

TORIES GANG UP ON ROOSEVELT'S COURT PROPOSALS

Publisher Gannett Seeks War Chest Against Court Reform

REFERENDUM ASKED

Maverick Urges Resolution on Powers of Nine Old Men

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Reactionaries throughout the country are mobilizing all their forces in a drive to smash proposed reform of the federal judiciary.

Reports reaching the capital today told of numerous local and state groups being formed against the court reorganization by the same elements that endorsed the Landon-Hearst Republican electoral platform.

In Rochester, N. Y., the reactionary publisher, Frank E. Gannett, who inserted numerous paid advertisements on behalf of the Landon candidacy, today took personal charge of a campaign to marshal men, money and opinion against the Roosevelt court proposals.

SEKS WAR CHEST
Gannett sent out 35,000 circular letters, urging formation of "non-partisan" committees and calling for contributions to a war chest.

A mass meeting engineered by Mayor Charles B. Hayward of Englewood, N. J., and a meeting of the Brooklyn Young Men's Chamber of Commerce adopted resolutions against the plan.

Meanwhile, in Washington a stream of compromise and counter-proposals were being discussed by Congressional groups. New proposals ranged from plans for a nationwide referendum on court powers to a constitutional amendment to complete retirement of Supreme Court justices at the age of 70.

Speaker William B. Bankhead said the House leadership was making no effort to rush action on the president's proposals.

Sen. Allen J. Allender, Louisiana Democrat, introduced a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment providing compulsory retirement of Supreme Court justices when they reach the age of 70.

ASK REFERENDUM
Rep. Maury Maverick, Texas Democrat who introduced the president's bill in the House, submitted a resolution calling for a referendum to determine whether the Supreme Court "has the right to hold an act of Congress unconstitutional."

Rep. Martin F. Smith, Washington Democrat, introduced a resolution calling for an "advisory refer-

(Continued on Page 4)

BOARD ACTS ON PAY CUTS

Way Is Cleared for Restoration to 1932 Salary Levels

The way was cleared for pay cut restoration yesterday when the Board of Estimate voted unanimously to re-open the 1937 budget and added \$4,500,000 to bring city employees salaries back to 1932 levels.

Authority for yesterday's move was given the Board by the State last week. Concurrence by the Board of Aldermen is necessary.

According to Comptroller Frank J. Taylor, who introduced the resolution, a total of \$9,900,000 will be available for the restoration. This will make possible not only bringing city salaries to 1932 levels but also carrying through the three-platoon system for firemen, voted by referendum at the elections last fall.

Democratic members of the Board all insisted on some credit for the restoration when the roll call was taken. Taylor, with an eye to the taxpayers, added, however, that the tax rate would not be boosted as a result.

Former Navy Officer Asks Court's Mercy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (UP).—John S. Farnsworth, former Navy lieutenant-commander, today threw himself on the mercy of the court with a plea of nolle contendere in response to charges of conspiring to furnish American naval secrets to Japan.

The once-dapper Farnsworth, who was "cashiered" from the Navy 10 years ago for "conduct unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman" appeared before Justice James M. Proctor in District of Columbia Federal Court and declared he would offer no defense against the espionage charges.

MURDERED



JOHANNES EGGERT

NAZIS BEHEAD 3 IN BERLIN PRISON YARD

Johannes Eggert Victim of Hitler Executioner—6 Die in Week

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The white-gloved and frock-coated Nazi executioner swung his axe three times in the Ploetzensee prison at dawn today, beheading three foes of the Hitler regime for "high treason."

Friedrich Richter, 29; Guenther Gaigan, 25; and Johannes Eggert, 39, a war veteran, were the victims of Nazi vengeance.

The three beheadings brought the toll of week-end executions to six, one man having been beheaded yesterday on "treason" charges and two others for murder.

(The Daily Worker carried an exclusive report of the sentence of death against Johannes Eggert soon after he was doomed by the Nazis behind closed doors on Aug. 25, 1936.)

Mexican Governor Pledges Catholics End of Conflicts

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15 (UP).—Gov. Aleman of Vera Cruz State, in a telephone interview with the United Press today, promised that if Roman Catholics obeyed the laws restricting the number of priests to a proportion-of-population basis they would have no further conflict with the Government.

Catholic leaders at Vera Cruz at the same time recommended serenity to their followers, and there seemed indications that if the Catholics suspended agitation and presented petitions to the Government a solution might soon be reached.

Engineer Dies in Crash

DORSEY, Md., Feb. 15 (UP).—Engineer Elmer Pope, Mt. Airy, Md., was killed today when his north-bound Baltimore and Ohio passenger train hit a truck at a grade crossing and was derailed. Two men on the truck were missing and believed dead. Fireman Claude Beard, Frederick, Md., was injured.

Budget Is Relief Axe

Morgenthau Says Date for Balanced Budget Hinges on Amount Chartered for Relief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—How the argument of balancing the budget is being used as an axe to slash federal relief appropriations was revealed today with publication of House subcommittee testimony on the Treasury-Post Office Appropriation bill. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., testifying before the committee, bluntly stated that the date for a balanced budget hinged entirely on amounts appropriated for relief and emergency measures.

Indirectly, the trend of this testimony favored the reactionary drive to eliminate federal relief expenditures instead of providing a permanent program as demanded by the Workers Alliance.

Dangerously Critical

DANGEROUSLY CRITICAL!
There is a whole story packed into these two words.

When they are applied to a strike it is time for the entire labor movement to rally its reserves—it is time for heroic measures, quick action.

Everybody understands the meaning of DANGEROUSLY CRITICAL!

At no time since the Daily Worker started its drive for \$100,000 was it necessary to use these words to describe the financial situation of the paper.

Yes, it was CRITICAL on many occasions. But our readers—the workers—responded. Crises were averted. An improved paper was the result.

Yet the \$100,000 needed to maintain the paper—to make it still better—is not on hand.

And the situation today is, indeed, DANGEROUSLY CRITICAL!

Here are the facts:
Twenty-six thousand, five hundred and three dollars must absolutely be raised through contributions by March 2 to assure a firm financial basis for publication.

The last report of money received in one day shows a total of \$1,046.25.

At this rate, with fifteen days to go, we will not be able to meet our financial responsibilities. We will not have raised the necessary \$100,000.

Approximately \$2,000 every day until March 2—that must be the quota.

Every Party organization, every friend of the Daily Worker in the unions, should understand the need of their paper and resort to the heroic measures, the quick action needed to hold to the quota.

ANSWER WITH DOLLARS NOW!
The situation is DANGEROUSLY CRITICAL!

GM Dropped Pinkerton to Start Its Own System of Labor Spying

Former Department of Justice Men Headed Espionage Group

By Alan Max (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—After dropping relations with the Pinkerton Detective Agency through fear of the LaFollette inquiry, General Motors Corporation is now entering the labor spy business on its own under direction of two former Justice Department investigators and a former U. S. marshal.

This information was wormed out of three General Motors officials today, after the LaFollette Committee had revealed that in two and a half years the giant auto concern paid out \$839,764 to 14 detective agencies for labor spy work.

Between frequent sips of water to clear his throat, Harry W. Anderson, in charge of "labor relations" for General Motors told how after dropping the Pinkerton service last August when the LaFollette Committee first appeared on the scene, he had hired three men to take over the work that the spy agency had done. The three are William Larsen and James Cunningham, formerly investigators for the Department of Justice, and John Pierce, a former U. S. marshal.

ORDERS ARE "RARE"
Whether these three would need additional help to do the work that the entire Pinkerton agency had performed for the company, Anderson had no idea.

He also had no idea, at least so he said, whether the various General Motors units were setting up similar systems. He didn't even know whether the individual plant managers had also given up the Pinkerton service when Anderson requested it as a "special favor" on Jan. 20.

In fact, it is remarkable that General Motors is able to turn out cars at all, for, if the testimony presented today is to be believed, G. M. officials have little knowledge of what is going on, rarely give orders, and when they do, they never inquire whether those orders are being carried out even when they "suspect" otherwise.

At least, that is the picture that in their attempt to lift all responsibility from the executive officers for a policy of ruthless labor espionage involving such huge sums of money.

IGNORED ORDER
For example, Anderson testified that at the beginning of last year, he told Louis G. Seaton, of the "Labor Relations" Department, to have Pinkerton discontinue those of its reports that had to do with labor. Seaton, however, when called to testify, admitted that he had continued receiving "oral" reports on labor from Pinkerton every day in direct violation of Anderson's "order." He could not explain why he ignored the order of his superiors. He didn't do anything with the reports. He "just got them"—although he might have

(Continued on Page 4)

Wage Raises Announced By Two Auto Body Firms

Briggs and Murray Swing into Line as Result of G. M. Victory—Union Conference with Knudsen Begins Today

By George Morris (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 15.—Cash in millions of dollars continued to pour out for automobile workers in more plants as a result of the victory in General Motors. Raises effective tomorrow for 37,000 more workers of the two largest body manufacturers, Briggs and Murray Companies, were announced today.

The increases in most cases have brought rates to seventy-five cents an hour minimum for men, one of the central wage demands of the union.

Thus only Henry Ford among the lowest paying manufacturers remains to be heard from. Ford, at Ways, Ga., today in press statement publicized here announced one of his usual claims that he is for higher wages.

5 OTHERS RAISE PAY
Raises since G. M. announced pay increases for its 200,000 workers provide for 67,000 Chrysler, 13,000 Packard, 27,000 Briggs, 10,000 Murray Body and 2,000 Ainsworth workers.

The Briggs Corporation, making bodies for Ford and Chrysler cars in six of its plants, posted notices that foremen will inform each of the workers of the amount raised.

Murray Body, supplying the Ford Company and lowest paying plants in the city, announced that effective tomorrow the minimum rate for men will be seventy-five cents an hour against the former sixty cents and for women sixty-five cents against the former fifty-five cents. These are for employees with six months experience. Hiring rates are raised from fifty to sixty-five for men and from forty-five to fifty-five for women and the apprentice period is not to exceed six months.

All receiving above the minimum will get a flat five-cent raise.

The Murray Corporation was among those to be requested by the union for a conference. In an-

(Continued on Page 4)

G. M. FINANCES GREEN ATTEMPT AT UNION SPLIT

Craft Union Drive in Cleveland Exposed as Company's Move

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

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 15.—The fact that the striking workers of Fisher Body have returned to the plant and production has started does not mean General Motors are going to let by-gones be by-gones. This is sharply indicated today when the company-paid employees committee applied for membership in the American Federation of Labor.

A conference has been arranged between John P. Frey, head of the Metal Trades Division for the purpose of undertaking a craft union drive for membership in Fisher Body of Cleveland. The plea for this action was made by Peter Schick, chairman of the "Employees Committee" that has paraded during the strike as "satisfied workers."

This action by Schick is considered among union members as an application to do strikebreaking, disruptive and stool pigeon work under the union label of A.F.L., and the sanction of the bitter haters of the C.I.O., Green, Hutchison, Frey leadership.

The tie-up between the Employees Committee and the local plant management was definitely proven during the injunction proceedings when Lincoln Scaf was forced to admit that the General Motors had financed the committee. Any attempt of the American Federation of Labor to hand these stooges a charter will be considered as anti-union and anti-working class moves on the part of Green, Hutchison and Frey, according to union members interviewed today.

"They will run up against a stone wall," said John Soltes, the Auto Workers Industrial Union organizer.

CONDEMN STRIKEBREAKING
The motion condemned Green and Frey for their strikebreaking during the General Motors strike.

The resolution, unanimously adopted, was the high point of a one-day meeting to form late demands for working conditions in a

(Continued on Page 4)

MAJIA NAMED SUPREME GENERAL OF THE UNIFIED LOYALIST SPAIN'S ARMY

Izvestia Scores London Non-Intervention Farce

Methods of Fascists in Committee May Well Be Used in Czechoslovakia or Poland, Soviet Organ Warns

MOSCOW, Feb. 15.—Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government, calls the recent events in the London Non-Intervention Committee a shameful comedy, and continues:

"The heroic fight of the Spanish people for democracy and for the Republic deeply and tragically emphasizes not only the bloody deeds of the fascist powers which submit Spain to terrible poverty, but also the heinousness of those tricks which these powers in the London Non-Intervention Committee—unfortunately with open complicity of some democratic countries—are carrying on.

"What is happening today in Spain cannot be interpreted differently and the fascists themselves—after throwing off all disguise—delight in describing their participation in the Spanish war. In Spain the game is coming out into the open.

MUSIC HALL COMEDY
"The attitude of representatives of the fascist powers in the London Non-Intervention Committee compares not even to a theatre performance but to that of a music hall. When representatives of the aggressive powers appear to have exhausted all means of postponement, sabotage is ready, and at a sign from the fascist member, Portugal, the most recent member of the fascist trio, flits onto the stage in the role of well-worn but insulted innocence, and everything begins afresh.

"Meanwhile, Spanish waters are plowed by numerous fascist ships carrying troops and arms, Spanish blood is flowing in ever wider streams and the fascist aggressors

are more brazenly occupying Spain for the purpose of enslavement, for the purpose of creation on her territory of a place d'armes for a new World War.

"We should not forget," as an English newspaper rightly expresses it, "that the methods of fascist intervention in Spain can be well used also in connection with other countries, and not only Czechoslovakia or Poland, but also towards France or England."

SCORE ABSENCE OF PORTUGAL
"The world is unfortunately already accustomed, to a certain extent, to the shameful trick that London played. The latest episode in this farce—the demonstrative absence of Portugal, who with the help of the fascist powers by this simple method understood how to shatter an agreement already apparently coming into being—is only a new variant of this game.

"The fact is that fascist intervention has not received an adequate rebuff. The objective result of the most recent episode is fresh postponement; that is, new assistance to this intervention in the sphere of insuring the unhindered development of their criminal adventure in Spain as well as in the sphere of deception of public opinion of the world."

GOV. HOFFMAN THREATENS CIO PACT ON SPAIN

Blockade of Ports by March 6 Is Urged in London

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—Gov. Harold Hoffman, Republican overlord of open-shop employers of this state, today bluntly threatened bloodshed and violence against the impending drive of the C.I.O. to unionize Northern New Jersey.

Terminating the brilliantly conducted sit-down strike of the Flint automobile workers "a shameful and regrettable occurrence," Hoffman threatened the C.I.O. in the following words: "The avoidance of bloodshed is, of course, desirable, but not at the expense of surrender to, or compromise with, or toleration of, those guilty of such criminal acts . . . those who provoke bloodshed are entitled to no maudlin sympathy over the injuries they may sustain."

Addressing himself to the C.I.O., the anti-union governor declared, hinting of troop use:

" . . . to the lawless organization I give warning that, if necessary, the entire resources of the state will be called into action."

13 Miners Entombed
MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 15 (UP).—Thirteen miners were imprisoned in a coal mine nearby today as the result of an explosion in the workings.

2 Die in Gas Fumes

East Side Tenement Dwellers Overcome After Section of Flue Is Ripped Out by Firemen

Two East Side tenement house dwellers died from coal gas yesterday afternoon when they were overcome by escaping fumes following a morning blaze in which a section of flue was ripped out by firemen.

The two—William Farrance, 37, a WPA worker, and Daniel Taovloce, a waiter—were found dead by a friend who knocked on the apartment door of the two, got no answer, and climbed through a window to investigate. He discovered the two and another man, John Enbro, 30, a cook, overcome by coal gas.

The latter was still breathing and recovered when treated by Bellevue Hospital doctors.

CHARGE NEGLIGENCE
Bubbles, a Pomeranian dog, and a canary were killed in the tailor shop of Jacob Block on the first floor of the building.

Lee Tak, a Chinese, was found

Madrid Leader Selected as Generalissimo by Valencia

DEFENSE STIFFENS
Fascist Tank Attack on Detour Road to Valencia Repulsed

MADRID, Feb. 15.—Facing a major battle soon with the fascist armies reinforced by thousands of additional Italian soldiers, the government today appointed General Jose Miaja, head of the Madrid Defense Junta, as generalissimo for the Loyalist forces of the entire central front.

This move toward unified command followed urgent conferences in Valencia yesterday between government officials and a committee from the Madrid Defensa Junta.

TO HEAD WIDE FRONT
Miaja's command will include the armies from Escorial, about 25 miles northwest of Madrid, through Las Rosas, Madrid and on to Aranjuez, 22 miles south of the capital, including the sharply-contested Jarama River front.

General Sebastian Pozas will retain command of the armies on the Tajo and Extremadura fronts.

Gen. Miaja announced through the newspapers that the Madrid situation "is not desperate but grave" and appealed to "everybody to make a supreme effort and supreme sacrifice to win."

PREMIER ASKS DISCIPLINE
In Valencia, a mass meeting of 100,000 members of the Popular Front groups yesterday heard Premier Francisco Largo Caballero urge unification. He read a six-point program drafted by political and trade union representatives. The program called for:

1. All power to the government.
2. General mobilization and compulsory service.
3. Strengthening of fortifications.
4. Creation of a powerful war industry under direct control of the government.
5. Creation of a single military command.
6. Control of all rifles by the government.

"The government needs deeds and not words," Largo Caballero said. "It does not want to take extreme measures to impose discipline. But the war cannot be won without discipline.

"The government is ready to take the necessary steps to win the war, but it is for you to do the same thing in your own organization.

"We must all try to shorten the war, if only by one moment. Every minute saved means sparing many lives and avoiding great sacrifice."

FASCIST ATTACK REPULSED
The reinforced fascist forces hammered away in the Jarama River sector southeast of Madrid, seeking to cut communications with Valencia and starve the capital into surrender.

The government counter-attacked with artillery and tanks, repulsing the rebels. The highway is still open.

Other fascist columns attacked at Morata de Tajuna, trying to cut off the detour road to the main Valencia highway.

The government victory was clinched by skillful dynamite throwers who disrupted a Fascist tank attack with their powerful munitions.

The insurgent attack, moving behind a barrier of tanks, was shattered under a shower of bursting dynamite bombs. The government forces then charged and gained ground.

MADRID DEFENSE STRONGER
The change of positions gave the government forces the upper hand in the defense of the Valencia highway.

Fascist efforts to advance in the West Park sector of Madrid were repulsed with heavy losses.

Estimates tonight placed the number of casualties at Valencia when it was shelled by a fascist cruiser yesterday at 65, of whom 18 were killed.

More Italians Land To Aid Franco

GIBRALTER, Feb. 15.—Reports from Cadix state that several hundred more Italian soldiers had arrived there for the Spanish fascist rebels. They went to barracks above which flew the Italian flag.

The Tetuan radio station announced that fascist warships had the Soviet steamer, Toko, en route to Barcelona with food supplies.

COLUMN LEFT!

Blue Ribbon Juries
The Voice of Virginia
By Harrison George

WHILE all our fanciest reactionaries are all in a sweat about "maintaining the Constitution," we wish to speak up with a reminder.

The Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution reads: "In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed..."

Perhaps, like Senator Glass, I am a "relic of Constitutional government." Anyhow, I'd like someone to inform me what the above quoted section of the U. S. Constitution has to do with the passion of New York prosecutors for what are known as "blue ribbon juries."

The other day, the Negro porter, Major Green, was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary Case. A month before, when arrested, his conviction was forecast by a prosecuting attorney who said he was going to demand "a blue ribbon jury" as means of guaranteeing a death sentence. Well, he got the "blue ribbon jury" and he got the death sentence. Which is swell for prosecuting attorneys, but does leave something to be desired by that inconsequential person mentioned in the United States Constitution as "the accused."

In Sunday's N. Y. Times, on page one is some more about "blue ribbon juries." This time it is the not-so-very-highly - holy - and moral District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan, who laments as follows over the failure of a jury, just an ordinary garden variety of a jury, to convict somebody. He says:

"We moved immediately to put the case on trial again on March 1 before Judge Fitzgerald. A blue panel jury will be called. We did not have such a panel in the trial just ended."

So it seems that a "blue ribbon jury" is one that is hand-picked, selected with a deliberate aim of convicting the United States Constitution which commands "an impartial jury." A "blue ribbon jury" is one guaranteed to bring in the verdict asked for by the prosecuting attorney, regardless of the evidence. It is gotten up precisely to be partial, one-sided, unfair.

This is nothing less than a legal O.K. on lynching. It is a mockery of justice and fair trial. It is unconstitutional and an outrage that would have been enough by itself to cause an armed uprising by our forefathers who wrote the U. S. Constitution. "For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of trial by jury" was noted in the Declaration of Independence as justification of revolt.

