

MAKE IT GROW!
Received yesterday in the
\$100,000 drive - - - - \$ 1,046.25
Total to date - - - - 73,496.78

WEATHER: Partly cloudy and colder. West to Northwest winds.
Eastern New York State: Partly cloudy and colder.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1937

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SEES STEEL VICTORY; T. J. SH AUTO UNION DRIVE; MARTIAL LAW IN ANDERSON

Says Collective Bargaining Has Come to Stay in Industry

200,000 IN UNIONS

Troops Patrol Indiana Town Where Thugs Shot Unionists

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 14.—On the eve of departure to Washington today where he will attend a meeting of the Committee for Industrial Organization, John L. Lewis declared that the General Motors strike settlement "broke the united front of capital," and predicted a victory for the workers in the steel industry.

Lewis has almost recovered from the influenza which forced him to participate in the last days of negotiations with the automobile corporation from a sick bed.

"Collective bargaining has definitely come to the automobile industry. After 24 years General Motors has for the first time agreed to bargain with a responsible labor organization," Lewis said.

"The union in the automobile industry has a membership of 200,000, conservatively speaking, and in a few months will have double that number."

"Seven weeks ago General Motors would not deal with or recognize any union and publicly proclaimed that it would not in the future. Now it has entered into an eminently satisfactory contract with a responsible union."

"General Motors occupies the same relationship to the automobile industry that the United States Steel Corporation does in the steel industry. Each produces about 40 per cent of the total output in its respective industry."

"Then General Motors policy sets the pace for the industry, and we expect other companies to fall rapidly into line. There will not be undue haste in this procedure, and the union will proceed in a logical manner."

"The right of workers to be openly members of the U.A.W. renders it unnecessary for General Motors to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars for detective agencies to spy on workers."

"We are ready to let bygones be bygones and work constructively from now on. However, everything will be done to capitalize on the settlement which was achieved by the U.A.W. and to gain new members as a result of it."

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING TO STAY

"Collective bargaining has come to stay. Labor will not be denied its legal and moral rights in this country, and no industry or combination of industries is big enough to deny labor these rights."

Asked to comment on William Green's statement that the settlement was a defeat for General Motors workers, Lewis merely said, "I look upon him a good deal like an elderly lady with a wooden leg. I may enlarge upon that later but not now."

The end-line A. F. of L. officials, he said, had for years been "pecking away at the automobile industry, but it remained for the U.A.W. to organize it."

On prospects for collective bargaining with Ford and Chrysler, Lewis said, "I have no definite announcement to make on that score at present, but we will have them bargaining by next Christmas."

"Tomorrow General Motors plants down for eight weeks will hum again, while executive officers of the U.A.W. prepare for the next stage of negotiations concerning wages and working conditions. These may take a month or more, it was said."

The black spot in the automobile field was vigilante-ridden Anderson, Ind. The city and Madison County were today patrolled by 1,000 National Guard troops. Hundreds of automobile loads of union workers from Detroit, Flint, South Bend, Toledo and other organized centers that rushed there to aid the union men against terrorists were turned back at the county line, while many were arrested. John Rose and Harry Seaton, both Flint union men are the most seriously wounded of nine who were shot by vigilantes yesterday. They were still in the hospital at Anderson.

PROTEST TROOP RULE TO F. D. R.

Anderson Strikers Ask President to Act So They 'Can Be Free'

(By United Press)
ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 14 (UP).—Officials of the United Automobile Workers of America tonight appealed to President Roosevelt for "direct intervention" on behalf of their protest against martial law restrictions.

Victor Reuther, in a telegram to the President, demanded lifting of the restrictions "so that union members can become free men again."

GOVERNOR IN WASHINGTON

The telegram was sent when the union was informed that Gov. M. Clifford Townsend had gone to Washington without replying to certain aspects of military rule, enforced throughout Madison County by 595 National Guardsmen and 54 officers, be withdrawn.

The telegram to Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Refusal of Gov. Townsend to guarantee our members inherent rights of civil liberties and the use of National Guardsmen to curb our efforts of union functioning and organization, violates all concepts of human rights and social justice. It makes a mockery of the General Motors strike settlement."

"We urge that you directly intervene in this situation so that we can become free men again."

4,000 Midtown Hotel Workers Strike Today

Swanky Hotels Marked for Tieup by Service Union as Firms Refuse Negotiations—Will Use Tactic Lift Men Find Successful

The sporadic building service strike by Local 32-B will be supplemented by a spread to hotel employees today and tomorrow, Chris Houlihan, president of Local 32-C, said Saturday.

More than 4,000 hotel elevator operators, dishwashers, chambermaids, bellhops, porters, doormen, maintenance men and telephone operators will be called out of six of the city's leading hotels today and Tuesday.

Hostelries marked by Local 32-C for tie-up are the Pennsylvania, Waldorf, Roosevelt, Commodore, Biltmore and New Yorker.

A sister local of the hotel union, Local 32-B, under the presidency of James J. Bambrick, has been conducting a successful campaign for the past two weeks in striking and signing union contracts with commercial, business and apartment dwellings, over which it has jurisdiction. More strikes are expected this week by Local 32-B.

FIRMS REFUSE PARLEY

The strike orders to the service workers in six of the largest hotels here, resulted from a refusal by the various managements to negotiate working conditions and wage rates with Local 32-C, Houlihan said.

Three weeks ago, the union sent a formal request to the Hotel Association of New York City, urging

(Continued on Page 4)

Tailors Win 12% Raise Nationally

Amalgamated Clothing Workers Signs Pact for 135,000

36 HOURS A WEEK

Special Committee to Draft Agreement for Cutters

Organized clothing workers today won a \$30,000,000 annual increase in their payroll, when manufacturers signed an agreement with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, granting a 12 per cent wage boost.

The increase will apply only to employees in the tailoring branch of the industry. A special committee, including representatives from each side, was named to discuss how much of an increase cutters shall receive.

The raise benefits 135,000 workers in the industry. Conferences began on Jan. 30.

"This is the first time," Sidney Hillman, union president said, "that this industry has negotiated nationally a uniform agreement concerning an increase in wages affecting all markets. The hours of work will remain as heretofore, 36 hours per week."

Sees Danger Of Fascism In Court

LaFollette Attacks Effort to Sanctify Bench Above People

BILL IN COMMITTEE

Cummings in Radio Talk Says Enemies of Reform Block Social Laws

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Twenty-four hours after Senator Robert M. LaFollette broadcast a speech citing the fascist dangers implicit in unchecked Supreme Court control, Attorney General Homer S. Cummings tonight defended the Roosevelt proposals for reform of the federal judiciary.

Cummings charged that enemies of the reform are those who want to block progressive legislation. Both Cummings and LaFollette spoke over nationwide hook-ups. Tomorrow night, Senator Sherman Minton, Indiana Democrat, will speak at 9 P.M. in defense of the judicial reorganization.

LaFollette delivered a stinging attack on reactionary efforts to sanctify the Supreme Court into something beyond the people.

"Those who are opposing the President in this struggle rise to sanctimonious heights and brand as irreverent any attack on the Supreme Court," the Wisconsin Progressive said. "Our founding fathers never intended the Supreme Court to be dictator of this nation. Not a word in the constitution sanctions it."

"FASCIST SYSTEM OF CONTROL"

"But when the court substitutes for the will of the people of this country its own will; when it supplants the prevailing economic theory with its own theory of days gone by; when it decrees that it is beyond the power of the people to

(Continued on Page 4)

Steel Union Wins Strike In Buffalo

By Frank Herron

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 14.

Steel workers here registered their first victory yesterday when they turned a lock-out of the M'Kaig-Hatch drop forge and tool plant into a successful drive for an agreement, winning recognition of their union—the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

In addition to achieving union recognition, the 275 workers of the plant also won seniority rights, a 10 per cent wage increase and no discrimination against union members.

Company officials attempted to stem the tide of organization last Friday morning by a lock-out. It lasted only one day, when the company realized that the union intended to fight to the finish.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee views this victory as a spur to mobilizing Buffalo's 40,000 steel and metal workers in the drive to unionize the industry here. There are now 15 A.A. lodges in this area.

FOE REPULSED AT MADRID IN NEW ATTEMPT TO CUT HIGHWAY TO VALENCIA

14 Killed in Air Raid on Valencia—30 Are Wounded

ROUT TANK ATTACK

Defense Junta Drafts Drastic Changes in Conduct of War

Negro and White Youth Join in Southern Parley

Howard University President Warns That Danger to the South Comes from Forces Which 'Enrich the Few at Expense of the Many'

By James W. Ford
(Written especially for the Daily Worker)
RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 14.—The first All-Southern Negro Youth Conference, held here yesterday and today, is a significant event—an event which will have wide repercussions throughout the entire South and the country as a whole.

It could be sensed in the wide spontaneous popularity of Cy W. Record, white student delegate from the University of Texas. Record led the round table discussion on inter-racial cooperation. Moreover, although there are Communists openly participating in proceedings not once has the "red scare" been raised.

A stirring ovation was accorded Angelo Herndon who was last of a group of speakers who addressed a mass meeting of 1,200 persons at the evening session of conference. "Out of this new spirit of the conference; out of this new movement will come abolition of conditions that are forced on us as a minority group—the new movement where we will become free—Negro and white youth with all the barbarism and cruelty of this system removed from America."

AIMS STRESSED

Edward E. Strong, National Youth chairman of the National Negro Congress delivered an address in

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14 Fascist Soldiers Wake in Foes' Hands

MADRID, Feb. 14 (UP).—Fourteen Fascist soldiers who had imbibed too much wine awoke in the West Park sector today to find themselves among their enemy.

When they went to sleep last night they were surrounded by Fascist companions. During the night, without waking them, militiamen took the dug-outs where they were sleeping.

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4,000 YOUTH TO GATHER IN CAPITAL

The nation's capital will be the scene of one of the biggest demonstrations in recent years over the coming week-end, from all parts of the country conduct a "pilgrimage," calling on Congress to pass the American Youth Act.

New York alone will send 1,000 youth delegates, Janet Feder, executive secretary of the City Council of the American Youth Congress declared.

TO HEAR F. D. R.

After the arrival of the various contingents at the Capital, they will be represented to President Roosevelt by Senator Ernest Lundeen, sponsor of the act, and Representative Maury Maverick, and H. Jerry Voorhis, who will hand the President a petition bearing a million signatures in support of the act.

The President will address the 4,000 young "pilgrims" on Saturday

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Should Leon Trotsky Have an 'Impartial' International Hearing?

The following is a section of a forthcoming pamphlet by William Z. Foster, noted trade union leader and chairman of the Communist Party, U. S. A., entitled "Questions and Answers on the Piatakov-Radek Trial."

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Trotsky, alleging a frame-up and refusing to accept the condemnation visited upon him by the Soviet courts in the Zinoviev and Piatakov trials, is demanding that he be given an international hearing before what he calls an "impartial" committee, in order to refute the charges against him. Around this demand his handful of followers have tinkered together a few committees in various countries, with the support of many reactionary newspapers and a scattering of liberals. The organization in this country is called the American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky.

Now on the surface this proposition seems to be fair enough. What more just than that a man be accorded the right of his day in court? But it requires very little examination to see that the whole proposal is a sham, an insidious attack against the Soviet Union, an attempt of Trotskyite schemers to build their disruptive movement by appeals to sentiments of fair play.

If Trotsky has a case, if he can defend himself, why does he not return to Moscow and face the courts of the Russian revolution? There could be no question of his receiving a fair trial, not only inasmuch as Soviet courts always give all prisoners an honest hearing, but also because the whole world would focus its eyes upon a Trotsky trial in Moscow and follow it in minutest detail. Under such a sharp and penetrating scrutiny there could not be the faintest possibility of a frame-up. World public opinion protected Dimitroff in his heroic court battle against Hitler's hungameff in the Reichstag fire trial. So what could Trotsky possibly have to fear in a Soviet court if he were able to prove his innocence before the world? Moreover, Trotsky, in such a trial would have an unequalled tribune from which to preach his nefarious doctrines to the international labor movement.

But Trotsky refuses to go to Moscow. And the reason is clear enough: he has no case. He knows quite well that he could not disprove a single part of the evidence already proved against him and that the whole world would have to recognize his guilt. Nevertheless, he has to make some kind of a pretense of a willingness to demonstrate his "innocence." So he comes forward with his lying allegations that he could not get a fair trial in the U.S.S.R., and presents his demand for an international hearing.

Trotsky's so-called "impartial" hearing is a sham and he is fully conscious of this fact. He knows quite well that it could not assume the aspect of a real trial and bring out the true situation. Only one side would be present. For the Soviet government to make an appearance at such a hearing would, in practice,

(Continued on Page 2)

Green Murder Trial Raises Social Issues

Exploiters Who Degrade Negroes the Worst Criminals—Queens Trial Was Used to Condemn the Negro People as a Whole

By Ben Davis, Jr.
ARTICLE I

Fundamental issues, more far-reaching than the guilt or innocence of the accused, were involved in the case of Major Green, Negro porter who was convicted of first-degree murder last Thursday on a charge of murdering Mrs. Mary Harriet Case on Jan. 11.

First, no one can condone the savage killing of Mrs. Case on Jan. 11. Such crimes strike horror into the feelings of all decent people. The guilty perpetrator must be punished—must be removed from all possibility of repeating such a revolting act.

But the responsibility of the people does not end there. It must eliminate from the present rotting social system the economic conditions out of which such crimes grow.

THE REAL CRIMINAL

Those who are responsible for the exploitation of all working people, and especially the degradation imposed upon the Negro are the foremost criminals—the Hearst, the tyranical corporations with their multi-millions of profits bled out of workers. These are the absentee defendants who should also be on trial in all such cases. For unless these enemies of society are brought to book, the conviction of individuals, themselves victims of social and economic oppression, is like

(Continued on Page 2)

700 Perish in Fire In Manchukuo Theatre Fete

TOKIO, Japan, Feb. 14.—Approximately 700 persons lost their lives in a theatre fire at Antung, Manchukuo, last night, dispatches to the Domei (Japanese) News Agency said today.

More than 650 bodies have been found in the ruins of the Manchukuo Playhouse, where the fire occurred. A large proportion of the victims were Chinese women and children.

The fire broke out about 7:30 o'clock last night, when 1,500 people jammed into the theatre in celebration of Chinese New Year.

Panic stricken the audience stormed the exits only to find them mysteriously locked. Antung has been the base for several Japanese-Manchukuo army campaigns against the Chinese people, including the Chinese Red Army.

Japanese Premier Backs Berlin-Tokio Anti-Soviet Pact

TOKIO, Monday, Feb. 15.—Premier and Foreign Minister Senjuro Hayashi today proclaimed that his government, organized in the wake of a parliamentary crisis that shook Japan's political setup, will ruthlessly carry out its part in the Berlin-Tokio anti-Soviet pact.

The Japanese government will oppose with all its might the growth of "Communism"—by which Japanese militarists mean all democratic and anti-imperialist movements—in the Far East, Hayashi declared.

Bogota Hackies' Strike Rescinds Uniform Decree

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 14.—The strike of taxi chauffeurs against a decree forcing them to wear uniforms came to a victorious conclusion yesterday after the removal of Mayor Jorge Eliecer Gaitan, who issued the decree.

Eight chauffeurs were hurt, two perhaps fatally, when police fired into a demonstration of thousands of strikers and sympathizers before Gaitan was ousted from office.

What Other Paper Is Loved Like This?

The following excerpts from a letter sent in by a Pennsylvania family need no comment. They should bring a blush to the faces of any readers who have not done all they could to put the Daily Worker drive over before the final day, March 2.

"We are on relief, and there has been much sickness in the family. . . . Our baby died of bronchial pneumonia on Jan. 10. . . . Then two of the other children were in bed two weeks. . . . My husband, in bad health, was in bed for two weeks with an attack of pleurisy. . . . Now my 12-year old boy, who has asthma, is in bed with a severe attack. . . . The state ordered him to have clinical care, but the Red Cross nurse at first refused to transport him because of my political beliefs. . . . Now they're taking him because they expect to evict us soon. . . ."

"If it wasn't for the Communist Party and the Daily and Sunday Worker, us poor folks wouldn't even get relief."

"Since the last drive started we have sent in \$13, besides the \$2 in this letter. We also sold two tickets

China Moves to Regain U. S. Trade in Meats

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14 (UP).—In an effort to regain its trade in meat products exported to the United States, the Chinese government testing bureau prepared today to change its method of inspecting exports to conform with American standards. The United States government has banned the importation of Chinese meat products, including animal intestines used for sausage casing, estimated at several million dollars annually, due to differences in inspection

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JAMES W. FORD

COLUMN LEFT!

Patriots Wanted

By Harrison George

THE other day a reader called to our attention an item under the "Public Notices" heading on page three of the N. Y. Herald Tribune of Feb. 9. It said:

"Patriotic Americans anxious to continue American form of government, interested in forming local organizations, communicate in confidence, D-44 Herald Tribune, Downtown."

Hum... we cogitated. It would appear that the typewriter salesmen are correct. Now, indeed, is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the American form of government, which is sore beset and overwhelmed by treason that has seized upon all authority.

So perilous it is to announce oneself as a patriotic American that one can do so only "in confidence" with the conspiratorial committee that masks its identity with the cabalistic sign "D-44." Obviously, only the most daring patriots have the intestines to "form local organizations" under present circumstances. It is as much as a man's life is worth to display the Stars and Stripes or be caught humming "America." Only those reckless enough for the Suicide Club will face the daily danger of agitating "to continue the American form of government."

However, none can say that Column Left shrinks from peril when patriotism is on the rocks in a high wind and heavy seas. And though we spurn "D-44" as the usual rickety "fake patriot," we have serious misgivings as to where the hell is going on right here in New York, as regards the maintenance of our American government.

REAL MENACE EXISTS

Last Friday night, two entirely unpatriotic, not to say anti-patriotic, affairs took place right in New York City. If to preserve the American form of government is the real aim of Mr. "D-44" of the Herald Tribune, then he should look alive to the menace to our democracy of Hitler fascism, that paraded officially and audaciously at the Hippodrome.

The official Nazi organization, the Deutsche Volks Bund, with its uniformed Storm Troops (called the "Ordnungsdienst") marching into the hall and giving the Nazi salute while the band played America, gave one the uncomfortable feeling that IT HAS ALREADY HAPPENED HERE.

The Stars and Stripes were intact and completely lost among Nazi banners, Italian fascist colors, the flags of Czarist Russia and of old Monarchist Spain.

Hitler agents, led by Fritz Kuhn, Der Fuehrer's personal delegate, denounced Bolshevism (and American democracy), the Spanish democratic government, Jews and the boycott. Italian fascism in the person of Luigi Ciancaglini made its speech. A couple of Russian monarchists and White Guards spoke.

Now, this becomes of diplomatic importance. Because, when the Soviet Union recognized the United States, President Roosevelt pledged that all organizations aiming to overthrow the Soviet Government with armed force would be prohibited on American soil. But here was Nicolai Melnikoff, president of the openly terrorist military White Guard organization calling itself "the Russian National Union," admitting in his speech that his group had been "participating in actual warfare against Communist military forces."

Clearly, that Mayor LaGuardia's police allowed such an altogether seditious and anti-American meeting is enough to make a patriotic American gag in disgust. What has Secretary Hull to say in excuse of such an affront to a nation with which America has friendly relations? Can anyone imagine that the American form of government is safe with such a United Fascist Front at work brazenly to overthrow American democracy?

