads waiting for him to die.

"You gentlemen certainly made a fine mess of things," he said as Executioner Elliott strapped him to the chair. "Put down what you did. You called me tough Tony and all that."

Scribbling, "I'm not tough. I've always been a good boy. Ship my body to Mr. Geoghan. And put this down, don't forget, I'm innocent. Put that down."

"THIS MAN IS DEAD"

The killer the Hearst press called the Kid was finished off in four minutes. Joe Bologna, 23, ex-bootblack, cabbie, kid who had to leave school at 14 to go to work, had jobs till the depression broke in 1929. "Joe is a nice boy," his stepmother said. "When he worked he brought his pay home to the family." They finished him off in four minutes.

The State Official rubbed a turkish towel over the chest of what was so recently Joe Bologna and the doctor applied his stethoscope.

"This man is dead," the official said. Executioner Elliott turned up for No. 2.

When they ripped open Ted DiDonne's shirt to wipe the chest with the turkish towel, you could see a fine big American eagle tattooed over the skinny chest.

Three minutes to finish off Ted DiDonne.

Ted DiDonne, 31, ten years a longshoreman, described by the Probation Officer as "Alert, forceful, self-expressive young man, positive and assertive"—couldn't find a job after 1929. Took three minutes to finish him off.

**3 KIDS AGAINST A SYSTEM**

Downstairs in Sing Sing's ante-room Joe Bologna's brothers Phil and John and Joe's, "lifelong pal" Joseph Mancuso—all working-class kids—"None of us never got in trouble and Joe was just a kid like

## How Many More Will Die?



Joseph Bologna (above) went to the chair in Sing Sing on Thursday night. They turned on the juice—three minutes—and he was dead. The photograph above was taken out of the family album. It shows Joe at 11 when he received Holy Communion. "He was a good boy," his mother said, and still he died.

us" were spending a lot of nickels calling Albany trying to get the governor.

All day long they scurried about in the ante-room hoping against hope, three kids against a System, making telephone calls to Albany. "Hello, Long Distance . . . save my brother . . ." calling the Governor, pleading with the warden, dropping nickels into the pay station telephone until they had no nickels left. Only their return tickets home—and a nickel for the subway.

"We called six times," Phil told me. "The governor's secretary hung up."

A reporter sidled over for a question. "You . . . Phil said 'You guys killed my brother. You called him Tough Tony. What did you want to do that for? He wasn't tough. He was a good kid. Get away from me. Leave me alone.'"

"THAT COMMUNIST PAPER"

A little while afterward when I asked a question and told him I was from the Daily Worker his face changed.

"That Communist paper?" he asked. "Why didn't you say that before? You people gave Joe a hand. You people helped us."

He referred to the article by Art Shields four weeks ago which started the popular agitation against the wholesale slaughter and which did result in commuting the sentences of four.

"He's from the Daily Worker," Phil told his brothers and they poured their hearts out. "You people helped us out." Phil said. "You told the truth how they got the 'confession' from Joe"—by threatening to saw his arm off.

At 10:30 Joe Bologna's uncle said, "Well, no use hanging around. Let's go." All the brothers were crying.

A phone stood on the guard's desk. Joe's brother Phil eyed it.

"No," he said, "maybe there'll be a telephone call."

"From where?" Joe's uncle said, "from where, kid—from Heaven?" They hung around till the job was done. They had no money to claim the body. They had tried to raise a thousand dollars in the family for further legal actions to save Joe.

# LEGISLATURE IS DEADLOCKED ON A SPEAKER

### Andrews to Introduce a Resolution for Passage of Child Labor Law

ALBANY, Jan. 8 (UP)—Assembly Republicans failed at a conference today to break its three-day deadlock over election of a speaker.

The Assembly adjourned today until Monday night after its eighth roll call failed to elect a speaker.

Eight insurgent Republicans, blocking the re-election of Irving M. Ives, 1936 speaker, continued to vote against him.

The eighth roll call, taken immediately after Ives' supporters at a caucus re-affirmed their intention of "sticking with him" throughout, failed to alter the results of the previous balloting.

The eighth roll call gave Ives 66, Democratic minority leader Irwin Steingut, Kings, 77; Edward Conway, Ulster Republican, three; Harold Herman, Nassau Republican, three; Harold Ehrlich, Erie Republican, two.

The eight bolters—Assemblymen James J. Wadsworth, Livingston, Harold Herman, and Leonard Hall, of Nassau; Edmund Lupton, and Elisha T. Barrett, Suffolk, D. Malory Stevens, Putnam; Herliert Bartholomew, Washington and J. Edward Conway, Ulster—insisted they would continue to oppose Ives on roll calls next week.

On the basis of the present roll calls 18 Democrats would have to be absent to permit election of Ives.

Assembly rules provide that a speaker must receive the support of the majority Assembly present and voting.

Sen. Thomas C. Desmond, Orange Republican, announced today he would renew his fight for unicameral legislature because of the deadlock over the Assembly speaker-ship.

Desmond said he planned to introduce a resolution paving the way for the one house legislature within the next few weeks. He explained he wanted time to study data on the Nebraska legislature before completing his bill.

**TO PUSH CHILD LABOR BILL**

ALBANY, Jan. 8 (UP)—Assemblyman William T. Andrews, Manhattan Democrat, said today he would introduce a resolution calling for New York's ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment immediately after the house is organized.

**JAEGER NAMED SHERIFF**

ALBANY, Jan. 8 (UP)—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today appointed Arthur G. Jaeger of Jackson Heights, L. I., sheriff of Queens County.

Jaeger succeeds William F. Bruner, elected to the New York City Board of Aldermen.

but they gave up when \$60 was all they drummed up after months.

"We BURN"

I rode down from Ossining with the brothers, Phil had to talk, the others hunched down, weeping.

"If my brother's death helps other kids like him," he said, "Then maybe it's for the best." Quiet a while.

"Well, he's not missing much," he said. "This is one hell of a world." John—34—whose hair has turned gray these last 18 months since the case opened—turned to him. "What's the use," he said, "what's the use of talking?"

# GEOGHAN'S 'NO' SENT 2 BOYS TO THE CHAIR

### Defense Committee Will Hold Memorial for DiDonne, Bologna

William F. X. Geoghan, district attorney of Brooklyn, could have saved Theodore DiDonne and Joseph Bologna from the electric chair Thursday night, but he refused in spite of urgent pleas up to the minute of execution.

The Daily Worker learned of Geoghan's adamant insistence on the boys' death from attorneys who represented the boys, and with whom Joe Zagarella, chairman of the City-wide Defense Committee for the Six Brooklyn Boys, worked frantically in final efforts to save the two.

Even Judge Peter J. Brancato, before whom the case was originally tried, joined in the last-minute efforts to save DiDonne, and he sent a telegram to Gov. Lehman, after four of the boys' sentences had been commuted to life imprisonment, declaring that in his opinion DiDonne was the least guilty of all.

**APPEAL FOR STAY**

At the same time the committee appealed also for a stay in Bologna's execution, on the basis of death house conversations between Assistant District Attorney Samuel Kopff and DiDonne, Bologna and Salvatore Scata.

Before any of the sentences were commuted, Geoghan recommended they be put to death as scheduled.

When Samuel Kimmel, Dominick Zizzo and Eugene Bruno were saved from the chair by the governor, Geoghan recommended that Scata also be spared because he had turned state's evidence.

In response to last-minute pleas, Gov. Lehman's counsel, Charles Poletti, declared that it was entirely up to Geoghan, and that his recommendation would save the two who were to die. A series of conferences, during which Geoghan referred the matter to Kopff and Kopff referred it to Geoghan went on during the two hours immediately preceding the execution.

**MEMORIAL MEETING**

Only a short while before news of the electrocution was received, Geoghan uttered his final "No" as an answer, giving as reasons that DiDonne "had admitted firing a shot in the air" and that "Bologna had admitted he shot Esposito."

These "admissions," later retracted, were obtained during a spectacular "movie confession" which Geoghan used to deflect attention from the Drunken scandal.

The people of Brooklyn will not forget quickly, Zagarella said yesterday, announcing that the City-wide Defense Committee has arranged for funerals for DiDonne and Bologna, the only two who were not saved after the two months' campaign conducted by the committee. The funerals will take place Monday at 10 A.M., Bologna's from 242 Carroll St. and DiDonne's from 74 West Woodhull St., both in Brooklyn. It is possible that they will join into one funeral procession.