Down with "Blue Ribbon juries!"

"CARRY me back to ole Virginny..."

So runs the song. But if the signs and portents mean anything, the only way I might be persuaded to visit that state, is in fact and in deed to be "carried" back.

We had scarcely survived Senator Carter Glass, with his diatribe against Roosevelt as a proposer of something "frightful" about the Supreme Court, when we picked up the N.Y. Times of Monday.

And there, side by side on the same page were two news items of world importance. One, dated Berryville, Virginia, told of a hen laying an egg. But, mark you, a most extraordinary kind of egg. The extraordinaryness of the shell of that egg is the message "we give it to the Associated Press gave it)—"War—1937—June 20."

Senator Glass' constituents may not be very bright; indeed, the fact that he remains senator would imply as much, but they know that when a hen egg says "War—1937—June 20," that means that that hen is just as much inspired as the U.S. Supreme Court when it killed the N.R.A.—and that war is sure going to be declared, begun or something on June 20. The silent egg refused all details as to where, with whom or what about.

As stated, there was another item from Senator Glass' home state. This one was from Norfolk. And it tells how a 14-year-old girl, Alice Hewitt, married the Reverend Frederick Thomas Steel, who is 29. Senator Glass' friends on the U.S. Supreme Court have said it is quite unconstitutional to prevent children from working, so why shouldn't they also get married?

Alice wanted to marry the man a year ago, but her parents objected. They thought she was too young. But, now that she's fourteen, why... neither her parents nor the Senator from Virginia, nor the United States Supreme Court can possibly have any objection.

Anyhow, Alice is marrying a preacher, a man of God, isn't she? Her folks are quite pleased about it. It's a sign of a moral and God-fearing life ahead for little Alice who quit school because she was so shocked by the immorality of other girls who used lipstick. Folks take their Bible and their Supreme Court straight in the home state of Senator Glass. "Carry me back to ole Virginny..."

Del Vayo States Spain's Aims in Fight Against Fascists

Unity of Democratic Parties Is Stressed

Foreign Minister Declares Government Has Already Beaten Franco and Pins Blame for Continued War on Nazis, Mussolini

Spain will arise new-born out of the present civil war, and will "put her forces at the service of world peace," Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Foreign Minister of the Spanish Government, declared today to the New York World-Telegram in a series of answers to questions posed by Roy Howard, head of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain.

The complete text of the cabled interview, copyright, 1937, by the New York World-Telegram Corporation, follows: Question:—Is the Spanish Loyalist leadership Communist? In the event of a Loyalist victory, will Spain become a Communist or Totalitarian State?

Answer:—In the last League of Nations session at Geneva, replying to an arbitrary definition of the situation in Spain by the Chilean delegate, I rejected once again the legend that Spain is Communist, a legend deliberately spread by those who use the fight against Bolshevism as a pretext to hide their designs of aggression and war. I insisted that the will to win this war is shared by all those who defend liberty, and that the independence of Spain necessitated the formula of a democratic, parliamentary Spain where all the anti-Fascist elements in the country could give their help. That this is not only my opinion is proved by the recent declarations of Premier Largo Caballero to the Spanish Parliament.

Question:—America hailed the Popular Front election in February as liberal, but since September the swing has been drastically to the left. Does this forecast some form of proletarian state in the event of Loyalist victory?

Answer:—In February, 1936, the Popular Front fully triumphed at the elections, in which a clear expression of the real opinion of the country was shown. I recall that the elections were supervised by Portela Valladares—a politician of the old school, especially appointed by the then President Alcala Zamora because of his ability to manage elections.

However, despite his efforts and arbitrary actions during the campaign, including election day, it was impossible to prevent the Republican feeling of the country from being shown. The Popular Front government, presided over in its first stages by Alcala Zamora, started a campaign not of reprisals but of Republican conciliation.

FASCISTS BEGIN WAR Then began the same thing as happened at the beginning of the Republic, namely, right elements—this time openly Fascist—in collusion with a group of irresponsible



JULIO ALVAREZ DEL VAYO

generals, started the coup d'etat of July 18. Consequently, it was obvious that the legal government should be supported by all those who hated the idea of a Fascist Spain directed by generals whose incompetence in State administration had been clearly shown during the six years of Primo de Rivera's dictatorship.

This support of all anti-Fascist elements for the government culminated in the inclusion in the government of two most extreme elements—the Basque Catholic party on the one hand, and the National Labor Confederation, of anarchistic leanings, on the other hand. The participation of the latter caused a greater left tendency than in the government formed immediately after the elections. However, this does not presuppose that a proletarian state in any fixed form would result from a triumph by Loyalist Spain.

Question:—Recognizing the existence of many political blocs within the Loyalist group, what form of government—that is, the French, American or the Soviet type republic—would receive the largest vote if a plebiscite were possible?

Answer:—I consider the personality of Spain sufficiently strong that it would not form its political structure at any time, according to foreign patterns. I consider that the most obvious pattern will be a continuation of a democratic republic.

lic, which will permit extremely advanced social legislation. Naturally, the tremendous actual upheaval in Spain caused by the disloyalty of the army, and the betrayal of the conservative classes by their conversion into an instrument of foreign domination, makes it very difficult to predict safely the final form of government.

ECONOMIC SYSTEM

QUESTION:—Do the Loyalists desire to abolish completely, or to modify, the capitalistic system?

ANSWER:—The Spanish capitalistic system must immediately be modified. It must be remembered that it is a barbarous form of capitalism with many more feudal survivals than any other form of capitalism—as its proved by the agricultural system in Andalusia, which is a veritable disgrace. This system might be possible in certain American countries with extensive agrarian systems comprising huge areas without cultivation. But from a social point of view in present-day Europe such a system is intolerable and stupid as every acre has to be cultivated to its utmost limit.

In Andalusia there were, in 1936, whole regions belonging to one landowner which were not even cultivated, with the result that thousands of men, women and children were living at the point of starvation.

QUESTION:—Do you regard democracy of the British and American type as the Spanish character and temperament?

ANSWER:—I consider that this is answered by my reply to the third question.

QUESTION:—How do you estimate the relative numerical strength within the Loyalist group of Republicans, Socialists, Communists, syndicalists and anarchists?

ANSWER:—It is difficult to estimate the exact forces which form the anti-Fascist front. The civil war has made secondary the question of the clash between different shades of opinion on the government. However, proletarian organizations have extraordinary force in Spain today. I admit that the Communists at present show the most enthusiasm in the defense of the republic, and are most firmly opposed to certain premature experiences of agricultural collectivization.

ANTI-FASCIST UNITY

QUESTION:—Because of the wide divergence of views within both the Loyalist and Rebel camps it has been stated repeatedly that victory for either of the present belligerent factions necessarily would be followed by another civil war within the victor's ranks. How real is this danger?

ANSWER:—The perspective of a fight among anti-Fascist elements who have been fighting together since the beginning of the civil war forms a part of the same maneuvers as that of those who wish to make Republican Spain appear totally incapable of anything constructive. The mere fact that, in the same trenches, Republicans, Catholics,

Anarchists, Communists and Socialists fight side by side has created sufficient solidarity that they can continue like this even after victory.

After so many months of civil war we shall convert the negative side of our war, which has been imposed on us against our wills, into a positive factor for re-establishing normalcy with the greatest determination.

Never shall we forget the activity of the German fleet in Spanish waters that has shown, with a few ships, that it is capable of more insolence and audacity than the world fleets combined, and has acted as ruler of the seas and master of the Mediterranean.

Never shall we forget that foreign intervention has permitted the destruction of Madrid by German planes. This is a lesson steeped in Spanish blood. Spain will come out of the conflict with sufficient means to defend herself and to put her forces at the service of European rights and world peace.

QUESTION:—What, broadly, are the Loyalist plans for better social, labor and agrarian legislation designed to end the exploitation of the underprivileged and to spread popular education?

ANSWER:—We have ideas for a new social organization which actually cannot be called plans. They are being realized gradually because the government has to combine its ideas of social justice with its obligation to win the civil war. The government already has begun a wide education program, including the instruction of the adult masses, and has taken economic dispositions better to utilize the potential capacity of Spanish economy.

CHURCH AND STATE

QUESTION:—With the separation of Church and State accomplished, will Spain duplicate Russia's effort to stamp out religion? What part, if any, is Freemasonry playing within the Loyalist ranks?

ANSWER:—In Spain no real anti-religious movement exists. It must be remembered, however, that for centuries the Catholic religion in Spain, instead of being purely spiritual, was equally political. During the 1936 electoral campaign in which the Popular Front triumphed, Spanish bishops took an openly belligerent attitude against the republic. When the rebellion began many churches were converted into depots for arms or centers of conspiracy. In the rebel forces, priests who joined the army have been distinguished for their combative fury and ferocity.

PRaises SOME PRIESTS

The fact that not all the Catholic clergy have taken this attitude is proved by the admirable conduct of many Catholics in the Basque country. The rebels' hatred of Catholic priests in the Basque country who have put themselves on the side of the people is shown by their cruelty in Basque villages they have captured. Their first

LAND QUESTION

QUESTION:—Will confiscation of land by the Loyalists for distribution to the peasants be limited to absentee landlords? Will the owners be reimbursed and will the peasants pay? Will the state confiscate or



This truck, sent by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, of New York City, travelled 3,000 miles in order to bring medical supplies to the S.S. Mar Cantabrico at Vera Cruz, Mexico. Due to efforts of certain persons in the Mexican Immigration Service, the favorable permit for entry into Mexico City was not served, and the truck was held up at Laredo, Texas, for 15 days. Efforts are being made to send the truck through.

victims are always priests who have not taken up arms against the legitimate government.

For conduct toward Catholics in Governmental Spain I would refer to the declarations made by the French Catholic delegation which recently visited Spain under the direction of the well-known Catholic woman, Mme. Malaterre-Seller. On the other hand, I received last week at the Foreign Office a mission of English Protestant churches who told me it was unanimous in stating that no evidence was found of religious persecution in Loyal Spain.

QUESTION:—Would the Loyalists sanction permanent Catalan independence? Could Catalonia be restored without another war?

ANSWER:—The myth of an independent Catalonia forms part of a series of tendentious statements regarding Spain spread by those who are interested in making the actual situation in Spain appear utterly hopeless. When these persons saw that military success was not a monopoly of the rebels they manufactured the story of a totally independent Catalonia separated from the rest of Spain and subjected to anarchist terror.

I need only refer to the unforgettable solidarity of the Catalans, which was shown spontaneously when the attack on Madrid began. Even many foreigners during that period remember seeing in Barcelona placards stating, "To defend Madrid is to defend Catalonia." The futures of Barcelona and Madrid are inseparable.

GERMANS AND ITALIANS OCCUPY ALL THE

ANSWER:—I regard the number of foreigners fighting for the rebels as very much superior to those on our side. I affirm that Franco and his generals, who, to begin with, were Fascist marionettes, now play a purely secondary role because Germans and Italians occupy all the

appropriate industries? ANSWER:—The Spanish government, as I already have pointed out, is harmonizing the principle that laws must be adjusted to the fact that the real people of Spain have been on the side of the government in the most serious upheaval in the history of the country. This will make the government go in for progressive social policies without falling into extremes, and will show concrete results for the small peasant owners and for the landless agricultural workers.

It is too early to outline what the Spanish industrial legislation will be. However, I can affirm that throughout the civil war the Spanish government has given the greatest attention to finding a satisfactory solution for treating foreign interests in Spain.

QUESTION:—How many foreign troops are aiding the Loyalists and what percentage of them are French? What percentage are Russian?

ANSWER:—The number of foreign volunteers fighting on our side for liberty is much less than is generally believed. While it is not possible to give exact figures, I do not believe the number exceeds ten to twelve thousand foreigners. I can state absolutely and truthfully that there is not a single Russian soldier on our fronts. In this respect what the Fascist press has said with regard to mass expeditions of Soviet soldiers are lies.

QUESTION:—How many foreign troops do you estimate are with the rebels, and of what nationalities are they?

ANSWER:—I regard the number of foreigners fighting for the rebels as very much superior to those on our side. I affirm that Franco and his generals, who, to begin with, were Fascist marionettes, now play a purely secondary role because Germans and Italians occupy all the

posts of responsibility and are at the side of every enemy gun and machine gun.

MADRID RESISTANCE

QUESTION:—Will the fate of Madrid decide the issue of the war? How long will the conflict continue?

ANSWER:—Madrid is indeed the center of Spanish resistance. The capital of Spain has written a most glorious page in this new war of independence. Madrid, I affirm, cannot be taken now.

Convinced that they cannot capture Madrid by force, the rebels have tried to strangle the capital by various means, such as trying on numerous occasions to cut the communication routes which allow the feeding of the capital's inhabitants.

I am a firm believer in the military opinion of Ludendorff, who stated that even if the rebels captured Madrid they would fail to capture the rest of Spain. It is not possible to dominate a country which, after seven months of civil war, shows the spectacle in towns under rebel domination of scores of people being shot daily in order that the rebels can maintain their authority.

The resistance of Madrid proved a decisive blow for the rebels morale, which is breaking down rapidly and is sustained only by the hope that they may receive eight or ten German and Italian divisions to replace the rebels' demoralized or decimated troops.

It is not possible to foretell the duration of the war. If Spaniards had been able to decide among themselves, the civil war would have ended long ago. The war actually has been won by the Republic, but the sending of German and Italian contingents in growing numbers may necessitate still further months of the bloody drenching of Spanish soil.

Foreign Fascist Invasion of Spain Began as Soon As People's Front Won Victory in Feb. 16 Elections

FOOD DRIVE FOR SPAIN

Collection on Streets Feb. 17 by Committee—Need Is Stressed

Some 10,000 New Yorkers will take to the streets with collection cans on Feb. 27, when the drive conducted by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy to raise 5,000 cases of food for Spain by March 1 nears its climax.

The committee, led by Bishop Francis J. McConnell, its chairman, is preparing to send a shipment to Spain on the 17th of this month, and hopes to include some of the food raised in the current drive. "The German-Italian capture of Malaga has magnified the acuteness of the situation," the committee declared yesterday.

"It now means that Spanish children and women are left to the tender mercies of the Moors, the Italians, and the fascists whom their fathers and husbands are opposing in the trenches. The government has evacuated thousands of women and children from the cities which Franco and his foreign allies are converting to battlefields.

"It is our task to see that these non-combatant victims of fascist bestiality in democratic Spain are at least supplied with basic necessities like milk and canned goods, as well as medicines and shelter."

'Plebiscite' in Austria Pledged On Monarchy

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The Austrian Government will hold a plebiscite—so-called—on the return of the Hapsburg monarchy as soon as the Little Entente opposition to the move can be smashed, political observers declared today.

In a speech yesterday, Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg said that the question of a Plebiscite on Archduke Otto's return lay entirely with the Fatherland Front, which he controls.

This was interpreted to mean that if and when the plebiscite was held it would be directly under the Fatherland Front, which in turn is directly under the Government, and that a vote for Otto would be a certainty.

URGENT APPEAL FOR SPAIN

I.L.D. Asks Drive for Ambulance Fund Be Speeded

Calling on all I.L.D. state office branches and individual friends, and supporters, now engaged in collecting funds for medical aid to the defenders of democracy to Spain, Rose Baron, secretary of the Prisoners Relief Fund of the I.L.D., yesterday urged speed in turning these funds in to the National Office, at 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

"Unless we place our deposit on an ambulance within the next few days, we will be unable to send it with the next medical contingent leaving for Spain," Miss Baron warned.

The International Labor Defense has issued very attractive buttons showing a picture of the ambulance. The income from the sale of these buttons, which is in progress at the present time, will be used to cover the cost of the ambulance.

All friends of Spanish democracy are invited to make their contributions for this ambulance directly to the national office of the International Labor Defense, and by wearing an I.L.D. Ambulance button.

Women's Group Plans to Send 6 Doctors to Spain

A Women's Committee for Medical Aid to Spain, including in its list a number of distinguished members of various professions, has undertaken to send at least six doctors with an American ambulance unit to Spain, to the Medical Bureau of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy, 20 Vesey Street, N. Y. C., announced yesterday.

The ambulance unit, organized under the supervision of medical authorities of Harvard, Yale and Johns Hopkins universities, and leaving for Spain about March 1, has the active support of such noted American women as Dorothy Parker, Babette Deutsch, Margaret Bourke-White, Beatrice Kaufman, Genevieve Taggard, Margaret Fisher, Elinor Curtis, Agnes E. Benedict, Carol Weiss King and others.

Fisher to Speak

Louis Fischer, who covered the Spanish war for the Nation will talk tomorrow at a luncheon meeting of clergymen at the Town Hall Club, 123 W. 43rd St.

Bob Minor to Speak On Anniversary of Spanish Election

One year of Spanish Popular Front government will be marked at a celebration tomorrow night at 8 p. m. at Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., by the Committee for Spanish Democracy.

Speakers at the rally for Spain will include Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee Communist Party who recently returned from Spain; Rev. Daniel Echevarria, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church; Jose Enamorado Cuesta, revolutionary poet of Porto Rico, who fought on the Madrid front; Maria Mas Pozo, anti-fascist writer; Buenaventura Sanchez, director of "Joven Trinitaria;" Mario Lamar, president of the Committee for Spanish Democracy, and Daniel Alonso, secretary of the Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee, Erasmo Vando will be chairman.

The electoral victory of the People's Front. Within Spain, the fascist carried on the most widespread campaign of economic sabotage, disorder, and murder. They did everything to provoke trouble and disorder. They closed down the factories. They even instigated strikes, and tried to do everything to keep the Socialists, Communists and Anarcho-Syndicalists split. Their main hope, in preparation for Civil War, was to split the middle class behind the Left Republicans and the Republican class parties, and thus smash the People's Front. In this they failed miserably. Therefore, they intensified their provocations, murdering workers and Socialist leaders. The workers retaliated by storming the fascist headquarters, and burning storehouses where the fascists kept their arms, though in a few instances these happened to be church properties.

The Communist Party warned the government of the danger of a Fascist coup. Very soon after the People's Front victory both Hitler and Mussolini began shipping arms to Spain. These were smuggled over the border. One of the great mistakes of the government under the leadership of the Catholic clique of the Fascist generals in control of the Army. Instead, some of them, like General Franco, were "exiled" to Morocco, where they plotted in comparative security.

A FRONT FOR PEACE

The victory of the People's Front in Spain on February 16 was a shock not only to the Spanish fascists but to Hitler and Mussolini. They realized that the program of the People's Front of Spain, if it were to be permitted to be carried into action, would create a democratic base in the south of Europe, which, together with the People's Front of France, would be a most potent force for peace and progress.

That is, would be the greatest threat to Fascism and its war plans. The British Tories, and their puppets in Portugal, too, were not happy over the democratic turn of Spanish events.

And herein lies the source of the criminal non-intervention pact invented by the British and patented by the Socialist Premier of France, Leon Blum.

The most logical step for France, after the People's Front victory in Spain, would have been to support every effort of the People's Front to the south to overcome Fascist sabotage and to prepare to defeat a Fascist uprising. But it was not until the war against democracy in Spain was well advanced, and when foreign Fascist intervention was helping to slaughter the Spanish masses, that Premier Blum woke up—and then only to strike a blow against the People's Front of Spain.

AID FROM U.S.S.R.

This was in strong contrast to the attitude of the Soviet Union, which from the very first unmasked the falseness of the so-called neutrality schemes of Britain, and revealed them as a screen to permit a torrent of fascist supplies and troops to enter Spain on the side of Franco.

The Soviet Government insisted on the right of the Madrid Government to get supplies as a legitimate government. Stalin declared to the world that the "fight of the Madrid Government against fascism is not a private affair of the Spanish people, but concerns all people interested in defending peace and progress." Litvinov, the Soviet diplomat, repeatedly attacked the hollowness of the British non-intervention and demanded that if there was to be neutrality it should be enforced by a rigid system of joint international policing of the Spanish borders.

The Spanish people recognize the staunch service the Soviet Government was giving its fight and to-day the Soviet Union is beloved throughout Spain wherever there is hatred against fascism.

P.O.U.M. OPPOSITION

It must be recalled that lined up against the People's Front, immediately after the election in Spain, were not only all of the Fascist groups, but almost as vehemently, the P.O.U.M., the Trotskyist-led clique, began to vilify the People's Front. That these people were doing General Franco's work from the beginning was very clear from the Fascist's admitted strategy; to

Who Breeds Capitalist Intervention Plots Against Soviet Union?