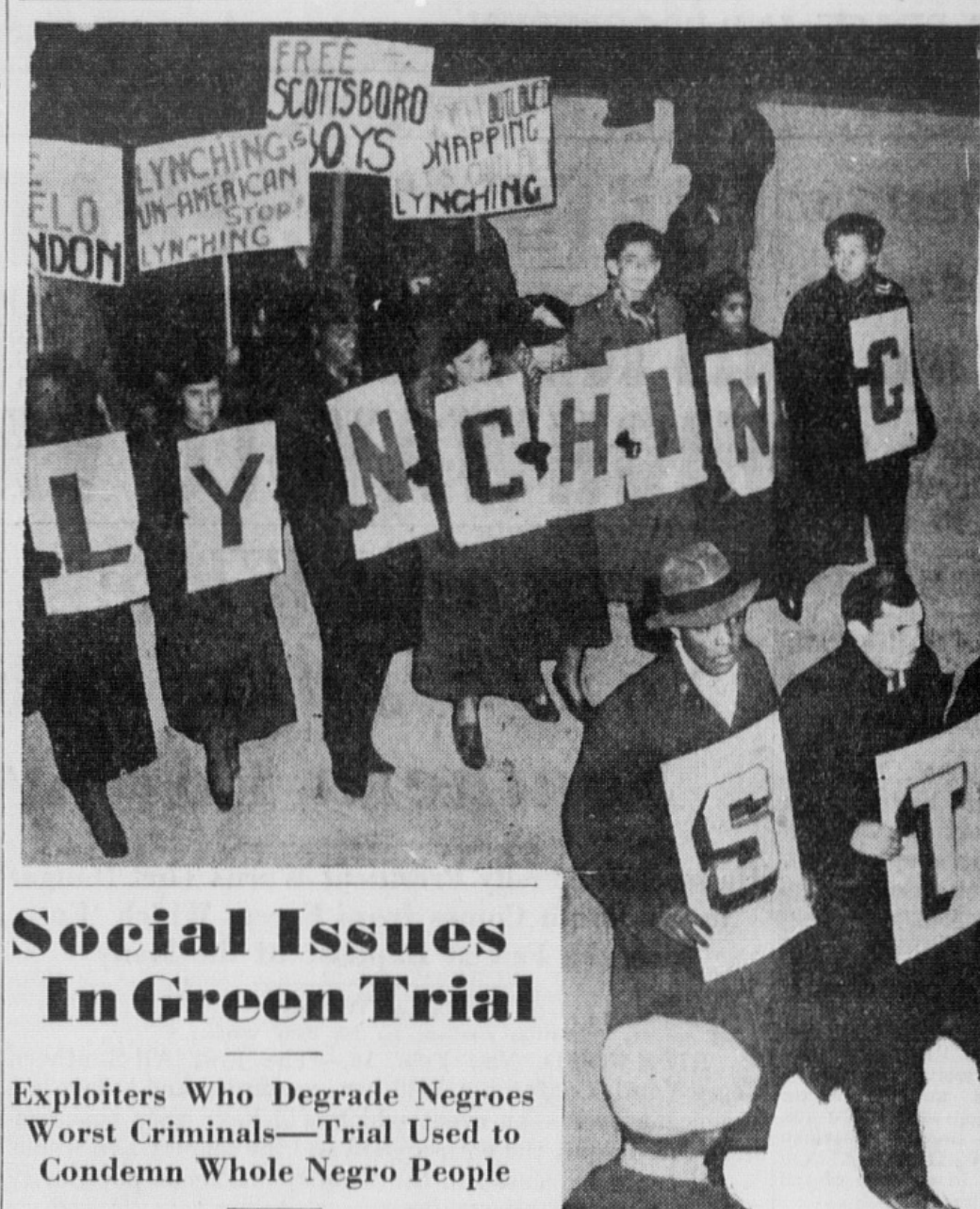
But that was not all. The New York National Guard, the cost of which is paid by tax-payers generally, was called on by what appear to be the Guard's owners, some Wall Street bankers, to show off a drill by the 107th Infantry, for none other than Signor Fulvio Suvich, fascist Italy's ambassador!

The National Guard is part of the armed forces of the state. But Wall Street bankers, it appears, have a notion — well founded, it seems — that the Guard is a band of trained war-dogs that perform at its, Wall Street's, order. Governor Lehman, by whose authority did the 107th N. Y. Infantry give a dress parade for the ambassador of fascism that raped Ethiopia and is now invading democratic Spain, murdering and burning in fascist barbarism? That the State Guard is filled with thieves and crooks has been exposed only the other day. But that the National Guard is subject to the command of fascist dignitaries, is something further and worse.

Truly, an American anxious to continue the American form of government, needs to look sharp at these events.

Mayor LaGuardia, why did you permit that anti-American Hippodrome meeting? Governor Lehman, explain why the 107th Infantry gave dress parade for Mussolini's ambassador?

Anti-War League Calls Emergency Conference



Harlem in Fight Against Lynching

Carrying banners for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and of Angelo Herndon, Negro and white Harlemites marched Friday night to demand Federal action against lynching. Speakers at a mass meeting which followed urged that demands be made upon Congressmen demanding passage of the Wagner-Costigan anti-lynching bill.



SEEKS DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY AND OF PEACE

Call to Washington Parley Cites Danger of War and Fascism

In view of the grave issues that are before the American people today, the American League Against War and Fascism will hold an emergency Eastern Seaboard Conference on Legislation for Peace and Democracy in Washington. The American League calls special attention to such matters as neutrality, the Industrial Mobilization Plan, war budgets, questions of labor's rights and discrimination, which Congress must deal with during the course of the present session. The actions taken on these problems will affect America's traditional policy of peace and the fundamentals of our democracy, the League said.

TEXT OF CALL

The call to the Conference, which is addressed to the American people, follows:

"Grave issues confront us. Peace or war, democracy or fascism—these are the choices that have been thrust upon the American people. This situation cannot be dodged. The most serious threats to world peace since the close of the Great War have developed during the past 12 months. Fascist conquest of Ethiopia by Mussolini, continued Japanese aggression in China, Hitler's rearmament of Nazi Germany, military-Fascist revolt in Spain, revealing the formation of the Fascist International—these are the steps that have speeded war. A worldwide attack on democracy has been launched by the fascist powers—Germany, Italy, Japan, supported by the anti-red crusade of the Vatican.

"The climax of annual appropriations of a billion dollars for military and naval purposes is war—war far away on foreign soil, not in defense of our coasts and borders. Militarization of your youth proceeds apace while schools remain closed and jobs for the new generation are not forthcoming. Reactionary forces of this country—great corporations, political demagogues and economic Tories—move steadily in the direction of fascism. They set aside the law of the land to maintain a strangle hold upon our common life. They use force and violence to smash any attempt of the people to change our economic and political system by orderly and peaceful means. At home and abroad, fascism and war have developed hand and hand during the past year.

FASCIST PERIL SEEN

"We, the people, have elected a Congress that must face these critical issues. Agents of reactionary forces are striving to drive through laws that would arm us to the teeth and pave the way for a military fascist dictatorship, not only in time of war, but also in event of a national emergency. Already a blow has been struck at democracy by denying needed supplies to the democratically constituted government of Spain. Germany and Italy—and Portugal—the very nations that are aiding the Fascist attack in Spain—are permitted to buy arms and munitions in the American market.

"In accordance with time-honored and democratic custom the people of the United States must address their elected representatives in Congress on these issues. Their demand for establishment of peace and protection of democracy must be impressed upon our national legislature.

"To this end, the American League Against War and Fascism has called a Conference on Legislation for Peace and Democracy to convene in Washington, D. C., March 6-7, 1937.

NAZIS IN NEW CHURCH CLASH

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Nazi state clashed openly with its own Reich Church Administrative Commission, set up to dominate the Protestant church of Germany, when the entire board resigned in a body in protest against persecution by the Gestapo (secret police) and other Nazi organizations. The new turn came after the Gestapo arrested nine pastors in Luedek who disobeyed a Nazi official. The Reich Church commissioners tried to win the release of the pastors through Hanns Kerri, Reich Minister for Church Affairs, but seven weeks later they are still in custody.

The last straw came on Feb. 5, Superintendent Wilhelm Zoellner, head of the Government-appointed church commission, was prevented from making a scheduled sermon in Luedek by Gestapo agents. The entire commission, with Dr. Zoellner at its head, resigned. It was expected that a provisional church administration will be set up by decree Monday, and that by May the church will be left completely open from attacks by the anti-church group in Hitler's SS.

Social Issues In Green Trial

Exploiters Who Degrade Negroes Worst Criminals—Trial Used to Condemn Whole Negro People

(Continued from Page 1)

balling out the ocean with a thimble.

There is no doubt that class lines did appear in the case. What happened was that the whole Negro race was put on trial by the state officials and by the reactionary newspapers despite the prosecutor's praise of his "colored buddies" in France. This was followed by a brazen attempt on the part of the politicians to put all domestic workers on trial by proposing a vicious finger-printing law. Alderman Newbold Morris, Republican, was forced to withdraw the finger-printing bill after a storm of protests came from Negro and white organized workers.

LYNCH ATMOSPHERE

This brings us to the second and larger issue involved in the Green trial—one that cannot be separated from it—the lynch sentiment whipped up against all Negroes and the flagrant denial to Negroes of their right to sit on grand and petit juries. Before the trial the campaign of lynch incitement against Negroes led by the Hearst press and followed by other metropolitan papers, had resulted in the loss of hundreds of jobs to Negro domestic workers.

And this campaign was based on a pre-trial "confession" obviously cooked up and so fraudulent that the state could not use it during the trial.

William Pinchback, Negro resident of Queens, interviewed about the job situation in Queens, said: "I know of my own knowledge that at least 632 Negro domestic workers have lost their jobs since the case has been played up in the newspapers. You never see anything like that charged with such a crime.

"Negroes hate this killing, but they feel that all of them will have to suffer for it. Besides all of us would have felt much better if there had been two or three colored people on the jury."

This wave of dismissals of Negroes from their jobs has spread to Corona, Brooklyn, and other sections of Greater New York. It is in keeping with the policy of the capitalist press to libel the Negro people to "keep them in their place," and to create the impression that their oppression "is just what they deserve."

PRESS CHAUVINISM

Scores of times since Mrs. Case was killed, the Hearst press and other newspapers have carried on the front page pictures of Major Green, obviously to incite the white population against Negroes. But never do these newspapers carry pictures of real leaders of the Negro people, such as Angelo Herndon, James W. Ford and others—no matter how brave and heroic they may be in upholding the traditions of freedom of America. They do not wish to play up Negroes who stand for the unity of Negro and white workers and against "race riot" hysteria.

In his summation to the jury, assistant District Attorney James J. Conroy, referring to the fact that defense counsel had pointed out that there were no Negro policemen in Queens out of a population of 65,000 Negroes, said: "There is no race issue in this trial. The only mention of it was made by counsel for the defense."

NEVER A NEGRO ON JURY

But the "race issue" was already there. No Negro has ever been known to serve on the Queens County Grand Jury since the Civil War. And no Negro was called for service in this case for either the grand or petit juries—which fact places Scottsboro, Ala., ahead of "liberal" New York. Instead Green was tried by a lily-white blue-ribbon jury.

Whatever may be said of the guilt or innocence of Green, the unconstitutional barring of Negroes from the Queens County juries in his trial denied the rights of the 65,000 Negroes in Queens as well as Negro citizens throughout the country. It made that trial illegal and unfair. And especially in community-shaking cases of this sort, where corrupt officials seek to make scapegoats of

all Negroes, the right of jury service should be preserved to Negro citizens.

In an editorial on Feb. 13, reflecting the feeling of Negroes on this issue, the Amsterdam News, Harlem Negro weekly, said, in part: "Because the daily press of our city has elected to make a racial issue of the Case murder, many feel that Negroes would be justified in themselves forcing an issue by asking the defense to demand a mistrial on the score of the accused man, Green, to be accorded a fair trial, and is retaining an open mind subject to the verdict of the court. But an all-white jury as an opening indication gives no assurance of overwhelming fairness. By all means, a Negro should have been on the Case jury."

LYNCH MOOD IN COURT

The anti-Negro lynch sentiment which resulted in a mob attack against Green when he was arraigned three weeks ago, was easily seen in the trial proceedings and atmosphere at the court. Queens County was not a fit place for this trial.

Negro women were denied the use of rest room facilities by luxuriously dressed white women who "wouldn't go into a place which Nigger women could use." Mrs. Idella Sullivan, Negro resident of Harlem, heard a white woman tell her child: "Don't let that Nigger get too close to you." White women openly said, "I'll never hire another Negro servant again."

As this correspondent walked into the hall after the trial, one white woman said: "There's the Nigger who had the audacity to sit where white reporters were."

The parting words of Assistant District Attorney Conroy to the jury were: "Let your conscience be your guide in bringing back a verdict." This brought no comment from Supreme Court Judge Charles S. Colden, sitting in the case, although this is plainly an erroneous standard given to the jury. The jury is supposed to be guided by the facts in the case and not by their "conscience"—a lily-white "conscience" which had been formed in the midst of a white heat of prejudice against the defendant.

Judge Colden permitted Assistant District Attorney J. Irwin Shapiro, to call attention to his youthful precocity before the jury by saying "Former Judge Caldwell (defense counsel) has had 37 years experience as a lawyer—more years than I am old." But "speeches" from the defense counsel were quickly cut short.

BIASED CHARGE BY JUDGE

The court's one hour charge to the jury, an unusually long one, was so obviously biased that the court found it necessary to correct some glaring mistakes which were called to his attention by defense counsel. The court virtually "forgot" about mentioning any circumstances in which the defendant could be found not guilty. In a noticeably subdued voice, after the defense had called it to his attention, the judge corrected a clear and prejudicial expression of opinion on where Mrs. Case was killed. Judge Colden openly declined to charge circumstances under which the defendant could be found not guilty of first degree murder, although this is the defendant's right, and although he was asked to do so by the defense when his charge was concluded.

When the state made it clear that it relied upon "premeditation and deliberation" to convict Green, it then became necessary to deal with the question of motive in the court's charge. But Judge Colden merely charged "it is not necessary to prove motive" and called attention to no circumstances from which the jury could or could not infer motive. It was apparently "motive" enough that a Negro was accused of killing a white woman. Then abandoning his judicial dignity for the first time during the trial, he told the jury to bring back a verdict that showed "gump-

tion" and not to shirk an "unpleasant duty." Ordinarily this would be ambiguous—but it was capable of only one interpretation from the whole tenor of the trial and the rest of the court's charge.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN COURT

Judge Colden warned abstractly against any "demonstration in the courtroom," but when there were two outbursts from spectators in support of the prosecution, he was silent. Once such a demonstration came when the court obviously resented corrections in his charge by defense counsel, Joseph Lonardo, widely known appeals expert who was called into the case at the last minute by Green's three lawyers.

"Is there going to be another summation by defense counsel?" he asked, suppressing indignation behind a flushed-red face.

The courtroom impatiently roared approval. "You're right," people in the audience said. There was no remonstrance from the court, nor a request for one from defense counsel.

Even the most thick-headed mumbakull could have seen from the whole tenor and procedure of the trial that nothing else save a death-sentence was wanted for Major Green. But Judge Colden took no chances with this jury of business men, including a banker. In his charge he practically wiped out the distinction between first-degree and second-degree murder—and with this the tiny thread upon which the defendant based his hope to escape the electric chair.

THE QUESTION OF PREMEDITATION

The prosecution rested its case for first degree murder on "premeditation and deliberation" by Green in the killing of Mrs. Case. It had been utterly unable to prove rape, burglary or robbery. Now premeditation requires a preconceived design to kill, and there was no evidence of this at the trial.

On this point the court said over and over again, if there is premeditation "no matter how briefly, it is first degree murder," and again that premeditation may be "only an instant." At this moment, the court appeared to take off his black judicial robe and assumed the role of the prosecutor. Scarcely anyone in the room could have missed the significance of the court's subtle procedure.

ON THIS PARTICULAR POINT

Attorney Richard J. Barry, the most aggressive of Green's three counsel, said last Friday: "Judge Colden emphasized for several minutes the circumstances in which premeditation may be present. He even said the length of time required may be 'only an instant.' When he explained second degree murder, he merely read the legal definition."

(Another article dealing with the issues in the Green case will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.)

Entire Family of 7 Dies in Flaming Car

LAKE CITY, Fla., Feb. 14.—Seven members of a rural Georgia family were burned to death today when their automobile crashed into a truck and burst into flames near here.

Spanish Aid Ship Sails From Mexican Port

VERA CRUZ, Mex., Feb. 14 (UP).—The Spanish steamship Mar Cantabrico sailed from here tonight, for an unrevealed destination, carrying airplanes previously loaded in New York. As it left the harbor, the ship cast a course to the North.

NEW RR ENGINE PROVED IN USSR

Record Run Is Made by Locomotive Equipped with Condenser

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (By Cable).—One of the most sensational achievements in the history of Soviet railroading was recorded with the successful completion yesterday of the longest run ever made by a single locomotive.

Overcoming numerous obstacles, the now-famous engine SO-635 plucked into Moscow following a 13,000-mile run to Vladivostok and back.

The locomotive pulled a freight train carrying 1,200 tons, arriving in Vladivostok after 240 running hours—37 hours less than ordinary freights.

The train passed through plains, steppes and the Ural Mountains range. It encountered sub-zero weather and terrific snowstorms.

The revolutionizing significance of the event is the fact that a new type of "tender condenser" on the locomotive used one-fifteenth to one-eighteenth of the water consumed by other types of engines.

High officials of the People's Commissariat of Railways explained that the new type of locomotive is of great importance for lines running through arid regions such as are found in Central Asia, as well as in districts where water is unsuitable for locomotive boilers.

Four locomotive engineers alternated on the job during the run. V. K. Markarov, chief of the crew, was a delegate to the Eighth Special All-Union Congress of Soviets which adopted the new Soviet Constitution. He was also a member of the editorial commission of the Congress, of which Joseph Stalin was chairman.

The plan to introduce the new type of locomotive was first put forward in 1932, but was held up by wreckers in the Railway Commissariat.

NANKING PARTY IN SESSION

Kuomintang Executive Faced with Demand to Curb Japan

NANKING, Monday, Feb. 15.—The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, China's ruling party, opened its sessions today with the life-and-death question of driving out the Japanese invader placed before it by a surging anti-Japanese movement embracing all strata of Chinese society. Delegates from North China, already in the control of Japanese militarists, will not be present, under threats from the Kwangtung Army, Japanese force on the Asian continent. Sources close to the anti-Japanese movement considered the prospective election of Wang Ching-Wel, notorious pro-Japanese agent, as permanent chairman of the Committee, as a dangerous influence over the proceedings.

Should Trotzky Have An 'Impartial' International Hearing?

(Continued from Page 1)

mean to admit that it had committed the monstrous crime of framing up an innocent man. The very proposal of such a hearing is an attack upon the integrity of the Soviet government. To urge, as Trotzkyists do, that impartial hearings were held in other countries at the time of the Reichstag fire trial is to insult the first Workers' Republic by placing it in the same category as the barbarous Hitler regime.

The movement for Trotzky's "impartial" hearing is a conscious attack upon the Soviet Union, despite the fact that some honest people are being fooled by its parade of liberal phrases. Should the hearing ever take place it would necessarily be based upon a condemnation of the Soviet Union in advance as a framer-up of revolutionary leaders. It would be in the hands of the bitterest enemies of the Soviet government, the Trotzkyites; even if a few liberals were duped into lending their names to its deliberations. Its proceedings would be but a barrage of anti-Soviet propaganda. Its decision of "not guilty" for Trotzky and hence, "guilty" for the Soviet government, would be a foregone conclusion from the committee's makeup and control.

Something of the "impartial" character of this anti-Soviet movement may be gathered from the fact that of the American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotzky's 60-odd members, some 20 are definitely Trotzkyites and about that many are sympathizers of Trotzky's general line; only a few are liberals of any influence, and these are gradually withdrawing as they begin to realize that they are being used by Trotzky for anti-Soviet purposes. Every enemy and false friend of the Soviet Union—the Norman Thomases, Walter Citrines, Pierre Monatte, Andre Nins, etc., are supporting this Trotzky "impartial" hearing movement. A fine bunch of "impartial" figures indeed into whose hands to trust the interests and reputation of the U.S.S.R. Trotzky may feel quite safe that in the hands of such people he will never be called upon to make good his bluff to return to Moscow and place himself in the jurisdiction of the Soviet government, if the committee should find him guilty.

