

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

MAKE IT GROW! Received yesterday in the \$100,000 drive - \$ 2,550.05 Total to date - \$76,046.83

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NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE CONVENTION IS CALLED FOR REFORM OF COURT

Lewis Backs Roosevelt Plan But Will Fight for Genuine Curb PLAN RADIO DRIVE Labor Legislation Also to Be Taken Up at Parley of 500

By Alan Max (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The entire resources of Labor's Non-Partisan League, which contributed so much to the defeat of Gov. Alf. Landon, will be concentrated during the coming weeks behind President Roosevelt's program for enlarging the Supreme Court.

High spot in labor's drive against the Court will be a national convention of Labor's Non-Partisan League to be held here within the next three weeks.

[Further nationwide action in the progressive fight against the Supreme Court is scheduled to come up at the National Conference on Constitutional Amendment to be held in Washington March 18-20. This conference is called by a committee of liberals headed by George W. Norris, Nebraska Independent, and including among others John L. Lewis; Gov. Elmer Benson, Farmer-Laborite, of Minnesota; and Charles A. Beard, famous historian.]

This announcement was made at a press conference today by the league's officers: Major George L. Berry, president; John L. Lewis, board chairman; and Sidney Hillman, treasurer.

Lewis, in reply to a question at the close of the conference, made clear that support of the President's proposal at this time in no way conflicted with his views, stated on many occasions, of the need for tripping the court of all power over congressional legislation.

EXPECT 500 DELEGATES

"The President's proposal is a temporary expedient," Lewis declared.

COURT REFORM ACTION PUT OFF

Retirement Measure Gets Approval of Senate Body

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Vigorous debate broke out in the House today on proposed judiciary reforms, although President Roosevelt's proposals have not yet been released by the judiciary committee.

The committee itself today delayed action for "at least a week" on the President's bill, and President Roosevelt said in a press conference that he had no plans for discussing his program over the radio.

The President intimated that he would not seek to push the Supreme Court reorganization plan this week. It was indicated that the House Judiciary Committee will delay consideration of the President's bill until after the Senate acts on the voluntary Supreme Court retirement measure (the Summers Bill), which was reported favorably today by the Senate Judiciary Committee. Sen. Pat McCarran, Nevada Democrat, said he hoped that the Summers bill will reach the Senate next week.

"This measure has no connection with the President's bill," he said, "but of course if it were passed and if some of the present Supreme Court justices retired, the result might help clear up the controversy over the administration proposals."

IN SENATE FIRST

The House Judiciary Committee recessed until a week from Thursday. Gaining acceptance was the theory that the reorganization plan will be fought out first in the Senate, since the Administration feels more confident about a majority in the House.

Speaker William B. Bankhead said it might "be wise" if the Senate went ahead and acted first on the President's proposals.

"In view of the situation in the House," Bankhead said, "with numerous appropriation bills due to come up, I should say that the Sen-

Farm Tenant Misery Shown in President's Message to Congress

Roosevelt 4-Point Program Seen Inadequate To Bring Full Relief to Impoverished Farmers—Loan Plan Is Debt Danger

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Roosevelt told Congress today that "the American dream of a family-size farm" has become remote, but offered an agrarian program which, while several steps ahead of the reactionary Republican do-nothing plan will not liberate farmers from debt slavery and tenancy.

Calls Conference



MAJ. GEORGE L. BERRY

Stating the well-known fact that "fully half the farm population of the United States no longer can feel secure," the President's message, which was read in the House shortly before noon, offered a four-point program which would not remove the farm debt burden, but prolong and extend it.

He proposed: "1. Action to open the doors of ownership to tenants who now have the requisite ability and experience, but who can become owners only with the assistance of liberal credit, on long terms, and technical advice.

NO DEBT SOLUTION "2. Modest loans, with the necessary guidance and education to prevent small owners from slipping into tenancy, and to help the masses of tenants, croppers and farm laborers at the very bottom of the agricultural ladder increase their stand-

(Continued on Page 3)

SCOTT TELLS HOUSING PLAN

National Program to Build 10,000,000 New Homes Outlined

Rallying behind a national housing plan to build 10,000,000 new homes, a large audience in Washington Irving High School last night heard Representative Byron N. Scott of California outline his plan for slum clearance throughout the nation.

The meeting launched a coast-to-coast campaign for Rep. Scott's bill (H.R. 4292) under which the Federal government would build 10,000,000 new homes to rent at \$5 per month. Occupancy would be limited to those earning less than \$1,500 yearly.

Rep. Scott making his first public appearance in New York urged tenants to organize to push through a low-rent housing program. He said: "It is vital that every tenant should become part of a united movement which will compel construction of homes fit for human life, and the destruction of the slums."

SPEAKS ON RADIO

Other speakers at the rally sponsored by the City-Wide Tenants

(Continued on Page 4)

STRIKERS SET FOR SIEGE

More Building Owners Sign with Union After Walkouts

Supplied with food for a long siege, nine building service strikers barricaded themselves in a boiler room of a 112-family apartment at 721 Walton Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday, demanding wage increases and shorter hours.

Police, summoned by the building owner, battered the nailed basement doors in, but Police Inspector J. P. Looman decided not to evict the strikers when they showed determination to stay within the building.

Last Sunday, three workers employed in the same premises, chained themselves securely across the basement entrance and remained until a police emergency squad brought chain-clippers and cut their steel bonds. No arrests were made.

OWNERS SETTLE

In the meantime, James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32-B, Building Service Employees Union, called employees of 12 large buildings on strike yesterday morning—

(Continued on Page 4)

Nurses Make Gains In 8-Hour-Day Fight

See Page 5 for the first of a series of articles on New York hospitals by Ben Burns, Daily Worker staff writer.

Fifty women in white descended upon City Hall yesterday and told a Democratic-controlled Board of Estimate that they demanded passage of the 8-hour day bill for city nurses.

Despite a distinctly partisan atmosphere in the Board the nurses made perceptible gains. They defeated an attempt to put over a split shift, got a pledge of support from Mayor LaGuardia and had their bill re-introduced into the Board of Aldermen by James A. Burke of Queens, its original sponsor.

Fifty of the girls, dressed in neatly starched white uniforms and wearing their peaked hospital caps, were the center of attention in the Board's hearing room as Claire Rex, their leader, read a statement to the Board pointing out that the additional nurses necessitated by the 8-hour day would cost the city no more than \$900,000.

8-HOUR DAY ASKED

The delegation was organized by the Association of Hospital and

(Continued on Page 4)

Response Good-- Need Is Greater

Donations yesterday—totaling \$2,152.97—cut the sum needed to complete the Daily Worker \$100,000 financial drive to \$23,953.17.

This response—and every cent of this money came from workers—was excellent. It surpassed the daily quota set Tuesday and relieved somewhat an extremely critical financial situation.