Soviet People Debated Trotzky Views 5 Years, Overwhelmingly Rejected Them—Then He Turned to Plots and Violence

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 Platakou-Radek Trial."

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Does the Proletarian Dictatorship Breed Conspiracies?

Consistent enemies of the Soviet Union, as well as some confused liberal friends, undertake to place upon the proletarian dictatorship itself, the Soviet Government, the blame for the development of the Trotzkyite and other counter-revolutionary plots that have been exposed from time to time. *The Nation* (Feb. 6, 1937), voices this idea as follows:

"When a regime makes opposition illegal it sows the seeds of conspiracy; the inevitable result is the growth of plots which find their sequel in ruthless repression and in trials like the one just concluded."

In this statement *The Nation* is basically in error. The plots and conspiracies that have been directed so continuously against the Soviet Government do not develop because of a lack of political democracy under socialism. The rise out of the revolutionary situation in which the U.S.S.R. has been since its foundation in 1917. The overthrow of the exploiting classes, together with their fellows in the neighboring capitalist states, are quite irreconcilable to the Soviet regime. They realize fully that they have not the slightest chance to gain control of the Soviet Government by peaceful means, so they constantly seize upon whatever methods the changing situation offers—armed revolt, counter-revolutionary kulak strikes, industrial wrecking, espionage, assassination, etc.—in order to destroy violently the Soviet system. The conspiratorial groups in the U.S.S.R. which, during the past 20 years, have plotted and used violence against the Soviet Government, including the present Trotzkyist gang, have been the spokesmen and banner-bearers of this irreconcilable and ever-watchful counter-revolution. Extending democratic civil rights to such invertebrate enemies, instead of softening their antagonism, only facilitates and stimulates their anti-Soviet conspiracies.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE RECORD OF SOVIET HISTORY

This is shown clearly by a glance at Soviet history. For the first three years after the revolution there was not only the Communist Party in legal existence, but many other parties. I remember a meeting of the Moscow Soviet in 1921 which I attended where there were at least a dozen minority parties and groupings represented, although, of course, not the openly Communist and capitalist parties, which were illegal. Did the prevailing freedom of speech, organization and action for the legal parties other than the Communist Party after the revolution prevent counter-revolutionary conspiracies and revolt from developing among them? Most emphatically it did not. Tested in the crucible of the revolution, their policies proved unrevolutionary. These parties became the rallying points of the overthrowing ruling classes; they inevitably turned from parliamentary opposition to open struggle. It is a matter of historical record that it was precisely in this period of several legal parties that the left-Socialist-Revolutionaries carried through their armed attempt to seize the government, and it was also then that the Anarchists openly supported the counter-revolutionary Kronstadt uprising and furnished arms to their bandit leader, Mahkma, in the Ukraine.

Within the scope of Soviet democracy free criticism is permitted, provided it is based upon a constructive attitude towards socialism. But, correctly enough, counter-revolutionary agitation and action is sternly repressed. Thus it was in the early years under Lenin's leadership, and so it is now with Stalin at the helm. The history of the Trotzky fight against the Communist Party and the Soviet Government bears out these statements.

THE OPPOSITION GROUPS

After Lenin's death, when the Soviet Government began to enter very actively into the enormously complicated and difficult task of building socialism in industry and collectivizing agriculture, a whole series of big oppositional movements took shape inside the Communist Party. Each of these, confounded by the difficulties of the country's tasks, developed its own distinct political program in opposition to that of the Central Committee of the Party. Without going into all the complications of these events, suffice it to say that there was first an opposition movement by Trotzky; then followed one led by Kamenev and Zinoviev; later developed another headed by Bukharin, Rykoff and Tomsky, and finally all three groups of Trotzky, of Zinoviev, and of

Bukharin — combined themselves into one bloc under Trotzky's leadership and carried on a vigorous struggle against the Central Committee of the Party, led by Stalin. These opposition groups, each in its turn and also when they were combined, were extended the greatest freedom within the Party to present their policies to the membership. This was quite in accord with the Leninist tradition. Trotzky shouts all over the world that he never had a chance to discuss his program with the Party members. But this is a brazen lie. How, for instance, could it have been possible, even if Stalin had desired it, to prevent from being heard such powerful figures as Trotzky, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Bukharin, Rykoff, Tomsky and other prominent figures, all of whom occupied high posts?

FIVE YEARS OF DISCUSSION

The fact is that these leaders fully expounded their policies to the Party membership and to the masses. From 1924 to 1929 the entire Party and its press rang with the historic discussion and so, also, did the whole Communist International. It was a prolonged, widespread, penetrating and intense mass political debate. Vote after vote among the Party members, in executive committees and in conventions, was taken. And the final result of it all was that the realistic policies put forth by Stalin and the Central Committee were repeatedly ratified by majorities running from 90 per cent to 98 per cent. The Russian toiling masses, as a result of the profound discussion, were able to see the disastrous implications of Trotzky's theory that socialism could not be built in the U.S.S.R. and despite its many well-known defenders, they rejected it decisively.

Up to this point no restrictions whatever had been used against the Trotzky opposition. These restrictions began when Trotzky refused to accept the decisions of the Party, violated Party discipline, built an underground conspiratorial organization, and started a campaign to overthrow the Party leadership and its policies by force. And as the Trotzky group and its program gradually degenerated more and more politically, and eventually the Trotzkyites took to assassination, sabotage, espionage, treason, and cooperation with Hitler, the Soviet Government had no other recourse in self-defense than correspondingly to gradually increase its repression of the Trotzky movement and finally to outlaw it altogether as counter-revolutionary and the advance-guard of fascism.

FULLEST DEMOCRACY

Contrary to *The Nation's* statement, the degeneration of the Trotzky opposition into a gang of counter-revolutionaries, and the development of its treasonable conspiracy is not due to any lack of democracy in the Soviet Union, but to the fundamentally anti-socialist character of the Communist Party, its counter-revolutionary heart which was exposed to view by the severe pressure of the revolutionary struggle in the Soviet Union and internationally.

In Soviet democracy there is ample room for honest differences of socialist opinion, but there is no place for capitalist parties or conspiratorial gangs seeking to overthrow the workers' and peasants' government and to re-establish capitalism.

MINNESOTA F.L.P. PUSHES SOCIAL LAWS

Legislative Program Is Speeded as Benson Aids Drive

By Henry Richards
ST. PAUL, Feb. 15.—Several measures of the Farmer-Labor legislative program saw progress this week as further proposals of Governor Elmer Benson were introduced into both houses by party leaders.

However, the most significant development since the beginning of sessions, according to many progressives, has been the formation of a new committee to handle legislation on cooperatives in the lower house.

It is expected that the committee will shortly propose bills to make the teaching of cooperation compulsory in public schools, in a far-reaching attempt to educate along progressive lines. The co-op committee is headed by Rep. John Cox Becker, a militant Farmer-Laborite.

Governor Benson expected to sign a measure extending the present mortgage moratorium to March 1, 1939 late this week. Another bill about to see action provides two million dollars for direct relief until July 1. Civil service, homestead tax exemption, and reduction of rural credits interest rates are proposed in bills presented this week.

Legislation to provide the state with unemployment insurance was passed in a special session last year, but Farmer-Laborites in both houses are planning to amend the act to scratch the merit system for employers, and to include under the act workers who are idle due to the refusal of their employers to bargain collectively.

350 in Chicago Pen Shop Strike For More Pay

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15.—A 24-hour sit-down strike, with 350 young workers holding the Wahl-Eversharp factory, ended when the company agreed to negotiate with the newly formed Gold Pen Workers Union, Local 18318, A. F. of L., and practically guarantee a raise to the low-paid workers. About half the workers in the plant took part in the sit-down, started Friday afternoon.

The strikers were mostly girls and young men, ranging from 17 to 30 years of age. The highly skilled "rub polishers," already organized, were not involved in the strike. The average wage of girl and women workers in the plant was \$10, and men averaged \$12, except for the few highly skilled workers employed.

Olgin to Talk On Trotzkyism Tomorrow

M. J. Olgin, editor of the Jewish Freiheit, and Peter Cacchione, Kings County organizer of the Communist Party, will speak at a mass meeting on "Trotzkyism and the Moscow Treason Trials" tomorrow night at the Grand Paradise Ballroom, Grand and Have-meyer Sts., Brooklyn.

Cleveland Worker to Talk on U.S.S.R. Trials

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—H. Larkin Schneider, who recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on "Soviet Russia Today" at a meeting on Sunday, Feb. 21 at the Croatian Hall, 6314 St. Clair Ave. Schneider, speaking under the auspices of the Cuyahoga County Committee of the Communist Party, will cover the recent Moscow trial of the Trotzkyist plotters.

Green a Strikebreaker, For Role in Auto Tieup, Steel Workers Say

His Assistance to GM in Attempt to Break Auto Union Strike Condemned—Council Assailed for 'Suspension' of C.I.O. Unions

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

GARY, Ind., Feb. 15.—Steel workers think William Green is not only senile, but also a strikebreaker and that "thugs and scabherders are more honorable" than the head of the American Federation of Labor. They came to that opinion after Mr. Green had offered General Motors his assistance to break the auto workers strike, then "denounced" the settlement as a "failure." They expressed it at the district convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, in Gary, Feb. 11.

Delegates from 37 lodges attended the convention, called to take stock of the steel organization drive, and map plans for the future. Enthusiasm ran high at the meeting, and pledges of hard work to line up the whole steel industry were made.

The resolution condemning William Green and the A. F. of L. Executive Council came out of Green's action in sabotaging the auto strike.

The resolution, addressed to William Green as president of the American Federation of Labor, declared that Green and the Executive Council had suspended and practically expelled ten unions, "not for any harm done" but "because they undertook to assist to organize the unorganized masses in the basic industries of the nation."

It declared that Green and the council had opposed making a contract between General Motors and the auto workers union, and said: "The conduct of the council and yourself proves beyond any question of doubt that while in the past you have been a group of reactionaries, you are now taking the position of strikebreakers. Thugs and scabherders are more honorable than you are."

"We resent the state of imbecility on your part. You are a disgrace to labor. If you still possess any manhood you will resign your position. If not, you shall have a little more rope to ultimately hang yourself."

The resolution was signed by the presidents and secretaries of 37 lodges.

Back to the Shack Flood Victims Won't Get Much

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—What the Red Cross calls "rehabilitation of flood victims" was going forward today in this area, after a visit to the national director of Red Cross

The Red Cross fund here is approximately half a million dollars, and with this "drop in the bucket" rehabilitation is being undertaken. The Red Cross is operating on the theory that conditions should be restored to what they were before the flood. In other words, if a working class family lost its rickety furniture, it should be supplied with other furniture just as rickety. If a middle-class family lost substantial furniture, it should receive a new supply of furniture just as substantial. Presumably, if the funds should hold out, former shack-dwellers will eventually be back in their shacks, and former residents of brick houses will be living again in brick houses.

Although that is the theory, awards to individual families are actually being made on an emergency basis. Hamilton County is being divided into six administrative areas, with an advisory committee for each to review the reports made by 100 case workers.

VICTIMS HOLDING THE BAG
During the height of the flood itself, and since, the Red Cross has been hysterically ballyhooed as the omnipotent savior in all things, with the result that fundamental future flood prevention and adequate immediate rehabilitation measures have been played down. The local Disaster Council is even giving itself a dinner at the exclusive Cincinnati Club this week, at which time the well-paid Cham-

ber of Commerce boys will hail each other as heroes.

Meanwhile, the majority of the actual flood victims are left holding the bag. Members of the Police Department who lost property in the flood will be aided by a fund—raised among themselves! A rehabilitation council has been formed to conduct reconstruction work, but Jack Hurst, president of Central Labor Council, is the only representative of labor on it, the others being business and political leaders of the same type as those who composed the Disaster Council. A corps of 250 men employed by the Red Cross is making a survey to determine homeowners' losses from the flood. A preliminary estimate indicated that 9,000 dwellings had been either completely damaged or carried away by the river. Evenly divided, the Red Cross fund would supply \$55.55 for each dwelling.

Unionize the Auto Industry 100 Per Cent, Say Cleveland Fisher Body Communists

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 15.—Members of the Fisher Body shop branch of the Communist Party yesterday hailed the auto strike settlement as a victory and urged a speedy organization drive to unionize the automobile industry 100 per cent.

The statement of the branch follows:
STRIKE VICTORY
"Forty-four days of strike struggle for our Fisher Body workers has ended in victory. Our union is now an established and recognized force in 20 of G. M.'s plants and we have strong organization in other plants.

"The final agreement does not win the entire 'war,' but the first battle has ended victoriously. We union strikers have won for all auto workers through this agreement the following:
"1. Sole collective bargaining in principle for the U. A. W. A. in 20 plants;
"2. Immediate wage increases and other economic concessions;
"3. Reinstatement of all strikers and immediate opening of negotiations by General Motors;
"4. Evacuation of the sit-down strikers voluntarily and immediate dropping of injunction proceedings.

POLITICAL VICTORY
"In addition to these concessions,

look at the political victory we have won over the Economic Royalists. This mighty corporation who proclaimed they would 'never negotiate nationally' and they would 'never negotiate while the sit-downers are in the plants' did both of these things and signed on the dotted line. The sit-down strike has been victorious.
"Our victory is not only significant for our own auto industry. All workers, especially in steel, will move forward enthusiastically into the C. I. O. unions. Let William Green cry that this was a 'defeat,' after he himself has done everything to bring about a defeat. A few more of such kind of 'defeats' will wipe out these strikebreaking officials of the Green-Wharton-Dalton-Lenehan type, and result in lasting unity of all unionists in the American and Cleveland labor movement.

VICTORY ACHIEVED BY STANDING UNITED
"In contrast with past strikes in our industry, we were victorious because we organized our strike apparatus. We had national solidarity. We ran our strike democratically and allowed no division of our ranks through the old bosses' 'red scare,' but stood united. We

SUGAR BARREL UNION FAILS IN CHICAGO

Carnegie - Illinois Is Shown Workers Want Bona Fide Union

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15.—Carnegie-Illinois Steel's "sugar barrel union" didn't do so well. The barrels placed at the mill gates gathered in (according to the company stooges) \$132. Most of this came from the company itself, via certain gentlemen who tossed in a coin each time they passed the barrel. Workers threw in no money and much rubbish.

Carnegie-Illinois declares that the National Labor Relations Board gave permission to put the sugar barrels there, to collect funds "to defend the present form of employee representation." It declares further that if the NLRB "approves" the sugar barrel union, the company will also. But it refuses to recognize the bona fide union, the Amalgamated Association, and has heretofore refused firmly to recognize the NLRB.

Rumors are that the "sugar barrel union" will charge 25 or 50 cents a month dues, to "underbid" the regular steel union.

In spite of these company efforts and considerable pressure on men to line up with the "sugar barrel," the Amalgamated Association is going ahead full blast. A meeting held Friday night in South Chicago filled both halls at Eagles Hall, or about 1,500 men, and had to turn hundreds away from the door.

The meetings were enthusiastic and determined, and every man took application cards to line up with other workers. The slogan now is "finish the job." The A. A. and the SWOC, which conducts the organizing campaign, want 100 per cent membership in every mill.

The auto workers fight has given a big impetus to internal solidarity among the steel workers in the union. Shop committees are being set up, and representative committees of the different lodges, to meet together. In brief, the setup for any needed action is being prepared, and the men made ready for it. Preparedness is one move to make such action less a certainty.

U.S. Groups Draft Cable in Defense Of Polish Student

A cablegram demanding unconditional freedom for Sergel Prytycki, Polish student facing re-trial by the Court of Appeals at Wilno for shooting a police spy, is being prepared by the Prytycki Defense Committee, 80 East 11th Street.

The Committee has sent out an appeal for all anti-Fascist organizations to sign the cablegram. Each organization will pay only for the number of words in its name at the rate of one cent a word.

In his first trial, Prytycki got a "double" death sentence, 15 years imprisonment and loss of civil rights. Pressure of world opinion forced a new trial, which is scheduled on Feb. 26 in Wilno.

Prytycki on Jan. 27, 1936, shot Jacob Strelczuk, the spy who went to testify against 18 anti-Fascists. The spy already had caused arrest of 729 anti-Fascists, many of whom were murdered in prison.

"Prytycki's deed expressed the hatred of the masses of honest people against the government system of spying in trade unions and progressive organizations," the Defense Committee said.

23,647,461 Register For Old Age Benefits

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (UP).—The Social Security Board reported today that 23,647,461 American wage earners have applied for participation in the Federal Old Age Benefit program.

Industrial and commercial concerns whose employees are eligible under the Social Security Act indicated that their peak employment is 26,252,799.

given our best as a part of our local union No. 45 to win the strike. We Communists feel happy that in almost every instance our ideas became the policy of the strike. We do not say this boastfully. We Communists have no interests separate and apart from the auto workers or the labor movement. We are a solid part of it. Our Daily Worker and Spark Plug has been read and received by the great majority as never before. Hundreds who previously fell for the old line of 'red scare' see in our Party a fighting, progressive force for everything which is to build a might labor movement—a labor movement which will continue the battle against the Economic Royalists for a still better world to live in.

"The strike victory was only possible because of the loyalty, devotion, sacrifice and unity of thousands of union men. The majority are not Communists, but together we had one common aim. We have won new recruits into the Communist Party during the strike. Now, with the building of the union, let us build a still more powerful Communist Party in the Fisher Body plant of hundreds of members in the coming week.

FISHER BODY SHOP BRANCH, Cleveland, Ohio.

BUILD THE COMMUNIST PARTY
"We Communists in the union, whether on the Executive Board, among the shop stewards, on committees, or on the picket line, have

Newark Carpenters Defeat Red-Baiters

Thousands in Jersey District Council Defeat Amendment to Bar Communists for Membership in Union—Chicago Locals Also Opposed

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 15.—Thousands of organized carpenters, through their Essex County District Council, overwhelmingly rejected a proposed amendment to the Brotherhood of Carpenters constitution to bar Communists from the union. The amendment was shoved through the recent national convention, which was dominated by super-reactionary president William L. Hutcheson. It is now being submitted to a referendum of the locals throughout the country.

A spokesman for the progressive membership in Essex County, declared prior to the huge vote defeating the amendment, that "The Communist Party is a legal political party, and Amendment 12, which would exclude Communists from membership, is a step against the democratic rights of every unionist."

All witnesses for the defense in the case of Edward Drolette, falsely accused of "assault" in connection with the anti-Nazi demonstration on board the German liner Bremen in August, 1935, were called upon yesterday to report at once to Edward Kuntz, Room 1002, 100 Fifth Ave., it was announced by the International Labor Defense.

Kuntz, of the I.L.D. legal staff, is heading the Drolette defense. On Monday morning the case came up in Part VI, General Sessions, and will be continued in the same court on Tuesday, Feb. 22.

"It is very important that we make immediate contact with all witnesses in this case," the attorney stated. "Drolette faces serious charges, and the prosecution will be backed by Nazi forces in this country. As a part of our fight against fascism, the issues in the Drolette case must be brought out clearly."

"A victory in this case will be a victory in the anti-fascist struggle. Drolette must be freed, and it is the duty of every witness to report at once, so that his defense may be well organized."

C. I. O. Asks Probe of Bids On Navy Steel

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Committee for Industrial Organization today accused steel corporation of collusion in refusing to bid on Navy steel orders, which require employers to abide by a federal law regulating minimum wages, hours and working conditions, as provided in the Walsh-Healy Act.

Both the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. were represented at a meeting which discussed the matter with Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, A. D. Lewis, brother of John L. Lewis, acted as spokesman for the C. I. O. while John P. Frey, reactionary executive council member of the A. F. of L., represented the latter.

Lewis said later, that: "From the information given us, there is evidence of a possibility of collusion on the part of the steel companies and in our opinion an investigation should be made either by the Department of Labor or the Department of Justice or both."

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Only West Virginia Completes Drive Quota

Jersey Nears Quota End with Pittsburgh Not Far Behind—But Others Sections Must Show Greater Energy to Bring Funds in \$100,000 Fund

With only just 14 days left to wind up the \$100,000 Daily and Sunday Worker drive campaign, the one Communist Party District which has completed its quota is West Virginia.

Obviously much greater energy must be put forth by the various districts in the next few days to assure the successful conclusion of the drive.