For months now Trotzky has been shouting that he is innocent. Yet he has offered nothing substantial to refute the mountains of incriminating testimony presented against him in the two Moscow trials. Trotzky hints that he has some mysterious revelations of Stalin's alleged frame-up that he will make to his "impartial" hearing. But he would need no such international trial to bring his proof to light if he had any. The capitalist press is wide open to him. Since the trial of Zinoviev and Kamenev in August, he has issued dozens of long-winded statements to the daily papers and they have been printed down to the last detail. But there has been nothing to them only hysterical attacks, denials and quibbling over insignificant items in the trial evidence. The bourgeois newspapers (always willing to strike a blow against the U.S.S.R.) would be more than delighted to publish every scrap of slander Trotzky might care to produce to discredit the Soviet trials, let it be however fantastic. Moreover, they would pay him huge fees for it. Mr. Hallgren in the *New Masses* (Feb. 9), on resigning from the Trotzky Committee, says relative to Trotzky's holding back of alleged proof of a frame-up:

"But consider the absurdity, the astounding cynicism of such an attitude. Here are men awaiting death on charges that Trotzky says are absolutely false (the Piatakov-Radek defendants, W.Z.F.) and here is Trotzky who contends that he can prove they are false—and yet he withholds this indispensable proof for the sake of a book (which he says he is going to write, W.Z.F.) or for the sake of an international inquiry not yet arranged."

The plain fact is that Trotzky is guilty of the treason proved against him and the other Trotzkyite leaders in the Moscow trials. He has no evidence wherewith to free himself from the net of condemnation in which these trials so hopelessly entangled him. He wants his so-called "impartial" international hearing, not because he can verify his frame-up charges, but so that he may continue and amplify the slanderous attacks he has been making for years against the Soviet Union. Every friend of the U.S.S.R. should reject Trotzky's anti-Soviet "impartial" hearing. If Trotzky wants his day in court let him go to Moscow.

C. I. O. Going in High Gear; Presses Drive in Steel

90 Per Cent Organization in Auto Predicted by Krzycki

By Esther Cantor

Within six months, 90 per cent of the General Motors plants will be organized, is the prediction made by Leo Krzycki, field organizer for the Committee for Industrial Organization, now touring the East to report the auto strike to mass meetings of workers.

Stopping off in New York over the week-end, Krzycki made his first speech to a meeting held by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which contributed \$25,000 to the United Automobile Workers for the strike. He is vice-president of the A.C.W.

In an interview before the meeting, Krzycki said: "We C.I.O. organizers are setting out into other General Motors fields, where we have as yet not reached the workers. With this victory before us, and with the telegrams and letters from untouched G.M. units, it is safe for us to say that within six months, we will present a list to the corporation that will represent 90 per cent of the plants. That estimate is based on what we've accomplished so far."

STEEL DRIVE

"The same personnel is now going into steel," the C.I.O. organizer said. "We will put into the steel campaign additional man power and equipment and we will not let up until the 1,000,000 unorganized workers are organized. That's our next step."

"We are going into high gear. The national convention of steel workers, which will soon be called by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, will be the largest gathering of unionized steel workers in history. The steel workers will draw up their demands at this convention and present them to the Steel Institute."

"There has been no emphasis on a strike," he said. "What we want is to organize public opinion to force collective bargaining in the mass production industries. Labor reaches out for strike only as a last resort."

"Labor has an investment in industry, in sweat, energy, life, health, without which industry cannot live." He pointed to the speedup in the auto industry and the growth of profits. "In 1934," he said, "the G.M. averaged seven autos per worker per year; in 1936, 9.56. In 1936, G.M. made \$90,000,000 more than the previous year."

"If General Motors would spend less for espionage, and grant labor a fair share of its profits, every auto worker would be able to average \$3,623 a year, instead of the \$1,000 a year average now."

THE SIT-DOWN

Speaking about the sit-down tactic, Krzycki said: "Our experiences in Flint have proved how important the sit-down is. Despite an army of spies attempting to stir up trouble, despite the tremendous size of the strike, history will show less violence than in any other similar conflict in the United States. If this army of sit-downers were outside picketing, faced with an army of troublemakers from detective agencies, there would have been serious trouble."

"Since even the company admits there is no destruction of property, this seems to be the most desirable technique," he said. "If you can call it that. It was used last November in the Bendix Corp. strike, which ended after a seven-day sit-down with a union victory."

"Since the strike in Goodyear, 57 sit-downs have taken place in that plant. We warned the management then, that if they signed an agreement with us, and also with the company union, they would be faced with such stoppages. These 57 sit-downs in the Goodyear have been brought about by the company favoring the company union. We warned them that if they showed favoritism to the company union, they would be hurting themselves. The facts have proved our point: that only one collective bargaining agency, representing a bona fide union, can exist in a plant."

"Our plans call for the complete unionization of the whole auto industry. We have reason to believe that G.M. will deal with but one type of employe representation—our type."

"Just one other point," Krzycki said. "The companies are rushing to grant some wage increase, in an attempt to forestall organization. It hasn't worked before. Two weeks ago, the Chrysler local of the United Automobile Workers made a demand for a minimum wage and a wage increase. Now Chrysler announces the wage increase. Packard, rushing at the height of its production, grants a wage increase to prevent a union 'monkey wrench' from interfering with its production."

"But the telegrams keep pouring in to the C.I.O. from unorganized workers. The telegrams read: 'Come on, we're ready to go.' As for the textile industry, the C.I.O. will concentrate on steel for the next few months. But the three textile unions, all C.I.O. affiliates, the A.C.W., United Textile Workers, and the International Ladies Garment Workers, have already made plans for a united drive in the textile industry in the South."

Cleveland Auto Strikers Vote to Accept Pact

Wyndham Mortimer, Vice-President of Union, Speaks at Meeting Which Votes on Agreement with G.M.—Knudsen Letter on It Is Read

By E. C. Greenfield
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Fisher Body Local 45 of the United Automobile Workers wound up the auto strike in the same well-organized manner in which it was conducted. They did not allow rumors or provocative company acts to stampede them during the strike. Now, when

agreements are to be considered, they do not allow the company or the local press to stampede them into going back like sheep. At a general membership meeting this afternoon the entire union gathered to vote acceptance of the agreement already signed by General Motors chiefs and International Union officials.

As strike committeemen said, "The newspapers are raving about us wasting another day's pay by insisting that the membership vote officially to accept the agreement before we go back. The company would like everyone to rush back in the shop before the union officially endorsed the agreement, giving the impression that the workers are ignoring the union."

"We have won a victory. The members know the reason is because we have a majority of workers organized in our union. We want to officially declare that victory and go back in an organized manner to carry out the agreement."

The surprise of the meeting was the unannounced arrival of Wyndham Mortimer, vice-president of the Auto Workers International. The victory celebration started at noon with an auto parade from the strike headquarters at 14705 Saint Clair Avenue to the Public Music Hall.

Any misunderstanding that may have existed concerning the recognition agreement was cleared up when the membership became acquainted with the letter from General Motors vice-president Knudsen to Governor Murphy which practically guarantees sole recognition of the union for a period of 60 days during negotiations. None of the Cleveland papers gave any publicity to this letter which so emphatically brings out the great strike victory of the auto workers.

Columbus Federation Welcomes A. F. L. Probe

Endorsement of C.I.O. and Auto Strike Irks Leaders of Building Trades Council—Red Scare Fails to Shake Labor Progressives

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 14. — "Go ahead and investigate us."

That's the way George De Nucci, president of the Columbus Federation of Labor, feels about the Columbus Building Trades Council appeal to the A. F. of L. for a probe of local labor officers' C.I.O. activities. De Nucci sent the following telegram to William Green: "We welcome an investigation as requested by the Building Trades Council. We urge that you send your representative to conduct this investigation at the earliest possible time."

"It is significant that President Green and Daniel Tobin of the Teamsters Union, cast aside their personal feelings and publicly endorsed the (C.I.O.) strike of automobile workers against General Motors," De Nucci told the press here.

I. W. O. Maps Drive for 12,500 New Members

443 Delegates from 191 New York City Branches of Fraternal Order Outline 5-Point Program for the Coming Years—Powers Reports

Marking a growth of more than 7,500 in membership during the past year, delegates at the fifth New York City convention of the International Workers Order in Irving Plaza Hall yesterday mapped plans for recruiting 12,500 additional new members in 1937. Four hundred and forty-three delegates representing 191 branches of the organization pledged to raise the New York I.W.O. membership from its present status of 37,500 to 50,000 by Jan. 8, 1938.

The proposed growth of the organization, according to the plan presented in the report of George E. Powers, secretary of the city central committee, will be the by-product of the following activities: 1. Fraternal—taking care of members in time of sickness, through functioning officer—more personal interest in members individually. 2. Social—taking care of members' need for social good times, dances, entertainment through well-organized social activities of each branch. 3. Educational and cultural—through educational work led by an educational and cultural director in each branch, forums, lectures, classes and various cultural, musical groups to be organized by the centers.

4. Sports—in connection particularly with youth work, building the youth divisions, building adult branches to provide leaders of sports to meet the needs of the young people. 5. Connecting and identifying all activities with the labor movement. The convention followed a concert in the Hippodrome on Saturday evening which celebrated the seventh anniversary of the I.W.O. Among the speakers were Max Bedacht, general secretary; Hyman Farber, president of the city central committee; Jacob Shaffer, head of the medical department; A. B. Harris, educational director, and Ernie Rymer, children's director.

CITES JOBBERS FIGHT
Reporting for the city central committee George Powers told how the organization had been active in the fight for enlarging W.P.A., how it

I.R.T. SHOP MEN FIGHT BOSSES' PETTY RACKETEERS

Investigation Seen as Workers Resent 'Shake-Down'

A sweeping investigation into corrupt practices of certain foremen in the 148th St. I. R. T. Repair Shop, who for years have been sponging on the men under their jurisdiction, is about to be undertaken. Mr. Hulmes, assistant superintendent of the Car Equipment Department, is aware of the widespread anger of the men over this practice and he is reported to be considering a thorough investigation of the whole matter.

For years it has been the practice of a number of unscrupulous foremen to "accept" tips or presents from the men with the inference that such gifts would assist one in getting preferred jobs. An outstanding example of this practice is the case of a foreman in the Pipe Fitting Department. Prior to his appointment as foreman he was considered a "regular guy" by the men. Since then he has been cashing in on his former reputation by borrowing various sums of money from many of the workers under his jurisdiction. It was generally accepted by the men to be a miniature "kick back" racket, and few expected to be repaid.

MEN FIGHT BACK

Since the shop has been almost completely organized by the Transport Workers Lodge, 1547, of the International Machinists Association, the men are more reluctant than formerly to submit to such practices. This "chisel" has been hounding several of the men under him because of this new spirit. This action on his part created such a resentment throughout the shop that it came to the attention of the management. Hence the rumored investigation of the affair. Prior to the appearance of the Transport Workers Lodge the men were helpless victims to this gouging practice. The representatives of the so-called "Brotherhood" winked at the actions of the racketeering foremen. Now the picture is completely changed. The "Brotherhood" delegates are generals without an army. The union has won many important concessions for the men.

Outstanding among the recent victories achieved by the men in this shop is the case of the spontaneous boycott against the cafe at the plant. Although the Transport Workers Lodge had no part in declaring the boycott, it is obvious that the men would not have dared to undertake such action while the Brotherhood reigned supreme. At present, from all appearances, the boycott is about to result in complete victory. Reports from reliable sources have it that the Company Officials at 165 Broadway are inclined to take a hand in settling the issue in favor of the men. The principal demands of the men were the improvement in the quality of the foods served and a thorough cleaning up of the cafe itself.

WPA WORKERS ASSAIL LAYOFF

Dismissal of more than 200 employes from the WPA Area Statistical Office No. 1, at 475 Tenth Ave., was protested Saturday at a mass meeting in Manhattan Opera House. Resolutions were adopted condemning the announced curtailment in that office and on all WPA projects. Copies were sent to President Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia, and to WPA heads in Washington and New York.

Protest actions were approved by the more than 400 WPA statistical employes at the meeting. Speakers expressed the belief that protests would be supported by numerous labor organizations in the city. "Curtailling of WPA in advance of industrial re-employment of the jobless is inconsistent with the promises made before election, as well as an aggravation of the existing and continued unemployment problem," a communication from the employes states.

6 Die as Ship Sinks

LONDON, Feb. 14 (UP).—Lloyds reported today that the Japanese Steamer Chohu Maru sunk near the island of Hirado. Six of the crew were drowned and eight saved.

Convict Denver Banker

Bond Theft Ring Bared

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14 (UP).—Oliver P. Arnold, Denver banker, and three co-defendants charged with being members of a Midwest bond theft conspiracy, stood convicted today. Those convicted with Arnold are William G. West, Denver politician; Art C. James, former bootlegger, and John M. McBride, described by post office inspectors, as a tramp. The verdict was returned in federal court last night.

The four were tried specifically for conspiracy in the theft of \$700 in Liberty Bonds from a mail pouch in Jefferson, Iowa, and subsequent sale of the bonds through the Denver National Bank, of which Arnold was a vice-president. Three other men, who pleaded guilty to the charges and testified for the government, accused the four defendants of complicity in the conspiracy. They were Ralph

Faithful Service to Ruthless Monopolies The Surest Road to Supreme Court Bench

Fight Against People's Interests Was School of Autocrats

By Art Shields

Stately Charles Evans Hughes has shown the legal profession how to coast to the farthest reaches of judicial fame.

His was an oily, well-greased road upward. For Hughes advanced to the chief justiceship of the United States with the help of Standard Oil and the Morgan interests, whom he represented so many years. If the Supreme Court is a haven of former corporation lawyers, it is logical that the chief of the Nine Old Men should have been the biggest corporation lawyer of them all.

As a corporation lawyer and top Republican politician, Hughes learned to blend politics and business and the United States constitution, and perfume the mixture with a faint tincture of liberalism that made it easier to take.

He learned that the constitution could be a flexible instrument in the hands of Wall Street, that "the constitution," as he was later to say, "is what the judges say it is."

THE INSURANCE INVESTIGATION

The New York life insurance investigation gave Hughes his first national fame. That was in the vivid muck-raking days of the first decade of the twentieth century.

The public was aroused at the way Morgan, Harriman and Ryan were squeezing the assets of the big insurance companies at the expense of the policy holders. So the Republican leaders in New York agreed to give them an investigation and the distinguished attorney, Charles Evans Hughes, as chief investigator.

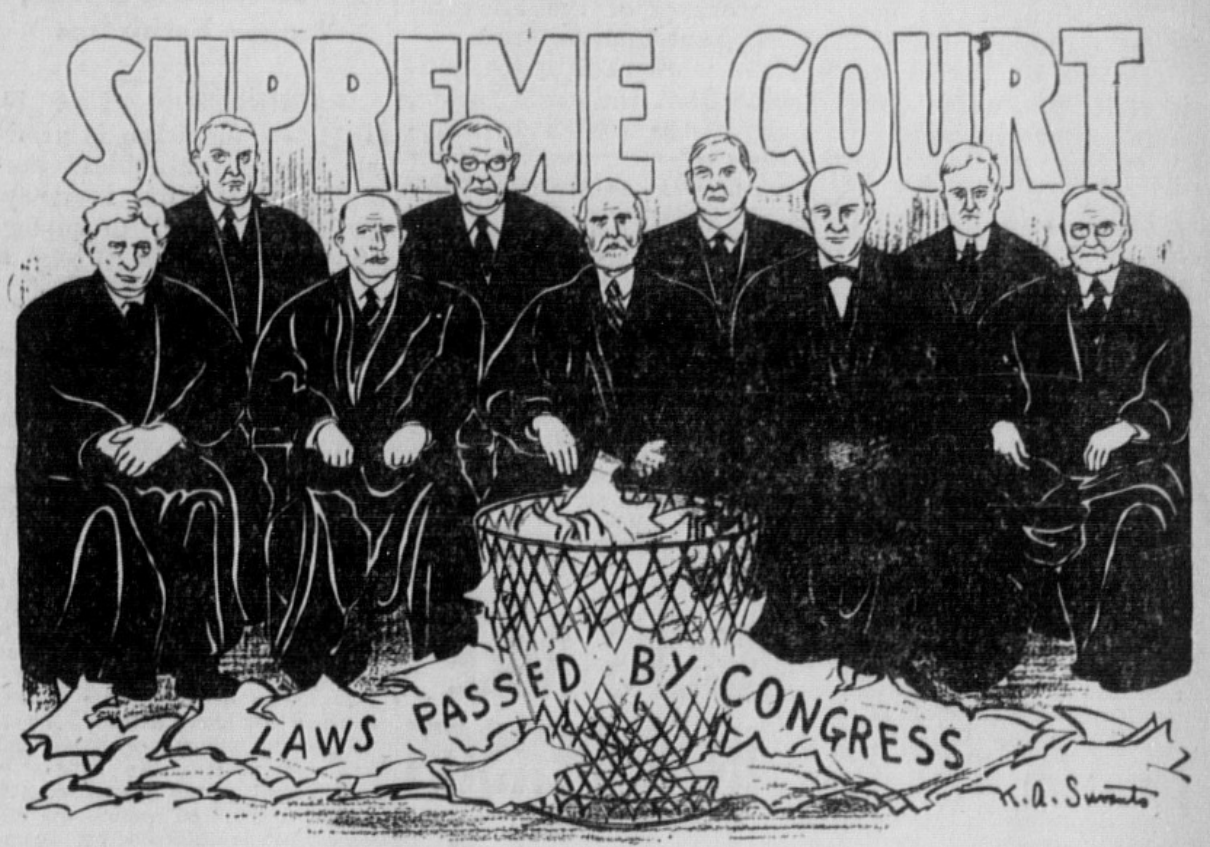
Hughes beat the insurance companies with a padded stick so loudly that the public didn't realize till it was too late that the investigation ended with the House of Morgan in firm control of New York Life; Harriman dominating Mutual Life, and Thomas Fortune Ryan in secure control of the \$400,000,000 assets of the Equitable Company.

That investigation made Hughes the next governor with the aid of a \$20,000 contribution from J. P. Morgan, Sr., and large campaign gifts from Andrew Carnegie, Charles Schwab, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Jacob Schiff and others.

And the demagogue Hearst, who now supports Hughes and the rule of the Nine Old Men, was defeated. Hughes lost the election by a whisker and found himself again a corporation lawyer, with bigger clients than ever. Then came the post-war Harding regime and Standard Oil needed a Secretary of State to advance its possessions in a world that was being divided.

Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, authors of "Nine Old Men," think that Hughes was a comparatively "excellent Secretary of State." Well he was certainly a vigorous champion of the oil interests in China, the Near East, Latin America, and he did his best to make the Soviet Union return the oil fields it had nationalized.

Return the property and give up the Soviet system and you may get American trade, Hughes bargained. Like Hoover, his fellow cabinet member, who called the Soviet



Union an "economic vacuum," Hughes was sure that a socialist regime couldn't produce. In a statement transmitted to Litvinov in 1921 he said: "It is only in the productivity of Russia that there is any hope for the Russian people, and it is idle to expect resumption of trade until the economic bases of production are securely established. Production is conditioned upon the safety of life, the recognition of firm guarantees of private property, the sanctity of contracts and the rights of free labor."

WILDLY WRONG ABOUT USSR

The rising smoke stacks of the Five Year Plan showed Mr. Hughes to be wildly wrong, as wrong as Hoover. The great corporation lawyer-politician could be as blind to modern social forces as the famous promoter-engineer.

That's the trouble with the majority of the Nine Old Men, whose czarlike power over social legislation is angering the people. They don't know and don't want to know where the world is heading.