But the paper's financial problem—valuable as yesterday's contributions were—has not yet been solved. Positively \$23,953.17 must be raised by March 2 if the Daily Worker is to continue publication in its present improved form—if it is to make a hundred scheduled improvements.

Only fourteen days are left now to complete the financial plan. And a let-down on any of these days in the amount of money received would be a serious blow to the paper.

Your dollars NOW will be a deciding factor in how great a role your paper will play.

DO NOT ALLOW THE DRIVE TO LAG! ANSWER WITH DOLLARS!

Union and GM Begin Parleys on Demands

Nash-Kelvinator Sit-Down Strike Is Won—Auto Workers Mass in Aid of Bakery Strikers—UAW Gains Cited

By George Morris (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16.—Executive officers of the United Automobile Workers and officials of General Motors today opened negotiations on the remaining seven demands of the union.

After more than four hours of discussion no definite conclusions were reached, but there was a general exchange of views on the establishment of machinery to handle cases of discrimination and seniority. A definite proposal may be before the conference tomorrow morning.

John Brophy, director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, announced that the U.A.W. had not abandoned its fight for exclusive bargaining rights in all plants of the corporation, and will raise it again in the course of further negotiations.

Shortly before entering the conference Homer Martin, president of the U.A.W., issued a statement in which he stressed that "the U.A.W. has already been worth millions of dollars—many millions of dollars—to the automobile workers." He cited the \$25,000,000 increase granted by General Motors, \$13,000,000 by Chrysler and \$4,000,000 by Packard.

AID STRIKING BAKERS

"These gains, however, are only indicative of what may be obtained by automobile workers through organization," Martin said. What strong organization in automobile may mean to workers of other industries was illustrated shortly after midnight yesterday when more than 2,000 pickets, chiefly from the Dodge, Plymouth and De Soto plants, descended in cars upon the Vernor Highway plant of the Gordon Baking Company where a strike that began as a sit-down Dec. 5 is still in progress. These workers on the afternoon shift who leave factories at midnight received special notices from Richard Frankenstein to meet at the union's hall, from where he led them upon the baking plant.

The workers cheered and sang at

(Continued on Page 4)

Bullitt to Return; Will Talk With Blum

PARIS, Feb. 16 (UP).—U. S. Ambassador William C. Bullitt announced tonight that he will sail for the United States Feb. 25 and will return to Paris March 17.

The Ambassador, who will visit in Philadelphia and Washington, was understood to have arranged important political conversations with Premier Leon Blum and Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos to take place before he departs.

Bullitt, who will be accompanied by his daughter, insisted, however, that the trip was for purely private business matters.

Tampico Teachers End 4-Month Strike

TAMPICO, Mexico, Feb. 16 (UP).—Tampico school teachers today ended a four-months strike caused by non-payment of salaries and returned to their classrooms.

Because of the break in the school year, classes will continue without vacations so pupils may make up lost time.

Viennese Contribute To Aid Spain

VIENNA, Feb. 16 (UP).—Photographs showing the bodies of children killed in Fascist air raids on Madrid were distributed today by Austrian Communists and Socialists as receipts for donations to the Spanish Popular Front.

Three British Warships Damaged in Crash

LONDON, Feb. 16 (UP).—The British destroyers Active, Worcester and Antelope were damaged today in a three-ship collision off Malta, the Admiralty announced, but all were able to make port under their own steam.

No casualties were reported. The Active's steering gear jammed during maneuvers and she crashed into the Worcester, which was thrown against the Antelope.

U.S.S.R. ASKS BLOCKADE OF PORTUGAL TO HALT ARMING OF FASCISTS

Reinforcements Mass To Check Fascists On Levante Highway

Bitter Fighting as Foe Again Attempts to Cut Madrid Off—Loyalist Advance in Robledo de Chavela Cuts Fascist Route to Avila Base

(Copyright 1937 by United Press)

WITH LOYALIST ARMIES ON THE LEVANTE HIGHWAY, SOUTHEAST OF VALLECAS, Feb. 16.—Loyalists massed newly-arrived troops along the highway to offset a possible Rebel attempt to cross the road north of Vaciamadrid. From a hill-top, I watched the shelling of the road and a dramatic dog-fight which followed a bombing raid by 10 fascist tri-motored planes on the strategically important towns to the South.

The fascist ships were circling over the Jarama River zone to culminate their raid when nine fast, Loyalist pursuit planes engaged them.

One bomber, isolated from the rest, was riddled by machine-gun bullets and fell in flames near the Arganda Bridge. It spun crazily downward as its crew of four took to parachutes. Further away, a Rebel chaser fell in flames.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE

A great roar was heard when the Rebel tri-motor crashed. A cloud of thick, black smoke arose as its gasoline tank and cargo of bombs exploded.

The remaining bombers sailed away as their escort of pursuit planes fought off the attacking Loyalist ships.

Bursting of artillery shells around Chinchon, Aranjuez and Titulcia

(Continued on Page 4)

FAMINE PERIL IN MALAGA

Smallpox, Typhoid Breaks Out in City Captured by Fascists

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP).—Reliable, unofficial reports reaching here state that conditions approaching famine exist in Malaga, the Spanish seaport which the fascist rebels recently captured.

Smallpox and typhoid fever have developed, according to these reports, and sewage systems have broken down.

If the trip appears safe, the U. S. destroyer Kane will take two consular representatives to Malaga to check the safety of American lives and property. State Department officials said. The Kane was due at Gibraltar today from Marseilles.

About one-tenth of Malaga was reported destroyed. Fascists in charge are reported to have appealed for relief assistance.

The Bankers and The Press Are Guilty

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Governor Lehman today commuted to life imprisonment the death sentences of Henry H. Stevens, 19, and Charles A. Waterbury, 20, who were slated to die Thursday night in Sing Sing Prison.

By Joe North

The executioner wears a high silk hat and wields the axe in a pair of genteel, white gloves in Nazi Germany. Tomorrow night, at Sing Sing, Executioner Robert Elliott ought to be given a holiday.

A gentleman in a high silk hat and white gloves, with membership dues paid up in the New York State Bankers Association should pull the switch in case Governor Lehman refuse to commute the death sentences on Henry H. Stevens 19, and Charles A. Waterbury, 20.

The bankers association—richest aggregation of men in the world—is currently engaged in a great crusade. Their goal is to see to it that these two boys burn to death in the chair.

They are moving heaven and earth to combat the surge of anger aroused throughout the State at the long list of boy-executions. At this moment it looks as though the bankers will win—but popular pressure is strong.