Arrangements are also being made, Zagarella said, for a memorial meeting on Thursday. All Brooklyn comrades have been asked to report at 98 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday.

# Harlem School Beating Case Is Postponed

### Schoenchen, Attacker of Negro Boy, Gets Delay in Trial

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

The Harlem "School Scotstabor case," in which Gustav Schoenchen, former principal of P. S. 5, must stand trial for brutally clubbing a Negro schoolboy last Oct. 21, was postponed in Special Sessions Court early yesterday morning.

Schoenchen is charged with assault. The case had been set for trial yesterday morning in Special Sessions, part 6, Room 1013, of the Municipal Building.

Upon the plea by Schoenchen's attorney that the "mother of one of his chief witnesses was expected to die," the Judges permitted the case to be adjourned until Jan. 20, at 10 A. M. in the same court.

On the bench were Judges Thomas Brady, William Bayes, and H. Stanley Renaud.

Schoenchen gave young Robert Shelton, a severe beating, requiring several stitches in his scalp and resulting in internal injuries from kicks in the side and stomach.

The Harlem Permanent Committee for Better Schools which is leading the prosecution of the former principal, aroused community-wide protests which forced Schoenchen's removal from the school.

# Bronx and East Side Tenants Fight Ousters

### Bronx Organizer Faces Eviction—East Side Organization in Suit to Stop 800 Evictions as Legislature Stalls on Emergency Action

With emergency rent laws stalled by a Legislature caught in the grip of a bitter Republican factional fight, tenant struggles yesterday flared up on two fronts in the city.

In the Bronx, the county organization of apartment dwellers charged that landlords were seeking to harass leaders of the Bronx County Tenants Association, while downtown the East Side Tenants Union prepared a court fight against a dispossession of a household of families.

Simon A. Slikin, president of the Bronx Association, flatly declared that landlords are seeking to get rid of tenant leaders as "undesirables." I. Kaplan, of 1015 Bryant Ave., an organizer of the Association, is being forced out of his house on trumped-up charges, Slikin said.

**PLAN BRONX RALLY**

According to Slikin, Kaplan had been presented with bills for rent already paid. Municipal Court Justice Louis A. Schoffel ruled in Bronx court Thursday that Kaplan would have to pay rent bills demanded by Lowenthal and refused to recognize receipts showed the court by the tenant, Slikin said.

The Kaplan case will be brought to the attention of Bronx tenants and will spur the drive to organize them, Slikin continued. The organization will meet Jan. 29 at Hunts Point Palace, 161st St. and Southern Boulevard.

**PLAN COURT FIGHT**

Lower East Side tenants will pack the municipal court at 264 Madison St. next Tuesday morning when attorneys for the East Side Tenants Union appeal for a stay of dispossession served tenants at 16 Willett St., an old tenement. Eight tenants are involved. Eight dispossession notices were received by the tenants yesterday. They were given ten days to move from the premises.

The tenement is one of the buildings affected by the Multiple Dwelling Law, the sanitary and fire provisions of which went into effect Jan. 1. Landlords and banks, refusing to spend the necessary

money to alter buildings to comply with the law, served eviction notices on about 800 tenants before the first of the year but agreed to a stay after Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post came to an agreement with them.

Two police stood guard, but did not interfere during the afternoon when food was brought in for the jobless, who planned to remain through the night.

The sit-in resulted from a series of run-arounds by the administrator, who has refused to negotiate with the Workers' Alliance, and who has repeatedly thrown new obstacles of red-tape in the way of relief clients, making it practically impossible for anyone to get on relief.

The Alliance charged that in his zeal to slash the relief rolls the administrator has forced clients to establish residence as far back as 1932, when the regulations call for only two years. In another case, he refused a woman, with six children to support, relief on the charges of "immorality."

"It's his immoral," it's because the relief bureau has driven her to it," Alliance representatives said.

This sit-in is the third action of its kind staged at this home relief bureau.

**Named as Counsel for Relief Transportation**

Joseph Weiner, assistant corporation counsel was appointed counsel to the Board of Transportation, it was announced at City Hall yesterday.

Weiner had been in charge of the bureau of franchises and had handled all utility litigation for the city. His annual salary is raised by the appointment from \$8,000 to \$9,000.

**COPS SMASH MODELS' PICKET LINES**

### 36 Arrested—Union Asks \$1 an Hour—Art Students Back Tieup

Police slammed their way through a locked-arm picket line of Models Union members at the Art Students League, 215 W. 57th St. yesterday afternoon, and pushed 26 women and 10 men into patrol wagons.

The models have been on strike for six weeks after the League board of control refused to negotiate on the union demands for an increase of wages from 75 cents to one dollar an hour.

# 500 BROOKLYN RELIEF CLIENTS START SIT-IN

### Administrator Refuses to Negotiate With Alliance

Vague promises from Washington that "no one in need will be dropped from relief rolls" sounded like just so much honey to 500 unemployed men and women who began a sit-in at 1 P.M. yesterday at Home Relief Bureau 90, 1100 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn.

Two police stood guard, but did not interfere during the afternoon when food was brought in for the jobless, who planned to remain through the night.

The sit-in resulted from a series of run-arounds by the administrator, who has refused to negotiate with the Workers' Alliance, and who has repeatedly thrown new obstacles of red-tape in the way of relief clients, making it practically impossible for anyone to get on relief.

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**WHAT'S ON**

**Tonight Manhattan**

**VARIETY Concert and Entertainment.** Steiny Studio, 113 W. 57th St., Studio No. 503. 8:15 P.M. Chamber Music, Hayden, Chopin, Liszt, Debussy, etc.

**REGULAR 25c Saturday Dance Socials.** 229 W. 48th St. A.S.U. All-Welcome Club. Free dancing lessons.

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## Manhattan

Conference Tomorrow To Map Nazi Boycott

Plans for a complete boycott of Nazi-made goods sold in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn will be made at a conference of delegates from synagogues, unions, ladies societies, and fraternal groups called by the United Anti-Nazi Council. The conference will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at Machezkel Talmud Torah Hall, 1315 43rd St.

A permanent Anti-Nazi Council will be elected and plans outlined for an intensive anti-Nazi campaign.

## Registration Notices

**WORKERS SCHOOL Winter Term** Registration now going on. Many new courses offered. For descriptive catalogue, write to the School Office, 38 E. 12th St. DOWNTOWN. Registration for Winter Term, Daily 11 A.M.—1 P.M., 8:30 P.M. Saturday 10 A.M.—1 P.M. Bulletin available. 68 E. 12th St. Social Dance Group classes in waltz, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. Registration daily, 2-10 P.M. 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. O'Grady 5-2824. A.S.U. Ball.

**BALETT Group Forming.** Classes Monday, Wednesday, 7:30 P.M., Saturday, 1:30 P.M. Children's class Saturday, 11:30 A.M. Special rates to children of unemployed parents. Marlow, 48 W. 22nd St., top floor.



# Daily Worker

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

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1937

## Two Blows Aimed

### At Auto Strike

While the General Motors strike spread yesterday to the Cadillac and LaSalle plants, two moves to smash the strike got under way.

1. In Flint, General Motors, having failed to break the strike with a court injunction, has organized a vigilante mob called the Flint Alliance, which is threatening violence against the strikers.

2. In Cleveland officials of four American Federation of Labor craft unions sent a letter to the management of the Fisher Body plant attacking the United Automobile Workers as "an outlaw union" and demanding the reopening of the plant.

Perhaps it is only a coincidence that these two developments occurred on the same day. They have, however, a common aim: the breaking of the strike.

The strikebreaking move of the craft union officials followed on the heels of the action of the Cleveland Federation of Labor in endorsing the strike. These officials, who have only a handful of members in the Fisher Body plant, acted at the behest of the reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. metal and building trades departments. The Green-Frey Executive Council clique thus declare their intention to knife the efforts of the Committee for Industrial Organization to organize the millions of unorganized workers in the giant mass production industries.

This is a crass betrayal of the elementary interests of labor. Is the Executive Council going to line up with the Flint vigilante mob, with the injunction judges, stool pigeons and spies whom General Motors is using in an effort to smash this splendid struggle which means so much to every American worker?

Let local unions, central bodies and all friends of labor act at once against these two blows below the belt that have been aimed at the auto strike.

The LaFollette Committee should be asked to make an immediate investigation of GM's vigilante mob and of the campaign of intimidation and coercion that has been launched in those plants that are still operating.