Nor is Hughes by any means the worst of these legal czars. Hughes is occasionally "liberal." But never so is Owen J. Roberts, the baby of the bunch, now only 61, who seemed at the least gesture of reform.

How bitterly this Philadelphia corporation lawyer protested when the Senate Judiciary Committee investigated the oil industry and reported that Walter C. Teagle, president of Standard Oil of New Jersey, was getting a salary of \$125,000 a year, \$50,000 more than the president of the United States!

"Are we to go into a state of socialism," he barked at a meeting of the Trust Company Division of the American Bankers Association, "or are you men, and men like you, prepared to get out, take off your coats and root for good old-fashioned Anglo-Saxon individualism?"

This man after Herbert Hoover's heart was appointed to the bench some year later, and has been throwing out New Deal legislation ever since in the name of individualism.

SERVANT OF MONOPOLIES

Strange things are done in the name of "individualism." In the name of "individualism" Roberts served for a generation in Philadelphia as an attorney for ruthless monopolies such as Pennsylvania Railroad and PRT (Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.) which suppressed individualistic competition with the aid of monopolistic franchises, granted by corrupt governments.

Those old-time railroad lawyers on the bench are the most reactionary of the lot. For railroad lawyers have to do a lot of dirty work, fighting damage suits by injured workers, resisting rate-cutting legislation, the interest of farmers and other small shippers, and defending land grabbing schemes.

Trained in the railroad school are two of the most hardboiled of the Nine Old Men, Pierce Butler, 70, and Willis Van Devanter, 77. Van Devanter, who hails from Wyoming, helped the Union Pacific Railroad keep about 7,000,000 acres of coal land and other land, which it took without any patent from the government.

That's a pretty big grab, but it didn't phase President Taft, who appointed him to the supreme bench in 1910, when that Republican president was abetting Secretary of the Interior Ballinger in his plot to turn over Alaskan coal lands to the Guggenheims. The Guggenheim grab was blocked, but land-grabber Van Devanter still sits on the bench, fighting every piece of legislation in the interest of the workers and farmers which comes before him.

Van Devanter got his start defending cattle ranchers' gunmen in Wyoming courts. One of the men he cleared of murder was hanged after another shooting. He got his start then, but his judicial finish may not come for years ahead, for like the other Nine Old Men he was appointed for life.

Even President Roosevelt's new plan to liberalize the courts does not compel the plus-70 judges to retire. It merely gives the president the power to name additional judges, to a total of 15, if they refuse to quit. Pierce Butler has the reputation, according to Pearson and Allen, of being the "most successful and

hard-boiled railroad attorney in the United States." He got that way in St. Paul, Minn., where he represented Morgan interests and piled up millions.

Harding appointed him to the bench at the very time that Butler was defending the Minneapolis Street Railway Co. in a contempt case arising out of a \$227,000 slush fund, used, it is said, to bribe the Minnesota legislature.

Over the protest of the elder LaFollette, Harding jammed his appointment through, with Attorney General Daugherty saying: "He's a man of very high character, wonderful experience and good health. His legal learning is complete and his judicial temperament is one hundred per cent."

Soon after, Daugherty was kicked out as a grafter, but Butler is still in office, still killing minimum wage laws and other social legislation. THE MOST FASCIST-MINDED Butler is probably the most fascist-minded of the Nine Old Men. During the world war period he eagerly served as attorney for a mob of business men of Luverne, Minn., who kidnaped, tarred and feathered a Non-Partisan League farmer named John Meintz. The farmer recovered \$8,000 damages despite Butler.

Other reactionaries include James Clark McReynolds, aged Tennessee boy, and Justice Sutherland, dull-witted Utah politician, who got his job by playing ball many years with the Republican machine and the Mormon church.

Louis D. Brandeis, 80; Harlan Stone, 84 and Benjamin Cardozo, 66, the liberal trio, who dissent so frequently from their colleagues, are more intelligent and humanitarian than the rest. But they are definitely in a minority. The court overrides them time and again. And they, though liberals, have serious limitations, the limitations of capitalists, though liberal capitalists.

Brandeis, the theoretical leader of the trio, would return the world as far as possible to an earlier and more competitive capitalism. Though the masses may on occasions find him a friend, dissenting from their arch-foes, he cannot be a guide in the struggles that loom ahead.

to six feet deep through the streets. Fifty square blocks in the beach city of Venice were inundated at one time.

Rescue work was directed by radio wave and in Compton, between Los Angeles and Long Beach, the water was said to have entered the ground floors of many houses. Compton Creek ordinarily a shallow stream, was out of its banks and spreading.

500 Driven from Homes In Los Angeles Floods

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14 (UP). — Rescue crews removed more than 500 persons from their homes today after a steady, two-day rain flooded suburban towns.

The rain slackened toward noon, and a survey showed that the worst hit areas were the northeast section of Long Beach and Venice where many square blocks of the residential section were under water.

Life guards, Red Cross workers and police operated boats in which they removed families from houses in Long Beach, Venice, Lenox and Hawthorne. In the northeast section of Long Beach, Hamilton Bowl, a 19-acre drainage reservoir, overflowed and sent water coursing five

Milwaukee I.W.O. Ball

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 14. — The County Central Committee of the International Workers Order will hold a costume ball Saturday, Feb. 20 at 7:00 P. M. at Miller Hall, 8th and W. State Sts.

SHOPPERS' COLUMN

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

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Author to Talk Before Boston Shoppers Group

Leane Zugsmith, author of the novel "A Time to Remember," will be guest speaker at an open membership meeting of the Boston branch of the League of Women Shoppers, to be held at 6 Byron St., Boston, on Friday evening, Feb. 19, at 8:15 o'clock.

With the Unions

Hospital Supply Workers Picket Owner's Home —Clerk's Union Head Charges Shop Owner with Beating of 12-Year-Old Boy

For three weeks now, the workers of the Hospital Supply Company, 123 E. 23rd St., have been on strike. Before the strike started, the workers attempted to negotiate, but were ignored. Now that the strike is on, the owner has refused to meet any of the workers or negotiators with the International Association of Machinists, Lodge 1548.

More than 150 pickets, with their wives and children, picketed the home of the owner, Dr. Leon L. Watters, Saturday night. They carried their banners before his home, 1016 Fifth Ave., opposite the Museum of Art, demanding negotiations, union recognition, and higher wages.

The banners read, "We need milk for our babies," "Dr. Watters refuses to bargain collectively with the union," and "We are tired of sweatshop conditions."

The union reports that similar demonstrations will be made until the union demands are met.

Imagine an employer beating a 12-year-old boy because he doesn't like a strike, but won't meet union demands?

That is the story told to us by Julius Kaye, business agent of the Retail Dry Goods Clerks Union, Local 1102, who charges that Joseph Keller, owner of the F. and K. Yarn Co., 85 Essex St., attacked Herbert Schaffran, 12-year-old son of Jack Schaffran.

Schaffran, union manager, had Keller arrested for assault. Keller is out on \$500 bail.

The strikers walked out last week in protest against a 60 and 70-hour week for \$8. They demand \$18 minimum, 48-hour week and union recognition.

TROOPS RULE IN ANDERSON

Meetings Banned; Man Who Shot 9 Union Men Released

(Continued from Page 1)

Friday night's events, on which Mayor Harry Baldwin based his request for troops, climaxed a long campaign of terror by vigilantes who are foremen, group leaders and company union men here. Violence flared into the open first on Jan. 25, when a mob attacked organizers, raided the union hall, and smashed picket lines at the struck Guide Lamp plant. Two days later the U.A.W. resumed picketing, which led to the arrest of the national agreement was reached.

On Feb. 11 1,000 union members and sympathizers, including women and children, gathered at the Crystal Theater to discuss the terms of the agreement and celebrate the successful end of the strike. Armed, drunken vigilantes held the heatless building in a state of siege all night.

On the following day a union delegation called on the Governor, warning him that the situation was very dangerous and that a failure on his part to compel city authorities to enforce the law—or to enforce it himself—would probably result in violence.

CLIMAX OF TERRORISM

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TEACHERS UNION TO PROTEST FIRING OF DAVIS

Teachers Union, Local 5, announces a protest on the dismissal of Jerome Davis from the faculty of the Yale Divinity School.

The meeting will take place Friday night at 8 P.M. at Textile High School, 315 W. 18th St.

Professor Harry Blochower will preside. Speakers include James Waterman Wise, Professor Robert K. Speer, Alfred Bingham, and Arnold Shukotoff.

TEACHERS URGE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT PASSED

The legislative committee of Teachers Union, Local 5, yesterday urged a two point plan of activity to all labor organizations to insure the passage of the Child Labor Amendment in the State Assembly.

1—Individuals and organizations

COUGHLIN IN RADIO ATTACK ON UNIONS

DETROIT, Feb. 14. — Father Coughlin, fascist priest, who last week viciously denounced the heroic Flint sit-down strikers, today continued his attacks on militant unionism in a more veiled form.

In a radio broadcast, Coughlin declared that he opposed any form of strikes as "economic waste." He proposed a vague theory that "working men should organize to demand a living wage based on the purchasing power of the dollar bill."

At the most critical period of negotiations between the United Automobile Workers of America and General Motors last week, the fascist priest tried to create a split among the solid strikers by declaring over the air that the sit-down strikers were "Communist influenced."

Polish Boys Escape To Fight for Spain

By Karl Stadler
(By Youth News Service)

VIENNA, Austria.—The dramatic story of six Polish boys who made up their minds to join the International Brigade at Madrid has been revealed by police here.

The youngsters, who could not obtain a passport, succeeded in crossing the Polish-Czechoslovakian border safely by night. They made their way to the Austrian border, hoping to pass under cover of darkness. An Austrian frontier patrol challenged them and when they did not halt, fired. Dodging, the little band split up, three of them returned over the Czechoslovakian border, but the others, running for their lives, succeeded in getting into this country.

Hidden by an Austrian peasant for several days until the search for them ended, the three young fugitives continued on their way and are reported to have reached Madrid safely. One of the three was a delegate of the Polish Socialist Youth to the World Youth Congress held at Geneva last summer.

U. S. Fears to Count the Jobless, Workers Alliance Head Declares

Unemployment Affects 29,000,000 Persons, Lasser Estimates

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. (UP)—A suspicion is growing among the jobless that the administration is delaying its proposed unemployment census "for fear of what it would reveal," David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance of America, said tonight.

An accurate check of the number of unemployed and a comprehensive survey of their needs is essential for planning a long-time government relief program, he contended.

"We feel that such a census has been unduly delayed," Lasser said, "and there is a suspicion in our minds that the administration is trying to wait until it can show a big gain in employment—that its failure to take the census so far is from fear of what it would reveal."

NATIONAL BOARD TO MEET

"It should determine the extent to which President Roosevelt's policy—that no one should starve—has been carried out. We believe it would reveal a large amount of slow starvation going on among the 29,000,000 people affected by unemployment."

Lasser said that the Executive Board of the Workers Alliance, which claims 800,000 members among relief workers, at a meeting here March 10, 11 and 12 will press demands that Government census plans be speeded up.

A bill authorizing appropriation of \$13,250,000 for taking of an unemployment census as of next June 1 is pending in Congress. No action has been taken on it since introduction Jan. 5 by Rep. Emanuel Celler, D., N. Y. Members of a House census subcommittee appointed last



David Lasser (right), national president of the Workers Alliance of America, is shown above conversing with Herbert Benjamin, national organizational secretary of the Workers Alliance, at the unemployed organization's headquarters in Washington.

week to handle the measure said public hearings probably would be held soon.

STRESSES NEED OF CENSUS

Cells' bill would provide the house-to-house type of census demanded by Lasser who said mere voluntary registration of the jobless as proposed by President Roosevelt would be "utterly inadequate."

Organization to Press the Government to Carry Out Census

ceiving relief. We believe it would reveal an enormous number still are bearing the cost of the depression themselves.

"We believe it would verify our conclusion that the overwhelming part of the large percentage of our population which President Roosevelt described as 'underprivileged and which he wants to help are affected by unemployment.'"

Lasser estimated that 29,000,000 people, including 10,000,000 in families on WPA rolls, 4,500,000 on local relief and 15,000,000 in families of jobless persons not sharing in any relief program, are affected by unemployment.

ASK LIVING WAGE

"As the unemployed see around them increasing evidences of prosperity among those on top they will become more embittered and determined in their demands that the government provide them a decent standard of living," he warned.

Attempts to develop a long-range relief program will be "unscientific" unless the basic facts of the problem are first determined by a comprehensive census, Lasser asserted. In addition to "counting noses" of the unemployed, it is necessary to "determine who these people are—their trades, skills and needs," he emphasized.

The Works Progress Administration program has been based on such information concerning those certified by local authorities as eligible for federal relief jobs. Its records listed 6,402,000 eligible workers at the start of last year.

Only 2,200,000, however, are now on the WPA rolls, and 600,000 of these are scheduled to be fired by June 30.

More than 840,000 have never had any jobs at all. The eligible list included 160 occupational classifications.

SEES DANGER OF FASCISM IN COURT

(Continued from Page 1)

meet the national needs—then it has become a dictator and we have succumbed to a fascist system of control which is inconsistent with fundamental principles upon which this government is founded."

"Those who wish to preserve the status quo want to retain on the bench judges who may be relied upon to veto progressive measures," Cummings said in his nation-wide broadcast.

Meanwhile, the President's judiciary bill under which he could increase the Supreme Court membership to 15 unless judges 70 years old or older voluntarily retired, remained tied up in the Senate and House Judiciary Committee.

COMMITTEES REPORTED SPLIT

Sen. Henry F. Ashurst, Arizona Democrat, chairman of the Senate Committee, said the measure had been referred to a sub-committee which is not expected to report for some time. Chairman Hattian W. Summers of the House Committee said that he did not know when his committee would take up the bill. Both committees were reported split on the measure.

Cummings refuted charges that the judiciary reorganization proposal is an attempt to "pack" the Supreme Court. He pointed out that all appointments to the court must be ratified by the Senate.

"Those who are violently opposing the President's recommendations insist that the reforms should be accomplished by amending the constitution and by that method alone. This is the strategy of delay. . . . Thirteen state legislatures can prevent the adoption of any constitutional amendment. The Child Labor Amendment, submitted 13 years ago, has not yet been ratified. . . . An amendment would still have to run the gauntlet of judicial interpretation."

Negro and White Youth Join in Southern Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

which he cited the inequalities that exist among the Negro youth and especially among Southern youth—Negro and white.

The aims of the conference were to cement and organize Negro youth of the country to secure the educational, political and social opportunities that they are denied.

He stressed the fact that it was the new youth of Southland that had met. "Students from schools, school teachers from Atlanta, sharecroppers, steel workers from Alabama, young men and women from Y's, churches, come together to work for jobs for adequate opportunities to secure the things which American youth, black and white, have been taught for generations to expect in search of the more abundant life."

In discussing the question of "What is youth without a job?" Strong said that there were 100,000 youth in the South who have been denied the right of marriage because of unemployment and inadequate wage scales.

Discussing the attitude of Negro youth towards organized labor he said that more than 80,000 Negro youth between the ages of 18 and 30 were on relief rolls. He told of a move in Washington to organize domestic workers last year.

WIDE SCOPE OF DISCUSSION

The afternoon sessions of the conference were divided into roundtable group discussions of youth on the job, as a student, as a citizen, youth and social integration, youth and the social basis of international understanding.

Although delegates came primarily from student localities the range of topics discussed—labor, industrial unionism, the sharecropper's problem, civil and political rights, in addition to student problems, shows the close connection of

Coast Ships Sail-- Fink Books Held Up

Federal Court Order Restrains U. S. from Enforcing Fink Book—15,000 Seamen Refuse Blacklist Discharge Book

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Ships sailed from Pacific Coast ports today under a temporary Federal Court order restraining the government from enforcing the continuous "fink" discharge book provisions of the Copeland Safety at Sea Act.

The temporary injunction is returnable Feb. 20.

Government officials, however, indicated they would attempt to have the injunction set aside tomorrow rather than wait until next Saturday.

Attorney General Homer S. Cummings on Saturday instructed U. S. Shipping Commissioner John Rylander here to abide by Federal Judge Michael J. Roche's temporary restraining order.

Under the Copeland law, ships can not gain clearance from ports unless their seamen and other personnel present the "fink" books. . . .

15,000 REFUSE BOOKS

Seamen charge the discharge books will be used as a blacklist and have refused to obtain them following termination of the victorious 90-day coastwise maritime strike. They ask delay in enforcement of the "fink" discharge book provisions until the unions have obtained a hearing before Congress.

Fifteen thousand Pacific coast sea-going maritime workers have agreed not to accept the books because of the blacklisting danger.

Spokesmen for the Sailors, Marine Firemen and Marine Cooks' unions said the men were ready to sail on the ships but the men could not understand why Commissioner Rylander refused to certify their signatures and "in doing so flaunts the authority of the United States District Court."

"The responsibility of holding up commerce in the port of San Francisco rests solely and completely on the United States Shipping Commissioner, who refuses to perform his duty and persists in disregarding a court order."

4,000 HOTEL WORKERS TO STRIKE TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

the opening of negotiations. At that time, the union declared that unless the open shop orders came to terms, a general strike order against 350 hotels in the city would be issued by March 1.

Today's strike call to the employees of the six swanky midtown establishments indicated that Local 32-C plans to follow the same tactic in the hotel field as that being used by Local 32-B in establishments in small blocs, and concentrating all of the organization's strength on that strike sector.

Local 32-C is demanding, among other concessions from the employers, a six-day week and an eight-hour day.

STRIKERS ACT

Three building service workers staged a small but effective demonstration Saturday when they chained themselves across a staircase, obstructing passage to the basement of an apartment house at 721 Walton Ave., the Bronx.

The demonstrators, William Barto, John Kozuch and Emil Kuhn, were at once backed by six other employees of the building, who declared a strike for a \$15 increase in wages over the present scale of \$70 per month they are receiving.

Police summoned by the firm of Byrne and Bowman, owners of the building, had to resort to hackswags to release the strikers. The men were not arrested.

House Crash Deaths To Be Told in Court At Contractors' Trial

The collapse of the apartment house at 112 E. Moshulu Parkway last June 19, resulting in the death of 18 persons, will be aired in Bronx county court today, with the opening of the trial of six men on charges of first degree manslaughter.

Defendants are Louis and Max Steinberg, contractors; Vincent A. Valentine, mason; Harry B. Rutkin, architect; Albert S. Heine and Michael C. E. Thiege (of the Building Bureau).

STEEL BOYCOTT PUT UP TO FDR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UP)—President Roosevelt soon may be forced to decide whether to suspend provisions of the Walsh-Healey act to enable the Navy department to buy steel or abandon construction of new warships in government yards this year, it was indicated tonight.

Because of the act's "little NRA" provisions requiring a 40-hour work week and fixing wage standards for manufacturers selling to the government, big steel companies have declined to bid on contracts for supplying steel to government supply yards.

President Roosevelt has asked the Navy and Labor departments for a full report on the situation, and it was expected that final decision will be left up to the President.

Hitler Arms Cost Up 580% Since '34

German Rearmament Program 'Is Without Precedent in Modern Times,' Foreign Policy Association Reports

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UP)—Cost of the mighty German military machine increased 580 per cent during the same period world armament expenditures more than doubled, the Foreign Policy Association reported today.

The Association said the German rearmament program "is without precedent in modern times." Germany's armament expenditures in 1934 were said to be \$381,800,000 while in 1936 they increased to \$2,600,000,000. World armaments, the association said, increased from \$5,000,000,000 in 1934 to nearly \$11,000,000,000 last year.

[The report shows that the defense expenditures of the Soviet Union increased somewhat less than 200 per cent from 1934 to 1936, while German rearmament expenditures under Hitler jumped 580 per cent during the same period.]