Bank Stevens and Charlie Water-

(Continued on Page 4)

Acts for Spain



MAXIM LITVINOFF

France Is Reported to Be Supporting Soviet Move in London

PORTUGAL REFUSES March 6 Deadline Is Set for Control of Spanish Waters

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Soviet Union today sharply demanded an international naval blockade of the coast of Portugal to prevent shipment of men and arms to the Spanish fascists.

France was reported to have declared support for the Soviet move in the Non-Intervention Committee. Premier Leon Blum in a speech two days ago to the National Council of the French Socialist Party had stated that unless the pact is put into effect without delay, France would resume her liberty of action to aid the Spanish Government.

Portugal steadfastly refused, under the prompting of Britain, Germany and Italy, to accept the Soviet proposal, while the representatives of Berlin and Rome concentrated their fire upon France.

Joachim von Ribbentrop and Dino Grandi, of Germany and Italy respectively, complained that printed reports that Andre Corbin, French Ambassador, had stated that a decision of the sub-committee calling for a ban on volunteers as of midnight this Saturday was forced by a threat of France to withdraw.

DEADLINE MARCH 6

Meanwhile March 6 was set as the date when the scheme for supervision of the Spanish coast is to go into effect. The chances for the proposal were weakened by continual sabotage of the fascist nations, either covertly in the case of Germany and Italy, or openly with Portugal.

British Foreign Office officials, notorious for their pro-Nazi and fascist sympathies, agreed "semi-officially" reports that the Government forces in Spain were weakening under the drive of Gen. Francisco Franco's Nazi-Italian-Moorish armies.

The move was designed to discourage support for any move favorable to the Spanish Government, and especially of the proposal to blockade Portugal. Portugal has been a British stronghold throughout the centuries, and foreign political decisions of Lisbon are made in the Foreign Office in London.

Navy Wife's Claim Of Assault Is Doubted by Doctor

HONOLULU, Feb. 16.—Doubt appeared today on the claim, of Mrs. Bennett S. Copping, wife of a U. S. submarine commander here, that she had been criminally assaulted yesterday by a "dark-haired, tall man who wore a gray sweater and dark trousers."

Dr. Henry M. Akina, assistant city-county physician, said today that two physical examinations of Mrs. Copping revealed no evidence of assault.

Mrs. Copping admitted she and her husband had been on an all-night drinking party when the alleged assault took place.

Police Chief William A. Gabrielson said Mrs. Copping would be subjected to a third physical examination and further questioning.

The case recalls the sensational "rape" case of a few years ago. In the Massie case, the accused, a native Hawaiian, was lynched by a group of wealthy American "society" relatives of Mrs. Massie.

After being sentenced to serve a term in prison, the lynchers were freed following their serving one hour of the term.

Woman Rescued from Fire in Home Is In Serious Condition

Mrs. Stella McCarthy, 19, is in a serious condition in Harlem Hospital, where she was taken yesterday after she was rescued from her blazing apartment at 12 W. 107th St. by James Dugan, an ex-fireman. Mrs. McCarthy was burned on the face and hands.

Dugan, with the help of two others with whom he formed a human chain by linking hands, groped his way into a smoke-filled room and carried the unconscious woman to safety. Cause of the blaze, confined to the McCarthy apartment, was not known.

(Continued on Page 4)

COLUMN LEFT!

Trotsky Finds Friends

By Harrison George

DREAMY and weary, the remnants of an empire's aristocracy lolled in the light of the fat moon over Long Island and sucked in a heavy music that carried them back through time and across continents to the era of Russia's glory.

So did Max Buch, Hearst's N. Y. Journal society writer, tell of a White Guard gathering a couple of weeks ago. Today, Wednesday, there is to be another. But not under the fat moon of Long Island. Tonight, Wednesday, there will be a "Russian night" right here in Manhattan, at 11 Gramercy Park.

It is given at the home of Mr. S.L. Barlow, who, jointly with a publishing house, is thus honoring the co-authors of a book that tells the unfortunate love story of Tschakowsky and Nedjeda von Meck.

Thus, under the big umbrella of music and "cultural," there will gather a motley assembly to honor the great Russian composer. But, of course, not exclusively. For is not the assembly too packed with such notables as Boris Bakmeteff, Alexander Kerensky's ambassador who held the fort for years before Trotsky appeared—and also such a breath-taking personage as the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia! James, announce the guests with that certain tone that dignifies their position. For, James, there are other guests who are to be impressed. If Nicholas Murray Butler gets back in time from laying a corner-stone or an egg in Puerto Rico, he will be there with many others opposed to the Child Labor Amendment.

And James, kindly seat Mr. John Chamberlain. Yes, THE John Chamberlain will announce himself a year or so ago as a RED, RED REVOLUTIONIST in his book "Farewell to Reform"; seat Mr. Chamberlain next to the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, James.

Because, James (while I have a moment to explain): Mr. Chamberlain, you know, is a co-signer, together with Mr. Farrell, Mr. Norman Thomas and all those other darling Bolsheviks who are trying SO hard to help Mr. Trotsky. JUSTICE, James, of that "Defend Trotsky" appeal you saw so prominently in all the Hearst papers.

I am sure, James, that Mr. Chamberlain will have IMPORANT things to discuss with the Grand DUCHESS, who as an exile, just as is Mr. Trotsky, will SURELY be most INTERESTED in those plans to restore capitalism and muziks and EVERYTHING.

And, James, do not forget that Mr. John Chamberlain is also to be allowed to confer over matters of state with "ambassador" Boris Bakmeteff, who is still living high on money stolen from the Russian workers during the years when the Washington Government recognized him as the Russian ambassador but could not recognize Soviet Russia itself.

Doubtless Mr. Bakmeteff can give Mr. Chamberlain some pointers on how to obtain Political Asylum for Mr. Trotsky, since Mr. Bakmeteff got it for himself. And also both Mr. Bakmeteff and the Grand DUCHESS surely can advise Mr. Chamberlain how to get an IMPARTIAL HEARING for Mr. Trotsky.

Umm ... James, a happy thought! Since Miss Ann Morgan, Mr. Thomas W. Lamont, Mr. Walter Lippman and other OLD BOLSHIEVIKS discovered by Hearst are present, I think I shall suggest to Mr. Chamberlain that these be appointed to give Mr. Trotsky a FAIR AND IMPARTIAL HEARING. After all, the poor man is entitled to HIS day in court!

The idea is perfectly ducky!

Pope May Appear In Public at Easter

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 16 (UP)—Continued improvement in Pope Pius' condition led to Vatican attaches to hope today that he might make a public appearance Easter Sunday, March 28.

WHAT'S ON

NEWARK: HARRY GANNES, member editorial staff of the Daily Worker, lectures on "Spanish Events Behind the News" Thursday, Feb. 18th, Griffith Auditorium, 605 Broad St. Admission Free. 8:15 P.M. Lenox, Lincoln, Douglas Meeting, Friday, Feb. 19, South 4th St., 515 Clinton Ave. Speakers: Dancing. Adm. 25c. Aup. Y.C.L.