Governor Murphy should be called on to act at once. He professes to be a liberal, and was elected with the support of the C. I. O. and other progressive forces. Let him show his liberalism with deeds.

An avalanche of protests should descend on the Executive Council and the Building and Metal Trades Departments in Washington, demanding that they end their shameful strikebreaking. This is a betrayal not only of the auto workers, but of the interests of craft union members as well. Let the craft unions speak out in no uncertain terms.

## A Tradition of Democracy

### That Must Not Be Bismirched

The Roosevelt administration has decided to go a step further in carrying out Hearst's policy in regard to the civil war in Spain.

First it stampeded Congress into adopting a resolution which declares an arms blockade against the legitimate, democratic government of Spain and aids the Hitler-Mussolini-Franco war against Spanish and world democracy.

And now, at the instigation of Hearst, it has begun a move to halt the voluntary departure of Americans to help the government forces in Spain.

The Department of Justice has dug up a 119-year-old statute, originally passed to prevent American seamen from enlisting on British privateers. It is proposing to use this statute, which has been forgotten for generations, to aid the modern privateers and bandits of criminal fascism.

Since when has it become a crime for Americans to fight for democracy? If the day has come when to defend democracy anywhere in the world is a crime, then let us pull down the statues of Lafayette, Kosciusko, Pulaski, Steuben and the other foreigners who committed the crime of fighting for OUR democracy.

Some of the most glorious pages in the history of American democracy are written in the blood of the brave and generous spirits from foreign countries who came to our aid in the hour of our need. Shall we now deny to Americans the right to do as

much for Spanish democracy because the political descendants of the Tories of 1776 and the slaveholders of 1861 object?

Opposition to this outrageous pro-fascist move by the Department of Justice should not, however, blind us to the fact that the much-advertised campaign of the Socialist Party for a so-called "Debs Column" of 500 volunteers to go to Spain has been stupid and irresponsible, and played into the hands of the worst reactionaries and injured the cause of Spain. Here is additional proof that the Socialist Party, by accepting into its ranks the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites, has become the dupe of Trotskyite adventurism and provocation.

All liberty-loving Americans, every progressive organization should demand that the Roosevelt administration halt its attempt to give further aid to the Hitler-Mussolini-Hearst campaign against Spanish democracy. Send protests to President Roosevelt and Attorney General Cummings demanding that this so-called investigation of volunteers be dropped.

## They Need Your Support To Win Maritime Strike

Unable to starve the strikers into submission, the shipowners and their labor stooges are launching more concerted efforts to smash the ten-week-old maritime strike.

On the Pacific Coast the shipowners' professed readiness to reach a settlement with the unions of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific has proved to be only a maneuver to disrupt and weaken the strike. In the past week reports indicate that they have resorted to organized terror against pickets in San Francisco and have attempted to bring in the first few scabs.

On the East and Gulf Coasts the shipowners, with the active assistance of the officials of the International Seamen's Union and of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, are increasingly using the weapons of terror and disruption.

The vicious slugging and knifing of pickets, the burning of the waterfront headquarters of the Communist Party, the attack on the headquarters of the publication, The Catholic Worker, and the "resignation" from the strike committee of the stool pigeon, Glenn Moore Skoggman, are well woven out of the same cloth.

The role of the government in this situation can hardly be said to square with the lofty principles which President Roosevelt has, from time to time, enunciated. Despite strikers' protests, he has refused to suspend temporarily the Copeland Act which enables the shipowners to set up a blacklist against militant seamen.

Moreover, the government subsidies to shipowners are at the present time actually subsidies for strikebreaking. Without these subsidies it is probable that the shipowners would have long ago been compelled to come to terms with the strikers.

The maritime strike is of the greatest significance to the entire labor movement. Despite the odds against them, the strikers' ranks remain solid after ten weeks of struggle. But if they are to win, they require the active support of all trade unions and progressive organizations.

Demand enforcement of safety at sea laws and investigation of ships manned by scabs. Protest the payment of subsidies to the shipowners. Send food and funds to the strikers in every port.

## They March Today to Demand Action on WPA

Words and deeds—there's a difference. President Roosevelt said Thursday that no needy person would be cut off WPA and that persons fired in the layoff wave would be reinstated.

An excellent promise. BUT—

The unemployed want to see DEEDS. They want to see the President fight for an appropriation of \$1,250,000,000 to cover the deficiency in WPA funds and enable WPA to carry on until the next regular appropriation is voted.

That's why the jobless will mass in Madison Square Park in New York this morning and in industrial cities throughout the nation. That's why they will march in thousands—to carry on the fight, to see that the President translates his pledges to the unemployed to deeds. That's why the jobless will mass at Washington on Jan. 15.

Words alone, honeyed though they be, will not satisfy the unemployed. That's why the fight will go on and on—with the approval and support of the masses of the American people, who showed on Nov. 3 last that they were emphatically opposed to a death-dealing, relief-slashing policy.

## What Is Required: Building the Party

"It is an established fact," declared Comrade Earl Browder at the last meeting of the Central Executive Committee in December, "that the spontaneous struggles of the workers for economic demands and democratic rights cannot give the understanding and strength necessary to win Socialism."

"What is required is the leading role of

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The food crisis in Nazi Germany is causing more headaches for Hitler and his cohorts as the Winter moves on. A strong campaign is being waged by the government and the Nazi party to accustom the people to war-time diets, even before the outbreak of war. For instance, we learn from special sources that the Reich Food Bureau, in conjunction with the Ministry of Propaganda, has decided to begin a press and propaganda campaign to encourage the use of war marmalade instead of butter and other fats.



At the same time, the Economic Research Institute has issued "Directives for the Reorganization of Food Consumption." This document substitutes for the missing meats and fats the various vegetables and cereals which acquired a questionable notoriety during the war blockade. In many working class families, potatoes and turnips now form the basis

of the diet. Breakfast consists mainly of potatoes, dinner is potatoes with cabbage added, while for supper the Hausfrau warms the remainders of the two earlier meals and serves them to the family with bread.

That the Nazis are keenly concerned about this state of affairs can be seen from the following secret document of the Reich Food Ministry, which fell into the hands of one of our correspondents. This decree of the Reich Food Ministry, dated Oct. 1, 1936, declares:

"The insufficient supply of pork for the cities, and, in particular, the large cities, combined with a lack of butter and eggs, whose results have not been entirely felt because of the considerable increase in imports, makes it necessary to begin at once a campaign of propaganda and enlightenment (!), a job which must be performed by the district offices and which must touch the most outlying peasant house in Germany, without exception."

This is followed by a frank admission that the peasantry is not selling its products to the official Nazi collectors, despite threats of violence and concentration camps. The decree orders the organization of "meetings which must not number more than 50 to 100 people" to hear a report on the necessity of turning all products over to the Nazi collectors, at the official below cost-of-production prices. "All discussion must be rigorously forbidden. The smaller the meeting, the less friction."

Another indication of the increasing discontent among the German masses, which is taking root among numerous lower and middle officials within the Nazi organizations themselves: Secret literature is being circulated in Germany among the opposition youth. A tiny illegal pamphlet, "The youth of the nation speaks," contains a number of letters by a high functionary of the Hitler Youth to a friend. Only the names have been changed, and several incidents left out. We reprint the first letter, entitled "Loyalty."

"Dear Heinz, I am writing to you because I have confidence in you. If these pages should fall into the hands of somebody to whom they are not meant, I would stop being not only 'a youth leader,' but I would probably be given an opportunity to reflect at greater length upon the principle that a leader of the National-Socialist youth has no right to have ideas of his own upon his time."

"Why am I so bitter? Because I know there is a loyalty which must be placed higher than that toward the Party and its organizations; that is loyalty to Germany. And it seems to me that anyone who walks through the streets, and has an eye to see, fears the moment when present Germany will have to face the most serious situation."

"Dear friend, do you really believe in the sacred union of our people, the mirage of which we are given in the 'colossal' figures of the plebscite? Then you don't know the cracks which are appearing in what is called the foundation of the totalitarian state! Today, when the mass of indifferent people are content to accept as cheap successes our meetings, when all intelligent people belonging to the past generation have gone over to sadness and skepticism, or dream of times gone by, I am firmly convinced that more than ever the old hands in the youth movement have a great mission to fulfill."

"Think things out to the end, my dear Heinz. Where are all those illusions with which our friends, ready for every service and every sacrifice, entered the Hitler Youth, while our organizations were banned? Have we been able to impose on the others our conceptions of a disciplined leadership conscious of its responsibility? They play soldier-boy, and repeat like simpletons the Party phraseology—that is what has replaced the instructive, cultural and political work which we always proposed! A continual 'attention!' without any independent initiative, instead of the vaunted autonomy of youth. . . ."