New Jersey has been most active lately, having raised 83.7 per cent of its \$2,000 quota so far. Pittsburgh is close behind with 82.7 per cent, but of the other districts, New York alone is over the 70 per cent mark, with an aggregate of 79.7 per cent, according to tabulations as of last Saturday.

The standings of the districts follow:

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED NOVEMBER 6th 1936 to FEBRUARY 13th 1937

DISTRICT	Previously Collected	Received 2/8-13	Total to Date	District Quota	% of Quota
1-Boston	1,078.33	92.70	1,171.03	2,000	58.6
2-Chicago	45,432.91	2,401.39	47,834.30	60,000	79.7
3-Philadelphia	4,238.92	—	4,238.92	6,500	65.2
5-Pittsburgh	1,528.57	126.45	1,655.02	2,000	82.7
6-Cleveland	2,454.68	803.00	3,257.68	5,500	59.2
7-Detroit	2,094.43	120.00	2,214.43	5,500	40.2
8-Chicago	4,380.01	598.15	4,978.16	12,000	41.5
9-Cleveland	181.07	2.85	183.92	1,500	12.3
10-Nebraska	70.00	—	70.00	150	46.7
11-N. Dakota	40.15	—	40.15	100	40.2
12-Washington	1,081.12	188.81	1,269.93	2,000	63.5
13-Calif.	498.41	18.85	517.26	3,000	17.2
14-New Jersey	1,494.97	179.97	1,674.94	2,000	83.7
15-Conn.	1,118.06	4.50	1,122.56	2,500	44.7
16-N. C.	36.74	—	36.74	100	36.7
17-Alabama	6.50	—	6.50	100	6.5
18-Wisconsin	351.91	2.00	353.91	2,000	17.7
19-Cor. Ohio	341.87	—	341.87	1,200	28.5
20-Texas	50.85	—	50.85	200	25.4
21-Missouri	160.94	17.50	178.44	500	35.6
22-W. Virginia	114.00	27.00	141.00	150	100.0
23-Kentucky	19.00	—	19.00	100	19.0
24-Louisiana	—	10.00	10.00	100	10.0
25-Florida	69.05	21.90	90.95	100	90.9
26-S. Dakota	22.07	.85	22.92	100	22.9
27-Up. Mich.	5.28	—	5.28	200	2.6
28-Ind.	12.50	—	12.50	100	12.5
29-Virginia	102.00	10.00	112.00	200	56.0
30-Montana	63.39	4.02	67.41	100	67.4
31-Oklahoma	11.00	16.40	27.40	100	27.4
32-Iowa	18.00	—	18.00	250	7.2
33-Idaho	3.00	—	3.00	—	—
TOTALS	67,320.89	4,335.16	71,656.05	—	71.8

Totals to Date—\$71,656.14—Percentage reached—71.8 per cent.

Jack Stachel to Speak On Trotzkyists in Trade Unions

The disruptive role of the Trotzkyites in the trade union movement as definite agents of reaction and fascism will be exposed at an open meeting to be held under the auspices of the Communist Party in the Tenth Assembly District at Mecca Temple Casino, 135 West 55th Street at 6:30 tonight. Jack Stachel member of the Central Committee will address the meeting and answer questions. There will be a general discussion period.

This meeting takes on added sig-

Blum Warns Italy On Intervention

France Will Not Permit 'Open Invasion of Spain,' He Tells Mussolini's Envoy— Urges 'International Control'

PARIS, Feb. 15.—In a long talk today with Italian Ambassador Vittorio Cerruti, Premier Leon Blum today warned Italy that France would not permit "the open invasion of Spain," informed sources declared.

If Italy and other powers, specifically Germany and Portugal, do not halt shipments of munitions and men to the Spanish fascist rebels, France will feel impelled to resume complete freedom of action for aid to the Spanish government, it was said.

Speaking to the National Council of the Socialist Party last night, Blum declared:

"France remains free to take decisions, as she is bound by no secret clause or commitment. I am convinced that if we exclude the idea of direct intervention the only solution lies in the organization of international control, and with a common will to peace the government will continue in that direction despite the quirks and uncertainties of diplomacy."

Brookings Institute Urges Steel Industrial Unions

Collective Bargaining on National Instead of Plant Basis Is Urged in Report After 3 Year Study of Labor Conditions

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15 (UP).—Industrial, nationwide organization of steel workers for means of collective bargaining was recommended tonight in a three-year study of the steel industry made by the University of Pittsburgh and financed by Brookings Institution and the Faulk Foundation. Forecasting "bitter struggles for labor organization in the iron and steel industry," the report was made public in a summary contained in a speech that Dr. Ralph J. Watkins, director of the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Pittsburgh, made before a Faulk Foundation dinner.

Dr. Watkins made the following recommendations:

1. Steel workers should be organized.
 2. The logic of the industry's operation is such that vertical rather than craft organization is called for.
 3. Collective bargaining should be on a national basis and not on a plant basis;
- INDUSTRIAL UNION**
4. Organization of steel workers should be in accord with the principles of industrial democracy.
 5. The 300 industrial, banking and civil leaders of Pittsburgh who attended the dinner listened attentively to the labor recommendations of the report. They saw a close parallel to the objects of John L. Lewis in seeking to unionize industrially the mass industries in contrast to William Green's policy of craft unionism.

The steel company union plans for collective bargaining developed as a result of the NRA, the report said, and the great majority of the plans "were favored and fostered by the companies in order to forestall unionization."

Vertical rather than craft organization was favored because "integrated operations extending from blast furnace to the finished rolled steel product constitute the economic unit."

Collective bargaining on a national basis instead of a plant basis was recommended because "the plant is little more than a cell in the iron and steel industry, and the economic factors bearing on wage rates and hours proceed from and in turn affect the national market."

Hotel Strike Delayed Until Tomorrow

Union Sets Dead-Line for Arbitration with Owners

(By United Press)

A strike in six of the city's leading hotels was postponed yesterday until at least Wednesday when officials of the Building Service Employees Union set noon of that day as the deadline for initiation of arbitration on wages and working conditions.

Telegrams were sent to the managements of the Waldorf-Astoria, Elmhurst, Commodore, New Yorker, Pennsylvania and Roosevelt after a conference with Chris Houlihan, president of Local 32C and George Sealise, international vice-president of the union.

The telegrams said the only alternative to arbitration was a strike. The union has a membership of more than 6,000 of the 9,000 employees in the six hotels.

651 SIGN FACTS

James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32-B, Building Service Employees International Union, said yesterday that within the past month, 651 buildings have signed union contracts. Of that amount, Bambrick indicated, the local had to strike only a fraction in order to bring the remainder voluntarily to agreements.

Today, Local 32-B headquarters at 570 Broadway, reported, thirty-five more buildings in various parts of the city will be struck.

HITLER GIVES KERRL POWER OVER CHURCH

Nazi Breaches of Pact with Catholics Is Assailed

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Full dictatorial powers over the Evangelical (Protestant) Church today was placed in the hands of Hans Kerrl, Reich Minister for Church Affairs, by Adolf Hitler in an attempt to stave off the widespread movement of protest against Nazi persecution of clerics.

In a decree issued from his Bavarian retreat, Berchtesgaden, Hitler ordered the holding of an election for a General Synod to give a new Constitution to the Evangelical Church.

He gave as his reason the resignation of the Reich Church Administration Committee, headed by Dr. Wilhelm Zoellner, after Gestapo agents had prevented Dr. Zoellner from preaching and had arrested protesting pastors.

Catholic Resentment Against Nazi Regime Grows

BERLIN, Feb. 15 (UP).—Cries of "puff!" (shame!) when Cardinal Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich, related alleged breaches of the treaty between the German Government and the Vatican, brought into the open today the resentment of Roman Catholics against Nazi rule.

The cardinal raised the threat that the treaty might be repudiated when in an address at Munich yesterday he said:

"We do not want to repudiate the concordat. But if it is repudiated it will hurt the State (Germany) more than the Church because it will affect Germany's international prestige."

This development came when the Government was preparing to issue today new regulations to end the long dissent in the Evangelical Churches, made apparent Saturday when the National Church Committee resigned.

Andersson, in turn, admitted he may have had suspicions that his "order had been taken with tongue in cheek" but he never "bothered to inquire."

Merle Hale, who had preceded Andersson as "Labor Relations" head, told how he instituted the Pinkerton service in 1934. He recollected vaguely having "mentioned" this fact to executive vice-president Knudsen at the time but Mr. Knudsen just didn't say anything to show that he either approved or disapproved.

DENY SPYING

The three officials vigorously denied that the 14 detective agencies had been hired to spy on the workers. They were less vigorous, however, in their explanation of just why they had been fired. Andersson suggested that the detectives were supposed to find out "whether the foremen were treating the workers right." And Hale went so far as to explain that the Pinkertons had originally been hired in order "to watch the plant managers."

Under questioning by Senator La Follette, however, Hale admitted that the Pinkerton detectives had been called upon the scene in March, 1934, exactly at the time when the Auto Workers Union was beginning an organizing drive. They had been hired on an "information basis," he explained—he did not

SUBSIDIZE AIRLINES

The House Appropriations Committee reported favorably the bill providing \$1,500,955,151 for the Treasury all Post Office department for the fiscal year 1938 and \$1,468,404,470 for public debt interest and retirement.

One item of \$750,000 is intended to subsidize trans-Atlantic air mail service.

The report emphasized that it would be necessary to retain the three-cent postal rate.

Another subsidy of \$200,000 is provided for a weekly flight along the east coast of South America from Para, Brazil, to Rio de Janeiro for mail purposes.

The bill carries a rider prohibiting the use of any funds to pay salaries of employees assigned to Congressional investigating committees.

Tories Gang Up On Roosevelt's Court Proposal

Endum? to "ascertain the people's wishes."

Senator Pat McCarran, Nevada Democrat, head of a Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee, called a special meeting of his group to consider a House-approved measure permitting Supreme Court justices to retire voluntarily at 70 years of age on full pay.

A memorial from the Maine Legislature opposing the president's program and one from the Indiana Legislature approving it, were read to the Senate today.

SEEKS PUBLIC OPINION

Maverick said he "doubted very seriously" that his referendum proposal had administration support. He said his resolution was based on the idea that Congress should learn "whether the opinion expressed by some Americans that the Supreme Court should be absolutely without control . . . represents public opinion."

Enemies of the president's bill said they were "not impressed" by Attorney General Homer S. Cummings' radio speech in defense of the measure.

"I'm not afraid of that kind of speech," said Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, Michigan Republican.

In Boston, the Bar Association's council condemned the Roosevelt proposal as a threat "against the freedom of speech, of religion and of the press."

Sen. Carter Glass, reactionary Virginian Democrat, violently attacked Cummings for his radio speech.

Picket in Machinist Strike

Children of members of Lodge 1548, International Association of Machinists, picketed the home of Dr. Leon L. Watters, owner of the Hospital Supply Co., 123 E. 23rd St., where workers have been on strike for three weeks.



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G. M. Dropped Pinkerton For Own Labor Spies

Former Department of Justice Men Headed Auto Firm's Espionage Agency—Workers at Anderson Ask LaFollette Committee to Act

(Continued from Page 1)

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Mike Is Back— Turn to Page 7 For His Column

Mike's back! That certain something that's been missing on the Daily Worker feature page for some time is no longer missing.

Mike Gold's first column of the series appeared yesterday, the second one today, and from now on it's again a regular feature of the Daily.

That's real gold in them thar columns of his, too—real, 18-karat and Trustee gold, as regular readers of the Daily will well remember. And every column's a gem in itself.

FRISCO DOCK SCABS ATTACK HIRING HALL

7 Longshoremen Hurt as Holman Gangsters Launch Assault

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—At least seven men were injured, one seriously, when 300 scab longshoremen launched an assault on union dock workers at latter's hiring hall here today.

The attackers were members of the strikebreaking organization, the "Maritime and Transportation Servicemen's Union," headed by the notorious Lee Holman.

Holman, formerly an official of the International Longshoremen's Association, was ousted from that organization several years ago for racketeering, when Harry Bridges rose to leadership. Holman has since been openly working for the employers, organizing a company union.

A police squad of 100 answered a riot call and quelled the fight. One policeman was injured.

One of the longshoremen was stabbed and at least five others suffered wounds from pieces of flying concrete.

The fight started in the union longshoremen's hiring hall and spread along the waterfront.

Police escorted the members of Holman's organization to their headquarters where members of the International Longshoremen's Association laid a siege. Police held them behind lines a block away.

Holman said he learned "extra work" was available on the waterfront and had led 300 of his men to the union hiring hall. Henry Schmidt, local I.L.A. president, said the fighting started when one of Holman's scabs stabbed one of his men in the back.

CREW REFUSES TO SAIL WITH 14 SCABS

California Remains at Pedro Dock—Finks Were Shipped by Plane

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Feb. 15.—The Panama-Pacific liner California, with 120 passengers aboard, remained tied up at dock today after failure of a company coup to break a union deadlock by rushing 14 eastern scabs here by transcontinental plane.

The scabs were sent from New York by reactionary ousted officers of the I.S.U., headed by Ivan Hunter, who thoroughly discredited himself for his strike-breaking during the recent Atlantic-Gulf maritime strike. The scabs, New York seamen declared, are members of the gunman "goon squad," who have been recruited from the underworld and supplied with I.S.U. books by expelled officials of the union.

Fourteen engine room scabs were rushed here from New York by chartered plane yesterday when the local union refused to fill out the California's crew because the line would not discharge three electricians who worked as strike-breakers aboard during the maritime walk-out.

The 14 were shipped aboard and the ship made ready to throw off her lines when the other crew members demanded to know who the imported men were. They held indignation meetings aboard ship and a union official gave the line an ultimatum to take off the 14 or the ship would not sail.

UNION BUTTONS BLOSSOM

Approximately 60,000 workers returned to their jobs today. Jubilation was in evidence everywhere. At Flint and other former open shop centers union buttons blossomed forth by the thousands.

Hundreds of carloads of union men from Flint who went to Anderson, Ind., to aid union men there against vigilante terrorists returned to Flint yesterday, Robert Travis, U.A.W. organizer there, announced. They were turned back by a thousand national guardsmen and State police at the Madison County line.

WRITTEN IN THE SKIES

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The hammer and sickle was written in a trail of white smoke on Vienna's clear blue sky today by a mysterious skywriter.

The symbol of the international working class streamed from the tail of the plane as it gyrated over 4,000 feet above the city, while below three police airplanes and six fascist military aircraft took off in pursuit.

After finishing its work, the mysterious plane sped northward towards the Czechoslovak frontier, before its pursuers could even approach it.

Martial Law Grips Union in Anderson

National Guard Officer Refuses to Release 13 Union Men Arrested Before Troops Entered— Meetings Banned Under Order

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 15.—Arrest of four union men from Michigan in connection with the tavern shooting between unionists and thugs which brought martial law was announced tonight by Col. Albert H. Whitcomb, commanding National Guard detachments here. He said the arrests were part of the militia investigation of the shooting, in which two unionists were wounded seriously. Eleven others were jailed.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 15.—Mary Heaton Vorse, labor journalist, is here at the hospital bed of her son, Heaton Vorse, who was seriously wounded when a bartender fired at a group of union men on Feb. 12.

Eight others were injured, one seriously. Local authorities have refused to arrest Emory Shipley, the bartender, who boasted to the press that he wanted a machine gun to "kill all union men."

There to hear the Colonel's flat, together with his threat to "make an example of one of you."

This afternoon's conference took place in a newspaperman's hotel room.

Union headquarters during the conference had a strangled air. A handful of union members, obeying the injunction against assemblages of more than three persons, held the fort. They kept the stoves going against the bitter winds and snow that descended today after recent mild weather.

Smooth-faced boys in "tin hats" stood at the head of the stairs, uncertain what attitude to take. Some felt their importance, others disliked their role and longed for home. Most of them, like armed robots, awaited "orders." They were the National Guard, sent in to "preserve the rights of all."

Union men with important missions called up the stairs to make sure they could see the organizers. They obeying the letter of the hated law.

A tall, lean-faced man burst in. "They call me Curly," he said. Last night his house was surrounded by 25 vigilantes. He called Guard headquarters for help, but no help came. His wife and three children, one of them a 6-months-old baby, were there. Finally the thugs left. As he told his story he was wild with anger and desperation.

"Something's got to be done!" he said bitterly.

G.M. BEHIND THE SCENE

The military law here is Indiana's own brand, perfected by Gov. Townsend's predecessor, Paul V. McNutt. Under the rules, assemblages of more than three persons are forbidden, but actually only certain assemblages are dispersed. In general these are union gatherings, but the law has no way of telling, until after the event, whether a particular group is legal or "illegal."

Similarly, it is prohibited to enter or leave the county without permission of the military authorities, but only certain cars ("cars with certain license numbers"—Colonel Whitcomb) are stopped. Civil authorities, who have supposedly become an arm of the military, continue to function in a semi-independent manner. There is martial law, but there are few guardsmen on the streets.

The purpose of this loose definition of rights is to give the military absolute, unqualified power. Its effect is to terrorize the inhabitants. Business, churches and theatres can go on, but all union activity is of doubtful legality.

The local press continues to capitulate "class-angle" every story, misleading many of its residents into anti-union lynch mood.

And behind everything is the giant General Motors Corporation. As Widick, local union leader stated, "They could stop it all in a minute, martial law, riots, murders. Let them fire anyone who engages in vigilante activities. But undoubtedly, Anderson is the beginning of their national assault on the strike agreement."

FORBIDS PRESS PARLEY

Colonel Whitcomb this morning forbade press conferences in the U.A.W. hall, countering his previous order exempting newspapermen from martial law restrictions. His action followed the morning conference. Reporters were sent to guard headquarters by the troops.

MINERS VOTE TO OUST GREEN

(Continued from Page 1)

new bituminous coal contract to be presented to Appalachian operators when contract negotiations begin Wednesday in New York.

The resolution said: "We condemn the President of the A. F. of L., William Green, and his academic friend Col. John P. Frey, for their gratuitous insulting anti-union strike-breaking statements, and we call upon America's labor to repudiate these individuals in their unwarranted, traitorous actions, and brand and stamp them as men not fit to represent labor in any capacity in this country."

During the November convention of the Federation the union summoned Green to trial for his attitude towards the steel drive of Lewis's Committee for Industrial Organization.

The resolution said that Green and Frey "did everything in their power to assist General Motors in their effort to divide, destroy, and render impotent the United Automobile Workers Union in the automotive strike."

LEWIS IS CHERED

Lewis went into conference with almost 100 delegates of the United Mine Workers Union today to prepare demands for a 30-hour week and a 15 per cent hourly pay raise for soft coal miners.

Lewis, who returned from Detroit today, was greeted by loud cheers and applause. He was accompanied by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a member of the executive board of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and by Lee Pressman, C.I.O. counsel, who took part with Lewis in the automotive strike negotiations.

As they entered the meeting Lewis congratulated Hillman on obtaining

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia

Earl Browder Speaks on Trotskyism and World Peace

Chicago, Ill.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Newark

Drive for 10,000,000 Low-Rent Homes to Open Tonight

Progressive Groups Launch Campaigns In States Behind Legislature Programs

INDIANA BODY ACTS TO SAVE CIVIL RIGHTS

Legislative Group to Press Progressive Campaign

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 15.—A permanent Joint People's Legislative Committee, set up at a conference here more than a week ago, has opened a drive to restore civil liberties in the state of Indiana.

The committee announced it will campaign for repeal of the state law outlawing minority parties in the elections and repeal of the state Criminal Syndicalist Act.

It will demand passage of H.B. 37, providing for the establishment of a minimum standard for administering relief for the unemployed. This bill was drawn up and sponsored by the Workers Alliance.

Passage of H.B. 34, providing for a 30-hour work week, is recommended by the committee. It is proposed that this bill be amended so that no reduction in pay shall be permitted. The committee also proposes a bill eliminating employees' contribution to unemployment compensation.

TO FIGHT ANTI-STRIKE BILL The committee announced that it stands opposed to the Arnold Bill, which aims to outlaw strikes by setting up a compulsory arbitration board.

Pointing to the use of stool pigeons and terror against Anderson General Motors strikers as a crime against the citizens of the state and country, the committee cited a resolution passed at a legislative conference last week and proposed that a state law be enacted in accordance with its provisions.