FINLAND TENSE, AWAITS RESULT OF ELECTIONS

HELINGSFORS, Finland, Feb. 14.—On the eve of a presidential election that may turn the tide in Finnish politics from reaction towards democracy, the entire nation awaited excitedly the results of tomorrow's meeting of the Electoral College.

The four candidates are present President Pehr Evind Svinhufvud, Conservative; former President Kaarlo Juhl Stahlinberg, Liberal; Kyosti Kallio, Agrarian; at present Premier; and Valno Tanner, Laborite (Socialist).

The Socialists, who are solidly opposed to Svinhufvud for his pro-Fascist policies, control 95 out of a total of 300 electoral votes, and therefore are in a position to reduce the present incumbent's chances to a minimum.

After the recent parliamentary elections, which resulted in a phenomenal Socialist vote as a result of nation-wide protest against the reactionary policies of the government, Svinhufvud refused to permit Socialist participation in the Cabinet, though they were the largest party. He has also allowed a free hand to the Okrana or secret police, which has terrorized the population despite laws and civil rights.

It is believed that if the Labor candidate Tanner does not appear to have any chance of election after the first ballot, Social-Democratic support may be thrown to either Kallio or Stahlinberg to forestall re-election of Svinhufvud.

ERB LAYOFFS BRING SPECIAL UNION SESSION

Representatives of ERB administrative staff employees will hold an emergency meeting tonight to map a citywide campaign against wholesale layoffs.

The meeting, called by Samuel Sorkin, assistant general manager of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, an A. F. of L. union of E.R.B. employees, will bring together the Action Committee, 235 Seventh Ave.

The A.W.P.R.A. charges that the E.R.B. board has capitulated to the demands of Alderman Joseph E. Kinsley, Bronx Democrat, for a 25 per cent reduction in the administrative staff.

The Action Committee consists of one representative from each of the 47 home relief precincts in the city. Sorkin said he called the meeting upon learning of dismissal notices sent to 100 investigators.

4,000 YOUTH TO GATHER IN CAPITAL

(Continued from Page 1)

morning from the south portico of the White House, it was reported.

UNIONS ACT

In addition to scores of church groups, student councils, and unofficial delegates from many YMCA groups, the following New York trade unions have elected delegates to participate in the trek to Washington, D. C.:

Joint Board of the Dress and Waist Makers Union Locals, 10, 22, 60, 89.

Milinery Blockers Union, Local 42.

Brotherhood of Painters.

Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies.

Brotherhood of Dining Car Employees.

Building Service Employees International Union, Local 171.

Furriers Joint Council.

International Association of Machinists, Locals 1548, 1549, 1550.

Teachers Union, Locals 5, and 453, and the Workers Alliance of America.

Following the introduction in Congress last Thursday of the American Youth Act, designed to provide a comprehensive program of federal aid to more than 5,000,000 unemployed young people, support for the Act was rapidly developing among important sections in both Houses of Congress.

GETS ADDED SUPPORT

Among those who have indicated their belief that the need of a strongly centralized program to help young people was based on the American Youth Act were Senator Lynn Capper of Kansas, Senator Arthur Frazier of North Dakota, Representative Gerald Boleau of Wisconsin and Representative John Coffee of Washington, all of them leaders of strong blocs of Congressional support.

Rep. Boleau, one of the outstanding fighters in the House and active in the leadership of the Progressive Bloc declared recently: "The tremendous support in back of the American Youth Act demonstrates the overwhelming conviction on the part of the American people that one of our greatest problems is to assist the youth of today to get the start they are entitled to in our country. The magnitude of the problem requires a program of federal assistance on the scale outlined in this Act."

CASE LOAD GREATER

"The E.R.B. board is carrying out these dismissals despite the announcement of Miss Charlotte B. Carr, executive director of E.R.B., that there are 5,000 more families on home relief rolls this year than last," Sorkin said. "The E.R.B. annual report shows that in January, 1936, there were 172,872 families on the rolls, as compared to 177,478 on January 1, 1937."

Decrease of the staff would increase the case load of remaining investigators from 50 to 85 families.

"Less than two months ago the E.R.B. Board declared in the Supreme Court that the E.R.B. employees were 'performing emergency tasks at a sacrifice to their health,' and now it is ready to fire 25 per cent of these loyal and tried workers," Sorkin said. "The only deduction we can make is that Alderman Kinsley, in requesting \$25,000 for an investigation of E.R.B., is trying to make political capital for himself."

In Memoriam

KORZET, MANYA. We members of Branch 504, I.W.O. mourn the untimely death of our Comrade Many Korzets. Our deepest sympathy to members of her family.

—Br. 504, I.W.O.

Healthy Lad Put in Straightjacket After 5 Days of CCC

Only 2.7% of Negroes on Relief Get Jobs, ERB Report Shows

Chance for Work Only Half That of Whites, Figures Reveal

A Negro on relief has just about half as much chance as a white worker of getting a job in private industry in New York City.

This glimpse into but one phase of the widespread distress prevailing among the Negro people of New York is provided in a report issued yesterday by Charlotte E. Carr, executive director of the Emergency Relief Bureau.

The report, covering the seven-month period ending Dec. 31, 1936, states that the Harlem office closed 5,737 cases "because of employment," representing about 2.67 per cent of the total Harlem case load. Outside of the Harlem office, the percentage of employment closings was 4.96.

Only about 20 per cent of all jobs being filled in private industry go to home relief clients, the report stated, so that the Negro "has about one-half of a bad chance of getting a job."

HARLEM RATE HIGHEST

The "gravity of economic conditions" in the Harlem area is cited in the report of density of relief population. In the territory served by ERB District Office 31, at 308 West 133rd Street, the number of home relief cases per square mile is 19,500. In ERB District Office 33, 1 West 139th Street, there are 12,500 home relief cases per square mile.

On the lower East Side of Manhattan there are 8,000 cases per square mile. In the Chelsea District, the square mile density of relief cases is 1,700. In the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn there are 3,000 cases to the square mile.

A total of 35,000 employable Negroes are on home relief rolls, in practically all occupational categories, except trained seaman in domestic work. There are no sleep-in domestic workers on home relief, the report says.

TROTSKYISTS SEND GUNMEN INTO UNION

Tie with Minneapolis Liquor Ring Bared at Meeting

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14.—Gunmen were brought into the struggle of the reactionary Trotskyites against trade union unity last night in the meeting of the Central Labor Union. While the meeting was in progress two sleek looking pugs walked into the hall despite the fact that it was in executive session. They were permitted to enter by Leslie Sinton, sergeant-at-arms, who is tied hand-in-hand with the anti-Benson liquor ring and the Trotskyites.

After talking with Sinton for ten minutes they walked out. Detlef Wieck, organizer for Carpenters Union No. 7, asked what they had been doing and why they were slinking around the Central Labor Union hall. One pulled a gun, and told Wieck to move. Wieck refused and demanded they explain their presence, telling them he was afraid of their threats. They admitted that they were "Pat Corcoran's boys" and that they would settle Wieck if he didn't move.

Pat Corcoran was defeated as the Trotskyist candidate for chairman of the Central Labor Union in the recent elections. Through the co-operation of the Trotskyites he is now chairman of the Twin City Teamsters Joint Council.

CHARTER THREATENED

This was reported to the Central Labor Union by one of the delegates. Immediately fifty delegates rushed from their seats after the gunmen who had, however, driven away. Wieck then reported his experiences, personally. The car number was traced by phoning the state capital by one of the delegates and was shown to belong to L. E. Murphy, one of the officers of the Drivers Union, 544, in which the Trotskyite Dumes are officers.

The gunmen had come to the meeting in connection with the attempt of Meyer Lewis, personal representative of William Green, to lift the charter of the Central Labor Union. In the letter to the C.L.U. Lewis demanded that the delegates of the fink petroleum workers' union be seated or the charter would be lifted. This fink local was set up by the reactionaries after the legitimate union, Local 19802 had been suspended for refusing to accede to the demands of the Meyer Lewis-Green-Bradley gang. The Central Labor Union voted to seat the delegates under "protest" and with the proviso that leaders of both unions and Meyer Lewis, Union executive be brought together to clear up the situation. This compromise action was taken because some of the leaders of the C.L.U. who have taken a correct stand in the past were hesitant to put up a stiff fight against Meyer Lewis and the reactionary Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

RACKETEERS EXPOSED

Lewis had also demanded that the delegates of Local 665, Miscellaneous Local of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, be unseated. Local 665 had been in the brunt of the fight against the liquor ring which is attempting to destroy

Educators Group Warns Of Increasing Fascism

Dewey Society Points to Encroachments on Liberty, Sees Schools as Battleground, Tells Teachers They Will Have to Struggle

A warning finger was pointed at the encroachment of fascism in the United States in a report released by the John Dewey Society for the Study of Education and Culture.

Increasing violations of civil liberties and assaults upon educational freedom were cited as signs that reactionary forces are attempting to destroy political democracy and to prevent the growth of democracy in industry.

The society which submitted the report is a nation-wide association of educators organized last year to study "the role of education in the changing social order."

Industrial democracy, the report said, will result in more complete attainment of the "American dream." When business is run with regard for economic and cultural needs, instead of merely for private gain, artificial scarcity will cease to prevail, and the standard of living will become immeasurably higher, the study declared.

SEE STRUGGLE AHEAD

The years immediately ahead will be characterized by struggle, the report continued, stating: "It will require struggle to find the essential facts about the present waste of human, natural, and mechanical resources. It will require struggle to teach the facts about unrealized human potentialities and possible abundance for living. It will require struggle to secure the necessary freedom to think about the meaning of these facts."

"The most bitter struggles will come when teachers begin to act in the light of these essential facts and meanings. . . . A free education is incompatible with fascism. Education is likely to be one of the great battlegrounds upon which is waged an intense and desperate struggle for power."

"Should the battle for industrial democracy against fascism be successful, a new era will begin for education. Every social institution,

the Farmer Labor bill providing for a state liquor dispensary bill proposed by Governor Benson. However, since Local 665 had taken out an injunction to protect the rights of its members against attacks by Leslie Sinton, fourth vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers International, and local representative of the liquor ring opposed to Governor Benson. The Central Labor Union by this injunction could not act on the bureaucratic demands of Meyer Lewis.

The use of gunmen again in the labor union movement of Minneapolis is arousing widespread resentment among the workers. A demand will be made on the Central Labor Union executive that these gunmen be investigated and appropriate action taken.

Thousands of workers and liberals can now see as a result of the Trotskyist tie-up with the liquor ring, with the worst reactionaries and the crooks in the labor movement like Corcoran, Sinton, and their like that the Trotskyites are a degenerate group of racketeers in the trade union movement, splitting the union movement and aiding all forces opposed to the Farmer Labor party.

YCL Pre-Convention Discussion

Proposals from Boston Organizer to Spur Building of Youth Movement

—By DAVE GRANT (Y. C. L. District Organizer, Boston)

I wish to discuss two questions: the Farmer-Labor Party youth movement and building and broadening the Young Communist League.

I think we should end all speculation as to exactly what date the national Farmer-Labor Party, or Farmer-Labor youth organization will come into existence. For no matter what the tempo of development of the Farmer-Labor movement will be, the most important thing for us at the present moment is to help the young people take that path which will bring them to the Farmer-Labor party movement in the quickest possible time. This of course will in turn help determine the tempo of development of the whole movement.

The most important characteristic of the American youth that we must take into account in this regard is that practically all youth organizations, especially the major ones, have developed deep traditions of non-partisanship in political matters. This factor takes on even more importance when we consider one other thing, namely that the trade unions, which must become the base of the Farmer-Labor Party, have no large number of youth in them at present and with the exception of New York, and possibly one or two places, carry on no real youth activity. One of the major tasks, therefore, is to help organize the unorganized young workers into the trade unions.

The general problem then becomes one of drawing the millions of young people closer to the idea of independent political action. This must be faced both where the

TENANT GROUP TO HEAR ABOUT HOUSING PLAN

Scott, Sponsor of Bill in Congress, to Talk Here Tomorrow

Representative Byron Scott of California, sponsor of a bill to provide 10,000,000 dwelling units during the next ten years at rentals not to exceed \$5 per room per month, will address a mass meeting of tenants and housing experts at Washington Irving High School Tuesday night. Announcement of the meeting was made by Heinz Norden, executive secretary of the City-Wide Tenants Council, 9 Second Ave., which is sponsoring the meeting. The Council is composed of nine tenant groups with a membership of more than 10,000.

Former Representative Vito Marcantonio, long active in the movement to provide decent low-rent housing for working families, will speak on "The Crime of the Slums." Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post, Chairman of the N. Y. C. Housing Authority, will report on the city's efforts to get in the present "poor man's housing crisis."

"Adequate housing for families of low income," stated Rep. Scott "is possible only on the basis of outright government grant of the funds needed for land and construction."

The Scott Housing Bill (H.R. 4292), under the general welfare clause of the Constitution, would provide grants up to 85 per cent of the total cost, to be administered by an independent U. S. Housing Authority. Under the bill, 300,000 dwelling units would be constructed the first year and the initial appropriation would be \$1,000,000,000.

On his arrival Monday at 2 P.M., Rep. Scott will be greeted by a delegation of several hundred tenants. This will be his first public appearance in New York.

STACHEL TALK TOMORROW

Disruptive Trotskyists in Trade Unions to Be His Subject

Jack Stachel, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party will address an open membership meeting of Section 2, Tuesday, Feb. 16, at Mecca Temple Casino, 135 West 55th Street, on the disruptive role of the Trotskyites in the trade unions.

There will be a general question and discussion period following Stachel's address. The meeting is scheduled to start at 6:30 P. M.

Driver Saved as Car Skids, Falls in River

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 14 (UP).—An automobile driven by Robert Nilson of Teaneck skidded on the wet pavement of a bridge today, crashed through an iron guard rail and plunged into the Hackensack River, fifteen feet below.

Nilson crawled through the window, which was open, and swam toward shore. Passersby helped pull him out. He refused medical attention and was taken to his home by police.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

WESTERN UNION

163

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DUCKWALL SURGEON

Shown above is a facsimile of the terse telegram sent the mother of Nathan Kramer by the surgeon attached to Camp Dix. On the right is Nathan Kramer.

DROLETTE GOES ON TRIAL TODAY FOR 'ASSAULT'

Seaman Shot in Famous Bremen Demonstration to Face Court

Edward Drolette, young American seaman who was shot in the anti-Nazi demonstration on board the German liner Bremen in August, 1935, and who was then arrested on framed charges of assault, will be tried in Part VII, General Sessions Court, today at 10 o'clock, it was announced by the International Labor Defense which is handling his case. Edward Kuntz, of the I.L.D. Legal Staff, will defend Drolette in court.

The demonstration on the Bremen was in protest against the imprisonment of Lawrence Simpson by the Hitler secret police. Six American seamen were arrested, and were dismissed by Judge Brodsky who compared the Nazi swastika which had been torn from the Bremen by the anti-Nazi to a "black flag of piracy." Hitler demanded an apology from our State Department.

The effectiveness of such action on the part of anti-fascists in all countries was proved by the fact that Lawrence Simpson was soon released on parole, and is now in New York preparing for a nationwide speaking tour.

The I.L.D. has asked for a packed courtroom for the Drolette trial this morning. The court is at Franklin and Center Sts., Manhattan.

Groups Unite to Back Simpson U. S. Tour

Pending an official meeting, the following organizations have been invited to participate in the formation of a Lawrence B. Simpson Arrangements Committee: International Labor Defense, National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, American League Against War and Fascism, Anti-Nazi Literature Committee, Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen, German-American League for Culture, Federated German-American Workers Clubs, and several trade union organizations.

A nation-wide speaking tour will be arranged for the young American seaman, recently freed from Nazi concentration camp and prisons. The committee will have its headquarters at Room 534, 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Brodsky, Labor Lawyer, to Speak on Soviets

Joseph R. Brodsky, well known labor attorney and lecturer, will analyze the new Soviet Union Constitution Wednesday night at Audubon Hall, 166th St. and Broadway.

At the meeting, called by the Washington Heights Forum, Brodsky will also answer questions in connection with the Moscow trial of the Trotskyist terrorists.

U.S. Deportee Faces Draft In Nazi Army

'Would Rather Die,' Says Radio Dealer, Seeking Aid

Alfred Gallinat, owner of a small radio shop in New York, has been ordered to surrender at Ellis Island tomorrow for deportation to the Danzig Free State the following day on the S.S. "Roosevelt," according to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Gallinat, 35 years old, entered the United States in November, 1924. He was arrested April 28, 1936, and held for deportation, charged with being in the country "illegally." In May, 1936, he was released on a \$500 bail bond, pending the decision of the Labor Department as to his status.

Gallinat, in appealing to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, stated that his family recently suffered the loss of their small grocery store in Danzig because they refused to join the Nazi Party. Letters from home state that were he to return to Danzig, he would be drafted into the German army. He said he would rather die than enter the German army.

He is seeking aid from the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is handling his case.

He is seeking aid from the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is handling his case.

Beaten About Head, His Father Charges

Relief Family's Son Now in Hospital as a Mental Case—Eight Other Boys Flee Train After Taste of Army's Methods in Camps

By Hal Clark
(This is the first of a series of five articles of the CCC by Hal Clark, Daily Worker staff member.)

On Jan. 19 of this year, Nathan Kramer, 17, of Brooklyn, New York, enrolled in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and was sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey.

On Jan. 24, a United States army ambulance brought him back to New York—in a straitjacket, and with signs of having been roughly handled.

The next day, while being transferred from Camp Dix to Hudson, New York, for assignment of work, eight other boys, unable to endure what they had already seen of CCC conditions, fled from the train when it stopped at a station near New York.

On Jan. 26, young Kramer was committed to the Brooklyn State Hospital as a "mentally sick person."

Before he was transported, with 18 or 20 other youths, to Camp Dix, the lad was given a thorough physical examination at 40 Varick St., CCC's New York office. At Camp Dix, he underwent another thorough exam. Nothing was reported to indicate that he was not fit—and the army check-up doesn't overlook any possibilities.

The boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kramer, of 352 Powell St., Brooklyn, was healthy and strong, according to friends and members of his family. He used to sell newspapers on the subways and elsewhere. He used to hawk ice cream on the beach in the summertime. All this to help the family, always struggling along, now on relief.

What happened at the army camp between the time the boy got there and Jan. 22, when Lieutenant-Colonel B. P. Duckwall, surgeon of the United States Army Medical Corps at Camp Dix, telegraphed Nathan's mother? Duckwall's telegram said:

"Your son, Nathan Kramer, being discharged from CCC because of mental disability. Condition not considered serious. Will you accept responsibility for his care upon delivery to you? Wire reply at once via Western Union government collect."

All the boys at the camp had to undergo vaccinations and inoculations. They weren't told why or for what. They lined up, in good old army style, one at a time, were ushered into the office, "shot," and then shoved along.

Did one of the inoculations affect young Kramer's nervous system? Or was he made "mentally sick" by being beaten about the head by some of the army corporals, as his father claims? The elder Kramer says that application of a third needle was protested by the boy. It

caused unnecessary pain, perhaps hit a nerve or tissue it wasn't supposed to touch. The boy protested, unaware that he was "in the army now," and army force was applied.

There is testimony from another boy in the camp that young Kramer had begun to develop grippe or pneumonia from exposure, and that the captain in charge refused to provide medical care. What some of the other fugitives from the camp relate indicates there's good reason why they all had to sign a card absolving the government of any blame for what may happen.

One of the questions on the card reads: "Where do you want your body shipped?"

(Tomorrow—"Happy Days.")

Student Aid Reaches Less Than Half Asking for It

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Applications for student aid in American colleges this year have been more than twice as great as the number who could be helped under the appropriation of the National Youth Administration, Aubrey Williams, executive director, announced here.

Williams said that a summary of information received from more than four-fifths of the colleges and universities offering NYA assistance to its students revealed that applications exceeded permissible

quotas by 116,339—a ratio of 2.17 to 1.