"Do you know the number of those former members of youth organizations who are now in prison and concentration camp, charged with homosexuality or labeled 'national Bolsheviks,' have made the intimate acquaintance of the dungeons of the Gestapo? Haven't you read in the official organs of the Hitler Youth that our ambitions must be considered on the same plane as those of the Bolsheviks?"

"Do you really think I believe it was 'the Communists who burned the Reichstag?' Do you think that it is easy to justify the massacres of June 30, 1934, in the eyes of the youngest of us, who look at us anxiously? We have the right to be silent. That is all."

"But I don't want to be silent any more! Heinz, we are on the wrong front! Here Germany is heading directly for destruction. I don't know yet what can be done. . . . But I would like you, and myself, and others who have realized what is happening, to think of what can be done. That is why I am writing to you. We must enter new paths. G."

the Communist Party which teaches and guides the working class for the struggles."

And to build up that party of the working class is the highest political task.

On all sides we see the rising struggles of the workers, in the marine, auto and steel industry. It is there where we will find the best recruits for the Communist Party.

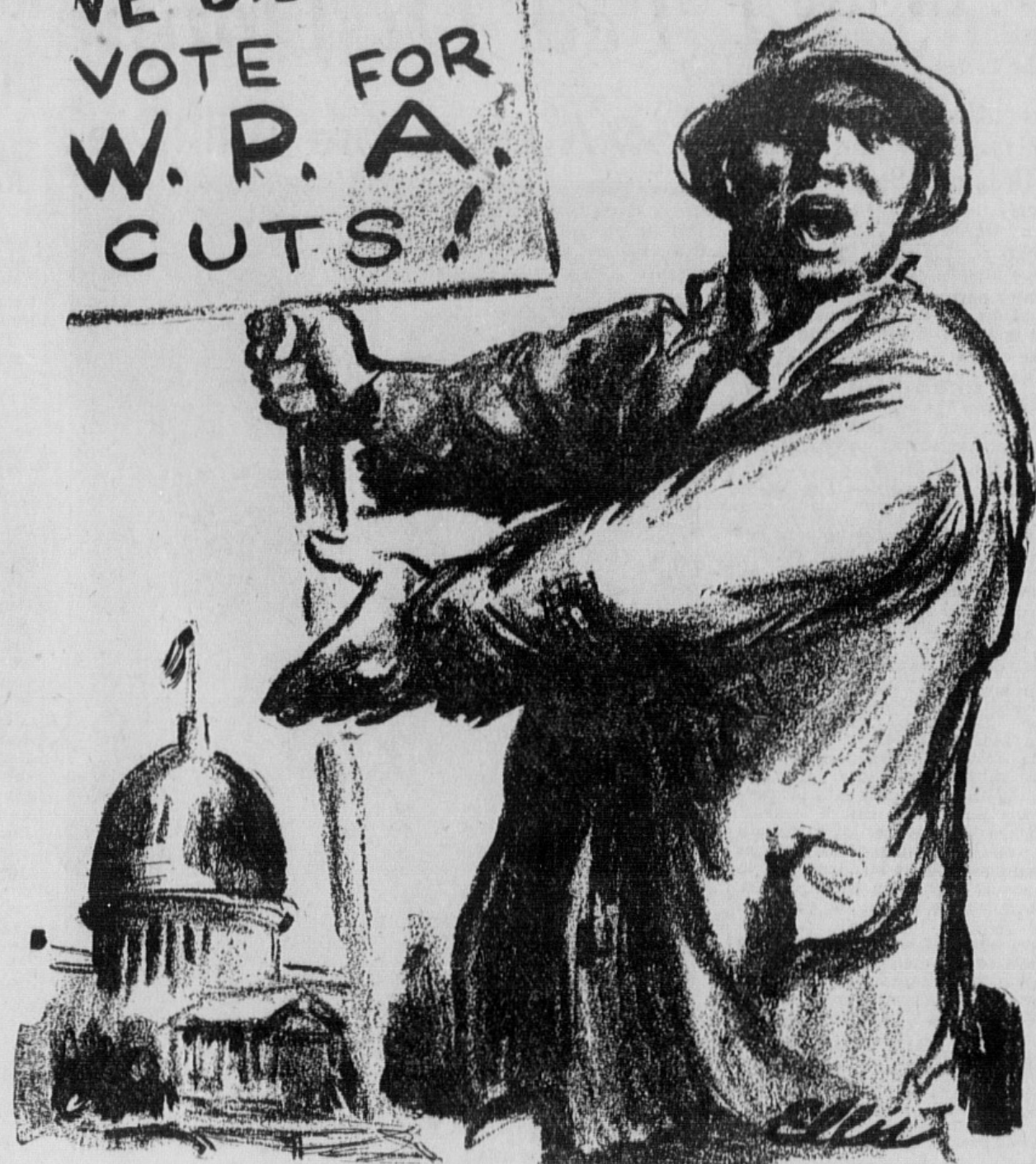
Sometimes in the rush of activity in the immediate struggles the concrete and painstaking work of winning new party members is either overlooked or relegated to some other time, after the heat of the immediate struggle.

But if it is remembered that recruiting builds the leading political forces of the working class, then recruiting, so necessary to increase the strength and prestige of the party that Comrade Browder speaks of, then it will be seen how much an integral part of the day to day activities is the winning of new members to the Communist Party.

## AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

by Ellis

WE DID NOT VOTE FOR W. P. A. CUTS!



## Negroes Back C. I. O. Steel Drive, Give Mandate in Fight for Unity

By Ben Davis, Jr.

The nation-wide drive to organize steel workers into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has set a precedent in rallying support from all sections of the Negro people.

This is not a coincidence. For years Negro workers supported by white progressives have beat upon the doors of the reactionary American Federation of Labor executive council, clamoring for admission into the organized trade union movement on a basis of equality with all other workers. The council in turn has contemptuously sought to perpetuate conditions of jim-crowism and discrimination in the labor movement of which only the capitalist open-shoppers could be proud.

Recognizing in the campaign of the Committee for Industrial Organization an opportunity to win equal rights through industrial unionism, the Negro worker has willingly joined hands with his white fellow-worker to help put the steel drive over the top.

### BACK C.I.O.

Of the more than 100,000 Negro workers in the organized labor movement, the overwhelming majority are without doubt active sympathizers with the C.I.O. drive.

At the Tampa A. F. of L. convention the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, headed by A. Phillip Randolph, outstanding Negro leader, was among the progressive unions which voted against the suspension of the C.I.O. unions and opposed the splitting policies of the Green-Walton-Hutcheon clique. This and countless other examples prove that the Negro workers are among the most progressive and valuable members of the organized labor movement.

Following the lead of the Negro workers and the progressive movement as a whole, other strata of the Negro population have endorsed the C.I.O. drive.

The ball started rolling when the historic National Negro Congress representing indirectly a million Negroes last year endorsed the C.I.O. in a sweeping resolution.

Since that time branches of the Congress throughout the country have been active arousing popular support among the Negro people for the steel drive. John P. Davis, young national executive-secretary

of the Congress, has just ended a transcontinental tour after which he reported that the Congress resolution was being "brought to life in Baltimore, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh and other urban centers." Davis spoke to hundreds of Negro and white steel workers.

### ROLE OF NEGRO PRESS

Councils of the National Negro Congress in a dozen cities have become the center of activities for Negroes of widely different political views to mobilize support for the steel campaign.

The National Negro Bar Association, and the National Negro Medical Association, two of the most influential organizations among the Negro people, went on record in support of the C.I.O. early last summer. Scarcely a dissenting voice has been heard from among the 300 odd Negro newspapers which, almost unanimously, have urged their readers to rally behind the C.I.O.

Leading among the Negro newspapers which have endorsed the drive are the New York Amsterdam News, the Baltimore Afro-American, the Crisis, official organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

### MANDATE AGAINST OPPRESSION

Prominent Negroes who have endorsed the drive are: Lester Granger, Workers Bureau of the National Urban League; William N. Jones, Baltimore Afro-American; the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church; and others from every corner of America.

After all, besides being pinched by national oppression themselves, Negro leaders are bound to hear the militant rumblings among the Negro masses.

The large support to the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, headed by Phillip Murray, vice-president of the C.I.O., is a mandate from the Negro people for the breaking down of the discriminatory policies long-enforced by the A. F. of L. craft union dynasty.