The resolution says: "Whereas, the workers of this country are entitled to freedom of opinion and freedom to express their opinions and to assert their rights when the time presents itself, and

"Whereas certain organizations like it upon themselves to hinder or take away such rights of the workers, and by use of the subsidized daily press and the mails, to instill into the minds of their respective communities that such rights of the working classes are a detriment to the communities and an infringement of law; therefore be it

"Resolved, that this conference urge the enactment of a law which will outlaw any and all organizations such as the Law and Order Leagues, whose purpose is to usurp the duties of regularly constituted law enforcement agencies, and to interpret laws to suit their own nefarious purposes."

Members of the Joint Legislative Committee include: Frank Martino, Plumbers Union; Mrs. Lela Chambers, United Garment Workers; Mrs. Victoria Remes, Workers Alliance; Miss Bess Meblin, Youth Peace Federation and secretary of the committee; Miss Josephine Gilliland, American Federation of Teachers; Forrest G. Woods, Studebaker Local 5 of the United Automobile Workers of America; Cyrus P. Younger, Bendix Local U.A.W.A.; Mrs. MacKay, Parent Teachers Association; Mr. Bernhardt, Veterans' League; and Mr. Felix, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Carmody Appointed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated John M. Carmody, New York, to succeed Morris L. Cooke as rural electrification administrator.

Militant Action Voted By Central Labor Union

Bucks County, Pa., Central Body Takes Lead for Political Action, Backs Aid to Spain, CIO Organizing Drive

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., Feb. 15.—The Bucks County Central Labor Union at its meeting here Saturday adopted a completely progressive program for the new year, in which it gives hearty support to the C.I.O. and calls upon unionists to "organize moral and material aid for Spanish Democracy."

Copies of the resolution embodying the militant program were sent to William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

The program calls for: "Support of the organizing drives of the C.I.O. and a campaign to make Bucks County a union county."

"A drive to unite all labor and progressive groups in Bucks County into an all-inclusive Labor's Non-Partisan League for political action."

"An educational campaign for the purpose of developing trade union leaders from the ranks of factory workers."

"The organization of moral and material aid for Spanish democracy."

Relief Needs Parley Topic In Maryland

State Conference Set by Citizens Alliance for Feb. 27-28

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—A state conference on social insurance, WPA, and public assistance will be held Feb. 27 and 28 under sponsorship of the Citizens Alliance for Social Security.

The first, third and fourth sessions will be in Room 8, Baltimore Y.W.C.A., 128 West Franklin St., and the second session at the Enoch Pratt Free Library.

Members of Congress and of the Maryland General Assembly will speak at the second session, a public meeting on Social Insurance.

The Alliance is made up of trade unions, organizations of unemployed, professional associations, consumers' leagues, fraternal bodies and religious groups.

Rev. John A. Hutchison is president. Sarah C. Hartman is secretary. Organizations wishing to send delegates can get information from her at 1812 Eutaw Place, Baltimore.

US Supreme Court Recesses, Ponders Social Measures

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—After a brief perfunctory session, the Supreme Court today recessed until March 1.

On that date the court may bring in a ruling on the Wagner Labor Relations Act, as well as long-pending matters like the rehearing on the New York Unemployment Insurance law and the Washington State minimum wage law.

The court today refused to enjoin the government from collecting the "windfall" tax imposed to recover and retain revenue lost through invalidation of the AAA processing tax.

It also refused to reinjoin construction of the All-American Canal project in California.

Gas Fumes Kill 2 In East Side House

William Farrance, 36, and Daniel Tovolic, 36, were found dead yesterday in an apartment at 69 Norfolk Street. An ambulance physician said they had succumbed to coal gas fumes.

SOUTH DAKOTA PROGRESSIVES ACT ON BILLS

Farm and Labor Body Opens Drive for Legislation

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 15.—A six-member committee of labor and farm leaders and professionals have opened a drive here to promote progressive legislation and oppose reactionary bills in the State Legislature.

The committee, set up at a conference on Jan. 28-29, has set out on a state-wide campaign for adequate relief for the unemployed, taxation based on ability to pay, protection of civil liberties, adequate state aid to schools, conservation of natural resources and liberalization of the election laws.

The six members of the committee, elected to guide the campaign for progressive legislation, are: Albert Bogue, of Parker; Emil Loriks, Farmers Union president, Arlington; Albert Maag, executive secretary of the South Dakota Federation of Labor, Huron; Henry Mundt, Sioux Falls lawyer; H. C. Shober, Huron, and Homer Ayres, Zeona.

Necessary steps for gaining united support for legislative measures agreed upon at the January conference will be the prime duty of the committee.

PROGRAM SET FORTH The Declaration of Principles set forth by the committee presents among others the following points:

1. The State Legislature should immediately memorialize Congress to appropriate sufficient funds so that workers and farmers can be reinstated on WPA jobs.

2. Taxation should be based on the ability to pay and that no further sales taxes should be voted.

3. Immediate legislation should be enacted so that people of the state can avail themselves of Federal assistance for an adequate old age pension.

4. The Department of Safety and Justice law should be repealed and the use of police or militia in labor disputes or their use to intimidate farmers in their organizational activities should cease.

5. Adequate state aid should be supplied to the schools.

6. Scientific soil conservation without restriction of production should be spurred. Water conservation and power projects should be developed.

AIMS OF COMMITTEE The aims of the committee are set forth in the following resolution adopted at the January conference:

"Whereas it is evident that the conservative and reactionary forces have worked out a system of close cooperation whereby they draw support from both parties for their measures, and

"Whereas, those interested in progressive legislation and progressive action have not as yet so organized their forces so that they can act unitedly on the various issues which will be arising,

"Therefore, be it resolved that this Conference for Progressive Legislation elect a committee which shall be charged with the duty of taking the necessary steps for gaining a united support of all possible legislators for the measures agreed upon by this conference and also for opposing such reactionary measures as may be attempted. The committee is particularly urged to carefully examine the flood of bills which are sure to be presented on the last days which the law permits, since it is a safe guess that the conservative forces will try to slip through a number of measures harmful to the working people and farmers of the state. The committee is also empowered to make recommendations toward the end of the legislative session for the purpose of continuing the fight for progressive measures in the future."

Asks Life Sentence Rather Than Face Chain-Gang Again

Charles Garcia, a Cuban charged with selling heroin, was so upset by the thought he might be returned to a Florida chain gang that he pleaded for life imprisonment in Federal court yesterday.

Garcia escaped from the Ralston, Florida, prison farm in 1935 after his conviction on a breaking and entering charge. He was sentenced today to ten years although the prosecutor had recommended only five.

Covered Wagon in Youth Trek



A covered wagon, reminiscent of frontier days, is making the trek from Northern California to Washington, for the Youth Pilgrimage in support of the American Youth Act, Feb. 19 to 22.

The delegation, already en route, is swinging up through the Southwest. Meetings, at which members of the delegation will speak from the rear of the wagon, are scheduled in all principal cities along the way.

The wagon is expected to be one of the features of the youth parade down Pennsylvania Ave. to the South Portico of the White House where the delegates will present President Roosevelt with a million signatures in support of the Youth Act.

State Youth Act Up In Washington State

House Committee Unanimously Backs Measure—Passage Seen Likely—Youth Pilgrimage to Press for It

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 15.—More than a million and a half dollars would be appropriated to provide project employment at prevailing wages and vocational training for needy residents of the State of Washington between 16 and 25 years of age by the terms of a measure unanimously approved by the Unemployment Committee of the State House of Representatives. The bill was introduced by the "youth bloc" of seven Washington Commonwealth Federation Youth Section legislators.

Though only six bills have reached the governor's desk during the first month of the current legislative session, observers predict that House Bill 188, the Emergency Youth Employment Bill, will almost certainly be enacted into law. Dignified senators have learned to respect the broad united front of Washington youth supporting this and other legislation, and to fear the mass pilgrimage of youth to Olympia scheduled for the middle of this month.

SIMILAR TO A.Y.A. The measure is similar, in many respects, to the American Youth Act, but is adapted to local conditions. The \$1,600,000 it asks for would augment the annual appropriation of approximately \$800,000 now being disbursed among more than 8,000 youth in the state of Washington through the Federal Government's National Youth Administration.

Exponents of the bill believe that under the revised program job and educational opportunities could be offered to 5,000 additional youth, not now employed by the National Youth Administration, which would mean that some 13,000 youth could then participate in a joint Federal-State disbursement of \$3,200,000 on a biannual basis.

REPRESENTATIVE ADMINISTRATION The measure would be administered by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction (W.C.F. supporter, Stanley F. Atwood) who would be authorized to appoint a State Youth Advisory Committee to be made up of members representing business, organized labor, organized farmers, Parent-Teacher Associations, public school teachers, and youth organizations, together with other persons interested in youth problems.

The State Superintendent would have the power to fix hourly wages, but such wages could not be less than the prevailing rates.

Eligibility for employment would not be limited to persons or members of families receiving public relief.

The bill is sponsored by the Emergency Youth Committee, a state-wide organization composed of delegates from fifty various organizations including the W.C.F., Youth Section, the Central and University branches of the Seattle Y.W.C.A., student organizations, democratic clubs, church bodies, unemployed groups, W.P.A. workers, and the Central Labor Councils of Seattle, Spokane, Olympia and Tacoma.

BACKED BY 40 LEGISLATORS Endorsements of the bill have been received from more than 40 members of the Washington State Legislature, and from King County Commissioners Louis Nash and Tom Smith; Mayor John F. Dore of

Scott to Tell of Bill At Tenants' Meeting

Measure in Congress Would Provide Dwellings at \$5 Per Room, Financed by Taxing Rich, Available Only to the Poor

Ten million new homes at \$5 per room a month for 10,000,000 American families.

If the national housing bill (H.R. 4292) introduced into Congress by Representative Byron N. Scott of California is passed, that plan to provide decent homes for workers with low incomes will be an actuality by 1947.

Tonight a nation-wide campaign to enact this vast housing program to wipe out slums in America will be launched at a New York tenants' mass meeting at Washington Irving High School, E. 16th St. and Irving Pl.

Rep. Scott, making his first public appearance in New York City, will be the main speaker at the rally.

GREETED BY TENANTS The progressive congressman from the West Coast was given a rousing reception by a large delegation of tenants groups backing his plan when he arrived at Penn Station yesterday.

Tenants organizations including the City Wide Tenants Council and other groups are enthusiastically backing his plan which would restrict tenancy in the 10,000,000 home housing units to those earning less than \$1,500 annually. Union labor would be used in construction work and necessary finances would be raised by taxing large incomes and corporate profits.

His plan will be discussed tonight by two other prominent speakers—former Representative Vito Marcantonio and Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post.

"Federal action to provide low-rent housing is an immediate necessity," Rep. Scott said on his arrival yesterday.

PROGRAM A SOCIAL NECESSITY "We cannot stand by idly and see one out of every three citizens

in the world's richest country housed under conditions described by the government itself as below minimum standards of decency.

"Housing experts agree that at least 10,000,000 new dwelling units must be provided in America during the next 10 years. They must be provided at rentals within the reach of the lowest economic classes.

"The bill which I have introduced into the House of Representatives would provide 10,000,000 homes at rents not to exceed \$5 per room per month. These dwellings would be built and operated by local housing authorities with Federal grants up to 85 per cent of the total cost.

"A program of this kind is a social necessity. It would wipe out the slums, which are our costliest luxury; it would put millions to work!

"Such a program can only become a reality if an aroused public sentiment insists upon it."

The Old Army Game: Soldiers in the Making

Nathan Kramer Is Shipped Home from Camp in a Straight-Jacket—Shows Signs of Being Roughly Handled by CCC in Jersey

By Hal Clark ARTICLE II

It was no accident that Nathan Kramer, 17-year-old Brooklyn boy, had to be brought back in a strait-jacket from Camp Dix, New Jersey. It was no accident that he showed signs of having been roughly handled only a short while before he was discharged from the CCC as "mentally disabled."

It's a wonder it didn't happen to more of the recruits, judging from the accounts of some of the eight others who escaped the following day. It's all part of the army life they sign into when they apply for admission into the Civilian Conservation Corps, which is not civilian, and which certainly does not tend to conserve America's youth except as soldiers-in-the-making under army rule.

Like the army recruiting posters, the promises of the CCC are alluring. In the offices at Varick St. are beautiful photographs of the camps. Pamphlets and booklets give glowing accounts of life at the camps. One of the pamphlets, in question-and-answer form, has the following passage:

"Will the men be under military discipline?" "No. The men will be civilians, and will be treated as civilians."

But when you get to camp, you find out that it's just the old army all over again.

You find that you have to walk a mile and a half through the mud from the bus stop to the camp. You find yourself stuck under a canvas tent, with a wood stove that doesn't work, and with no lights, while outside it's raining cats and dogs. Inside the tent it's just as cold as outside, and the rain drips through.

There are candles available, but if you want a little light, you'll have to pay a nickel to the corporal candle, and there were plenty of boys there with no nickels.

They don't have nickels because the CCC recruits come from families on relief. They're assigned a salary of \$30 a month in CCC, of which \$25 must be sent home. Recruiting agencies for CCC are many of the so-called private "aid" societies. Boys go to them for help in finding jobs. They get notes directing them to the CCC office.

Six boys are assigned to a tent. Maybe one of them gets a candle and when he lights it, you look around at the army cots and wooden bunks. It all looks pretty gloomy, and it's cold as the devil. You move your cot away from the spot where the rain's coming through.

You can't sleep with your clothes on—a corporal shouts, "They give you three or four blankets, but still it's cold. The bit of candle finally sputters out, and you lie in the dark. From the distance you hear the strains of radio music, and you recall the pictures on the walls in the CCC offices—tents, epic and span, and a radio in each tent. You'll find out soon enough that the radios are only in the officers' tents.

(Tomorrow: Rule of the Brass Hats)

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1937

Wheeler's Mistaken Aid To Big Business Army

• Big Business, in its mutiny against any change in the Supreme Court, is looking about eagerly for allies and ammunition to strengthen its army of insurrection.

Unfortunately, they have received some such aid in the untimely statement of Senator Burton K. Wheeler.

The Senator from Montana has made a serious mistake. He has given Big Business "progressive ammunition" with which to war in defense of that citadel of Reaction, Senator Wheeler has declared opposition to the Roosevelt proposal to increase the number of members of the Supreme Court. That is "merely a stop-gag," Wheeler says. Of course, it is. But that stop-gag is of importance in deflating the arrogant set of corporation lawyers immediately, in this year 1937.

That importance is attested to by the heavy mobilization of the forces of Reaction against the proposal. The American Liberty League, Hearst, the anti-union American Bar Association, all the plunderbund of Special Privilege have roared with rage at this "touching" of the "sacred tribunal."

Wheeler, it is true, admits the reactionary role of the Court. But what does he say should be done about it? He suggests a constitutional amendment to curb its powers, as a substitute for the Roosevelt proposal.

It is the depths of irony that the reactionaries welcome this idea of a constitutional amendment at this time, as a means to defeat the President's measure. There is not one iota of sincerity in the welcome which they thus give to the amendment idea. They hope against hope that such an amendment will suffer the fate of the child labor amendment. They count on the corruption and log-rolling which can go on for years in certain legislatures, blocking the adoption of the amendment under the clumsy provisions of the Constitution for such a method of change.

It is significant that the majority of the State legislatures which have taken any action on the Roosevelt plan, have condemned it. Their condemnation has been for reactionary and corrupt reasons, pure and simple—in violation of the people's mandate of Nov. 3.

If Senator Wheeler is sincere in his desire to curb the usurpations of the Supreme Court, why does he not stand for the constitutional amendment PLUS the Roosevelt proposals? He could go still further, as the Communist Party has done, and recommend that Congress itself challenge the usurped powers of these Czars of the bench, by declaring that social legislation is not subject to review by that tribunal.

Such "liberal" defenses of the Supreme Court as that made by Senator Wheeler give strength to only one camp at the present time: the camp of the enemies of the American people. The Supreme Court has "declared war" against the people, as the Central Committee of the Communist Party stated in January, 1936. That Court must be fought with every weapon at the disposal of the people: Particularly through repudiation by the President and the Congress of the usurped powers of that court and through a constitutional amendment to end its Czaristic regime for good. But, in fighting for these goals, Labor and the progressives must support the Roosevelt proposal against the onslaught of the Liberty League, as timid as that proposal may be.

Senator Wheeler declares that adoption of the Roosevelt measure would set "a dangerous precedent" which reactionaries might use in the future. What "dangerous precedent" is the use of that power which is already placed in the hands of Congress, in whose hands are left at all times the power to make and unmake the personnel and number of Supreme Court justices? It is Senator Wheeler, on the other hand, who is setting a dangerous precedent in actually abandoning his progressivism under progressive phrases.

This immediate battle to deflate the Supreme Court Czars is a job cut out for trade unions, unemployed organizations, farmers, groups and other progressive bodies. The Senators and Congressmen can be informed that they will not be permitted to stand with the Liberty League in this fight. The people's mandate of Nov. 3 demands that they

support the Roosevelt proposal—and much more than that. Big Business is now having its say in opposition to the Roosevelt proposal. It is deluging members of the Congress with automatic telegrams in defense of the Nine Old Men. It is time that the people's organizations also have their say—against the Supreme Court and in support of the Roosevelt measure, no matter how timid it is, to deflate these nine uncrowned Czars.

French Socialist Party Takes Forward Step

• Friends of the Spanish people will be heartened by the latest stand taken by the French Socialist Party at the meeting of its national council.

Pressed by the rising alarm of the Socialist Party membership and its demand for action to help beleaguered Spanish democracy, Premier Blum and the national council have declared that if there is not some drastic action taken against the steady invasion by fascist Germany and Italy, then the French Government would resume "its freedom of action" to aid Spain.

The membership of the Socialist Party of France, as well as a strong group of left-wing leaders in the national council, are determined not to temporize any longer with the outrageous policy of "neutrality" and non-intervention which in reality plays into the hands of the pro-Hitler Baldwin Cabinet, Hitler, Mussolini, and General Franco. The repeated appeals of the Communist Party of France for an end to this disastrous policy are bearing fruit. The Communist Party some time back withdrew its support of Premier Blum's foreign policy on this issue.

The violations of the neutrality pact have been repeatedly called to the attention of the London Non-Intervention Committee and the world by Litvinov, the Soviet diplomat. Litvinov stated long ago that the Soviet Union would consider withdrawing from a pact which binds only the friends of the legitimate Madrid Government and gives a free hand to the fascist invading powers.

The Socialist Party of France declared bluntly in its resolution that "it relies on the government to establish effective supervision of the Spanish borders, and if this does not yield positive results, then the government must consider resuming its freedom of action."

This is a mandate for drastic action that Premier Blum cannot evade with any kind of talk about "caution and prudence."

This vigorous stand of the French Socialists is a complete refutation of the slanderous stuff the New York Times' Paris correspondent, P. J. Phillip, has been wiring his paper on the "loss of interest in the Spanish situation" by the French people and the Soviet Government (echoed in the N. Y. Post column of Ludwig Lore). If it is the purpose of this kind of slander to weaken the struggle for Spain, it will fail of its effect. The action from France is proof of that.

The action of the French Socialist Party is a recognition of the fact that the policy of the Soviet Union is correct and corresponds to the needs of the Madrid Government and the fight against fascism in Spain.

There must be no more delays or any further dickerings which can be used by the fascists to continue their treachery. The cause of Spain is the cause of democracy and world peace, and brooks no temporizing.

'Bloodshed' Hoffman Befouls New Jersey

Governor Harold G. Hoffman, of New Jersey, said today that sit-down strikes would not be tolerated in that State, even at cost of bloodshed. Denouncing methods of the Committee for Industrial Organization, which is unionizing industries in New Jersey, Hoffman said that "although the avoidance of the possibility of bloodshed is desirable, it is not so at the expense of surrender, compromise or toleration of those guilty acts."—News item which received main headlines in New York newspapers.

• This is the man, Hoffman, who carried forward the Liberty League "relief experiment" of starving old people and little children to death in New Jersey. This is the man who smeared himself and his state with the vilest dirt in the Hauptmann case, and today is sheltering the Parkers from trial for kidnapping in New York. This man, who has condoned criminal acts and enforced starvation on the unemployed people of New Jersey, now does the dirty work of the big corporations who have dominated that State for years.