Philadelphia

KARL BROWDER SPEAKS on Trotskyism and World Peace. Tim Buck, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, just returned from Spain will speak on the subject "Spain Fights for Democracy." Friday, Feb. 26th, 8:15 P.M. at the Olympic Arena, Broad and Bainbridge Sts. Adm. 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Aup. Daily Worker.

Chicago, Ill.

Anna Louise Strong, just arrived from Spain, will speak in "People's Front in Spain," Monday, Feb. 22, 8 P.M. Capitol Bldg., 159 N. State St., 17th floor. Adm. with this ad 35c. Aup. American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Testimonial for Floor Workers, Sunday, Feb. 21, 8 P.M. Richfield Hall, Ninth and Plum. Entertainment, musical, speeches, refreshments. Adm. 25c. Aup. C.P. and Y.C.L.

Capital 'Red Rider' Due to Be Modified

Teachers' Declaration They Do Not 'Teach Communism' to Be Dropped by Terms of Pending Measure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—District of Columbia school teachers will no longer be forced to sign a declaration that they do not "teach or advocate Communism," under the terms of pending legislation in Congress.

A revolt against the "red rider" on District school appropriation bills has already brought outright repeal in the Senate and a less drastic form of rider in the House. The Senate and House measures are now in conference, and the compromise bill will be voted in both chambers.

A bill to repeal the red rider was introduced in the House last week by Chairman Mary T. Norton of the House District Committee. Not one Congressman came to the defense of the law that for a year and a half has forbidden Washington teachers to mention Communism.

Instead of repeal, however, the House, under stress of what "patriotic and religious societies back home might think, passed an amendment which provides for a modified rider. The amended rider reads as follows:

"Provided that hereafter no part of any appropriation for the public schools shall be available for the payment of the salary of any person advocating communism or treating any such doctrine with favor or support; but that no official or teacher shall be requested to make any special declaration of non-violation hereof as a condition for payment of salary."

The amendment eliminates the ban on "teaching" communism and relieves teachers of making out an affidavit, as they are now required to do, before collecting their monthly pay.

BARE TORTURES BY TOKIO POLICE--ASK OUSTER

Aged Member in House of Peers Attacks Terror Regime

TOKIO, Feb. 16.—A 72-year-old member of the House of Peers today caught the Senjuro Hayashi Cabinet off its guard in an unexpected attack on the terror regime of the Japanese political police.

Kischik Kokubo cited the case of his own torture some years ago on charges of alleged political conspiracy, and demanded that the government oust police officials responsible for the misdeeds.

Graphically Kokubo told of cases of police hanging their victims up by their heels, pouring water down their nostrils, burning them on the forehead and flogging them mercilessly to force confessions.

"The methods of torture resemble those employed in medieval days," Kokubo accused.

The Minister for Home Affairs promised that such methods would be done away with. "The principal victims of the reign of police terror have been trade-unionists and members of the revolutionary labor movement, especially Communists."

Umm ... James, a happy thought! Since Miss Ann Morgan, Mr. Thomas W. Lamont, Mr. Walter Lippman and other OLD BOLSHIEVIKS discovered by Hearst are present, I think I shall suggest to Mr. Chamberlain that these be appointed to give Mr. Trotsky a FAIR AND IMPARTIAL HEARING. After all, the poor man is entitled to HIS day in court!

Norman Thomas' Sponsoring of Defense for Trotsky Does Not Jibe With His Protestations of Friendship for the Soviet Union

By MILTON HOWARD

There is a famous scene in Cervantes' Don Quixote, known throughout the world, where the knight, mad knight rants against a poor barber who holds in his hand a dirty jug. "You fool! This is not a jug, this is a knight's shining helmet," shouts Don Quixote to the astonished barber.

"But, my noble lord," answers the honest barber who does not dream that he can ignore certain tangible facts that stare him in the face, "this is a dirty, cracked jug which has a marvelously foul smell."

But to the crazed eyes of the Don, blinded by his prepossessions and prejudices, the barber's jug is a shining helmet. His poor mind will not be coerced by reality.

Is Norman Thomas ambitious for the role of the Don Quixote of the American labor movement? His latest statements and writings on the Moscow trials of the Trotskyist plotters would give strong credence to the idea.

JUG OF TROTSKYISM The filthy jug of Trotskyism, filled with the rankest liquors, stands evilly and plainly before his eyes. But his eyes cannot see what is plainly before them. Where ordinarily clear eyes would see a vile object to be avoided, our latest Don Quixote will see only a knight's shining helmet.

He has made himself responsible for utterances that must grieve the heart of any genuine Socialist. He is writing and speaking in a manner that must grieve all earnest friends of the Soviet Union who cannot but help see the effect of Thomas' unreality and the uses which the enemies of the Soviet Union could make of his false position. And he is certainly not doing the Socialist Party any good at all by his quixotism on the Trotsky issue. He is giving an open welcome to a political virus whose action is splitting and deadly.

Frenzied 'Explanations' of Trotsky Insult Intelligence

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

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Was There a Contradiction Between Zinoviev and Piatakov Trials?

Confronted by the damning facts in the confessions of 16 men in the Zinoviev trial of August, 1936, and of 17 in the Piatakov trial of January, 1937, all of whom showed him to be the chief conspirator and engineer of the fascist assassination and war plot against the U. S. S. R., Trotsky, in panic to free himself from this complete exposure of his counter-revolutionary activities, is having recourse to many explanations, each less convincing than the other.

He says, secure in his super-gothic faith that all must believe him, "I reject all the statements made against me by the defendants. Not a word is true." He shouts that everything is a frame-up by Stalin. And in his desperate efforts to make his feeble and contradicting charges of frame-up stand erect, Trotsky uses the most absurd arguments.

Then, in the printed report of what was to have been a telephoned speech from Mexico City to New York, Trotsky tries to bolster up his tottering "frame-up" allegations by citing a supposed contradiction between the testimony in the Zinoviev-Kamenev trial and that of the recent Piatakov-Radek trial. Says Trotsky, (N. Y. Herald Tribune, Feb. 10, 1937):

"The trial of Zinoviev-Kamenev was concentrated upon 'terrorism.' The trial of Piatakov-Radek placed in the center of the stage no longer terror, but the alliance of the Trotskyites with Germany and Japan for the preparation of war, the dismemberment of the U.S.S.R., the sabotage of industry and the extermination of the workers. How to explain this discrepancy?"