### STEP TO STRONG UNITY

Ninety-nine per cent of the Negro population are workers who have been hamstrung, jim-crowed, segregated and denied the right to decent wages and trade union con-

ditions because such A. F. of L. officials as Green, Frey, Wharton, would rather protect the reactionary employers than the Negro and white workers.

The triumph of the C.I.O. steel drive means a powerful step toward a strong united trade union movement purged of countless color-bars against Negro workers. Thus the fight for the full equality of Negro workers in the trade unions is the fight of the whole labor movement. It means breaking the back of the steel and auto trust drives to make scabs of Negro workers—a policy fostered by reactionary members of the A. F. of L. council.

### FOSTER ON DRIVE

Forward and significant strides have been made by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in uniting Negro and white workers on a firm footing of equality.

The possibilities of further extending this healthy trend have been outlined excellently by William Z. Foster, great leader of the magnificent 1919 steel strike. In his recent pamphlet, "Organizing Methods in the Steel Industry," page 17, Foster wrote:

"It is absolutely essential that the large number of Negroes in the (steel-B.D.) industry be organized. For this, special Negro organizers are imperative. Special demands for Negroes must be formulated and widely popularized. Prominent Negro speakers, including those of the National Negro Congress, should be brought into the steel districts to address the meetings."

"When necessary, special meetings of Negro steel workers should be called. The Negroes should become members of the regular local A. A. (Amalgamated Association—B.D.) unions with full rights. Close attention should be paid to bringing them into responsible official posts in the unions and in the organizing crew. There should also be immediately developed an active campaign against the prevalent jim-crow practices in the steel towns and steel industry. Local organizations of Negroes should be enlisted in support of the campaign."

These words serve as a beacon light not only for organizing thousands of Negro steel workers with full and equal trade union rights, but also for making the steel drive one of the biggest triumphs in the history of the American labor movement.

## Letters from Our Readers

For Unity Towards Correct Results

San Francisco, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a seaman, and on strike, and recently applied for relief at an old condemned school which is now being used for a sub-state relief headquarters. I received the same old run-around until I discovered that some of the other fellows had been coming down for several days with no results. We organized, and began to march in and out of every door without a stop, demanding that we get immediate action.

While this was going on, I noticed a young Negro lad come out of a side door with a pink slip in his hands and he kept staring at it for a long time. I asked him what it meant, and he told me they were going to send him to camp and he was only going to receive three meals a day, a pack of cigarettes, but no money. We began to discuss the whole thing, which amounted to: If you go to camp, it's because you have no money; when you leave camp, you still won't have any money. I told him further that he should demand his right due, and that I would help him fight

for it. We went back and demanded that he be put on state relief instead of in a concentration camp. This they did, and he came out of the superintendent's office with a smile on his face, shook hands with me and called me comrade.

These results were gained by mass pressure, which only goes to further prove that unity of workers goes a long way toward the correct results. D. D.

### 'Use Occasions of Celebrations To Aid Heroic Spain'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a contribution of \$13, to be forwarded to the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. We want to thank all the comrades and friends who came to our party and generously contributed to this needy cause for democracy.

We suggest that all who sympathize with the Spanish workers in their fight for freedom should use birthdays, anniversaries and other occasions of celebration to raise funds for the aid of the heroic people of Spain. PAULINE AND CHRIS MILOUS.



# California Learns About 'Foreigners'

### The Lettuce Strike Helped American Workers Understand the Problems of Those Who Wander Over the Face of the Earth

By Beth McHenry

A letter just came to me from my home town, or right near it. A community in a California valley where prunes and apricots grow and men, women and children pick and dry them for ten and fifteen cents an hour. The letter was from the younger brother of an old friend of mine and it said why don't you come home and see the changes because they are worth noticing.

My home town was San Jose, California. People in the East remember it best for the lynchings that took place there a couple of years ago. There were more things wrong with it, too, as far as that goes. Herbert Hoover's just a breath away, in Palo Alto up the peninsula, and then there are too many rich landowners and too many poor landowners. Up until lately labor wasn't organized, though the landowners were in a Growers' Association. That's where the change comes about. They're having a lot of union meetings in my old valley, these days.

## Your Health

By the Medical Advisory Board

### "Universal Health Foundation"—Universal Food Quacks

N. H., ROCHESTER, N. Y., writes: "I should like your opinion of the merits of the Universal Health Foundation in Los Angeles, Cal. What do you think of the water softener they sell and the other products described in the leaflet I enclose for your perusal?"

WE ARE UNABLE to obtain any information as to the people behind the "Universal Health Foundation" at Los Angeles. Several years ago, such a title with an Oregon address was on the stationery of a Francis J. Kolar (also Kolar). Kolar is a "drugless healing" quack now living in Wichita, Kansas. He obtained a license to practice medicine in the state of Washington by claiming graduation from the University of Minnesota, which denied that he had ever obtained a degree there.

The articles of food advertised in the folder of the "Foundation" are in themselves not harmful. They are, however, exorbitantly overpriced and the claims made for them are largely unfounded. For example, if you care to buy dandelion greens (escarole) at \$2 a pound, there is nothing to stop you from doing so.

The water softener is undoubtedly the biggest fraud of all. A real water softener costs many times the \$20 asked for the "Miracle Water Softener," which is probably nothing more than a filter which keeps out larger particles of foreign matter that may be present in the water. Inorganic calcium and manganese are in solution and no mere filter will hold them back.

We suggest that you read the following articles which appeared in HEALTH AND HYGIENE, if you have not already done so, on food fads and fancies: "Macfadden's Deadly Advice," May 1936; "Do All Foods Mix?," by Carl Malmberg, June 1936; "The Concentrated Food Fraud"—Malmberg, October 1936.

### "MAEDCHEN IN UNIFORM"

"Maedchen in Uniform" will be shown tonight and tomorrow at the American People's Center, 308 W. 59th St. The film won acclaim when it was shown here five years ago. The dialogue is in German with superimposed English titles.

## BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

I never got around to see "Battie Hymn," the play about John Brown by Michael Blankfort and Mike Gold, when it was produced by the Experimental Theatre last spring. It was a pleasure, therefore to be able to read it in book form, Samuel French having recently published the play in a pamphlet designed for practical use in the theatre.

The story of John Brown is what might be called "a natural." A country on the brink of Civil War, torn asunder on the issue of slavery, and the whole struggle becomes synthesized, symbolized in the issue of a single state: Kansas. And this state, in turn, has its issues dramatized and personalized in the soul of John Brown.

To give their audience a conception of the historical background of the specific material treated, the dramatists give us a prologue to each act, with speaker and chorus for North and South, and with the spotlight on representative national figures, who advance the arguments of their respective parties. The action of the play is thus centered entirely on the drama of John Brown and his family.

And what a wonderful drama it is, this story of a simple, religious farmer, an upright man and a man of peace and love essentially, who finds himself in the fight between the Slavers and the Abolitionists and, once in it, carries through his allotted task without thought of personal safety or reward.

Undoubtedly, on the stage, the action of the story packs enough excitement in itself. On the printed page, however, one might wish for a little more excitement in the dialogue, that particular excitement that literature at its best can impart to the reader. Our playwrights do not let themselves go, and surely John Brown is a theme that calls for sustained lights of dramatic poetry.

On the other hand, the playwrights avoid that kind of cold gray that passes for poetry under the name of Maxwell Anderson, in which a drop of wine is diluted with a quart of lukewarm water and the result called eloquence. Give me the bare simplicity of Blankfort's and Gold's text any time to the ornate emptiness of the Anderson school of so-called dramatic poetry.

"BATTLE HYMN." By Michael Blankfort and Michael Gold. Samuel French: \$7.50.  
"COLLECTED POEMS." By James Joyce. Black Sun Press: \$5.

## BLANCHE COLLINS



Who will appear tonight at the National Youth Committee concert at Studio 503, Steinway Hall. She is a character interpreter famous on the Continent.

## Workers School Winter Term

With the opening of the Winter Term at the Workers School on Monday, Jan. 11, a number of new courses in literary, scientific and cultural subjects are being offered as part of the school program.

Angel Flores, well known literary critic, author and editor, will conduct courses in "Social Trends in Contemporary Literature" and "Theories of Literary Criticism." The first class will analyze the major trends in world literature with special emphasis on the American scene while the other class will present the outstanding schools of literary criticism both American and European including Soviet literary criticism.