Harold Hoffman, champion of violence against the people, is unfit to be Governor of New Jersey or of any other State. There is one fate that he deserves: IMMEDIATE IMPEACHMENT. For New Jersey labor and other progressive groups, Hoffman's "bloodshed" announcement calls for the speedy wiping off of Hoffmanism from New Jersey's skirts.

Do You Live In a Slum?

• If you live in a slum H.R. 4292 means a lot to you.

That is the number of the Scott Housing Bill, proposed by Rep. Byron Scott, of California. It provides for ten million dwelling units to be constructed within the next ten years. The rentals are not to exceed \$5 per room per month.

Mr. Scott's proposals should be hailed by millions who today reside in fire-traps, in un-

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• The plenary session of the Kuomintang Executive Committee convened yesterday at Nanking, China, coinciding with the re-convening of the Japanese Diet (parliament) in Tokyo, is the most important political event in the Far East for many a moon.

Fully aware of the great issues before the Chinese people at this Kuomintang gathering, the new Japanese Prime Minister, Senjuro Hayashi, made a declaration of foreign policy. Why the press tried to palm it off as a "proffer of amity to China and the Soviet Union" is difficult to understand. Actually it was one of the most arrogant declarations ever made by the Japanese military. Only its phrases were more carefully chosen to assuage popular discontent in Japan with the Nazi-Japanese war alliance, rather than to hold out the olive branch to China and the Soviet Union.



For example, Hayashi at the very outset imperiously declared: "We will further strengthen our intimate and inseparable relations with Manchukuo and pay special attention to the adjustment of our relations with China and the Soviet Union." Taken as one thought, a more malicious remark has seldom been uttered by a Prime Minister. In the very same sentence that promises a stronger imperialist policy against hapless Manchuria, the military Prime Minister says that Japan will also attend to relations with China and the Soviet Union. In military parlance "adjust" can mean almost anything.

Then, as if speaking directly to Nanking, Hayashi goes on: "The Chinese government have yet failed to understand fully our true intentions and there have arisen a number of problems between the two countries."

The fact is that the masses following the Kuomintang, and many of the officials within this ruling political body, are beginning to understand the policy of Japan only too well. And for that reason the prime issue before the Kuomintang sessions will be the proposal of the Communist Party of China, and of the Red Army of China, for a national and united front against Japanese imperialism, to rally the country for liberation from the greatest threat to its national existence, its unity and its future progress.

Now observe how Hayashi treats, for example, the Soviet Union in his brief remarks, and then how he approaches the conflict of Japan with Britain and the United States.

He says: "For the sake of the peace of the Orient, it is of course necessary that the Soviet Union should correctly comprehend Japan's position in East Asia and that both the Soviet Union and Japan should seek to establish harmonious relations."

For years, the Soviet Union has repeatedly proposed a non-aggression pact to Japan which Hayashi and his samurai clique have as insistently rejected. When, for the time being, the Japanese militarists are afraid that the Soviet Union can enforce the peace by preventing the Japanese military machine from passing across the Soviet border, Hayashi arrogantly tells the Soviet Union what is necessary for "harmonious relations."

Of Japan's two imperialist rivals he said: "Japan's policy of promoting friendship with Great Britain and the United States is immutable." That is, of course, proved by the unprecedented naval race in the Pacific.

Lastly, Hayashi cannot overlook the Nazi-Japanese pact, recognized the world over as a war alliance against the U. S. S. R., the United States and Britain. The mustachioed militarist, however, tries to allay the objections of the Japanese people to this war alliance with this sample of indefiniteness: "The government will try not to err in the execution of the (Nazi-Japanese) agreement, but will do their utmost to secure the best result therefrom."

That's just the trouble, because in order "not to err" and get "the best result therefrom" the Japanese War Council has demanded the biggest increase in the war budget in Japan's history.

Hayashi's declaration no more placated the Japanese people than it will impede the important unity developments in China.

The Kuomintang meets after the failure of Japan's efforts to incite civil war in Shensi over Chiang Kai-shek's kidnapping. The central issue of discussion before the Kuomintang will be what steps to take in the face of Japan's aggression. There are three factions and largely three policies. One, the most important and backed by the greatest mass demand, favors the national united front proposed by the Communists. Another is utterly opposed to this: And a third wants only the appearance of national unity without the inseparable proposals advanced by the Communists; namely, the calling of a national assembly, complete civil liberties, mobilization of the people for successful resistance to Japan and the liberation of the invaded territory.

It will be difficult at this distance, and even in China, immediately to estimate the outcome of the Kuomintang sessions because, for the most part, they will not be public even to newspaper reporters. Many signs, however, point to the possibility of achievements at this session in the way of unity. Though the greater share of the news from China these days is half speculation and half invention, the fact that civil war was averted, despite Japan's provocation, the fact that the Kuomintang openly accepts for consideration at its plenary sessions the program of unity offered by the Communists, provide a hint of the general sentiment of the Chinese people which is strong enough to produce such results and more.

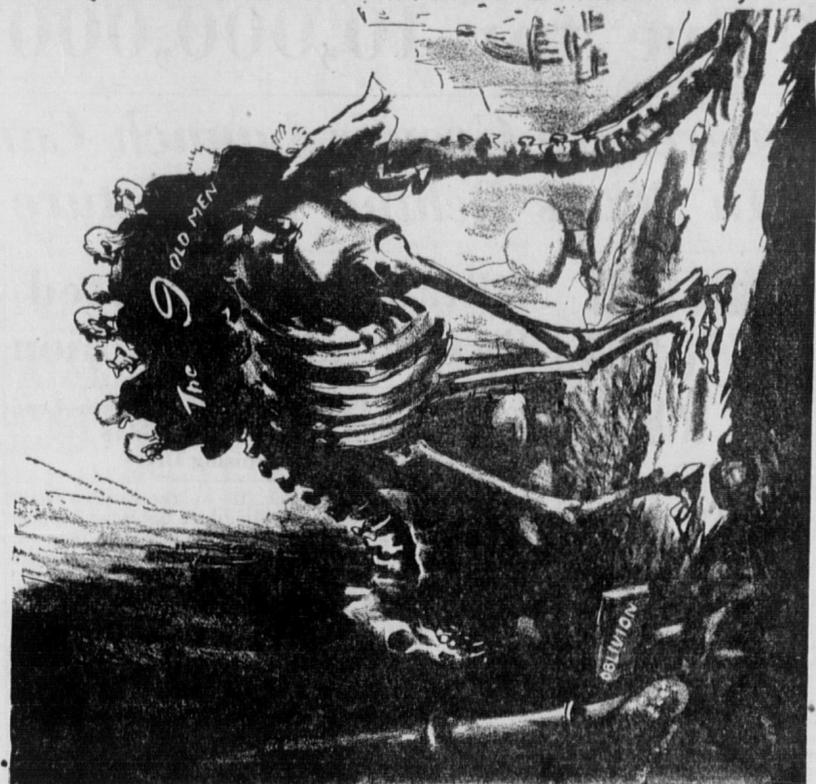
sanitary homes, and railroad flats, dark, poorly ventilated, badly heated.

"Adequate housing for families of low income," Rep. Scott has declared, "is possible only on the basis of outright government grant of the funds needed for land and construction." The Congressman from California is right. The real estate sharks and landlord monopolies of the country have kept rentals sky-high and have succeeded in jacking up the cost of living in every city and community in the land.

The Scott Housing Bill 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. This bill should receive the support of all workingmen. When Rep. Scott addresses the mass meeting of tenants and housing experts at Washington Irving High School tonight there should not be a vacant seat in the auditorium.

Housing is a problem deserving of immediate consideration and action. Too many millions today live in an unsanitary, outrageously high-priced "clapboard America."

THE 9 OLD MEN MARCH FORWARD by Ellis



Letters from Our Readers

Fight This Prejudice— Build the Farmer-Labor Party

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I lost my WPA job right after the Roosevelt reelection and all the promises he made to the unemployed workers.

For four years I have been out of work and my wife and 10 children have had to get along on relief. After the fight was put up for us by the Workers' Alliance, it was increased to \$22 per week and out of this we pay \$25 a month rent.

After many demands for work I finally got a job on the League Island Project 551. However, on the job the foreman called me a Communist because I would read the Daily Worker when the other workers would gather around me and start a discussion. I was finally fired for "insubordination."

I thought this was a free country and that we have the right to talk and the right to organize, but apparently the foreman did not think so. I am out of a job again. The only way to fight this prejudice and unfair conditions is to build a strong union project and build the Farmer-Labor Party.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

For Correction of Hospital Violations

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a technician in one of the largest voluntary hospitals in the city, I was always concerned about the air-conditioning of the laboratories. People of our status are often compelled to work with no ventilation whatsoever all day long. The offensive odors and suffocating atmosphere are nothing compared to the poisonous gases we are sometimes forced to handle.

Much to my surprise, when once I had occasion to visit the wards of the hospital, I found that practically the same conditions existed there. Patients suffered from extremely poor ventilation. The typical hospital odor was increased to a stench. Without the uniformity of air-conditioning, no ward can cope with the needs of the various patients.

Without a doubt the next progressive step that every hospital must take is to air-condition all of its buildings.

F. PAGE.

Legislation—Economy for Flood Prevention

Louisville, Ky.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"Why do you always go back?" This question was always asked by the radio announcers and magazines of the poor, bedraggled dwellers in the lowlands, or

river "bottoms," when the annual visit of Old Man River to their doors makes escape necessary via the "rescue" and "welfare" route.

"Well, I reckon I wouldn't if I had anywhere else to go," is the usual dogged reply. But now it is different. Really "important" territory has been invaded and the regular U. S. Army is organizing the medical service.

Volunteer workers have found that all the comforts and safety are reserved for the "investor" class. Many thousand "refugees" here in Louisville have had their eyes opened for the first time as to who dwell in the high, desirable places and how! So what? So that it becomes necessary to broadcast a general order to confiscate the boots (not boats) of all "idle loafers" and give them to those who want to work.

A sane economy would reserve the immediate river valleys for industry and agriculture; keeping human dwellings on elevated areas where the atmosphere (at least) is invigorating.

A. GINKLEMAN.

Pass the American Youth Act!

Toledo, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A group of people from a small town of Northwest Ohio, who broadcast on Sunday over radio station WSPD, Toledo, are attempting to organize "Youth of the Nation." I attended a meeting of the group Sunday. About 40 people were present.

Blackburn, the speaker, attacked Communism, declared himself an "extreme nationalist," and urged support of American imperialism through enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine, opposed socialization of property, supported control of private property for public benefit, and attacked the sit-down strikers in Flint, by saying there was nothing in the Constitution to give them the right to sit-down on Sloan's property, while pretending to bleed with sympathy for the strikers.

Instead of answering a question about control of government by capitalists and their private property, Blackburn accused the questioner of being a member of the Communist Party. No discussion was permitted after the speaker finished. The people were told that they had to leave the hall.

Blackburn further urged a third party, based on Congressional districts, just like the Coughlin-Lemke Party previously urged, but did not urge a Farmer-Labor Party.

The "Youth of the Nation" is an attempt to revive the Fascist principles of the National Union for Social Justice. Only by active support and participation in the American Youth Congress can the youth of the nation really get their just demands and rights. Pass the American Youth Act!

K. O.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION: What positions did Frederick Douglass, Negro Abolitionist hold during his life?—S. D., New York City.

ANSWER: Frederick Douglass, considered America's greatest anti-slavery leader, was born a slave at Tuckahoe, near Easton, Maryland, in February, 1817. The exact date of his birth is not known but it is believed to be Feb. 14, 1817. He died Feb. 2, 1895.

During his lifetime he held a number of prominent political positions, the more important of which were: Marshall of the District of Columbia, Recorder of Deeds of the District, and Minister to Haiti. Once Douglass was nominated as vice-president of the United States on the ticket of the Equal Rights Party.

In 1847, Douglass settled at Rochester, New York—where a monument to him exists today—and became editor and publisher of an Abolitionist paper, "The North Star." In 1845 he published his autobiography. He also received and accepted a nomination to lecture in Great Britain.

Douglass was a brilliant and powerful speaker. In 1841, when he attended an anti-slavery convention at Nantucket, R. I. he spoke with such eloquence and power that he was immediately sent out as a lecturer under the auspices of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.

The importance and effectiveness of Douglass as a fighter for the freedom of the Negro people, however, cannot be judged solely by the number of positions he held. In

fact he was ideological leader of the whole anti-slavery movement, and one whom Abraham Lincoln recognized as his adviser. The Republican Party which was born in 1854, was organized largely around the anti-slavery issues championed by Douglass. That party has today reversed its role and has now become the party of the fascist Hearst, and the most reactionary anti-Negro party in America as shown in the last election.

The militant traditions of Frederick Douglass and the Negro people are carried forward by the Communist Party, the National Negro Congress and the Progressive white workers and Negro people themselves in the day-to-day struggle for their final emancipation.

Catholic Opposition to Hitler Grows

• There must be vast and accumulating stores of strong opposition to the Hitler regime in Germany when more than 5,000 German Catholics can greet Hitler's name with a storm of "Pfui" when his policies are denounced in pulpit.

Cardinal Faulhaber, arch-bishop of Munich, charged the Nazi regime with having betrayed its promises, with having violated its pledges to respect the rights of the Catholics to their religion. "How can other governments have faith in the word of Germany's statesmen or believe that she will keep her agreements when this treaty with the Vatican has not been kept?", he asked

in a severe indictment.

The answer is that Naziism is incapable of keeping any promises, and in its bloody assault against the rights of the workers sweeps aside all the religious liberties of all people, no matter what their political beliefs.

Fascism means extreme persecution of everyone and everything that is not completely Nazified.

In Spain, Catholics who do not wish to see their religion used as a tool for feudal exploitation and backwardness, are fighting in defense of a democratic Spain. Progressive Catholics belong in the world-wide struggle against fascism.

Change the World!

Family Life Among Nazis

By MIKE GOLD

THE scene is a respectable grocer's home in Berlin. Before a mirror Father Kraus is trying on a costume. The Nazis, having restored the old pagan worship of Wotan, Herr Kraus has faithfully fallen in line. His costume is that of a Teuton barbarian. Mrs. Kraus, his wife, is knitting by the stove. Like all good Nazi mothers, she has been mobilized on war duty. She is knitting a strait-jacket for the soldiers who go mad in the coming war. Daughter Kraus is crashing out a military march on the piano, while little Hans Kraus accompanies her with a bugle, a drum and a revolver. In another corner, the smallest Kraus, young Fritz, is quietly stabbing a Jew. It is a grotesque stuffed doll-figure with an exaggerated nose and long white beard, clutching a Talmud.

All the family have bright, blazing yellow Nazi hair. Originally they were dark brunette. Peroxide has helped them overcome this, as it has so many other. Portrait of Hitler on the wall, decked with brown paper lilies. Radio is turned on full blast. Herr Hitler's bellowing voice is heard so loud everyone has to shout.

In the street a military band and marching feet; another regiment of "volunteers" off to conquer Spain. Otherwise all is very quiet and peaceful; and Herr Kraus grunts as he turns round and round before the mirror, admiring himself in his new pagan costume.

Father Kraus—Ach, how beautiful the suit fits me! I am strong. I am a pagan hero, a son of Wotan! Look at the barbaric horns, the bearskin coat, the primitive sandals! And this flashing racial axe! What a real bargain, too! I threatened the dirty Jew costumer, who wanted 200 marks. I showed my automatic before his big nose, and he let me have it for 100!

Mother Kraus (complacently)—Very pretty, Fritz, just like a moving picture. But liebling, are you not too fat and old to be a Wotanist? Look how tight the suit is on you.

Father Kraus (roaring)—Silence! I am not fat. The suit fits perfectly.

Mother Kraus (agreeing at once, like a good Nazi frau)—Yes, it fits, and you weigh only 240 pounds, liebling. That is not fat.

Father Kraus—Communism! Shut your mouth! I weigh only 140 pounds! Our Storm Troop passed a resolution that there are no more fat Germans. We are all strong and blonde!

Mother Kraus (placidity)—Yes, love. Our Hitler is making history! But let me take out a few seams in the suit; maybe you will be more comfortable.

Father Kraus—Treason! Herta, Hans, arrest your mother at once. Take her to a concentration camp!

The Children—Yes, papa dear, hell Hitler! (But they do nothing, and Mother Kraus goes on placidly with her war knitting—it is just a family quarrel.)

Little Fritz (wailing)—Mama, my Jew won't play. I've stabbed him, machine-gunned him and beheaded him. But he refuses to die!

Mother Kraus (placidity)—Here, bring him to me, Mamma will kill him for you.

Fritz (bawling)—No, I want to kill my own Jew.

Mother Kraus—Well, darling, why don't you stab your trade unionist instead? (She shows him how.)

Father Kraus (moodily as he looks in the mirror)—Since I have become a pagan, I have sold more groceries. It is good for business. But still, she is right—the suit crowds me. Ach, it is too bad the old God was a dirty Jew. With him at least I could wear comfortable clothes.

Mother Kraus (whispering to little boy)—Fritzie, go to the secret service man in the next flat. Tell him your father is talking Communism to himself.

Fritz (wailing)—I don't wanna! I wanna kill my trade unionist first.

Mother Kraus (placidity)—Very well, dear. You can report Papa tomorrow on your way to the bayonet and bombing school.

Father Kraus (who has been reading the paper)—A mother in Canada has had five children at one birth. And my family does nothing for the cause! No wonder I am still in the lower ranks of the Storm Troops!

Daughter (stopping her piano march)—But, daddy dear, you forget I had twins last year. Maybe my next batch will be triplets! Hell Hitler!

Mother—And I have been doing the best I can, dear. Can I help my miscarriages?

Father (moodily)—Every miscarriage is a crime against our leader. People are beginning to suspect us. The nation needs soldiers!

Little Hans (stopping his bugling and speaking brightly)—Father, I have done something for the cause last week. I made little Vilma, the barber's daughter, . . . you know. . . .

Father and Mother (joyfully)—Dear son! Only 14 years old and already a good Nazi! Hell Hitler!

Fritz—Daddy, why doesn't the Fuehrer have some children himself?

Father (swinging his axe)—Treason! For this you should be beheaded!

Mother (placidity)—Don't you think, Father, he is old enough to be told?

New Subway In Moscow

City Also Prepares Big Exposition for Summer

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 15.—Immediately upon completion of the second line of the Moscow Metro, scheduled to open this month, work will commence on a third subway line for the Soviet Capital. This line will be six miles long, with five stations located 75-150 feet under ground. It will connect the heart of Moscow with two railway terminals.

The interior of the new stations will be designed in different styles and finished in marble and granite, similar to those of the other two lines, so that passengers may change trains underground at any point.

Construction work for a large agricultural exposition is under way at Ostankino, a Moscow suburb. All the many republics of the Soviet Union will be represented. The exposition, scheduled for June 1937, will be devoted to a review of achievements of twenty years of progress toward socialized agriculture. Five thousand workers are already engaged in erecting the various pavilions.

The Arctic building promises to be an outstanding feature, demonstrating the accomplishments in transplanting and growing crops in polar regions.

A paramount attraction will be the Plaza of the Peoples of the Soviet Union, where colorful costumes, gay dances and songs will be a daily feature reflecting the culture of one hundred and eighty-nine different nationalities.

The Seventeenth International Geological Congress, which will be held at Moscow in July, will be participated in by hundreds of delegates from many countries, who will also be given the opportunity to make scientific excursions throughout the U. S. S. R. before and after the convention.

Proceeding the Congress, which will assemble in Moscow July 20th, there will be tours both to the south and the north, a visit to the Caucasus Mountain region and a cruise on the Volga.

Following the Congress, a special group will be organized to visit the various oil districts of the U. S. S. R. in the Caucasus. Tours have also been arranged to Magnetogorsk in the Urals, and other giant metallurgical and mining centers constructed during the first Five-Year Plan.

Special trips to Siberia, to the newly developed regions in the Arctic, and the Donetz basin in the Ukraine have been organized by Intourist, the travel company of the Soviet Union.

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.

The February issue of "Health and Hygiene," which has just appeared, has as its leading article an exposure of the conditions in the Pennsylvania hard coal mines which are responsible for the incurable disease anthracosis-silicosis, commonly known as "miners' asthma." The article describes a trip through a typical coal mine with dust counting equipment, and shows that the dust in the mine exceeds, in some places, 200 times the amount that the human lung can safely withstand. It is pointed out that United States Public Health Service investigations show that with the utilization of proper dust control devices which are already in existence, the dust content in the mines could be reduced to absolutely harmless proportions. The article should prove of interest to all who are concerned with the organization of labor in our basic industries, and should give impetus to the struggle of mine workers for conditions of labor that are not so destructive of life and health as those which prevail today.