Then Trotsky goes on to argue that the Zinoviev trial was not convincing to the world, and therefore it was necessary for Stalin to cook up a new and more dastardly frame-up; so the Piatakov trial was prepared. He goes on:

"However, for this second, more grandiose production, Stalin lacked the principal actors; he had shot them. In the principal roles of the principal presentation he could place only secondary actors! It is not superfluous to note that Stalin attached much value to Piatakov and Radek as collaborators. But he had no other people with well-known names, who if only for their distant part could pass as Trotskyists. That is why fate descended sternly upon Radek and Piatakov."

AFFRONT TO INTELLIGENCE

What an utter absurdity is all this "explanation." Its glaring ridiculousness, which must affront the mind of every intelligent person, smacks

of the insolence with which the fascists, to cover up their crimes, put out most fantastic statements for the world to swallow. Consider for a moment this utter nonsense that Trotsky asks us to believe. Stalin, he alleges, had not succeeded in the Zinoviev trial in ruining Trotsky and thus had to bring forth more incriminating charges against him. So Stalin goes to the men Piatakov and Radek, with whom Trotsky admits Stalin was on friendly relations and valued highly as collaborators, and arranges with them (and 15 others) to confess to the most monstrous crimes of assassination, sabotage, espionage, treason and alliance with the fascists. This Piatakov, Radek, et al, are supposed to have done, although they must have known that in so doing they would disgrace themselves forever as Benedict Arnolds and sign their own death warrants. Piatakov and Radek, we are asked to believe, agreed to make this awful sacrifice just to discredit Trotsky. If this were so, Stalin must be a wizard instead of a human being. What an inflated ego Trotsky has to assert that men would go to such terrible lengths of suicide in body and reputation merely to injure him and his two-by-four movement. And what fools he must think people are to believe such bizarre trash.

Now, turning away from Trotsky's fairy tales, let us look at some realities. Contrary to Trotsky's allegations, in the Zinoviev trial it was already pointed out by several defendants that Trotsky was working hand-in-glove with Hitler's Gestapo agents. If all the implications of this treason were not brought out fully at that trial it was clearly because the government was not yet fully aware of them, and naturally the Trotskyites on trial were eager to conceal such a terrible crime and shame. Besides, only a few of the central figures were in Trotsky's confidence and knew the full extent of the group's plotting.

HOW PLOT WAS EXPOSED

Nevertheless, the Zinoviev trial did uncover enough of the Trotsky-fascist alliance so that the full extent of this counter-revolutionary plot was eventually brought to light. It is a matter of record that Radek, Piatakov and the other defendants in the recent Moscow trial, most of whom occupied high government posts and were quite trusted by the Party leadership, were exposed and arrested as a result of the revelations made by the Trotskyites themselves during the Zinoviev trial. It was the testimony of the Zinoviev case defendants also that led to the arrest of Bukharin, Rykov and others, who are yet to be tried.

That is how the shameful and criminal alliance of Trotsky with the fascists of Germany and Japan was exposed. Trotsky's story of a suicide agreement of Piatakov, Radek and the rest with Stalin is a bed-time story for political infants. The two Moscow treason trials were not and could not have been frame-ups. To use such a contemptible device as the frame-up against people whom Trotsky calls revolutionists would be utterly alien to the very nature of the Socialist regime in the U.S.S.R. Moreover, there was no possible political or personal motive for such a frame-up. To show that the whole Trotsky frame-up charge is utterly baseless, it suffices to repeat that the organization of a frame-up among so many defendants facing the firing squad and the heaping of eternal disgrace upon their names, would have been physically and psychologically impossible. Trotsky's latest attempt to prove his frame-up charge by pointing out an alleged contradiction between the Zinoviev and Piatakov trials is futile. There was no such contradiction, and Trotsky's synthetic story that Stalin organized a "frame-up" against the Trotskyite defendants is of a piece with the more fanciful flights in imagination of Baron Munchausen.

THOMAS' LONG OPPOSITION

Today, he sees the Soviet Union as "a mighty bulwark against fascism," and this insight of his about the only saving grace of his current position on the trials. But would it be wrong of us to recall that Norman Thomas has all these years rushed to the defense of a long line of wreckers and saboteurs, from the days of the Mensheviks, from the days of Abramovitch, and the rest, down to the present day? Simultaneously, he can feel a sense of security from the strength of Socialist construction, and yet preserve his moral indignation at the just doom meted out to the traitorous wreckers who have been trying to halt this Socialist construction.

Similarly, his moral sensibilities are such that his deepening concern over the execution of White Guard plotters dwarfs his concern over the murder of Sergei Kirov, Stalin's comrade-in-arms. Norman Thomas, from whatever political vantage-point, has consistently opposed everything that has made the Soviet Union strong, that has made it "a mighty bulwark against fascism." Certainly, it is a good thing that he can recognize that the Soviet Union is a bulwark against fascism. But, when will he also recognize that his consistently flagrant attacks against the Soviet Union have contributed nothing to making it the bulwark that it has become under the leadership of that revolutionary genius, Stalin. Stalin, he finds, is too "ruthless"

of the insolence with which the fascists, to cover up their crimes, put out most fantastic statements for the world to swallow. Consider for a moment this utter nonsense that Trotsky asks us to believe. Stalin, he alleges, had not succeeded in the Zinoviev trial in ruining Trotsky and thus had to bring forth more incriminating charges against him. So Stalin goes to the men Piatakov and Radek, with whom Trotsky admits Stalin was on friendly relations and valued highly as collaborators, and arranges with them (and 15 others) to confess to the most monstrous crimes of assassination, sabotage, espionage, treason and alliance with the fascists. This Piatakov, Radek, et al, are supposed to have done, although they must have known that in so doing they would disgrace themselves forever as Benedict Arnolds and sign their own death warrants. Piatakov and Radek, we are asked to believe, agreed to make this awful sacrifice just to discredit Trotsky. If this were so, Stalin must be a wizard instead of a human being. What an inflated ego Trotsky has to assert that men would go to such terrible lengths of suicide in body and reputation merely to injure him and his two-by-four movement. And what fools he must think people are to believe such bizarre trash.

Now, turning away from Trotsky's fairy tales, let us look at some realities. Contrary to Trotsky's allegations, in the Zinoviev trial it was already pointed out by several defendants that Trotsky was working hand-in-glove with Hitler's Gestapo agents. If all the implications of this treason were not brought out fully at that trial it was clearly because the government was not yet fully aware of them, and naturally the Trotskyites on trial were eager to conceal such a terrible crime and shame. Besides, only a few of the central figures were in Trotsky's confidence and knew the full extent of the group's plotting.

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U.S.S.R. Speeds Land Grants to Collectives

218,012 Farms Have Received State Acts for Perpetual Use of Land—1937 Agricultural Program to Include 25,500 More

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 16.—On February 17, it will be two years since the model regulations for agricultural artels (collectives) were adopted by the Second All-Union Congress of Shock-Brigade Collective Farmers and approved by the Soviet Government and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The regulations laid the foundation of attaching land to collective farms free of charge and for permanent use, that is, perpetually. The regulations for artels provide for perpetual use of the land when the size and exact boundaries of the land used by the artels is established by acts of the district executive committee of Soviets.