A course in psychology, which will be a Marxist survey of the most popular psychological systems will be given by R. Gley, a prominent authority and worker in this field.

Two classes in science, "History and Method of Science" and "Science and Dialectical Materialism," to be conducted by James Leonard, who has a number of notable original contributions in this field to his credit, will take up the main currents in scientific thought and discuss the interrelations between science and society and scientific law and method.

A course in research methods will be led by experts of the Labor Research Association while a series of lectures on "Health and Hygiene" will be given by medical specialists invited by the Medical Advisory Board.

These classes are part of the extension program of the Workers School which includes over 100 classes weekly in fifty different courses. Registration is now going on at the Workers School office, 35 East 12th St., Room 301. Descriptive catalogues can be obtained upon request.

## Dead Composer Receives Award

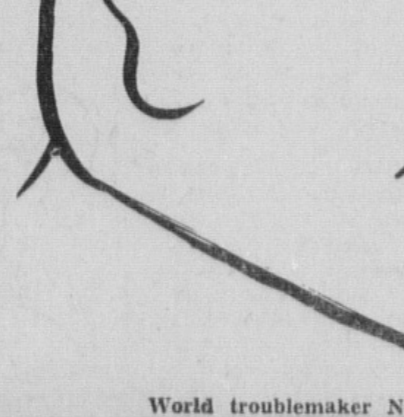
The late Mitya Stillman was posthumously awarded the thousand dollar prize by the National Music Guild for the best Chamber Music Work, selected from composers all over the country. Almost nine months after the death of the musical genius, he won the award by his string quartet composition based on Kirghizian themes, which was performed over a national hook-up of the National Broadcasting Company.

In his Eighth Quartet for strings, Stillman portrays the struggles of the working class with his music. In this "Revolutionary" quartet, he commemorates the revolt of the Asturian miners in Spain. The brief titles for each movement indicate how unmistakably he interwove the musical with the political content. Though forced to create under extremely adverse conditions, Mitya Stillman was acclaimed for his originality and superb mastery of form.

Always a champion for workers' rights, Mitya Stillman was an active member of Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians and of the Communist Party. In the latter, he won the New York district prize for selling 1,200 copies of "Why Communism" and "Dimitroff's Speech."

"I don't mind dying, but before I die I want to see the Soviet Union." These were Stillman's last words. The prize of the National Music Guild would have brought him fulfillment of this wish, had he lived to receive it.

## Rogues Gallery



# NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

## OPENING TONIGHT HIGH TOR—Maxwell Anderson's play with Burgess Meredith and Peggy Ashcroft in the leading roles. Guthrie McClintic is the producer. At the Martin Beck.

## Boston to See Soviet Movie

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8.—Boston is to enjoy for the first time in its history a full week of Soviet-made motion pictures.

"A Greater Promise," coming to Boston during next week, is a warm, humorous and absorbing story about an immigrant Jewish family which comes to Biro-Bidjan from a foreign country to begin life anew.

In Biro-Bidjan, the Autonomous Jewish territory, the family joins a collective farm and proceeds to make the fertile land yield food; the forests homes, and the waters fish. Their achievements and failures are blended in a thrilling and humorous story of a rich new life rising out of hardship and struggle. There is a vitality and a human warmth in the poverty and oppression in a cooperative effort that gives them new happiness in a real homeland.

Romance is woven into the saga in the breaking down of old barriers between the young daughter of the family and a Russian neighbor, ending in a spirited wedding scene. The picture, which has English sub-titles, is distinguished by a series of characterizations that will be thoroughly enjoyable to all people without regard to race or political allegiance. Included in the cast are several of the leading actors of the U.S.S.R., foremost of whom is Mme. Blumenthal-Tamarine, Russia's oldest and greatest character actress. Another leading actor is V. L. Zuskin, a member of the Jewish State Theater whose superb playing in the part of a "get-rich-quick" prospector gives the spice of high comedy to a play of great human significance.

"A Greater Promise" will be shown in Boston at Brown Hall, New England Conservatory of Music, 294 Huntington Ave., during the entire week of Jan. 11-17. There will be three showings every evening at 5, 7 and 9 o'clock.

## Personalities Of the Week

Melvin Levy, author of the on-going "A House in the Country," which the Group Theater brought to Broadway. . .

Leopold Atlas, author of the Guild's third production, "But for the Grace of God," was born in Brooklyn in 1907. He attended Boys High School. He became a shipping clerk in a cotton goods house, didn't like it, quit and went to Maine to write a play. He took the Baker course at Yale, worked as a Brook-

ly reporter and wrote more plays. He is the author of "Wednesday's Child," a worthy but short-lived piece. He wrote his new play at Fire Island.

Benno Schneider, director of "But for the Grace of God," is staging his first play for the English-speaking stage.

## GARDNER CONDUCTS WPA ORCHESTRA

The concert of the New York Civic Orchestra, a unit of the WPA Federal Music Project, tomorrow afternoon in the auditorium of the American Museum, Central Park West and 77th Street, will be conducted by Samuel Gardner, well-known composer-conductor.

Mr. Gardner, who is 35, won the Pulitzer Prize in 1918 for his composition "String Quartet No. 1" and in the same year won the Loeb Prize of \$50 for his tone poem, "New Russia."

## ZIMBALIST GUEST

Efrem Zimbalist and his wife will be guests of honor at the banquet for Anna Louise Strong at the Manhattan Opera House next Wednesday evening. Miss Strong, now on her way back from Spain, will arrive on the Aquitania on Jan. 12, a day before the banquet.

## PRESS REPRESENTATIVE

Robert Konikow has been added to the staff of the Filmarte Theatre as Press representative. He is taking the place of Edward Kern who is working for the Belmont Theatre.

## Dr. Freud Presents:



From Switzerland comes "The Eternal Mask" which places a psychiatrist in the central role. It will be shown at the Filmarte Theatre next week with Olga Tschechowa in the feminine lead.

## Walter Huston and 'Othello' Meet Youthful Brian Aherne

Shakespeare's Tragedy Is Excellently Produced By Max Gordon With the Able Assistance of Robert Edmund Jones

By Charles E. Dexter  
Shakespeare's tragedy "Othello" comes to the New York stage after a considerable absence. And instead of being the tale of the Moor who succumbed to the poisoned meat of Iago's lies, it becomes the more modern story of the conflict in acting style between Walter Huston and Brian Aherne.

Mr. Huston, as you undoubtedly know, is the exceedingly well known American stage and cinema—ahem—star. Mr. Aherne is the Gaelic-English actor who was imported to New York by Katharine Cornell for the part of Robert Browning in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street."

It happens that neither is of the traditional Shakespearean family. Mr. Huston's most memorable role has been that of Sinclair Lewis's Ohio bourgeois, Mr. Dodsworth. Mr. Aherne, however, has played in England; he knows the technique, if he has not much practiced it.

The result is that Mr. Huston plods through the role of the Moor with sincerity but sans passion. And Mr. Aherne, handsome, young, red-headed, makes you wonder why Desdemona didn't fall for the nasty man in Act I and stay put.

Who's Got A Ouija Board?  
Of course, in that case, there would have been no play and lacking ouija boards, what could Robert Edmund Jones, director, and Max Gordon, producer, do about it?

In essence, "Othello," with Walter Huston, is a handsome show. It erupted into existence in the abandoned town of Central City, Col., in the summer of 1935. There it was a sensation and since Mr. Huston is also of Hollywood, it brought him and his reputation, that reputation which Shakespeare neatly distinguishes from the mortal man, to the New Amsterdam Theatre.

In its New York 1937 manifestation, "Othello" loses much of its ancient bombast. This is not a tragedy of roaring Booths and Keenes. Nor is it a powerful full-chested Paul Robeson affair. The Moor is not a Moor. He is not even a mighty fighting man, engaged by

the Venetian trademen to protect their cargo-routes to Cyprus. He is a dignified American businessman who somehow got back of a coat of grease-paint. He is irked by Iago's villainies. He just plumb hates to think that the wife is unfaithful. He kills her rather disrespectfully, like Mr. Babbitt killing a fly on the window pane of Main Street's modest three story frame house with the five gables. (Vid. S. Lewis, opus 7, Chapter XXII.)

As for Mr. Aherne, I liked him. He just walked off the Rivoli screen where he had been loving the beloved enemy in the person of Merle—get that!—Oberon—get that! (P. S. Merle is a swallow in French; Oberon (Shakespeare), is a fairy.)