Other important articles in the February "Health and Hygiene" are:

BE WISE—DON'T ALKALIZE—After reading this you'll no longer be taken in by the "alkalizing" slogans that clutter up the billboards and car cards. The claims of "Alka-Seltzer," "Sal Hepatica," "White Rock," "Luden's Cough Drops," and a host of other products are knocked for a loop with this sane and authentic discussion from a medical and common-sense point of view.

GUARD AGAINST INFLUENZA! Tells what you can do to protect yourself from the dangerous complications of this epidemic disease that is now so prevalent.

IS SEX REJUVENATION POSSIBLE? A description of the so-called "monkey-gland" and similar operations which attempt to restore sexual vigor.

THE VITAMINS—What they are, how they were discovered, and the best means of assuring a sufficiency of them.

IS ASPIRIN SAFE? Advertising has obscured the truth about this widely used remedy. "Health and Hygiene" gives you the facts about the drug and answers the questions most often asked about it.

Other features of the February issue include: Goiter—A Gland Disease, Wax in the Ears, Cosmetic Problems, and Consumers' Briefs. A new department entitled The Fraud of the Month is announced for the March issue.

VIOLIN CONCERT

Eddy Brown, violinist, will appear in the People's Symphony Artist Course at Washington Irving H. S., Saturday evening, Feb. 20.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

Group Theatre Asks for Plays

Samson Raphaelson Begins Work On New Play Next Month

Swinging into action with its schedule for a convening of the permanent company in June and full resumption of production activities in the fall, the Group Theatre has entered on negotiations with several playwrights for the composition of new plays and the presentation of plays already written.

Samson Raphaelson, currently occupied with commitments in Hollywood which will not be clear until the middle of next month, is at work on a manuscript tentatively entitled "The Old Folks at Home" which the Group expects to receive in its final form along about May. Paul Green's "The Enchanted Maze" is still owned by the Group and still listed for possible production next season.

A minimum of four plays is being sought in order to begin in September with a full program for the year.

Katherine Cornell has engaged Mildred Natwick for the role of Prossy in Bernard Shaw's "Candida," which she will present in the Empire Theatre on Monday night, March 8, thereafter alternating it with her present production of Maxwell Anderson's "The Wings of Victory." Rehearsals begin today under the direction of Guthrie McClintic.

Helen Trenholme has joined the cast that will support Sir Cedric Hardwicke in Gilbert Miller's production of "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse." Miss Trenholme was at the beginning of the season in "Victoria Regina," which she left to appear in another of Gilbert Miller's plays, "The Country Wife," which closed Saturday.

The company headed by Charles King, Joseph Greenwald and Leona Powers which has been rehearsing "The Meal Ticket" under the direction of Harry Wagstaff Cribble, leaves for Philadelphia today to open tomorrow night at the Erlanger Theatre.

Stars to Appear For 3,000 Seamen

Stars of stage, screen, and radio will converge on the stage of Mecca Temple, next Sunday evening, in what is expected to be Gotham's most spectacular benefit performance. The proceeds of the affair go towards the relief of three thousand seamen in the Port of New York who are temporarily without jobs since the ending of the East Coast Maritime Strike.

The Seamen's Benefit Performance is being sponsored by the District Committee of the International Seamen's Union, A. F. of L. Included in the program are Heywood Brown, prominent columnist, who will officiate as master of ceremonies, Jimmy Durante and Bob Hope of "Red Hot and Blue," Benny Goodman and Cab Calloway and their orchestra, Rubinstein and his violin, Borrah Minneville and his Harmonica Rascals.

Tickets are obtainable at the following addresses: Citizens Committee, 277 West 22nd Street; League of Women Shoppers, 220 Fifth Avenue; Workers Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East; and bookshops at 50 East 13th Street; 140 2nd Avenue, 218 East 34th Street, 115 West 135th Street, 1001 Jerome Avenue, Bronx; 2067 Jerome Avenue, Bronx; 4531 16th Avenue, Brooklyn.

BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

LOUD AND RESOUNDING cheers to the Book Union for choosing Leo Huberman's "Man's Worldly Goods" for its February selection.

"But my dear fellow," I was told with raised eyebrows when I reviewed this book enthusiastically upon its first appearance last November, "Huberman's book is a juvenile."

"Well, I guess I'm a juvenile," I replied, "because it strikes me as the best popularization of the economic interpretation of history I've ever read. What we need is more juveniles like Huberman's book."

Reviewing "Man's Worldly Goods" for the Book Union Bulletin Corliss Lamont calls Huberman "the Tom Paine of 1936 and the John Strachey of America."

In a surprisingly brief number of pages Huberman gives us the essence of Marxism as an economic doctrine in terms which the simplest mind should be able to understand, writes Mr. Lamont. Here is his final blowing-down of the causes of depression and crisis: "Marx's analysis comes to this: the capitalists must maintain profits by keeping down wages; but in doing so they destroy the purchasing power on which the realization of profit depends. Low wages make high profits possible, but at the same time they make profits impossible because they reduce the demand for goods. Insoluble contradiction."

"IF ONLY OUR college professors and politicians and business men would meditate on and master these three sentences, what a marvellous thing it would be! But alas, their minds have become so corrupted by their economic and social position and by the complex grandeur of their own apologies that there is little hope for them. It is a hundred times more likely that some sixteen-year-old student in a New Haven high school will grasp

Love Unmasked



Paula Wessely and Adolph Wohlbruch display their love-making skill in "Masquerade in Vienna," now in its fourth week at the 55th Street Playhouse.

Longshoremen Are Critics At Waterfront Art Exhibit

Second Annual Exhibit of Paintings Brings Art Forms Close to Daily Life of Maritime Workers

The old belief that artists were individualists who had no relationship to the struggles of the workers is being further demolished at the Waterfront Art Show which opened yesterday at the New School for Social Research. The exhibition is sponsored by the artists of an American Group, Inc., and by the Marine Workers' Committee and will continue until Feb. 28.

The show is an exhibition of pictures and sculpture on marine and waterfront subjects, and the offerings stress the dynamic and dramatic phases of the daily lives of workers on the waterfront rather than merely dehumanized "pretty pictures" of ships and water scenes.

While demonstrating the increasing unity between artist and worker, the show also places for sale before marine workers and others, a variety of art that has a real relationship to their jobs and daily life. It used to be the theory that paintings were unrelated to daily existence, but provided an "escape" for people during their hours of relaxation.

In the case of the Waterfront Art Show, however, the longshoreman, teamster or sailor is able to view pictures with an expert eye quick to detect any error on the part of the artist and equally ready to praise any composition that caught the technically correct phases of the waterfront activity portrayed.

A Wider Market To return to the artist's angle—the show is a step toward providing a wider market for his product. At

last year's show, all but one of the militant pictures were sold, many to customers who were not previously accustomed to buying original pictures. This year's exhibition, which is on a larger scale, offers the wares of the finest American artists and will include pictures for those of limited finances who are willing to buy on the basis of their own judgment rather than because a certain artist's work is currently popular.

The first Waterfront Art Show last year resulted from the revolt of a group of artists against the conventional pitying attitude of many radical intellectuals toward workers. Most of the artists exhibiting last year had been trained in the tough three-mornings-a-week schedule of the waterfront units of the Communist Party. They knew that longshoremen were no more pitiable than they.

They expressed this revolt by holding the first waterfront art show, to which they sent pictures showing strikes, shape-ups, leaflet readers—but no jouncing bums. Numerically, the militant artists were swamped by entries of pictures showing loungers or beautiful marine blues and chugging tugboats.

Militant Pictures Were Sold

But in sales, the pitiful bums were no more triumphant than they would be in an I.L.A. meeting. Only one of the militant pictures remained unsold. Of course, the pictures of marine objects were popular, as they always have been in New York and New England, but the majority of pictures of people engaged in waterfront activity found buyers. While this year's art show will aid waterfront publications financially, it will also be of benefit to artist and worker alike. In addition to providing the artists with comparatively new market for their work, there is great importance to the artist in audience reaction to his work, as has been disclosed by studies in the Soviet Union.

It is expected that many of the pictures of waterfront life will find buyers among those engaged in this industry, for nothing could be more logical than that the workers should be interested in themselves and in the work that occupies a large part of their working hours. Researches have shown that the worker is interested in working scenes and experiences with shop papers show that the old Chinese maxim applies: "A good picture is worth a thousand good words."

Selling art to the workers may be as difficult as getting 5,000 of them to stand up to see a WPA theatre performance of social import. They are accustomed to sit down in theatres and they are not in the habit of buying art. But it is just because the WPA theatre is reaching a new audience that it is an accomplishment. Likewise the Waterfront Art Show at the New School for Social Research will be a noteworthy piece of pioneering.

NEW PLAY A HIT

The Playhouse, recently home of the sensational success, "Three Men on a Horse," has another hit. "Yes, My Darling Daughter," Mark Reed's comedy which Alfred de Liagre, Jr., presented there last Tuesday has definitely entered the hit class with sell-out houses the last four performances. Comparisons with figures of "Three Men on a Horse" indicate that "Yes, My Darling Daughter" may be even a bigger hit than that play was. Second night receipts for "Yes, My Darling Daughter" were nearly twice the receipts of "Three Men on a Horse." At 3:30 p. m. on Saturday afternoon the evening performance was sold out so that these statements could be accurately checked.

Faith and More Faith Solves Film Problem

Errol Flynn, a "Dashing Medico" This Time, Gives All for Science in "Green Light" and Is Rescued in the End

By Good Old Faith, Hope and Charity

GREEN LIGHT, produced by Warner Brothers, with Errol Flynn, Anita Louise, Margaret Lindsay, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Walter Abel, Henry O'Neill. A Frank Borzage production.

Life is real, life is earnest; my head is bloody but unbowed; every cloud has a silver lining; and God is a sort of spiritual traffic cop straightening out our snarls and telling us to go ahead on the green light, according to the movie version of Lloyd C. Douglas's best-selling inspiration novel now on the nation's screens.

I suppose "Green Light" might be considered a kind of Hollywood version of the ancient miracle play. The ways of Providence are strange, surpassing understanding (as are, indeed, the ways of Hollywood, too). For now we see through a glass darkly, but only have faith, have faith till it hurts, and everything is sure to come out all right in the end.

This is the message that Dean Harcourt, as played by Sir Cedric Hardwicke, give us, now from the pulpit, now from his study over a friendly pipe, now sitting by the seaside gazing on eternity.

Exit Mrs. Dexter

The trouble starts when Dr. Paige, as played by what I believe is called the dashing Errol Flynn, operates on Mrs. Dexter, when his superior medic is out phoning his stock broker when he ought to be in the operating room. The chief shows up just at the crucial moment, pushes young Dr. Paige aside, and makes a botch of the operation. Exit Mrs. Dexter to eternity.

Dr. Paige, being somewhat of a natural hero, takes the blame for his chief's blunder—sooner than let the old man get sacked—and is forced to resign from the hospital. But his nurse, who is of course terribly in love with him, knows how things stand. When Mrs. Dexter's daughter turns up, she also falls in love with Errol Flynn before she discovers who he is. When she does discover his name, she can't see him for dirt.

So Dr. Paige pulls out for the bad lands where his buddy, Dr. Lane, a bacteriologist, is trying to find a cure for the dread spotted fever. Paige submits himself to a dose of the virus, figuring he's not worth much more, now, than to serve as a human guinea pig. But meanwhile, Phyllis Dexter has discovered her terrible mistake and arrives out west just in time to see her beloved struggling in the throes of fever. The nurse, too, comes west, lugging along the old medic, whose conscience has given him no peace ever since Dr. Paige sacrificed himself for him.

Well, what with Dean Harcourt having faith in him, and his beautiful young nurse having faith, and Phyllis having faith, and the old doctor praying for him, Dr. Paige just has to beat the rap and survive. Eureka! The dread spotted fever has been conquered, and all's well that ends well.

Ever since "Men in White" revealed what fascination lay in the operating room, and "Louis Pasteur" showed that science could mean good box-office, we've had a plague of these phony austere pictures. Even the heroic labors of science and the self-sacrifice of scientists becomes a mystical, unreal thing in a film like "Green Light." As for the admixture of all the religious soft soap that made the book a best-seller, the less said about it the better.

SEEK SCREEN STARS

Utilizing more than half the theatres in England as a source of potential screen talent, Gaumont has instituted an intensive search for stage actors and actresses to be enrolled on their junior star list for a number of the coming season's pictures.

The search, which will extend throughout the British Isles, will be under the supervision of Maud Gilroy, appointed London talent scout for Gaumont last Summer. Mrs. Gilroy, who has had years of experience in continental theatres, will continue to cover the metropolitan sector for promising young players.

SHANKAR TO DANCE

Uday Shankar and his troupe of Hindu dancers and musicians are to give a performance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music next Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The program for the recital is as follows: "Snanum," "Kartikeeya," "Hunter's Tragedy," "Musical Interlude," "Rasa Leela," "Vilasa," "Mohini," "Indra," "Devil Dance," and "Shiva Parvati Nrytva Dvandva." As previously, Simkie will be featured as Shankar's partner, and three new dancers, Madhaven Sohra and Uzra, have been added to the troupe. The musical composition is by Vishnudas Shiral.

MOTION PICTURES

ASTOR BROADWAY at 45th St. ALL SEATS RESERVED. Double Daily, 2:45, 8:45. Today, 2:30, 8:45, 10:15. Tomorrow, 2:30, 8:45, 10:15. Mat. 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15. Buy 5 P. M. 50c to \$1.50.

JESSIE MATTHEWS 'HEAD OVER HEELS IN LOVE' 6 SONG HITS BY GORDON & REVEL Any Day 25c to 1 ROXY 7th Av. Any Seat 25c to 1.00

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th Street "The Plough & The Stars" Sensation! — Barbara Stanwyck Sonia Henie and Adolphe Menjou "ONE IN A MILLION"

The People's Cinema Saratoga and Livonia Aves., Brooklyn New Playing "GYPSIES" Weekday Matinee—15c

In the World of Amusement

By JACK YOUNG

Lillian Hellman is on her way to Hollywood to begin work on an adapting "Dead End" for the screen. The film starring Humphrey Bogart, who is expected to begin shooting about March 1st. . . . Has any one seen Tom Sawyer? Oscar Serlin, assistant producer for Selznick, is on the lookout for an ideal Sawyer type to play in his company's production of Mark Twain's classic, "Adventures of Tom Sawyer." United Artists will distribute the picture when it is completed. . . .

The American Writer's Union, at 812 Broadway, will present an exhibit of recent work done by artists on the Easel Project of the Federal Art Project, daily until March 10th. . . . Donald Oenstager, who designed the settings for "You Can't Take It With You" "Johnny Johnson," "Stage Door" and many other Broadway successes, will

speaking on "How A Designer Works In The Theatre" at the Art Student League, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. . . . Maxwell Bodenheim speaks on "Writers Go to Town" at the American Writers Union, tomorrow evening.

New York University is planning a Radio Work Shop to train persons interested in educational broadcasting. The project is sponsored by the U. S. Office of Education.

"PRISONERS" PREMIERE The Soviet psychological film, "Prisoners," will have its American premiere at the Cameo on Thursday evening. Based on the successful stage play, "Aristocrats" by N. F. Pogodin, it was adapted for the screen by the author. The locale is a prison camp on the White Sea where Pogodin himself lived and worked for more than a year. In "Prisoners" is revealed for the first time the inner workings of the world-famous Soviet organization, the "G.P.U."

"Prisoners" was produced by Mosfilm in Moscow, and was directed by Evgeny Cherviakov.

THE STAGE

Opens TOM'W EVE. 8:40 Seated Now THEATRE UNION presents MARCHING SONG BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON RAYES THEATRE, 44 St. W. of B'way, BR. 9-9548 Opening 45c to \$2.50. Thereafter 45c to \$1.50. No tax.

PLENTY OF GAMES TO AID SPAIN

By Ted Benson

IT'S going to be raining basketballs on Friday night. Two of the greatest professional teams in the business will tangle for the main event, two teams of I.L.G.W.U. girls will meet in one of the semi-finals, and the International Workers Order All-Stars will collide with the Furriers Union five in the other game.

That should be enough basketball to satisfy even the most exacting basketball fan for one evening at least.

If that were not enough to please Mr. Fan, the knowledge that the dough he lays on the line at the box office is going to supply food, clothing, medicines and aid for the people of Spain, should add to his pleasure in the games.

Before I forget, the games are coming off on Friday at the Hippodrome and are being held under the auspices of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

It will be a swell set of games and I expect to see you there. Look for me in the press box, too. I will be wearing a red, red rose.

Soccer to the Rescue!

WHEN you have recovered from the effects of those swell basketball games on Friday, hie yourself out to Hawthorne Field at Brooklyn Avenue and Hawthorne Street, Brooklyn, on Washington's Birthday and catch yourself some of the fastest, roughest soccer played in this country.

There will be two games, one, the Brooklyn Hispanos against the All Jewish Stars and the other an aggregation from the I.L.G.W.U. against a picked squad from the 18 Manhattan League teams.

Besides the two games there will be a band concert between halves and here, too, the money will be used for Spain.

Both the soccer and basketball games will be worth the attendance of anyone with sporting blood in his veins. Both sets of games will be worth seeing in their own right and anyone who is interested in the fight made by the people of Spain to preserve their liberties should be doubly anxious to get to those games.

Tickets to the basketball game run from thirty-five cents to one dollar, the cost of admission to the soccer match is fifty-five cents. Don't miss either of them.

Now, About Money

IT'S been a long time since I hollered for help.

Now I need it. All the votes Benson has gotten in the inter-office contest add up to the comparatively small number of 8,500.

At one cent per vote that only totals \$85 bucks and we need a lot more than that to keep the presses spinning around.

That 8,500 votes has given some of these guys around the office the idea that nobody reads the sports page. I have been telling him that you, the customers, have been holding out to make a garrison finish. You had better make good for me.

Japan's Olympic Bid Spurned by Skiers

CHAMONIX, France, Feb. 14 (UP).—Birger Raud of Norway won the ski jump championship of the world today with leaps of 60½, and 65½ meters.

Henry Wood of the United States was in the ruck, placing 31st with jumps of 51 and 53 meters. The Canadian Robinson finished 36th with flights of 47 and 50½ meters.

At a meeting of the International Ski Federation, the 1938 world snow championships were awarded to Finland with the exception of the downhill ski races. These events will go to Switzerland because Finland is too flat. The 1939 championships will be staged in Poland.

Majors to Be Plagued By Another Hubbel

Another Hubbel to shackle the bats of baseball's mighty hitters may be with the Giants next season as John Hubbel, 19, gets his fling with the Giants in Spring training.

The younger Hubbel hurled the Arkansas City (Kan.) Shell Dubbs nine to the Kansas semi-pro championship, winning every game he pitched at the State Tournament. John Hubbel will probably be signed by one of the Giant's farm clubs, Greenwood, Miss., being the likeli one at the moment.