By January 15, 1937, 218,012 collective farms had received state acts for perpetual use.

The Union People's Commissariat of Agriculture has drawn up a 1937 plan for land distribution regulations and handing over of state acts for perpetual use of land to another 25,500 collective farms. Thus practically all the collective farms in the country will have land as provided for in the regulations on land distribution.

Spain's Youth Envoys Arrive in California

Young Delegates Reach San Francisco in National Tour (Special to the Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Four youthful Spanish war veterans touring the country in behalf of their country arrived here yesterday after appearing at three meetings in Southern California.

Although roads were washed out by floods around San Pedro, U. S. naval base, the delegation spoke at the Wilmington Bowl there Sunday night to 300 people, they reported. A total of \$473 was raised for aid to the Spanish people.

The four Spanish envoys—Luis Simarro, wounded militia commander; Maria Simarro, war orphanage director; Josefa Ramirez, Red Cross nurse; and Eugenio Imaz, Catholic youth editor—were enthusiastically greeted by the crowd in the bowl.

Saturday night the four spoke at a meeting of 500 in San Diego, sponsored by the Interprofessional Association and Teachers Union. The crowd donated \$381 in response to the appeal for aid from A. C. Rogers, former secretary of the Central Labor Union.

In Santa Barbara threats by the mayor to censor the speeches of the four delegates were answered by the delegates with the declaration that such censorship was a violation of courtesies due them as representatives of the duly recognized democracy of Spain.

Gannes to Speak in Newark Tomorrow On Spanish Events

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Harry Gannes, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, will speak here Thursday evening, Feb. 18, on "Spanish Events Behind the News," at the Contemporary Auditorium, Griffith Building, 605 Broad St., at 8:15 P. M.

Gannes will speak under the auspices of The Public Forum which is conducting a series of six lectures on "Life and Literature." Malcolm Cowley, Myra Page and Genevieve Taggard have been previous speakers, and Joseph Freeman and Grace Lumpkin will follow Gannes.

Copies of "Spain in Revolt" of which Gannes is the co-author will be available at this meeting and each copy will be autographed by him.

Poet Quits Committee For Trotsky

Sara Bard Field, well-known California poet, yesterday joined other liberals in resigning from the American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky.

Following the resignations of Mauritz Hallgren, Lewis Gannett, Sam Jaffe, and LeRoy Suman, Miss Bard quit the committee in a letter which accused Trotsky for failing to produce evidence of his innocence despite his constant boasts.

The letter addressed to Felix Morrow, head of the committee, follows: "For personal reasons I previously requested withdrawal of my name from above committee but at that time suggested no urgency. I now ask immediate withdrawal of my name for the following impersonal reasons."

"1. Asylum for Trotsky, has been safely secured.

"2. Trotsky has had ample time to produce evidence of his innocence in an hour when such evidence is tragically needed both by incriminated defendants in Russia and by earnest liberals everywhere in sore need of proof, but he has failed to do so.

"3. This political quarrel which should have been confined to Russia has assumed world proportions threatening the one established Socialist Democracy which is greater than any individual or any immediate governing group in that democracy.

"4. The purposes for continuance of this committee are now stated as other than that for which I joined.

"SARA BARD FIELD,"

Pauper Farm Tenant Conditions Revealed in F. D. R. Report

Some Questions Raised by Major Murder Trial

Anti-Negro Bias Stirred Up By Press Was Reflected in the Conduct of the Trial in Queens County Court

By Ben Davis, Jr.
ARTICLE II

In virtually all cases in which a white woman is the victim of an outrageous crime, the first move of the authorities is to "hunt for a Negro." This was true in the Titterton case, in which a Negro porter, Dudley, employed in the house where the murder occurred, was forced to undergo a prolonged "sweating" by the police and almost became the scapegoat.

It was also true in the Case killing, where the police finally seized Major Green and for 42 hours punished him brutally until the spurious "confession" was obtained—a "confession" so worthless that the Queens County District Attorney dared not use it in the trial.

The "hunt for a Negro" is distinctly an old Southern custom originating from and enforced by the Southern landlord class to keep in subjection the Negro people of the South. This custom permeates the entire country, finding official support in the denial to Negroes of their constitutional rights, forcing them to live in the most life-sapping housing conditions, imposing upon them the highest rate of unemployment and the lowest wages.

WHOLE NEGRO PEOPLE ATTACKED

In the case of Major Green everyone of these discriminatory evils was sharpened against the Negro as a race. The lynch hysteria in the newspapers, the phony "confession" paraded by the Queens County officials and the anti-Negro prejudice at the trial saw to that.

Mrs. Case was the victim of a horrible crime and the prosecution claimed evidence pointing to Green's guilt. But can the solution of this crime be arrived at in an atmosphere of anti-Negro bias, and in a trial in which not only the defendant's constitutional rights are violated but also those of all the Negro people.

It is only by a consideration of the social issues in the case, and in answering these attacks against the Negro people, that the question of preventing and remedy of such crimes can be answered. Thus the charge against Green was not something in which lynch sentiment was to be appeased nor a vehicle upon which county officials are to ride to higher political office, nor an opportunity for court-appointed attorneys to keep up the court game of "plaintiff-versus-defendant," the welfare of the people cannot be protected if such crimes are committed, nor if workers and a whole race of innocent people are dogged and persecuted.

DEFENDERS ADMIT GUILT

In outlining the theory of his defense in an opening statement before the jury, Barry said: "We admit the defendant struck Mrs. Case with a hammer and killed her." The question then became purely one of what was to be done with the defendant, not whether he was guilty or innocent. This admission of the defense attorneys legally bound Green—though he himself said nothing. Thus on principle there was no disagreement between the court, the prosecution, and defense counsel on Green's guilt or innocence—a united front not uncommon where defense attorneys are appointed by the same court to try the accused.

LYNCH SENTIMENT

The lynch sentiment in Queens County was so strong that it could be obtained there. A door-to-door survey of the community by the World-Telegram before the trial yielded the following: "Mrs. Sue McKelvey, 37-56 80th St.: 'I'm from Greenville, South Carolina. I think he ought to be strung up. I think lynching is too good for him, I surely do. I shouldn't even wait for a trial.' " "A woman who declined to give her name, in the drug store across the street, 'I think they ought to dip him in benzine and light a match to him' " The article went on to cite another woman originally from Texas who said: "In the South, we get rid of such fellows in a hurry. Somebody forgets to lock the cell some night and they string him right up." Such expressions were typical of the sentiment in Queens, and formed the basis for a change of venue, in order that the trial could have taken place in a community where the feeling was not so high. The defense made no move in this direction.