He was swell, get that too, in the asides. I liked Mr. Aherne. In order to avoid the impression that you will not enjoy "Othello" may it be added that Shakespeare's melodrama survives the passage of time. Despite creaky plot hinges, the door to amusement opens and everyone, young and old, have fun. See the baffled Moor!

Step up and gaze on the fiendish Iago. Watch Desdemona being strangled in her bed. Warships, huzzahs, alarms, drums and Robert Edmund Jones scenery. Not much tradition. But you won't fall asleep and you'll see a corking show.

The Daily Worker recommends "Othello" as a good evening's entertainment.

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## 'Plough and Stars' Ready For Release This Month

Alfred Hitchcock's "The Woman Alone" Is Also On the List—Robert Taylor Continues the Great Sheik Tradition In the "Man In Possession"

"The Plough and the Stars," the film that someone out on the West Coast called "After the Informer," will finally be released this month. The film has been traveling back and forth from cutting bench to editorial room until everyone should be quite dizzy. Many of the players appeared both in "Mary of Scotland" and "The Informer."

John Ford, director of all three pictures seems to like to work with the same actors. When a player delivers an exceptionally telling portrayal, Ford is sure to remember him, and the player is assured of another role in a Ford production.

The leading players in "The Plough and the Stars" are Barbara Stanwyck and Preston Foster. The story is based on the Sean O'Casey play by the same name. Dudley Nichols, who adapted both the "Informer" from the Liam O'Flaherty novel, and "Mary of Scotland" from the Maxwell Anderson stage play, also adapted O'Casey's play.

The new Alfred Hitchcock picture, "The Woman Alone" which co-stars Sylvia Sydney and Oscar Homolka is scheduled for an early release at the Romy. Hitchcock is the director who won fame with his extremely deft and artistic direction in "The Thirty-nine Steps," the Robert Donat-Madeline Carroll picture which was released last year.

Hitchcock is probably the outstanding mystery director both in England and America. His first picture to attract wide attention was "The Man Who Knew Too Much," in which Peter Lorre played the menace. As in his later picture Hitchcock showed a remarkable ability to create suspense and build up a scene. He also indicated that he could make unique use of scenery, in such a manner that the background become an integral part of film, contributing to the excitement and suspense.

His only picture to reach America during the last year was "Secret Agent" which starred John Ham-

let, Gielgud and Madeleine Carroll, while Peter Lorre again played the menace. Lorre was not quite so terrifying as he had been in the previous picture, but he did give a good portrayal of a skirt chasing Mexican who thought nothing of bumping off his best friend for the fun of it. The picture as a whole, was not as good as the previous Hitchcock films.

The Sylvia Sydney production is therefore awaited with great interest. Not only does it bring this talented young woman playing opposite the outstanding Danish actor to the screen, but it again brings Alfred Hitchcock before the public. We have great faith in the English director and we hope that he has a really excellent picture for us.

Robert Taylor, the gentleman who rose from the 85th place, we're not sure but we think it was 85, in the nation's favorite movie star list, for fourth, has been going the rounds, playing opposite all the queens of the screen.

He has played outside the Great Garbo, no higher honor can any male star desire, and now he is scheduled to appear with Jean Harlow, in an item called "The Man in Possession." W. S. Van Dyck will direct.

MOTION PICTURES  
2nd WEEK AMKINO presents  
REVOLUTIONISTS  
MOSCOW ART THEATRE CAST  
... best thing that's come from the Soviet Union. The acting is superb.  
—PLATT, Daily Worker.  
Cameo 42nd St. E. of W 59th  
Midnight Show 7:15

STRIKES  
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# SPORTS DAILY WORKER REPORTS

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1937

## WAS IT ALL BALONEY??

By Mike Kantor

Was the Perry-Vines match Wednesday a fraud? Would a healthy Vines have ruined an otherwise lucrative tennis tour? Was the match worth a packed Garden and \$58,119.50? Why was the press given the rawest sort of deal they have ever been treated to by any sport promoters in this city? Why?

The thousands who saw Perry beat Vines are asking why in bold, capital question marks. In the first place the tennis exhibition wasn't worth the top price of \$2.50 much less \$9.80. There are those who report that Vines was running a temperature of 102 degrees and couldn't put up his best tennis.

### Flu Needed?

Even taking with a grain of salt the insinuations of many who claim that a touch of the flu was absolutely necessary else the tall Californian would have smothered Perry and that would have been the end of a well-lined tour.

If Vines was so sick (and Perry too says he wasn't in best condition) why was the match permitted to go on? The white-tie and tall crowd who merely paid a paltry \$10 aren't to be pitied, but the average tennis fan hasn't too many twos and threes to throw away. He came and paid expecting to see a tennis match worthy of the two best players in the world.

The excuse that the match was too far gone to be called off is groundless. The match could have been played the following week, the money refunded and the public assured of a game that would have come up to the publicity it had reaped.

Which adds weight to the growing impression that a sick Vines (if he was sick) was o.k. with the promoters and now they can go ahead with another terrific build-up campaign for a return match in the Garden. Vines was 8-5 favorite and he lost! What could be more galling to the pro tennis mill than having a prime favorite lose and then make a come-back. Another record gate in the offing.

But the scribes who had been giving the match reams of free copy were handed an aisle of cold, concrete steps with two complimentary tickets. No press tables, no wires for running stories and for desk space the fellow-reporter's back.

They feel that they deserved better treatment and that if Macy's can pay for space so can the Hunter-O'Brien-Voshell coterie in their next attempt for a smashing build-up to a Perry-Vines match.

The tennis promoters would also like it known that tennis is a game belonging only to the ultra-ultra and that such "non-aryans" as Negroes are not to be considered as people worthy of playing tennis. They put over a clause in the Perry contract debaring him from meeting any Negro in his professional tour. Since there aren't any Negro players in the same calibre as Perry such a clause is a downright and vicious expression of race-hatred and discrimination.

### Please, Mr. Perry!

Perry either doesn't know of the clause or else in his eagerness to reap as much coin as he could as quickly as possible let the whole thing ride rather than risk a run-in with the pro tennis promoters.

The whole set-up smells of as gross a bit of commercialism as the tennis world has ever had. The public which is just beginning to get the reeks will not readily fall for another high-powered publicity build-up. It looks too, as if the press scribes will join in a united front with Mr. Average Fan and let the money-bags hold the bag for a change.

## Soccer League Goes Into Second Half

### Brownsville IWO in Late Spurt for Fourth Position

With the second half of the season listed to start next Sunday, the Manhattan Soccer League will devote tomorrow afternoon to play off the last remaining league fixture, while the rest of the teams will engage in a string of exhibition contests.

The lone point clash which completes the first half, sends the greatly improved Brownsville I.W.O. booters against the strong British Trumpleldor eleven at Betsy Head Park. Both squads are out of the running as far as the first three places are concerned, but the fate of the fourth position still remains unsettled.

Betsy Head Park will also be the scene of two exhibition games which will precede the main event. The Furriers Joint Council booters take on the fast Young Zion S.C. at 1 o'clock, while the rival East Siders, Bar Kochba and the Hanesher furnish the action in the curtain raiser at 11 a. m.

The Bronx Knights who went through seven rounds without the loss of a single game only to be beaten out last week by the Ecuador F.C. in the play-off for first place, face the Yorkville Hungarians at the Riverside Field, on 150th Street and Riverside Drive.

### DAUNTLESS POPULAR

The third place Dauntless F. C., last year's pennant winners, meet the popular Scandinavian A team at Jasper Oval. The colored champions, after an unimpressive start, are back in top form and are one of the strongest contenders for league honors in the closing half of the season. The Scandinavians who boast of the strongest defense in the loop, have reorganized their forward line to add the much needed scoring punch. Led by Benjamin and Sasso, their goal getting aces, the Negro booters are favorites to cop the game.

The Scandinavian Seconds travel to Van Cortlandt Park where they meet the second division champions, the Armenians at 1 p. m.

## Old Stoney Crosses the River



**TRAVIS JACKSON**  
IS LEAVING THE MAJOR LEAGUES AFTER 15 SEASONS WITH THE GIANTS—HE'LL MANAGE JERSEY CITY ACROSS THE RIVER AND IN A FEW YEARS WILL PROBABLY SUCCEED TERRY AS NEW YORK GIANT MENTOR.

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## Stuyvesant Court Scene Of I.W.O. GYM Games

Tomorrow the I. W. O. basketball league swings into another week of play at the Stuyvesant High School at 10 A.M.