"We cannot be certain what happened to those who had to be turned down," Mr. Williams declared, "but is goes without saying that many of them either had to forego college entirely or resort to the most dire economies in order to attend."

"Experience has shown us that relatively few young people ask for student aid unless they actually need it. Those who are accepted are almost always the sons and daughters of low-income families for whom a college education would otherwise be impossible.

"Many institutions, beset by calls for help four and five times greater than they are able to meet, have attempted to spread the benefits further by reducing the rate of pay per student and thus giving assistance to a slightly greater number. This has been of dubious value, however, since in practically no case is a student's monthly wage from NYA adequate to do more than supplement whatever other funds he may have."

Average benefits for college and graduate students under NYA's program of student aid are set at \$15 and \$25 per month respectively.

Navy Officer Goes On Trial for Selling Secrets to Japan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UP).—John S. Farnsworth, former Lieutenant Commander in the Navy, is on trial in District Supreme Court tomorrow on charges of conspiring with two Japanese diplomats to deliver Navy secrets to Japan.

The 43-year-old defendant has been in jail under heavy bond since his arrest July 13, 1936, at his former wife's apartment. He is accused specifically of delivering to Commander Yosiyuki Iimiyva and Lieut. Commander Okira Yamaki, former naval attaches of the Japanese Embassy here, a highly confidential naval pamphlet

Daily Worker
CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1937

**Full Steam Ahead
In Steel Industry**

The CIO is not wasting any time. With the banner of trade unionism planted within the open-shop fortress of General Motors, after a struggle of eight weeks, the CIO, John L. Lewis has announced, now turns its attention to steel, the empire of J. P. Morgan and the citadel of American finance capital.

"Our plans for steel are ready," Lewis said yesterday. "I hope this crouching lion in the path of labor will behave rationally." He added further: "When the auto strike began it was on the left wing of a long front. The main reserves on both sides have not yet engaged. The hollow squares of labor will be ready for the steel engagement and will keep a sharp lookout for sunken roads."

In these words Lewis signals the fact that the auto victory opens the struggle to unionize the labor-hating, spy-ridden, steel trust. This will require the full solidarity, and united will of American labor.

This makes even more glaring the shameful strike-breaking role which the officialdom of the A. F. of L. leadership, William Green, John Frey, Hutchinson, and the rest, have been playing. Now the demand for unity in the trade union movement, in the A. F. of L. for the rescinding of the outrageous suspension edict against the CIO, must rise strong and mighty throughout the American labor movement.

But it is now full steam ahead in steel! The steel workers are ready!

**A Vanishing American—
The Independent Farmer**

From the report just issued by leading farm experts headed by Secretary Wallace it is clear that the "independent" American farmer, working idyllically and happily on his own land, is really the vanishing American.

The picture of the "independent" small farmer is rapidly becoming a myth. He no longer exists. The inexorable development of capitalism in agriculture is creating a landless, poverty-stricken, ragged peasantry which is mercilessly exploited and oppressed by landlords and the big Wall Street banks and insurance companies.

Secretary Wallace's report discloses that at least half of the American farmers no longer own their land—they have become tenants, and that this development toward monopoly on land is growing. The myth that even the poorest farmers at least can eat is exploded by the fact that one million farm families are on relief.

Not only that the Wallace report finally makes an official admission that for these millions of starving, landless farm tenants the ordinary processes of civil liberties no longer exist. The present system not only pauperizes the American farmer—it robs him of his political liberty.

The bitter reality, Wallace's report admits sadly, is that "the rungs of the ladder between classes are becoming rigid."

But what is the Secretary's solution? It is a timid one, basically futile, and essentially reactionary. It will do nothing to liberate the American farmer from tenancy and debt-slavery. It certainly will do nothing to break the grip which the rich landowners and the banks have at the throat of the American farmer.

Wallace's basic idea is that most of these pauperized farm-tenants are economically superfluous anyway, that many of them "should not be" in farming, and that the problem is merely to keep these families on the land as "self-supporting" and self-sufficient as possible. He proposes that the Government buy land from the landlords, and then sell it back to the poor farmers on a 40-year buying plan. This is good for the landlords who get rid of their "marginal" (poorest) lands at a good price. And it does nothing essentially to remedy the causes for the farmer's poverty. It merely makes him a tenant of the Government instead of a landowner.

What is needed is a program that will repudiate the burden of farm-debts, since the farmers have by their labors paid for their farms many times over already.

The Government must provide the small

farmers with farm implements, mortgage-free land, adequate marketing facilities free from the grip of the Wall Street and Chicago monopolies, and protection from the insurance company usurers.

Above all, it must break the semi-feudal political tyranny of the landlords in the South and restore civil liberties. It must put an end to the semi-slave bondage of the Negro share-croppers and guarantee them the land they work on.

This is a fight that concerns all Americans who feel the weight of monopoly exploitation.

**The Last Veil Is Dropped
From 'Neutrality' on Spain**

The terrible truth of the crime against Spain will out!
Over the latest cable from Paris about "non-intervention" in Spain the New York Times puts this headline:
"POWERS WILL DROP NEUTRALITY POLICY TO LET FRANCO WIN."
The shameless story comes out. British imperialism has long been negotiating an understanding with General Franco. Now they have reached a gangster agreement. The scandal of "non-intervention" is to be allowed to disappear entirely and the original intervention begun under its cloak by Hitler and Mussolini is to be encouraged to do everything to help Franco win.

Could anything more brutally expose the face of Socialist Premier Leon Blum's initiation, under British coaching, of the so-called "non-intervention policy"?
Now President Roosevelt's "neutrality" resolution against Spain stands out in its full shocking aspect. The United States Congress by voting that resolution encouraged Hitler and Mussolini in their intervention, and is guilty of having aided Britain to cast off the last dirty rag of camouflage hiding its assistance to the Fascists.

Thus the war against the legitimate government of Spain has become a battle of the fascist dictators, assisted by the British imperialists.

Is it neutrality, then, for President Roosevelt to deny arms to the lawful government of Spain while permitting them to Hitler and Mussolini for admitted and boasted intervention in Spain?

The difficulties of the heroic Spanish defenders are increasing. Yet the defense of Madrid tightens. The people, realizing the new dangers they face, are taking adequate measures to meet them. They are unifying their defense, drawing in every available man to defend not only Spanish democracy but world peace.

In this perilous situation, it is up to every person who knows what a Fascist victory in Spain would mean for world peace and for the liberties of that democratic country, to intensify his and her efforts to aid Spain.

There is no time to lose. The criminals are dropping even their masks. We must act to help Spain. Despite the odds, every factor for ultimate victory lies on the side of the Spanish people. Let us do everything possible to insure that victory!

New York Utility Rates Must Be Cut

The public utility monopoly in New York State is on the spot.
Under Morgan domination in the Consolidated-Edison merger, New York's electric light rates are among the highest in the country. The Daily Worker called attention to this state of affairs in a series of articles published Dec. 11-15, 1936.

The merger, they promised, was to have reduced rates. Instead, it now appears from a challenge issued by the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, F. R. McNinch, to M. R. Maltbie of the N. Y. Commission, that the utilities are gouging New York's population.

And the Federal official dares the New York Commissioner to let him appear in a public hearing on utility rates to prove his charges. At the first threat of such a hearing the Consolidated Edison "reduced" its rates about \$7,000,000, a mere peanut-money reduction which affected only the big users of current anyway.

New York's utilities, like the rest of the country's utilities, are pirates robbing and plundering, backed by their monopoly position. The full facts must be made known in a public hearing, and, following the facts, there must be united action of New York's population, in the trade unions, women's organizations, consumers' groups, etc., to enforce sweeping reductions in utility rates.

**The Daily Worker—
Weapon for Party Education**

This is an editorial especially for the Comrades in the Party units.
One of our problems is to get vivid, current education material for use in our unit discussions.
We hereby draw your attention to the valuable material for unit educational purposes which has been appearing in the Daily Worker.
Where could you get a more accurate, clearer account of the events and meaning of

World Front
By HARRY GANNES

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

We refer to the latest reports of a situation which this column has long been emphasizing but which has since become a hazardous commonplace. Namely, British imperialism has been underhandedly maneuvering with General Franco, as well as collaborating with Hitler and Mussolini to defeat the legitimate Spanish government — provided British imperial interests in Spain are safeguarded.

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

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

The Tories won't dare, of course, to tell that to the British workers, because too many of them know that a Franco victory would mean a world war is closer, and that the suffering of Madrid will be spread throughout the world.

First conclusive signs of an agreement with Britain to help General Franco to the limit came from Rome. Mussolini demonstratively boasted that it was his troops which had captured Malaga and not General Franco's beaten hordes. In the New York Times of Thursday, Feb. 11, appeared a cabled dispatch entitled: "Italian's Boastful of Malaga Victory." The Fascist correspondent, Arnaldo Cortesi, cabled the Times this bit of Fascist bragging:

"The backbone of insurgent General Gonzalo Quilelo de Llano's army is made up of 16,000 Italian soldiers who landed at Cadiz early in January. Sixty German bombing planes are reported to be participating in the operations. It is noteworthy that this report is issued by the official Italian news agency, Stefani. The newspaper Tevere displays it with particular prominence, almost boastfully, on its front page under large headlines, stating that the conquest of Malaga is an Italian victory."

We do not cite the above to prove Italian conquest of Malaga. Rather the Italian Fascist boasting is evidence that Mussolini, in the Anglo-Italian Mediterranean pact, came to some understanding with London for joint action to defeat Spanish democracy. There could be no other explanation for Britain's failure to protest seizure of a Mediterranean port by Italy not far from the British key fortress of Gibraltar.

Similarly, some secret agreement undoubtedly was made between London and Nazi Germany regarding Spain.

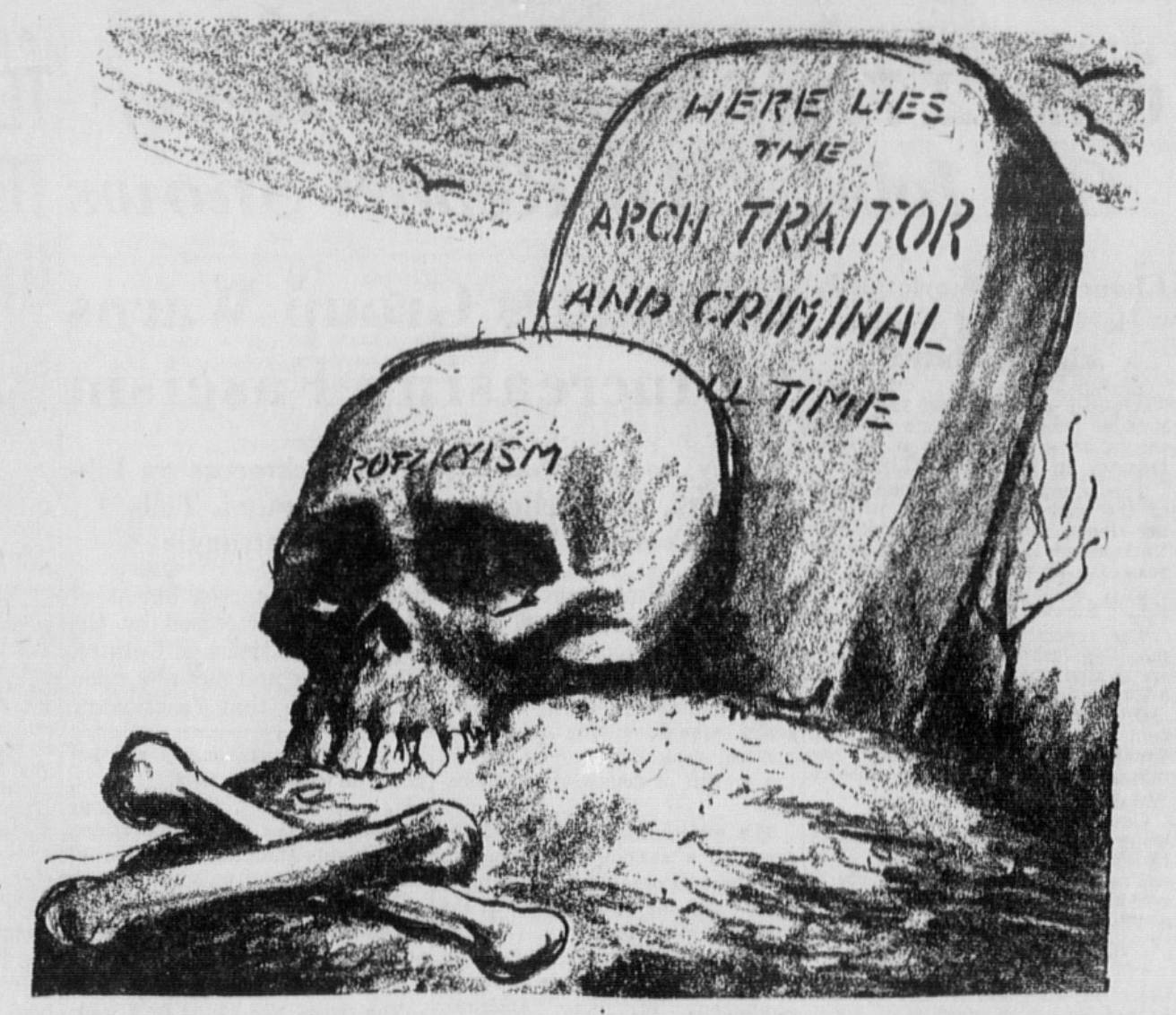
That Britain is to get the lion's share from a Franco victory must have been the sine qua non for such an understanding. But then Mussolini and Hitler besides the general advantage of a Fascist victory in Spain were given some other substantial considerations for the money and lives they are squandering. Mussolini, we are convinced, was satisfied by promises of financial aid to the exploitation of Ethiopia. Hitler was promised, we feel certain, some colonial concessions as well as credit facilities. Despite the attempt in London to make the \$2,000,000,000 armament program appear as a subtle but emphatic refusal of Nazi colonial demands, and despite the irritation of Nazi air chief, Hermann Goering, over Britain's procrastination in handing over colonies, the squabble is more over delay in carrying out an understanding—delay which comes more from growing British opposition to parting with colonies than the Baldwin cabinet's desire to satisfy the Nazi friends.

While emphasizing the world's greatest peril, the new tremendous threat to Spanish democracy, a danger that can only be overcome by world action to help the heroic people of Spain win the victory which is still within their grasp, we wish to point out to points of difficulty for the Nazis. Though apparently minute, they promise to grow into the greatest obstacles. There is first the revival of the Hapsburg movement in Austria. This is stimulated by Mussolini as a step against renewed Nazi activity for the realization of the Anschluss (union of Germany with Austria). Austrian Chancellor Schuschnigg's vigorous initiative in bringing the question of restoration of the Monarchy to the far last Sunday is a move against German Fascist ambitions, and evidence of a sharper conflict between Hitler and Mussolini over Austria. Then there is the visit to Moscow of the Finnish Foreign Minister, Rudolf Holsti. Though only a gesture, it is one for peace, and, therefore, not palatable to the Nazis. Berlin heretofore looked upon Finland as a solid anti-Soviet base. They cannot be so sure now. There, however, as well as in Austria, the master key dangles from the fingers of the British Tories. And only a united British people, moving against their Nazi-encouraging colonial slaveholders, can block the recent most dangerous war incitation of the British Tories.

the great Auto Strike than in our direct accounts from Flint, the statements of Foster and Weinstein, and our own editorials?
Where could you get a more incisive analysis of the developments around the Supreme Court than the Marxist-Leninist analysis which appeared in our paper?
Comrades! The Daily Worker can be made into a powerful weapon for Party education. Make use of it! Let us know the results!

'Most Horrible Judas of All History'—Mike Gold

by Ellis



A Letter to Ernest L. Meyer on His Membership in Trotzkyist 'Defense'
By MILTON HOWARD

(The letter given below is an open letter to one of the columnists in the New York Post who wrote a column Friday, February 12, explaining why he agreed to have his name listed on the Committee for the Defense of Trotsky.)
February 12, 1937
Ernest L. Meyer,
New York Post,
New York City
Dear Ernest L. Meyer:

You have not infrequently shown such good sense in defense of good causes that I profoundly appreciate one to see in your column arguments justifying your membership on the committee which proclaims its desire to defend Leon Trotsky.

It is obvious that you believe that in retaining your membership on that body you are upholding something worth defending, something just, from the viewpoint of democracy.

But it is equally obvious, and I hope that I can show this to you in this brief space, that you are basing your position on premises that are not only absolutely untenable once the facts are known, but that your position is in violent variance with your beliefs in democracy, peace and progress. Your presence on that committee, and your position with reference to "justice" for Trotsky, in short (and it is of this that you must become convinced), give aid not to justice, but tragically enough, to everything that hates justice.

Your arguments are as follows:
1. The charge that Trotsky entered into counter-revolutionary negotiations with fascism to partition the Soviet Union is just as "fantastic" as believing that Earl Browder would enter into negotiations with fascists in Japan, Mexico and Canada to partition the United States.
2. You think that Trotsky, after the Moscow trials, should now have an "impartial" trial, that he should now get "his day in court."

If that is all that keeps you in the company of such a man as Max Eastman, a fellow committee-member who has publicly and repeatedly called for armed counter-revolution against the Soviet Government, then a simple analysis should hasten you off, for it is a certainty that, as an avowed friend of the Soviet Union, you don't have any place on it.

Now to your arguments.
Your first argument is not an argument at all, but one of the most fantastic analogies that I have ever read anywhere, and it is a mystery to me how you could have arrived at it.

Its weirdness consists in the fact, as you yourself say, that you believe Trotsky has fought for Socialism in the Soviet Union as Browder fights for it in the United States. If this were true, your argument would have some weight. But such a statement is so flagrantly wrong, it is so completely unfounded by everything that Trotsky himself has taken writing publicly for more than thirty-five years, it is based on such a complete lack of knowledge of what Trotsky publicly proclaims as his political program, that you could have achieved so distorted a version of the true state of affairs only through a lack of knowledge of the basic documents involved in the whole case.

Do you not know that a Communist like Browder, basing himself on the principles laid down by Lenin and Stalin, believes that it is possible to build Socialism in one country, and that an anti-Leninist like Trotsky has based his entire political life, ever since 1903, on a theory which bitterly opposes this? Do you not know that Trotsky publicly and openly declared that "the interests of the revolution" demand a "retreat" from the measures of Socialist construction, the abolition of the collective farm and the return to dependence on private capital? (Opposition Bulletin, No. 10, April 1930, and 1933) Do you not know that Trotsky publicly proclaimed under his own signature a justification for the use of violence against the Soviet Government, and that this was printed in his book

"The Soviet Union and the Fourth International" right here in New York City in February, 1934? I do not want to labor this point, since these things are all matters of public record long before the Moscow trials took place, but I should like to ask you if you are aware that as far back as ten years ago Trotsky publicly proclaimed in his famous "Clemenceau Thesis" of 1926 that the success of his program to replace Socialist Construction with a restoration of Capitalism as against the program accepted by the people of the Soviet Union through their Soviets, would ultimately depend upon the outbreak of a war against the Soviet Union?

And if Trotsky declared publicly that the outbreak of the war against the Soviet Union would provide the favorable conditions for him to "correct" the speed at which Socialism was being constructed in the Soviet Union, why do you find it so fantastic to believe that Trotsky would soon find himself busy in the active organization of such a war? And, given his premises, what could be more politically "natural" than that he should spin a "revolutionary" justification for collaborating with that other political force, Hitler fascism which agrees with him on this vital point—the necessity for an explosion of war?

Now did Trotsky write these things as exercises in rhetoric, or did he propose to put them into execution? Trotsky is an egomaniac, a poseur, and an adventurer—but it is these very qualities that would lead him inevitably and fatefully to look about him for the means of transforming his theories into deeds, at whatever cost to the Soviet people or the rest of humanity.