COPS BLOCKADE 15 HUNGRY ERB SIT-IN STRIKERS

Group in Second Day of Action to Get Aid for Emergency Cases

Police last night blocked the doors of the ERB office at 102 W. 101st St. as 15 persons, including three children, remained inside for the second night, demanding that emergency relief cases get immediate attention. The sit-in started Monday night.

The cops refused to let sympathizers enter with food, but some provisions were hoisted to the second floor of the six-story tenement in which the home relief bureau is located.

Inside, meanwhile, the hungry and homeless relief petitioners chanted "We want food," and "Let the food come in."

Among those inside are a woman and a young child evicted from their flat Monday after Charles H. Horowitz, bureau supervisor, had refused to help them.

Shortly before midnight last night, the Columbus Ave. local of the Workers' Alliance, members of the Communist Party and other workers formed a mass picket line outside the building, announcing they would picket through the night.

READING WPA PARLEY OKAYS WAGE DEMAND

READING, Pa., Feb. 16 (FP).—After an arbitration committee composed of Regional WPA Director H. A. White, National President David Lasser of the Workers' Alliance and Mayor J. Henry Stump of Reading had approved security wage demands of striking Berks County WPA workers, District Director William A. Trees was responsible for starting strike anew by ordering that all who did not report for work would be thrown off WPA.

Strikers claim their walkout is more than 90 per cent effective. They demand a security wage of not less than \$60.50 a month and wage increases above that amount to cover a rise in living costs. Strikers are occupying local WPA offices.

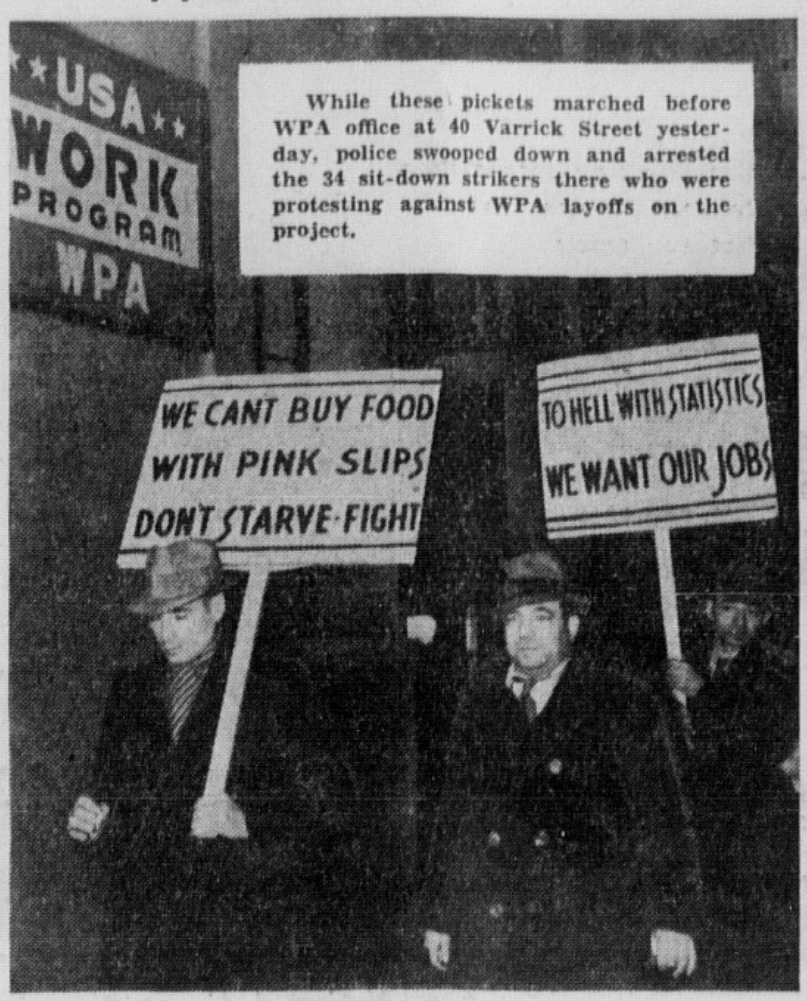
A sympathetic strike to close down all hosiery mills in the Reading district has been voted if the local strike at the Berkshire knitting mills is not settled by March 1.

The action followed the presentation of charges to Gov. George Earle by the Reading Federated Trades Council that permits to carry guns are being granted illegally to Berkshire guards and that counsel for the mill have threatened to "organize a vigilante committee and take over the powers of the police."

The injunction was issued by District Judge Elisha H. Brewster on the corporation's petition shortly after the Board began hearings on charges brought by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers on behalf of employees in the Fore River (Quincy) plant.

In affirming the district court ruling, the Circuit Court, in a decision written by Judge James M. Morton Jr., said that the Wagner Act does not apply to manufacturers, "as such concerns are not engaged in interstate commerce; the relations between such companies and their employees are within the jurisdiction of the states and not the federal government."

Support W.P.A. Sitdown



34 WPA Sit-Down Strikers Are Arrested

Militant Battle Against Pay Cuts on Projects—Ring Declares He'll Fire All Strikers—Freeze-Out Attempt Fails

After a valiant 26-hour stand in WPA offices at 40 Varick Street, 34 sit-down strikers were arrested yesterday afternoon on orders of Assistant WPA Administrator Daniel Ring as a climax to their militant battle against wholesale demotions and wage cuts on their projects.

The arrests were made after a dramatic moment in the WPA offices when a large force of WPA guards and police threatened to use violence to eject the sit-down strikers.

B. Berger, Workers Alliance leader, told the projects workers after a conference with King that the WPA head had reiterated his determination to fire all strikers. With the husky guards looking on, he said: "All in favor of staying, sit down. All in favor of leaving, stand up."

Despite the threat of force, the small group remained solid—all keeping their seats. Ring then ordered the arrest of all for "disorderly conduct" and singled out Joe Gilbert, Workers Alliance organizer, for the police.

"Put your hand on him lightly," he said with a smile. Gilbert anxious to avoid violence to the men weak from their all-night vigil accompanied a policeman who seized his arm without resisting.

The other 33 were taken down the elevator by police, and walked a block to the Beach Street police station. Nearly one hundred WPA workers who picketed the headquarters during the afternoon cheered the sit-down strikers as they walked past.

Arrest of the strikers marked continued efforts to freeze and starve out the workers but despite cold and hunger the strikers held their posts. During the night police and WPA guards completely opened the windows but the strikers, shivering in the cold blasts, chattered that nothing would stop them from staying. The guards finally closed the windows but opened them gain in the morning.

Efforts of the WPA guards to keep food out were thwarted during the day when sympathetic office workers—members of the City Projects Council—brought food into the strikers under their coats during lunch time.