Y-1029 plays Y-195 and Y-6 meets Y-33 in two topnotch ball games that should be typical of the high standard of court play that fans expect from I. W. O. quintets.

The International Workers' Order opened their court tourney two weeks ago and spectators were treated to a beautiful exhibition of court play. The games are drawing the attention of many labor followers.

### Leggo' My Toe!

Gino Garibaldi and Mike Maszurski embrace in half Nelsons and crotch holds in the feature bout of the Broadway Arena mat opera tonight. Garibaldi is a bone-crusher of the old school and he should provide plenty of groans and grunts, which are music to the sensitive ears of the fans of the mauling industry.

## ILGWU Active in Sports

### Soccer Season Opens as Court Tourney Moves on

In a week-end full of sport activities the I. L. G. W. U. moves rapidly to the fore of the labor sports campaign with the opening of its soccer season and five league basketball games.

The soccer campaign will be officially started tomorrow, with Local 117 opposing Local 143 and Local 22 kicking off against Local 60, at the Queensland Oval, Astoria. The I. L. G. W. U. elevens are among the best in labor circles and always can be depended on to put up a spirited, well-played contest. Local 143 was runner-up to the soccer champions in last year's

## Rising Negro Heavy in Action

Jack Trammell's collision with Al Walker headlines tonight's ring card at the Rockland Palace. The Youngstown scrapper, who is fast becoming a major menace to the possession of the heavyweight crown, figures to provide a hot ring session for Walker.

Trammell scored his biggest success when he K. O. Lorenzo Pack recently at the Garden. Pack, the Detroit bomber, had been enjoying a phenomenal record of ring victories until he bumped into the Negro giant. In addition, Trammell has under his belt a K. O. over Al Boris and decisions over such ace ringsters as Leroy Haynes, Eddie Simms, Frankie Simms and Harry Thomas.

Walker has just returned from a tour of Australia and is anxious for the go-to with Trammell. In the six-round semi-finals Willie Eley takes on Frank Herlihey.

## For the 'Daily' Fund

### Soccer Triple-Header Tomorrow at Commercial Field

The sports page will get another boost in the Daily Worker \$100,000 drive, with ten per cent of the gate at Commercial Field, tomorrow afternoon, slated to go to the fund.

The main game brings a return of the Red Sparks I.W.O. soccerites against the premier Hakoah eleven in a regular Metropolitan District League match. The Red Sparks met the Jewish Booters in an exhibition game for the drive on New Year's Day and were humbled 3-0 after a thrilling contest, in which the I.W.O. forward line swarmed all over their rivals in the second half.

### At Last—Athletes Recruited Openly

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Conservative athletic leaders at the University of Illinois stepped forward today with a plan to recruit athletes within the Big Ten law.

While other major colleges toyed with explosive ideas on subsidization, athletic director Wendell S. Wilson outlined a "legal" nine-point program asking no concession from the Western Conference.

It laid most of the burden upon alumni, who will sponsor a campaign to advertise the university to prospective freshmen. More scholarships based on competition and merit will be sought. Establishment of a central employment agency on the campus was urged.

"We are convinced it is possible to attract desirable athletic material without violating any rules," Wilson said.

"This movement does not in any sense abandon the high principle by which Illinois athletics always have been guided. It definitely is not a front for under-cover subsidization."

### Today's Events

**BASKETBALL**  
Doubleheader at the Garden—N.Y.U. vs. Ohio State, L.I.U. vs. Duquesne; Newark at Brooklyn; Philadelphia Pharmacy at Columbia Pharmacy; Stevens at Brown; Poly; Upsala at Fordham; Niagara at St. Francis; Webb at Wagner; Alumni at Savage.  
Scholastic bill at the Garden, afternoon—South Side vs. Adelphi, Valley Stream vs. Trinity, Woodmere vs. Oona, Baldwin vs. Horace Mann.  
**TRACK**  
100th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn—Columbus Council K. C. Meet.  
**BOXING**  
Ridgewood Grove—Nicky Jerome vs. Joey Wash, Eddie Blunt vs. Salvatore Ruggerio, eight rounds each; Murray Kravitz vs. Julio Gonzales, George Holmes vs. Sammy Garcia, six rounds each; Izzy Redman vs. Jack Perry, Frankie Castiglia vs. Al Zeleski, Jackie Leonard vs. Kid Ben Bon, four rounds each.  
Rockland Palace—Jack Trammell vs. Al Walker, ten rounds; Willie Eley vs. Frank Herlihey, James J. Johnson vs. Henry Fitzg, Mark Houll vs. Connie Rhodes, Dave Bishop vs. Joe Siera, six rounds each; Marty Lieberman vs. Julius Richardson, four rounds.

### WRESTLING

Broadway Arena—Gino Garibaldi vs. Mike Maszurski, to a finish; Joe Dusek vs. Harry Finkelstein, Nick Campofreda vs. Eli Fischer, Ralph Garibaldi vs. Les Ryan, time limit.

## Schmeling Fight To Be Boycotted

### Anti-Nazi League Will Lead Wide Movement Against Hitler Henchman—Attempts to Switch Braddock Battle to Berlin May Be Renewed

By Joseph Smith

The spectre of a well organized boycott haunted the heavyweight championship prizefight between Jim Braddock and Max Schmeling, scheduled for June 3, with renewed force today, when the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League announced a decision yesterday to boycott the Black Uhlan.

Mortimer B. Zerwick, publicity director of the league, in an exclusive interview with a Daily Worker reporter was most emphatic in his views about the proposed fight.

"Our organization will enlist the support of every progressive group, every trade union and of every liberty-loving person to boycott the appearance of this Hitler emissary in the United States. We regard Schmeling as a commodity, just as we do any other shipment of German goods and we are going to do our best in preventing it from reaching the American public."

The new development bears out fully the prediction of the Daily Worker of a boycott, at the time the fight was signed.

## Violet, L.I.U., In Hard Games

### Face O. State and Dukes with Depleted Ranks

Two flu ridden New York basketball teams take the floor at Madison Square Garden tonight in a desperate attempt to stave off the growing superiority of out-of-town quintets.

N.Y.U. sans its veteran center, Terjeson, will battle for its first major win of the season against a well touted Ohio State five. Bernie Carnevale will move to center and Brown will take over his forward position in the changed line-up. While the first five is on the floor, N.Y.U. should give the Buckeyes a fight, but lack of reserve strength should be fatal in the second half.

### L.I.U. IN TROUBLE

L.I.U.'s Blackbirds, on the comeback path after their defeat by Stanford, also have flu troubles to worry about besides a Duquesne team which would be worry enough. Big Art Hillhouse and defensive ace Leo Merson are just about recuperating from an attack of the dread illness, and may be a little too woozy to help much. Myron Sewitch, gangling sophomore who showed so well against Davidson, will take over the pivot position if Art can't make the grade.

Besides Torroff, now an established regular, sophs Kaplowitz, Bromberg and Newman may see some action. All three are a little inexperienced for big time play, but any one of them may surprise if he gets hot.

The outlook is dark for both local entries, and that's as good a reason as any to look for a couple of victories for them. L.I.U., for one, should react strongly to being a semi-underdog.—L.R.

### MAX DICTATES

The beetle-browed storm trooper, who has never once denied his close connections with Hitler, recently created some stir, by the dictatorial manner which he displayed at the meeting of the boxing commission. It was at his personal command that the already arranged Braddock-Louis match which would have netted the champ a nice piece of change, was dropped, leaving Braddock to go with the boycott ridden Schmeling go, as a substitute.

The failure of Joe Gould, Braddock's manager, and the promoters to foresee the situation, helped Der Mox in his scheme to sidetrack Joe Louis.

As soon as rumors of a boycott were beginning to float around the air, promoters, managers and not least of all Schmeling, became frantic and attempts to transfer the match to Berlin were made.

### Madison Bad Medicine For New Utrecht Five

New Utrecht's hopes for the hoop crown of Division 11, Brooklyn, were pretty definitely blasted when a superior Madison five mowed the Bensonhurst outfit down, 34 to 21. The fight for the section championship now narrows to the rivalry between Lincoln and Erasmus Hall. The Green and White aggregate was poorly conditioned and could not withstand the onslaughts of its Flatbush foe. Jerry Slinson, bouncing Madison forward, set the pace for his team by tallying 15 points. Utrecht's defense crumbled before the shifty and clever court play of its rivals.

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## ANNA LOUISE STRONG

See "What's On" Column

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