But, you will reply, this would have led to the re-establishment of a despotism in Russia and to a world war, and surely Trotsky could not have stooped to that. What will you say if it is shown to you that the very sentence which Radek quoted at the Moscow trials from a letter Trotsky sent him in 1936 extenuating this despotism as "historically necessary" and which seemed too "incredible only to people who do not know Trotsky's political history, actually appeared under Trotsky's own signature in a public document available to everyone? What will you say if it is shown to you that Trotsky wrote publicly, before the Moscow trials, that just as Napoleon's despotism was historically "necessary" in order "to preserve the fruits of the bourgeois revolution" so it might be necessary to establish a new fascist-like despotism on the ruins of the Soviet Government in order to "save" the Socialist revolution "in Europe"?

This is not the time nor the place to argue the gruesome theories of Trotsky which history and the valor of the Soviet people with Stalin at their helm have long since sent to the dust-bin of oblivion. But it is apparently necessary to trace them to show the rational, the logic of insanity which makes Trotsky's plottings with the fascist agents not only wholly credible, but inescapably necessary and inevitable for him.

Whereas your analogy flouts everything that is known to everyone about Browder, it ignores everything that is known about the careers of Lenin's most inveterate political enemy, Trotsky.

To press your analogy, would you honor a Browder and respect his political integrity if, after a Socialist victory in our country, Browder proclaimed not only the impossibility of building Socialism here, but proceeding from that premise went to Mexico and Canada where he collaborated with other opponents to the building of Socialism, fascists, to organize wrecking, murder, and intervention to guarantee indeed that it become impossible?
Or to cite another instance: there was a man Benedict Arnold who was an honored officer in the revolutionary army, but who lost faith in the American Revolution, and betrayed his country, Would

you honor his onslaught against the "fairness" of the trial which convicted him, and would you join a committee to give him an "impartial" trial in Tory England of King George the Third?

If, in a political career of hostility to Leninism and the fight for Socialism that has lasted for more than thirty-five years, Trotsky was swept into the revolution for a brief period after 1917 where the revolution was able briefly to use his agitational talents, do not be misled into false analogies which fly in the face of fact; and surely you do not need to acquiesce in Trotsky's florid estimate of himself. There is nothing surprising about Trotsky's terrorism or his counter-revolutionary program. He himself has been providing the rationale and justification for it all these years.

Do you not now see what becomes of your plea for an "impartial commission"? Do you not see that such a plea is not commensurate with any kind of faith in the Soviet Union, that it is tantamount to an acceptance of the fascist-like slander of Trotsky (in which he echoes Goebbels) that the Soviet government is not worthy of credibility? Do you, an avowed friend of the Soviet Union, not see that this is to accept in full faith the alibis of Trotsky which are truly incredible and which fly in the face of his entire known history, while it is irrational to reject as "incredible" the full weight of the testimony given in open court at Moscow before the eyes of the most expert journalists and observers in the world, testimony, moreover, which is fully in accord with their adherence to Trotsky's political line?

If you feel the need for an objective, scientific, legal examination of the Moscow trials from the pen of an unimpeachable British authority and legal expert who witnessed the first trials I should like to refer you to the pamphlet by the English lawyer and publicist, the Hon. D. N. Pritt, a member of the Executive Committee of the British Labor Party. Or, would you rather give credence to that school of fanatics who have been conjuring up "taking drugs" and "hypnotic chambers" to explain (or rather to explain away) the most potent fact of contemporary political history—that Trotskyism in its long degeneration has finally found its ally in fascism. Do you not see that to ignore the basic objective of Trotskyism as publicly and insistently proclaimed by its fountainhead, in the interests of a liberalism so vague as to have lost any meaning, is to drive even ordinarily rational people into the realm of unreason and ludicrous speculation. It is one of the more marginal symptoms of the rottenness of Trotskyism that its defense requires of some of its newer defenders that they suddenly relinquish all the reasonable criteria to which they usually cling.

Do you not see that all the evidence on Trotsky is already in? Do you not see that he has not the slightest evidence to offer, let alone the well-known facts of his public writings, that does not convict him of heavy guilt?

Is not your suspicion aroused by the fact that Hearst, whom you hate, has welcomed Trotsky to his pages? Is not your vigilance aroused by the fact that Trotsky despises the activities of such united front organizations as the American League Against War and Fascism, that he vilifies the People's Front, that his agents have just been seized as traitors by the heroic Madrid Government?

Que diable allait-il faire dans cette galère! What the devil are you doing in that place? You don't belong with that bunch, and against your own wishes, you are undermining, by your presence there, your activity for democracy and peace, your friendship for the Soviet Union.

Change the World! Sean O'Casey and a Film

By MIKE GOLD

I HAD looked forward to seeing the film, "The Plough and the Stars," but must confess it seemed but the saddest of flosses. Its director, John Ford, its scenarist, Dudley Nichols, are honest and talented men. Many of the actors were from the Dublin Abbey Theatre, and lent an authentic folk-character to their roles such as is rarely seen in paint-and-powdered Hollywood. The same brains that went into the making of that good picture, "The Informer," went into this picture, plus infinitely better acting (for to me Victor McLaglen will always remain a noisy, dull-witted, clumsy ham). What was wrong? The subject matter in "The Plough and the Stars" was surely the finest material that could fall to the hand of a group of artists. It was the Easter Week, no less, that brief, hopeless but glorious revolt of Irish Republicans in Dublin in 1916. The finest men in Ireland led the fight, and were executed for it by the British. The revolt failed, but it was a signal gun for the whole world, the prelude to a chain of people's revolutions that overthrew Kaiser and Czar, and finished the war. So why could not some of the best brains in Hollywood make a success of this great theme? I am sure those brains are spending some weary post-mortem hours, now, searching for an answer, to the fatal question. Well, gentlemen, if I may offer a hypothesis, it is briefly this: the play from which you took your script was not written by a revolutionist, but by a muddled liberal, Mr. Sean O'Casey. He did not understand the great place of Easter Week in history, and hence he could not portray it dynamically.

A Jellyfish's Fantasy

In these days, when the people rise against their political and economic oppressors, a school of liberalistic writers stands by wringing its hands. These writers call themselves pacifists, and preach the futility of all revolt. They cloth their defeatism in mystic and melancholous art, and their message has a great appeal for the comfortable middle-class group such as one finds among Theatre Guild audiences. Theatre Guild subscribers love to be told constantly that all is well in the world as it stands; and that nothing can be done to change it. Cowards and pessimists with check-books, they find spokesmen today such as Bertrand Russell, who tells them the road to peace lies in permitting Italy to take Ethiopia, Japan to grab Manchuria and China, Spain to be conquered by the Fascists, and if Germany attacks Russia, let her—it will damp down Hitler's rage, and then we will have world peace. What a program of futility, cowardice and impotence! But it is the same program Sean O'Casey had for Ireland. His play was really an artistic statement of this shabby, un-irish creed; hence, John Ford found himself baffled. How can you put soul and guts into a weeping jellyfish? The heroine of this film is exactly that; she weeps all over the footage, until it is a flood; never for a moment does she stop her sobbing to try to understand what Irishmen were fighting for. They were madmen and killers, and the Black and Tans were killers, and women must weep, and if the workers only didn't strike or have trade unions there'd be no trouble and the bosses would give us Christmas every day.

War Is Hell, But Hitler Is Worse

War is hell, it never can be anything but hell. But as long as the war-makers and exploiters rule the world, there will be war. The way to drive war out of the world is to drive out these war-makers. It is a cruel choice, but the only one. And have the sobby, comfortable O'Caseys and Werfels a better solution? Werfel is a Jew. Does he think Hitler can be conquered with kisses? Is he satisfied to go on living through eternity under a Hitler system? Perhaps he would be; but millions of other Jews would not. When they join in a workers' war on Hitlerism, let not Mr. Werfel stand by and tell us, in his cultured sob, that fighting is bad. It is a worthless and irrelevant contribution. We know fighting is hell, and we hate it. But we hate Hitlerism more.

Mr. O'Casey is an Irishman. Not only that, but a proletarian who once associated with Jim Larkin at Liberty Hall. Now he is living in an Irish Free State. Does he think even this slight measure of improvement was got from the British imperialists by kind thoughts and weeping? It was not; it was bought with the blood of James Connolly and Padraic Pearse and their comrades.

No, a play like his finally makes one feel as if a trivial little pawnbroker were holding a family picnic on the grave of great men; and congratulating himself that a live dog was better than a dead lion.

The film tries to compromise, and to hide some of this defect in the play. But the job is too difficult; and Easter Week, that stern and tragic event, is drowned in a pool of sentimental molasses.

Easter Week in Madrid

A better script for the director to have chosen might have been Brian O'Neill's clear and vivid book analyzing the lessons of this revolt, or that fine Irish novel, "There Will Be Fighting," by Peadar O'Connell. Perhaps no one in Hollywood was free enough to film a truthful tale, however. Only a Soviet director can allow himself the supreme luxury of truth, which is why Soviet pictures are so powerful.

One does not hold this against any of the liberal Hollywood writers and directors; their hands are tied. Truth isn't wanted by the moving picture magnates, who recognize in her a dangerous enemy.

But the truth of Easter Week still walks through Ireland. That land of poverty and superstition, of slums and plety, now sees another generation come forth to fight for the ideas of Connolly and Pearse.

When General O'Duffy took his mob of Irish fascists to fight beside Hitler's blond Moors against the Spanish people, liberty-loving people everywhere felt as though Ireland had died the death. The English landlords could never quite crush her, but if this brutal cop O'Duffy represented the nation's soul, then Ireland had committed spiritual and moral suicide.

But O'Duffy isn't Ireland; he is only the old feudal past, he is the tool of the landlords, the bankers, the exploiters of Ireland. The Irish people answered him by sending their own brigade to fight on the side of the Spanish people. It was O'Duffy who helped to crush the Easter Week and its aftermath in Ireland; now he would do it in Spain. But those who had fought against him in Ireland under the Plough and Stars flag, will be fighting him again in Spain—and to settle the same issues.

An Irish Republican Army officer, Frank Murphy, is slated to command the International Brigade at Madrid. There are people's priests in Ireland who are supporting him and the Irish Brigade he has enlisted. No, Easter Week was not the futile, reasonless mess it appears to be in O'Casey's story; it was the Bunker Hill of Ireland, and its sons are still fighting in Madrid.

In the World of Amusement

By Jack Young
Closing date of the Filmmart contest for the best 100-word critical essay on the psychological movie, "The Eternal Mask," has been extended to Feb. 25. . . a \$50 prize is offered.

Dr. S. I. Hstung's "Lady Precious Stream" will be toured from coast to coast over the nation's Concert Courses under the guidance of Morris Guest and Charles L. Lawrence will be starred under violinist, student of Toscha Seidel, who is well known to left wing audiences, will make his debut on the air over W.R.K., Thursday, between 8 and 8:30 P.M. with the Bamberger Symphony Orchestra. . . Leon Barzin will conduct. . . "A Doctor's Diary" will be previewed tonight at 11:45 in the Paramount projection room, 1501 Broadway. . . John Trent, who has the lead will be present. . . "Carnival in Flanders,"

New Pioneer Is Swell Ally

Children's Magazine Is Full of Pep and Knowledge

By MARY MORROW
The other day in one of the neighborhood centers, a little six-year-old girl was talking to me about the recent flood disaster. She was painting a picture of it and with bold strokes was setting down her own vivid impressions. Her little world was the East Side tenement district but she knew what was happening outside of it.

In the auto strike at Flint, Michigan, the youngsters are right there beside their mothers and dads on the picket line. They know well that the signs they carry, "Dad is a Union Man," "Our Dads Will Win," mean their chance for a better life. The word "scab" has real meaning for them.

From Kentucky a little girl writes, "I am for the union and everyone else should be too. . ." A boy from Indiana sends in countless drawings all about the C.I.O. It is not only through their parents' experiences that they learn but through their own everyday life, the little life that's bound on one side by school and on the other by home.

In a small town in New Jersey a group of children went on strike and did not attend school until a traffic light was installed at a dangerous crossroad. Did they get it? You just bet they did! In three days there was a traffic light.

And there is the incident in Harlem. Robert Shelton, a Negro boy, was kicked and beaten by the principal. The principal was cleared of all blame when he testified that the boy was the aggressor and tried to attack him. Here a case of injustice enters their own childish lives. The movies, radio and their own experiences as children of the depression bring life much closer and the boys and girls of today are much more aware of what goes on in the world than were children of former generations. In school they are oftentimes exposed to rank fascist propaganda.

For all of Mr. Hearst's fears of Communist teachings in the public schools, the fact remains that children are fed day in and day out the kind of teaching and morals that make them willing slaves of the ruling class. Therefore, parents bear a heavy responsibility. They must see to it that their children learn their true place in life. Let them be healthy, average children with normal interests, but with the knowledge that they belong to the working class.

One of the best allies that parents can have is the New Pioneer. Here is a swell, interesting magazine with its 24-pages packed full of the things that children like, real he-boy stories of sports and dogs, snappy dialogue, science, aviation articles, poetry, puzzles, stamp and model columns. The circulation of the magazine is growing steadily. The last two months the editions were sold out. The February issue which features the work of children in the W.P.A. art classes promises to follow suit.

The New Pioneer is a magazine that the grownups will find interesting, too. In fact, it is a standard joke that little Johnny can't get a chance to read his New Pioneer because his pop is reading it. Certainly every parent owes it to his youngsters to see that they get the New Pioneer every month. And if you aren't acquainted with this grand magazine, send in your nickel, it will never be so well spent, to the New Pioneer, 874 Broadway, New York City.

Your Health

By the Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Prominent Ears
Plastic Surgery
I. W., PUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., writes: "Can you tell me whether plastic surgery is effective for outstanding ears? Is it made more possible where it is a matter not of reducing the size of the lobes but of bringing them closer to the sides of the head? Are results satisfactory and permanent?"

PLASTIC SURGERY is very effective for the treatment of outstanding ears, when performed by a competent surgeon. Yes, it is easier to do the operation of bringing the ears closer to the sides of the head if it is not necessary to reduce the size of the lobes.

When done by a competent plastic surgeon, the results are satisfactory and permanent.

Astigmatism?
What Is It?

K. E., LINCOLN, Neb., writes: "I was recently examined by an eye doctor and he told me I have astigmatism. What is astigmatism and how is it brought about? Are glasses necessary to prevent astigmatism?"

ASTIGMATISM IS the inability of the eye to bring an object into perfect focus, and it is the result of slight changes in structure of the curvature of the eyeball. It is not a "disease" that can be prevented or cured; if it is severe enough, can be corrected by wearing correcting lenses, but not cured.

Most cases of astigmatism do not need to be corrected (because the astigmatism is so slight) unless (1) it interferes with vision or (2) it causes discomfort. Many people are sold glasses for an amount of astigmatism which does not really need correction, but so long as there is profit in glasses, this will continue.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

Girl of China



Luise Rainer scores the greatest hit of her remarkable career as the sweetheart of Wang, about whom the struggle for freedom surges in Pearl Buck's "The Good Earth," now shown in film form at the Astor Theatre.

A Traitor, the Devil, and How to Create a Few More Good Plays

"Point of Honor" a Low Spot—Jack Carter as "Othello" Is Suggested—and Shall We Subsidize Playwrights Or Producers?

By CHARLES E. DEXTER
It is impossible to dignify some plays with a review. In the case of "Point of Honor," which opened last week at the Fulton, because it is based on the historic figure of Benedict Arnold, it requires mention. Arnold was a traitor and in these days when the Trotskyist traitors to the working class are meeting just exposure and doom, the figure of a historic renegade is worthy of contemplation and comment.

Jo Eisinger and Stephen Van Gluck, playwrights, seem never to have heard of much except the idea of a triangle play in which the Tory Major John Andre and the Rebel General Arnold both love the same girl, who ruins both. This is history simplified to a point of absurdity. Arnold and Andre are perched in loneliness, outside the stream of political and economic life and the play dies a deserved death. Wasted are Wilfrid Lawson, Florence Reed, A. J. Herbert and Lillian Emerson upon this dull deed. Not wasted is Alexander P. Frank as a Tory gentleman, the hammiest performance of the season.

From Atlantic City, a correspondent, W. W., writes with a positive suggestion of interest. W. W. says: "I wonder if you have some in-

BOOK NOTES

By WALT CARMON

THE DAYS WHEN writers and artists could be sniffed at as effeminate esthetes are gone forever. At the Kharkov Conference of writers held a few years ago in the Soviet Union, one writer pointed out that the day was not far off when the writers the world over would have to drop their pens to shoulder a rifle. It seems that the day is already here, in defense of Loyalist Spain.

One of them, Ralph Fox, English biographer of Lenin, has given his life there. Other English writers: Langdon Davies, Rebecca West, and Ralph Bates through books, articles, and lecture platform have been voicing their support of the Loyalist cause. Andre Malraux, French novelist, is leading an aviation squadron. Ludwig Renn, German world war hero, who served in a Nazi prison, is an officer of the International Column in Spain. From many countries writers, playwrights, and artists are in the Loyalist trenches and many more are on the way. It is clear to all honest intellectuals now, that the preservation of world culture depends on the ability to stop fascist reversion to the dark ages.

American writers, artists, and theatrical workers are now taking steps which are sure to bring them international attention. With the noted writer Ernest Hemingway as a leading spirit, an American Artists and Writers Ambulance Corps is being organized by the Medical Bureau of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy (20 Vesey Street, New York).

Among those sponsoring the venture, in addition to Ernest Hemingway, are such noted figures in arts and letters as: Upton Sinclair, Edna Ferber, Van Wyck Brooks, Dorothy Parker, George Kaufman, Archibald McLeish, Granville Hicks, Countee Cullen, Malcolm Cowley, Art Young, Max Weber, Stuart Davis, and many others, with more support coming in daily from all sections of the country. The ambulance corps, a mini-mob of 15 to 20 ambulances, about 12 surgeons and 45 nurses and tons of supplies, will be manned (drivers and helpers) entirely by American Artists and Writers. It will be a section of the huge American Base Hospital to be established in Spain with the approval of the Spanish Government and the Health Ministry, and the support of leading American medical authorities. During the world war, Ernest Hemingway, John Dos Passos, Malcolm Cowley and others were ambulance drivers and what they learned of war was told in their books that followed. The experiences of the writers in behalf of Loyalist Spain is sure to enrich the literature of the near future. This will be a literature born of the great struggle between fascism and democracy. The League of American Writers and the American Artists Congress are giving wholehearted support to this project. The writers of the mid-West and the Pacific Coast organizations, including Hollywood, are assisting also in securing funds, enlisting volunteers for Spain, etc. A partial list of writers and artists who are actively assisting in the formation of the American Writers and Artists Ambulance Corps, in addition to those mentioned, includes: Newton Arvin, John Howard Lawson, Genevieve Taggard, Joseph Freeman, Edwin Seaver, Babette Deutsch, Edward Newhouse, Marjorie Fischer, Alfred Morang, Louis Zukofsky, Joseph Vogel, and many more.

Separating 'Black Legion' Fact From Film Fiction

Credit Is Due Warner Brothers for Their Presentation of a Protest But Many Salient Truths Were Omitted Or Slurred Over

By David Platt
Joseph Girard of Abbeyville, Ill., wants me to separate the fact from the fiction in Warner Brothers' "Black Legion." "It's a good picture," he writes, "but I'd like to know just how much truth there is in it seeing that it's a Warner's film and knowing that one of the partners is William Randolph Hearst."

In the first place, if the producers had stuck to the original story by Abe Finkel and William Wister Haines, the film would have benefited 100 per cent. What the Hays office overlooked, the producers, fearful of consequences from the right, slashed right and left. At the very beginning of the project, the Hays office forced the writers to delete

Back to Work From the WPA

Survey Shows Federal Theatre Rehabilitated Many Actors
Two hundred forty Federal Theatre Project workers, including actors, stagehands and writers, left the project for private industry during the past year, according to re-employment figures made public today. This figure doesn't include several hundred clerical employees who also left the project during the same period.