Trade Union Directory

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

- ALTERATION PLUMBERS, STEAMFITTERS & HELPERS UNION—Membership meeting each Mon., 8 P.M., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.; Exec. Board meets each Thurs., 8 P.M., 80 E. 11th St.
- AMERICAN FED. STATE, COUNTY & MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—A.W.P.R.A. Office stewards every Mon., 6 P.M., 235 7th Ave.
- ARTISTS UNION OF N. Y.—Membership meeting each Wed., 8:30 P.M.; Exec. Board meets each Mon., 7 P.M.; 430 8th Ave. Next membership meeting Wed., Feb. 17, 8:30 P.M., at Germania Hall, 160 Third Ave.
- ASSN. HOSPITAL & MEDICAL PROF.—Local 20994. Bus meeting 1st Wed. each month; Educational meeting 3rd Wed. each month; Room 706, 112 E. 19th St.
- BAKING FACTORY WORKERS UNION—Local 50 B & C, W. I. U. Exec. Board meets every other Wed.; next meeting Feb. 17, 2 P.M., Room 201, 799 Broadway.
- BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS AND ACCOUNTANTS UNION—Local 12646. Membership meeting 3rd Mon. each month at Washington Irving High School, 16th St. & Irving Place.
- CIGAR MAKERS INT. UNION—Local 144. Membership meeting 1st Fri., each month, 8 P.M., at Labor Temple, 243 84th St.; Exec. Board meets second and fourth Mon. each month at the union office, 241 E. 84th St.
- CITY PROJECTS COUNCIL—Delegates council meets alternate Wed. Exec. Comm. meets Sat., 1 P.M., 139 W. 22nd Street.
- DENTAL TECHNICIANS EQUITY—Local 81, I.J.W.U. Membership meeting 1st and 3rd Tuesday each month. Exec. Board meets 2nd & 4th Tuesday each month, 29 Union Square.
- DEPT. STORE EMPLOYEES UNION—Local 1256, R.C.I.P.A. Meets 1st Wed. every month, 80 E. 11th St.
- FED. ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CHEMISTS AND TECHNICIANS. New headquarters at 114 E. 15th St.
- FIREMEN, OILERS, WATERTENDERS UNION—Meets 1st & 3rd Mon. each month, 7 P.M., 215 7th Ave.
- FISH WORKERS UNION, Local 635. Meets 1st Sunday each month, 1 P.M., at Irving Plaza.
- FUR FLOOR BOYS & SHIPPING CLERKS UNION. Meets 1st Thurs. each month, 8:30 P.M., 210 W. 25th St. Exec. Board meets every other Tues.
- FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL—Locals 101, 105, 116 & 118. Council meetings every Tues., 7:30 P.M., 230 W. 25th St.
- INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION—Local 22. Executive Board meets every Tuesday, 7:30 P.M., 218 W. 45th St.
- INT'L ASSN. MACHINISTS—Lodge 1548. Meets 1st & 3rd Thurs. of month, 8 P.M., at 32 Union Square; Lodge 1145 meets 1st and 3rd Thurs. of month at 6 P.M.
- JOURNEMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA—Local 1. Exec. Committee meets 1st and 3rd Friday of each month at 112 W. 46th St.
- JOURNEMEN BARBERS INT. UNION—Local 7. Membership meeting every Thurs., 8:30 P.M. (next meeting Feb. 11); Exec. Board meets every other Thurs., 8:30 P.M.; 1 Union Square.
- MARINE ENGINEERS BENEFICIAL ASSN.—Local 33. Membership meeting every Wed., 8:30 P.M., 157 Chambers St.
- MILK DRIVERS UNION—Local 129, 1628 Broadway, Brooklyn.
- MILK WAGON DRIVERS UNION—Local 584. Meets 3rd Thurs. each month, 3 P.M., at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St. Office: 265 W. 14th St.
- NEW YORK PAINTERS District Council 9 meets every Wednesday at 8 P.M., 223 West 28th Street.
- NOVELTY MIRROR WORKERS UNION—Local 7. Membership meeting 1st Thurs. each month; Exec. Board meets every Tues., 8 P.M., 53 W. 21st St.
- PAINTERS DIST. COUNCIL 28—Queens & Nassau, meets every Wednesday, 8 P.M. at 92-23 165th St., Jamaica.
- PAPER PLATE & BAG MAKERS UNION—Local 107. Meets 3rd Tues. each month, 8:30 P.M., at 73 Ludlow St.
- PHOTOGRAPHERS EMPLOYEES UNION—Local 19933. Membership meeting 2nd and 4th Thurs. each month; Exec. Board meets 2nd & 4th Wed. each month; 39 W. 24th St.
- POCKETBOOK WORKERS UNION—Local 1. Membership meeting 1st Thurs. each month; Exec. Bd. meets each Mon. eve.; Exec. Committee meets each Thurs. eve.; Section Committees meet each Wed. eve., 53-55 W. 21st St.
- PHARMACISTS UNION OF GREATER N. Y.—Sec. of Local 906, 219 Seventh Ave., Harlem Office at Harlem Labor Center, 512 W. 125th St.
- SUITS, BAGS & FORTIFOLIO WORKERS UNION—Local 48. Exec. Board meets every Tues., 7:30 P.M., 19 E. 21st St.
- UNITED HATTERS, CAP & MILLINERY WORKERS INTL. UNION—Men's Hat Dept. Local 3. Meets 2nd Thurs. each month at 799 Broadway.
- UPHOLSTERERS, CARPET & LIN. MECHANICS INTL. UNION—Bedding Local 140. Membership meeting 1st Thurs. each month, 7:30 P.M., Irving Plaza; Exec. Committee meets 2nd & 4th Tues. each month, 6:30 P.M., at 114 W. 14th St. Furniture Woodworking Div., Local 76B. Membership meeting second Thurs. each month; Trade Board meets fourth Thurs. each month; 80 E. 11th St.
- WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION—Local 1. Membership meeting 2nd & 4th Thurs. each month, 9 P.M.; Executive Board meets every Wed., 4 P.M.; Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St.
- WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION—Local 2. Membership meeting every Thurs., 3 P.M., 21 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn; Exec. Board meets every Wed., 3 P.M.
- WHOLESALE DRY GOODS EMPLOYEES UNION—Local 19322. Membership meeting 2nd and 4th Thurs. each month, 8:45 P.M., Forward Hall, 173 E. Broadway. Next meeting, Feb. 25.
- WPA TEACHERS UNION—Local 453 (A. F. T.). Membership meetings 3rd Sat. each month, 11 A.M., Textile High School; Exec. Board meets every Fri., 8 P.M., 11 W. 18th St.; Delegates Council meets 1st and 3rd Weds., 8:30 P.M., 11 W.

STANDARD DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1937

UNITED WORKERS OPEN OLYMPIAD

Says Doc:
Labor Unions,
Make It Plain
Where You Stand
On "Games for Spain"

Boxing World Rocked by Dirt

New Orleans Scandal Shows Crooked Politics in Boxing

By Mike Kantor

The latest boxing scandal emanating from New Orleans goes a long way in proving that boxing is pretty rotten and dirty. But how dirty it is? Now that the whole syndicate involving promoters, "built-up" fighters, "divers" and crooked fight managers has been exposed—ever so slightly—to the public, frantic efforts are being made by the New York Boxing Commission to hush up the affair and any connection they may have had in it through a "thorough investigation."

When Dominick Foto of the Louisiana Commission said that the boxing game in New York is "a dirty business" he didn't go far enough. It's so dirty that it ought to be cleaned up once and for all. Mike Jacobs, Twentieth Century Sporting Club promoter, is involved in the Louisiana fight scandal, wherein one Earl Phillips, Brooklyn heavy, was supposed to "dive" for Jack Torrence, publicity and "ham-fed" heavyweight. Earl disappeared on the night of the fight and on turning up claimed that his conscience bothered him and thereupon spilled the beans. The upshot showed that Mushie Jackson, one of Torrence's framers, was in the employ of Jacobs; that Abe Katz, New Orleans promoter was involved as was Herb Brodie, manager of the former Olympic shot-putter.

They were suspended by the Louisiana Boxing Commission and fined \$3,000 each. Jacobs in the meantime has denied any connection with the aforementioned individuals. He has "fired" Mushie Jackson from the publicity department in the Hippodrome. Jacobs also shouts and rails at the Illinois Commission's demand that he and Bradcock, the heavyweight champ, sign without delay for a title fight in Chicago.

Jacobs is scared a-plenty of all the turmoil. He cannot stand under the piercing light of expose and he would like nothing better than to put some crimp in the Louis-Bradcock bout right now. Whatever the New York Boxing Commission "investigates" will probably mean nothing and show nothing. It'll take a heated and organized demand by the fight fans for a real, thorough, and absolute investigation into boxing in New York to wipe out the ruling clique of racketeers, mobsters, and crooks.

Steel Town IWO '5' Showing Sport Way

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 15.—From this steel town comes further proof of the vaunted prowess of the I.W.O. court teams.

With a winning streak of four games, the International Youth Club has set a mark for other local clubs to shoot at. They shape up as one of the strongest I.W.O. quintets in the national tourney. In their last game, they practically bombarded the fast-stepping Allentown St. Johns C.C.C. off the court, by the lopsided scores of 40-15. Johnny Mironick, high-scoring forward and manager, took the top spot in the points column with 12. His unceasing shooting has been one of the highlights in the International's bang-up ball playing.

10 to 1 on Louis And No Takers

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 15.—Betting odds were 10 to 1 and no takers on Joe Louis to win from Natie Brown Wednesday, and many were betting on Louis to win by a knockout in less than five rounds. All were agreed that Louis' managers had taken the Brown fight to give Joe a chance to add Brown to his KO string.

Tomorrow night's fight will be a 10 round affair. Heavy advance sales indicated intense interest in Louis' career here especially in the Negro sections.

Football Busybodies Leave Rules Alone—But

Football's rule-makers, after a three-day session considering recommendations for changes, yesterday announced they had decided to leave the playing code virtually untouched for another year.

New additions to the rule book decided at the 32nd annual meeting of the Rules Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association were: Elimination of a second kick-off if the first goes out of bounds. Mandatory numbering of player's jerseys in front and back, and three clarifications of present rules regarding kicking a free ball, forward pass interference and position of ineligible receivers on a pass play.

Temple to Get NYU Reaction

With the Notre Dame hurricane off the way, New York's deflated basketball squads get together tomorrow night in a family squabble. The Violets of N. Y. U., still trying to figure out ways and means of stopping Moir and No-wack, bump into the fast and able Temple team which is now fighting for the Eastern Conference League lead.

The Violets should come back sharply. They simply were not ready or prepared for the burst of super basketball unloose on them by the Ramblers—just as L. I. U. couldn't adjust themselves to Stanford's unorthodox play after the 60 point setups they had been encountering the past few seasons.

Temple is a tough outfit, having proved hot for all visiting teams that have invaded Philadelphia. They'd like revenge for some previous N. Y. U. beatings, and figure now is the time. They may be shocked by the rebound of Schulman, Carnevale, et al.

In the other game Manhattan now considered Metropolitan team No. 1, faces the fast coming Red-should win by a bigger margin than men of St. Johns. The Jaspers anticipated. St. Johns hasn't got the speed or drive to keep up with boys like McGuire, Volpe, Kenny, Ryan and McNally.

Manhattan is probably better adapted to playing Western invaders to a standstill than most other city squads. They handled the Utah State racehorse who might have run some of the other local teams right off the floor.

FEUD!

Ever since the YCL All Stars and the Harlem Daily Worker team were matched there seems to have developed a real old-fashioned feud between the two teams. The reason for the fireworks seems to be traced to a statement made by Manager Jimmy Butts the Harlem team's mentor that, "I know that the YCL has put together a strong team, but I'm sure that my boys will take them."

This seems to have upset the YCL's no end. When told of Butts remark, Harry Arginsky, husky guard of the YCL All Stars said, "tell their manager that we don't talk a good game of basketball, WE PLAY IT."

While this feud is gaining momentum day by day, both teams are busy practicing for their game on Saturday afternoon, and from the looks of things the game promises to be a humdinger.

Fur Floor Boys '5' Panics 'Em

If there was any need for further proof that basketball as played by the labor quintets is basketball of super-thrills and heart-pounding excitement, the 29-24 overtime victory of the Fur Floor Boys' Union over the snappy City Projects Council five at the Bronx House Sunday night furnished all of it.

From the opening tap-off the game was a humdinger, with no more than two points separating the two teams until the five-minute extra period, when the Fur Floor Boys drew away to win "standing up." The C. P. C. kept the lead up to the final five seconds, when the Floor Boys started to heat the kettle. Left Askanus, high scorer and spearhead of the Floor Boys' offensive, with a beautifully-angled shot, snapped the leather as the whistle blew.

The game ended 23 to 23 and in the overtime period the Floor Boys managed to draw away to a comfortable margin and sew up the ball game. The crowd of more than 300 saw an exhibition of smart court play and tricky floor maneuvers that would do credit to college players. Lefty Askanus' all-around playing and dead-shots had the crowd on its feet, while the shifty team play of the C. P. C.'ers kept the spectators biting their fingernails and their eyes glued to the floor.

The game was the first of the season for the victorious Fur Floor Boys' Union and from what they showed should be the first of a long and prosperous basketball career. Their next game will be against the Fur Dyers' Union.

Ceremonies Start Games on Thursday

Twenty-Four Nations Will Be Represented—Games to Be Held in Czechoslovakia Near German Border—Anti-Fascist Sentiment Pervades

By Joseph Smith

On Thursday morning at 9 o'clock the inspiring strains of the Internationale will echo from the snow clad mountains, surrounding the beautiful city of Trautenau in Czechoslovakia. This will mark the beginning of the winter games of the Third Workers Olympia.

Trautenau is just a few miles from the German border, separated from the Nazi domain by the forbidding stretch of the Gaint Mountains (Riesengebirge) which form a natural division between democratic Czechoslovakia and fascist Germany.

It is significant that this spot was selected by the Workers Sport International as the site for this great sport festival of labor.

Here, almost within shouting distance of Nazi Germany where thousands of workers have been murdered and imprisoned, thousands of stalwart athletes from a dozen countries will gather in defiance of the war-makers for their powerful demonstration for peace and freedom.

Six years have passed since the last Workers Olympiad in Vienna. Vienna was then the pride of social democracy. More than 110,000 Austrian workers belonged to the labor sports federation. A beautiful stadium was built by them in the heart of the city for that occasion. Admiring athletes from the visiting countries were taken around town to look at the magnificent community houses in which the workers lived.

What joy—what pride! Little did they dream that a few short years later, these homes would be destroyed by fascist cannons. But it happened. Their homes, their trade unions, every bit of cultural progress they had made, were ruthlessly smashed by fascism and they were driven underground.

In 1931, at the time of the Vienna Olympiad, almost a million out of the two million members of the workers sport international came from Germany and Austria. Most of the victories at the Vienna and Frankfurt Olympiads were captured by these two pioneers of the labor sports movement.

Today these two great nations will be missing. When the roll call is read on Thursday and the names of Austria and Germany are called out, there will be dead silence among the assembled workers.

But it will not be a silence of despair. It will be the silence of determination by a world of unyielding workers who have declared unflinching war against bloody fascism. Men and women who will not stop until their brothers in Germany and Austria have been liberated from the fascist hounds.

The six years which have passed since the Second Olympiad brought many victories to the workers. Also many defeats. But the workers have learned their lesson.

For the first time in the history of labor sports, unified workers' sport federations will take part in the games. From France, from Norway, even from war-torn Spain will come athletes, who have set an example to the workers of the rest of the world. They have united into one strong union, as the first and most important step in their fight against fascism.

For Unity—Against War and Fascism—this will be the keynote of the Third Workers Olympiad.

Thil Retains Title
PARIS, Feb. 15 (UP).—Marcel Thil of France retained his world's middleweight boxing championship claim tonight by defeating Lou Broullard of Worcester, Mass., by disqualification in the sixth round of their 15-round contest.

Pros Get New Foe
CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—The Cleveland Rams, recently admitted to the national professional football league, will open the 1937 season here Sept. 10 against the Detroit Lions, it was announced today.

CLASSIFIED
HELP WANTED—FEMALE
HOUSEWORKER, no cooking, care 14 months baby, 2nd and 3rd sleep in, 840 month, Levee, 79 Bay 25th St. Telephone: Bensonhurst 6-1054.

ROOM FOR RENT
13TH, 33 E. (Apt. 4). Large, warm room, separate entrance.

ROOM WANTED
UNFURNISHED room, separate entrance, quiet, vicinity Union Square, young man, Box 1112, 6-0 Daily Worker.

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Between 11th and 14th Streets

WHAT'S ON

Tonight
SOVIET AMERICA MOVIE WEEK: "Gypsies," "The Barrets of Wimpole St." and "The Soviet Youth." At the Tiffany Theatre, Tiffany and Westchester Ave., Bronx. A.S.P.: Bronx District I, W.O. Children's School. Tonight through Friday, Feb. 19th.

ILLUSTRATED lecture, "The Soviet Union in Pictures," by Susan H. Woodruff, at 8:30 P.M., John Marshall High School, Brooklyn.

"TROTSKYISM" An analysis—a history. Lecture by A. R. Newhoff. Questions, Discussion, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., A.S.P.: Br. 5, 12th A.D. 8:15 P.M.

EXHIBITION of Negro Culture. Al Murphy, speaker, Franklin Manor, Franklin Avenue, bet. President and Union Sts., Brooklyn. A.S.P.: C.P. 11th A.D. 8:30 P.M.

MUSICALE: Pleasant evening at the Dance Group, 94 Fifth Avenue, near 14th St. Ping-pong, chess, checkers, 14th St. 8:30 P.M.

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

REGULAR 40-cent Saturday Dance-Social. Refreshing different. Fun, comradeship, games, prizes. 190 W. 85th St. Renaissance Room. A.S.P.: The Club House, February 20.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN! Surprises and entertainment. Also Hy Clark and His Band. Dance all night! Bedford Ballroom, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues. A.S.P.: Professional Alliance of Brooklyn. Adm. 55c at door. Benefit Daily Worker. Saturday, Feb. 20, 8 P.M.

EUGENE V. DEBS BR. 603, IWO Hall and Floor Show at Grand Plaza, 821 E. 180th St. Prospect Ave. Dance to Ambassador Rhythm Band. Subs. 60c. Saturday, Feb. 20, 8:30 P.M.

DANCE Every Saturday. Swing Band. Entertainment. Subs. 25c. Girls Free. News Review every Friday. Adm. free. A.S.P.: Parents Association, 229 Avenue A, cor. 14th St. 8:30 P.M.

UP ON DECK for Jimmie Durbin, Heywood Brown, Tamara, Benny Goodman, Isham Jones, Cal Calloway, Rufino and his violin, Bill Robinson, Yacht Club Boys, Hollywood Revue, Rex Ingram, Will Geer, Colonel J. C. Flippen and a host of others will appear at the International Seaman's Union Benefit Performance at Mecca Theatre, Sunday evening, Feb. 21. Tickets on sale at all bookshops. 50c to \$1.50. 8:30 P.M.

PROFESSOR SCOTT NEARING will lecture on "Spain and the Future of Europe." Friday, Feb. 26, Casa D'Amor, Mermaid Ave. and 21st St., Coney Island, Brooklyn. 8:30 P.M.

DAILY WORKER FINALE—Wind up the financial drive at this gala dance and floor show. Cream of left wing entertainment plus Broadway "Names" featuring Jack Nelson and his "Susie Q" radio ensemble, Webster Hall, March 12th. Tickets 40c in advance. Tickets at 101 W. 28th St.; 189 Second Ave. or Peoples Bookshop, 142 Second Ave.

TOPPING THEM ALL is the Defense Ball sponsored by the Angelo Herndon Club and the Harlem I.L.D. at the Savoy Ballroom on March 27. You'll be hearing more about it.

RESERVE FRIDAY, Feb. 19 for Spain! Basketball triple-header, N. Y. Hippodrome. All-Star pro teams: I.L.G.W.U. (girls) Furriers, I.W.O., etc.; 25c. 85c. 75c. \$1. A.S.P.: North American Comm. to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 Fourth Ave.

Registration Notices
SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, fox-trot, etc. For men and women. Beginners. Registration daily, 2-10 P. M., 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St., Gramercy 5-9264. A.S.P.: Pallas.

ELEMENTARY PHOTOGRAPHY. Spring course begins Thursday, Feb. 25, 8 P.M. Fee \$9. Registration daily Photo League, 31 E. 21st St. Gramercy 5-8704.

CHAS. BERNEY OPTOMETRIST

86 1/2 W. 14th St. (at Union Sq.)
SUN 9:00 - 6:00 P.M.
SUNDAY 6:00 - 8:00 P.M.

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ATTENTION!
EX-CAMP UNITY WORKERS

Report to Room 507
35 EAST 12TH STREET

Camp Reunion Arrangements Committee

LITTLE LEFTY

IT'S NO USE, PEANUTS! KATE'S MADE UP HER MIND TO BE SPORTIN' EDITOR OF OUR PAPER, SO FORGET IT!

GEE WHISKERS! WE'RE HEN-PECKED THAT'S WHAT WE ARE!

HEN, HUH? WHY, SHE'S A FLOCK OF WILD TIGERS THAT'S MISSED ITS DINNER AND SAT ON A TACK!

WIN THOSE SEATS TO "MARCHING SONG", the new Theatre Union Show by John Howard Lawson opening Feb. 17th, or cash to out-of-town. Simpy mail in your suggestion for Lefty's paper together with your name and address to Little Lefty Contest, 50 East 13th St., N. Y. City.

by DEL