Announcement of the re-employment statistics followed by a few days the Federal Theatre's production survey which revealed that more than 5,500,000 persons had attended WPA productions in New York City since the inception of the project last year.

Former Federal Theatre actors, scenic designers and stagehands are now connected with major Broadway productions including "King Richard II," "The Ziegfeld Follies," "You Can't Take It With You," "White Horse Inn," and "The Eternal Road."

Several members of the Federal Theatre's Department of Information and Living Newspaper unit resigned from the project to take jobs with newspapers, magazines, advertising and publicity agencies. The Community Drama unit of the Federal Theatre Project, which sends drama directors to community centers throughout the metropolitan area, lost the greatest number, 44 of its staff returning to private industry. Many of the 44 were engaged by community centers as drama and recreation directors.

Radio Performer

The Radio unit, which, in addition to sponsoring many educational programs over local stations, cooperates with the National Broadcasting Company in preparing the weekly "Professional Parade" program, helped secure jobs for about 40 WPA legitimate theatre and vaudeville actors.

As a result of these Wednesday night programs over a coast to coast network, about a dozen WPA actors were given radio contracts. Others are now employed by special variety "road companies," sponsored by the National Broadcasting Company.

The Variety Theatre unit, which sends vaudeville and variety acts to institutions throughout the city, lost the services of 17 workers, including Edward P. Diamond, who is now stage manager of "King Richard II," and Robert Fisher, who is understudy to Bobby Clark in "The Ziegfeld Follies."

Three Indians, Tom Thunder-sky, Brightfire and Chief So-Lat-Dowanne, resigned from the Children's Theatre unit to take jobs with a wild west show now touring Canada. Thesa Deane of the same unit is now with a "May Wine" road company.

Ann Lubow, another former WPA actress, is in the successful "You Can't Take It With You" while Henry Richards is with the road company of the same show. Other WPA actors now in Broadway plays include Donald Foster in "Dead End"; Robert Leonard in "Red, Hot and Blue"; Morris Segal and Arnold Korff in "White Horse Inn"; Charlotte Goldstein in "Jacques Bergson"; Edgerton Paul in "But For the Grace of God"; Adora Andrews in "Tovarich"; and Robert Harrison and Gustav Stryker in "The Eternal Road."

THE STAGE

801
Presents **DR. FAUSTUS** By Christopher Marlowe
Evelyn A. Evans, at 9
WPA FEDERAL THEATRE
MAYNARD ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 29th Street, East of Broadway
AFRICAN DANCE **Bassa Moona** Returns
Evelyn A. Evans, at 9
DAILY'S THEATRE, 63rd St., East of Broadway. Evgs. at 8:40
A Drama of Sharecroppers **SWEET LAND** LAFAYETTE THEATRE
Only in the Deep South 121st St., 7th Ave.
A New Play by the Negro Youth Evgs. at 8:00
COMING **THE SUN** AND **I** By BARRIE & VERT WEEK
ADELPHI THEATRE, 21th St., East of 7th Ave.
Coming to **POWER** A LIVING NEWSPAPER
RITZ THEATRE Shows Advertise Mon. Only
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MOST VITAL DOCUMENT EVER SCREENED!
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25c-10p. W. 7 days
MOTION PICTURES
The People's Cinema
Saragosa and Livonia Aves., Brooklyn
Now Playing
"GYPSIES"
Weekday Matinee—15c

SONJA A BIRD IN A GILDED CAGE

By Ted Benson

(Author's Note: Dear Mrs. B., please pay no attention to the following, you know about that weakness for blondes, and besides, who knows whether she can cook as well as you do?)

IF I SEEM a little out of breath at the present moment, it is because I was busy bending over and shining my shoes for an occasion tonight.

Yeah, I am stepping out. I am going to see Sonja Henie do her pirouettes on the ice at Madison Square Garden—and I am going even if I have to pay.

There will also be a couple of hockey games and I am a hockey fan of the first water—or should I say of the first ice?

But I doubt that I will care very much about the hockey for Sonja will be there.

I do not know whether what she does is dancing or skating or whether it actually comes under the sports department's aegis—but I would like to see the department of the dance try to muscle in on this chance to review my favorite athlete of the year.

Likes 'Em Lovely

ORDINARILY, woman athletes leave me cold. This is not chauvinism, it's just that I like gals to be pretty, and so few women athletes are. This does not go for swimmers or skaters or any of the participants in the graceful sports, for in many cases these gals will take your breath—or anything else—away.

Recently, however, pictures of women wrestlers and boxers have been pouring into the office in some profusion and I am glad I am going to see Sonja if only to remove the effect left by those photographs.

Sonja is one of the nice things about being a sports writer.

After coming in contact with a lot of guys who, as guys, are nice enough fellers, but whose language is rough and whose whiskers are tough and brittle, it is a pleasure to gaze upon a lovely blonde (with nice gams, too) and watch the epitome of grace do things on ice skates that Dempsey could never do with left hook to the button, or Gehrig do with that shillelah of his.

A Pro, But Who Cares?

IT WASN'T so long ago that a girl who made a reputation as an amateur and Olympic champ would be disgraced if she cashed into the glory.

Today, thanks be, times have changed.

No one gives a hoot any more, which is something to be grateful for. Everybody is rooting for the little Norwegian blonde to bring home to papa plenty of what it takes to buy enough smorgasbrod to keep the family happy for a long, long time.

And if the rest of the guys around this town go for a lovely, graceful gal with a gorgeous smile the way I do, there will be plenty of smorgasbrod in the family larder.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

PREVIEW of Theatre Union's "Marching Song" at Nora Bayes Theatre, 44th St., West of Broadway, Tickets \$5c, 60c, 75c and \$1.50 now on sale at New Masses, 31 E. 27th St. and at box office.

SOVIET AMERICA MOVIE WEEK: "Gypsy," "The Barrels of Wimpole St.," "The Soviet Youth." At the Tiffany Theatre, Tiffany and Westchester Aves., Bronx, A.S.P. Bronx District, I. W. O. Chinese School, Tompkins through Friday, Feb. 19th.

UNIQUE EVENING OF RECORDED SOVIET MUSIC: Shostakovich, "Age of Gold," Mussorgsky, songs of Soviet minority nationalities. Discussion. Adm. free, 9:30 P.M. A.S.P.: American Music Alliance, 114 W. 84th St.

Coming

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS: ATTENTION! Joseph R. Brodsky, brilliant lecturer and authority will present analysis on New Soviet Constitution. Bring questions on Moscow Trial, Wednesday, Feb. 17th, 8:15 P.M. Auditorium Hall, Broadway and 166th St. Adm. 15c. A.S.P.: Heights Forum.

BROWNVILLE is proud to present James W. Ford, outstanding speaker of the Communist Party, who will speak on "The Road to Freedom for the Negro and White People" at Brownsville Workers' School, 105 Throld Ave., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 19th at 8 P.M. Adm. 25c. A.S.P.: Frederick Douglas Bz. C. P. Sec. 8.

REGULAR 40-cent Saturday Dance-Socials. Refreshingly different. Fun, comradeship, games, prizes. 150 W. 84th St. Renaissance Room. A.S.P.: The Club House, February 20.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN! Surprises and entertainment. Also by Clark and His Band. Dance all night! Bedford Ballroom, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues. A.S.P.: Professional Alliance of Brooklyn, Adm. 50c at door. Benefit Daily Worker, Saturday, Feb. 20, 8 P.M.

UP ON DECK for Jimmie Durante, Herwood Brown, Tamara, Benny Goodman, Isham Jones, Cab Calloway, ubinoff and his violin, Bill Robinson, Yacht Club Boys, Hollywood Revue, Rex Ingram, Will Teer and a host of others will appear at the International Seaman's Benefit Performance at Mevva Temple, Sunday Eve., Feb. 21. Tickets on sale at all bookshops, 50c to \$1.50. 8:30 P.M.

Philadelphia, Pa.

EARL BROWDER

speaks on

"TROTZKYISM AND WORLD PEACE"

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26th—8:15 P.M.

OLYMPIA ARENA, Broad & Bainbridge Sts.

Admission 35 Cents—Reserved Seats 50 Cents—Auspices: Daily Worker

TIM BUCK

General Sec'y of C. P. of Canada, recently returned from Spain, will speak on

"SPAIN FIGHTS FOR DEMOCRACY"

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26th—8:15 P.M.

OLYMPIA ARENA, Broad & Bainbridge Sts.

Admission 35 Cents—Reserved Seats 50 Cents—Auspices: Daily Worker

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SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1937

Girl Athletes Of Y.C.L. Show Real Ability

Quintet to Open Against I.L.G.W.U. Lassies Soon

The Y.C.L. boys may make the big noise in the basketball doings but the gals in their efficient way may yet make the bigger echo.

In practice now for their big game with Local 22 at the Manhattan Odd Fellows on March 13, the girls loom as the first team to put the garment lassies on the short end of the score. Coach Phil Hanley gets part of the credit and

The Y.C.L. girls are anxious to hook games with female quintets. Games can be played on Wednesdays and Fridays at the Y.C.L. court. For information and bookings write to the Athletic Department, Y.C.L., 50 East 13th St. Room 518. C'mon you girls!

The rest goes to the swell spirit and finished playing exhibited by Rose Harris, former ace of the Peabody High quintet, Massachusetts State Champions; Martha Galle, center extraordinary; Jean Rush, she with the natural court sense which keeps them from popping and lets her do plenty of hoop denting.

A take-off on the coming game can be seen when you look over the forward posts. For the Y.C.L. little Nellie Williams, Negro basketball, who's lightning on a cut and can toss the leather around like so many peanuts, has the edge on the position. She'll face Willie Mae Washington, Local 22's all around court terror and the outcome is anybody's guess.

The other forward spot on the Y.C.L. quintet is a hair-pulling contest with Miriam Honixfeld, Lucille Street, Ethel Winters, Nellie Thomas and Angelina Thomas doing the hair-pulling and plenty of swell ball playing. It's a toss-up of which of these aforementioned lassies will team up with Flashy Nellie Williams.

Rovers Down Bears

Led by Kilby Macdonald, who scored three goals, the New York Rovers defeated the Hershey Bears 6 to 3 in an Eastern Amateur Hockey League game here today before 12,276 fans.

After a scoreless first period the Rovers tallied first when Macdonald shot the disc past Goalie Gagnon at 10:40 of the second period. Three minutes later Lloyd Blanco scored for the Bears.

In a free scoring third period Macdonald counted twice and Collins, Lude Wareing and Walter Rimstad one goal each for the Rovers while Tony Graboski scored twice for the Bears.

Budge Beats Grant

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 14 (UP).—Donald Budge of California today defeated Bryan M. "Bitsy" Grant in an exhibition match here. The scores were 5-7, 6-3, 6-4.

I.W.O. Five Must Produce

Team that Went Upper Class to Play for Spain

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 14.—There's a story behind the Cleveland I.W.O. Game For Spain on March 26. A story that has a moral and plenty of hot basketball behind it. It's not a publicity stunt either, but a tale of revenge, vindication and loyalty. All of which makes the Spain Carnival a thing to see and talk about—and support to the limit.

Once upon a time there was an I.W.O. five known as the Sequoia Club. For ever so long they were "tops" in the league. Champions, they let everyone know it. They blustered and strut and kept adding their basketball cups and trophies and finally wound up by telling the I.W.O. boys to go hustle their hoops among themselves, but as for them, they were going to conquer new and stronger fields.

So they joined the Classy B Suny League and were known as the London Furnitures. In the meantime, a hitherto unknown and much maligned I.W.O. court five was breaking into the news. The Broadway Bombers became what the Sequoia used to be in the I.W.O.

There was one obstacle to their unquestioned supremacy; the London Furnitures. The Games for Spain offered them that opportunity and they grabbed it.

So on March 6 the Broadway Bombers meet the London Furnitures and Spain will benefit from the arch-rivalry existing between these fast-stepping quintets.

Who's going to win? Are the Furnitures as good as they think they are? Are the Bombers, the dreaded basketball combination that the rest of the I.W.O.'ers have come to believe? The games on March 6 will tell. It's going to be a battle to end all battles—and it'll help Spain win its great fight against Fascism. Let's go, I.W.O.!

Some of the New Brother Acts

THE NEWEST BROTHER DUO—FORCHY AND DOUG PEDEN WILL RIDE AS A TEAM IN THE NEXT NEW YORK 6-DAY RACE



THE RIDEOUT TWINS OF TEXAS WHO ARE COMPETING IN ALL OF THE FEATURE 2-MILE RACES THIS WINTER

VINCE DIMAGGIO, JOE'S OLDER BROTHER, WILL PLAY FOR THE BOSTON BEES THIS SEASON—BUT HOCKEY STILL LEADS IN BROTHER ACTS WITH THE CONACHERS, COOKS, COLVILLES, JACKSONS, AND THE SHERWOOD TWINS OF THE PITTSBURGH YELLOW JACKETS.

Joe, Jim Set To Sign Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill.—The last objection of Joe Gould, manager of James J. Braddock, heavyweight champ, towards a fight in Chicago with Joe Louis, seems to have been removed.

Joseph Triner, chairman of the boxing commission, has ordered both Braddock and Louis to sign for the match without any further delay. That means that the ink should be dry on the contract by Friday. If the site of Comiskey Park is chosen the date of the fight will be switched to June 22, in order to allow enough time to prepare the park to hold the 75,000 expected to see the fight.

New Blood May Shove Pittsburgh Over Top

(This is the second of a series of articles discussing the prospects of the 16 major league baseball teams. Next—the Chicago Cubs.)

The Pittsburgh Pirates expect five new men to carry them out of their deadly fourth place habit in '37. For the past few years they have been coming to the post with teams that looked great on paper—and just never did much more than look dangerous.

Nineteen veterans of last year will report in addition to the newcomers. They're much the same gang that have been falling short. The Waners, Suhr, Vaughan, Jensen, etc.

The boys expected to add the needed spark to Pie Traynor's gang are:

1. John Dickshot, 6-foot 195-lb. right handed slugger who slapped the apple for a 359 figure with Buffalo. Reports say he is all ready to take an outfield post to himself.

2. Earle Brown, husky first sacker and outfielder who hit thirty-five homers with Minneapolis and finished the season with the Pirates. If he comes around fast enough, Gus Suhr may be blasted off the sack he has held down so long.

3. Lee Handley, the prize young second baseman who was grabbed gleefully after being declared a free agent by old Czar Landis. Lee is a little spark plug who may fire the competent but quiet Pirate inner circle.

4. Lefty Ed Brandt, who may turn out to be the most important acquisition of them all. The Pirates have needed a southpaw of his caliber. It will be interesting to see how Ed reacts to being with a first division outfit.

5. "Yo-Yo" Epps, peppercorn catcher who may straighten out some of those pitchers like Swift and

Says Doc: Looks Like The Weather Man Just Don't Like Sunday Soccer

Court Carnival For Spain Friday

Male and Female Worker Athletes, Top-Notch Pro Stars, Combine for Democracy at Hippodrome—Tickets Moving

This week will see one of the most significant athletic events ever staged in the U. S.

America's athletes rally to the call for help of Spanish democracy in a mammoth basketball carnival at the New York Hippodrome, second largest indoor arena in the city, on Friday night.

It will be an inspiring spectacle. First on the program are the sturdy working girls of Locals 22 and 91 of the I.L.G.W.U. They play a hard, keen and fast game, and are natural rivals in their league.

That great fraternal order, the I.W.O. puts an ace combination on the floor in the second game of the program against the Furriers Joint Council.

Have you ever seen good labor teams in action? You'll be more than surprised by the brand of ball displayed. And don't forget the real comradely atmosphere you'll find at the Hipp Friday night. Music, good basketball by fine workers' teams—and then—

GREATEST OF GREAT

The feature game is one you won't want to miss. If you know your basketball the names of Spindell, Berenson, Trupin, Spahn, Gregory, Kaplinsky, Goldman and others will be enough.

If you don't know basketball—if you've never even seen a game in your life—you'll be thrilled by the purposeful speed, precision and execution of these court artists, the greatest all-star collection ever put on one floor.

They represent the ex-colleagues, and will face a team of the best professional players in the country.

They have donated their services for the cause of democracy. This affair doesn't need a pep talk—there should be no urging.

Tickets, ranging from 35 cents to \$1.00, can be obtained from the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, the Hippodrome box office, the Workers Book Shop, or from yours truly and his cohorts in the Sports Department of the "Daily."

LET'S SHOW WHERE WE STAND ON THE QUESTION OF AID TO SPAIN! LET'S PACK THE HIPPO TO THE RAFTERS ON FRIDAY NIGHT! —L.R.

Shot at Ambers Goal Tonight

By Joe Smith

With tonight's benefit boxing show of the Catholic Writer's Guild at the Hippodrome in which Jimmy Braddock was supposed to have taken on two opponents in four-round exhibitions was definitely postponed until some time in April, leading lightweight will again usher in this week's fist activities at the St. Nick's tonight.

The rest of the week will belong to the prosperous middleweight division, with Apostoli and Krieger carded at the Hippodrome on Wednesday, Steele and Risko at the Garden on Friday, and Harry Balsamo, the man who brought life into the dormant division with his dynamite fists, back in the small time at the Star Casino on Thursday.

With the field all to themselves tonight, Aldo Spoldi, Italy's crouching contender for lightweight honors and Billy Beauhold, Jersey's dynamic two-fisted youngster, shouldn't find it very difficult to pack the midtown arena for their clash. Both contestants are very much in the limelight in the long list of challengers for the tottering crown resting on the weary head of Lou Ambers.

Venturi and Montanez a couple of Ambers' most persistent hunters have both come in grand style in their 1st st week's assignments. Especially so the Puerto Rican flash. Pedro's knockout over Al Dunbar at the Rockland on Saturday was one of the most spectacular witnessed here in years.

Spoldi will enter the ring a slight favorite over the Jersey youngster. His past record and his superior ring generalship have established him as the choice tonight.

Beauhold won't be alone, however. There are hundreds who have seen his slashing fights against Lew Feldman and Phil Baker who are inclined to string along with the blond chap from Jersey.

At Clarks Field, Newark, Shamus O'Brien's Irish-Americans scored a second triumph in two days, when they halted the Paterson Caledonians 4-2 in an American League clash. On Saturday, the Jersey Irishman eliminated the Philadelphia Germans from the National Cup in a thrilling 1-0 contest. Against the Caledonians, the Irish were at their best and rolled up three goals by Wojciechowicz, Ray and Dick, before Clark was able to count for Paterson. In the second half, Conn increased the Irish total to 4, but Devivo reduced the lead just before the end with a fine shot.

PROSPECTS ON TOP

The Prospect Workers booters continued their march toward league honors with a clean-cut 5-1 victory over the Vikings at Thomas Jefferson Field, yesterday. H. Greenwald started the Prospects off with a well-aimed drive 15 minutes from start. A short time later Paul Hoffstein counted once more for the Bronxites. Just before half-time, Donely scored for the Vikings. The second period belonged all to Irving Kornbluth, dynamic Prospect center, who tallied three times to give the Vikings their worst defeat of the season.

OSLO, Norway, Feb. 14 (UP).—Michael Stakrud of Norway today regained the world's all-around speed skating championship he lost year to Ivar Ballangrud. Stakrud piled up a total of 194.72 points in all events. Ballangrud was displaced as 1500 meter champion by Hans Engestangen, also of Norway, who covered the distance in two minutes, 79.5 seconds, slower by two full seconds than the world record jointly held by Ballangrud and Eddie Schroeder of the United States.

LITTLE LEFTY



WIN THOSE SEATS TO "MARCHING SONG", the new Theatre Union Show by John Howard Lawson opening Feb. 17th, or cash to out-of-town. Ship mail in your suggestion for Lefty's paper together with