The strike was the second in a fight by the Workers Alliance headed by Emil Costello, president of the powerful Kenosha Feed Co. and Assemblyman elected by the Farmer-Labor Party Progressive Federation, assured success.

Frank J. Michaels, International organizer and member of the national executive board of the United Automobile Workers, played an important role in bringing the strike to a successful end.

The high degree of united support to the strike was due to the cooperation of the Racine unions, the Wisconsin C.I.O. and the Communist Party, working together without red-baiting.

PHILA. YOUTH TO HEAR BROUN AT RALLY

300 to Register as Delegates to Pilgrimage

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, will be one of the speakers at a send-off rally Thursday night for the Philadelphia American Youth Congress delegates to the youth pilgrimage in Washington.

The rally, at which about 300 delegates are expected to register, will take place at the New Garrick Hall, 507 South Eighth St., and admission of 10 cents will be charged. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.

Besides Brown, speakers will include Alice Hanson, vice-president of the Central Labor Union; Dr. Burgess of Temple University; Jack Lever, field organizer for the C.I.O.; John Green and Phillip Van Gelder of the Ship Builders Union of Camden; Rev. MacCallum and Louis McCabe, chairman and secretary of the Philadelphia North American Committee to Defend Spanish Democracy.

All who expect to go to Washington should attend the meeting and register, the arrangements committee announced. Estimated expenses for two days in Washington are \$6 if the trip is made by bus and \$4.25 if made by truck.

Bootleg Coal Probe Begins in Harrisburg

30,000 Miners, Truckers, Breakermen Depend on Industry

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16 (UP).—Pennsylvania's widely criticized industrial phenomenon involving marketing of an estimated \$22,000,000 worth of "bootleg" anthracite coal annually, today went under scrutiny of a five-member commission named by Gov. George H. Earle.

Earle's appointment of a group comprising two economists, an industrialist, an attorney and a newspaper publisher to investigate the depression-born industry supporting 30,000 miners, truckers and breakermen was expected to be confirmed today by the State Senate. Absentees of the executive nominations committee last night prevented the appointments being reported for floor action.

Appointments confirmed by the Senate included James W. Angell, New York, economist and member of the political science faculty of Columbia University and Morris L. Ernst, New York attorney.

Intimidation at Polls in Kansas City Told

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 16.—Intimidation of election judges in city wards controlled by Boss Thomas J. Pendergast was related today in testimony at the trial of five election officials on charges of ballot fraud Nov. 3.

Mrs. Agnes L. Auger, a Republican election judge, said she was ordered out of the polling place when she called the main election headquarters to find out why votes were not being counted. Three strangers came to the polls and told her to leave the precinct, she testified, and that she complied without finishing her day's work.

The trial is the first of a series in the prosecution of 75 persons indicted on similar charges.

Union Leaders' Survey Assails Pressure of Land-Owning Class

Roosevelt in Message to Congress Urges 40-Year Program—More Data on Civil Liberties Asked by Union

(Continued from Page 1)

ards of living, achieve greater security, and begin the upward climb toward land ownership.

"3. The retirement by public agencies of land provided to be unsuited for farming, and assistance to families living thereon in finding good homes on good land.

"4. Cooperation with State and local agencies to improve the general leasing system."

The President's program, while admitting in every paragraph that wide-spread farm relief is needed, fails to offer an adequate solution to the debt problem and offers relief by making the farmer a greater debtor, with the credit liberalized and extended so the burden will fall heavily on the shoulders of his children.

Technical aid, which the President proposes, has long been demanded by impoverished farmers, but the farmer will not be lifted from his poverty until the farm debts are repudiated, adequate government subsidies are available and free tools, free seed and fertilizer are provided.

FINANCED BY FARMERS
Mr. Roosevelt's program would be financed chiefly by the farmers themselves; an adequate farm program would be financed by the rich men of the nation who have the money.

The President's message accompanied the Farm Tenancy Committee report issued by a committee headed by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace.

A minority report disagreeing with certain findings of the committee was filed by W. L. Blackstone, representing the Tenant Farmers' Union.

Blackstone said: "Our experience has been such that we cannot believe the Department of Agriculture will be able in any near future to remove itself from domination by the rich and large land-owning class of farmers and their political pressure lobbies."

The farm leaders' survey urged that the Farm Security Administration and its operating corporation be established as independent Federal agencies. He recommended that a special bureau of the Labor Department be established to investigate and conciliate labor relations and that the Wagner Labor Relations Act be amended to include agriculture labor.

BLACKSTONE REPORT
Blackstone's report argued that the section of the committee's report on civil liberties be strengthened and that the report should have contained a positive statement that the program will be administered without discrimination as to race, religion or political affiliation or organizational membership.

"The most forbidding social aspect of farm tenancy is the gradual development of inferior status that comes to my segment of the population that lives for a few generations under persistent economic and social handicaps."

Point 1 of the President's program "to open the doors of ownership" will likewise open the door to the long-term creditor—the government in this case—but nevertheless the creditor which is the greatest nightmare of poor farmers.

DEEPER INTO DEBT
While proper agrarian education and guidance is extremely necessary in any farm program, the "modest" loan system proposed in Point 2 "to prevent small owners from slipping into tenancy" will also help them to slip—perhaps not so rapidly as in the past—but slip nevertheless deeper into debt.

It is significant that the President's message followed close on the heels of a report yesterday by W. I. Myers, Governor of the Federal Land Bank who said that 29,000 foreclosed farms valued at \$100,000,000 have been taken over by the Land Bank and are now up for sale. The majority of owners of these farms lost them through foreclosures of "modest" loans made in the early Nineteen Twenties.

40-YEAR BUYING PLAN
Mr. Roosevelt did not say specifically how he proposed to retitle land unsuited for farming and supply good land for the removed families. It is understood, however, that the President has in mind the plan of Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace for the government to buy land from landlords and sell it to impoverished farmers on a forty-year buying plan. This would help the landowners to get rid of their poorest (marginal) land at a good price and make the farmer a tenant to the government instead of the landlord. The forty-year plan would place the burden of debt on the farmer's children.

Federal action to improve the general leasing system, as proposed by the President, would ease the farmer's burden somewhat, but ruined lessees among the small farmers need more than the suggested "improvement." They need spot cash relief to be raised by taxing big landowners, millionaire industrialists, inheritances and corporate surpluses.

CIVIL RIGHTS NOT MENTIONED
Supplemental farm reports were filed today by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Farm Bureau Federation; Prof. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University and Henry C. Taylor of the Farm Federation.

Conspicuously absent from the President's message was any mention of the denial of civil liberties to organized farmers and sharecroppers in the South.

Mr. Roosevelt, however, did draw a tragic picture of American rural life.

He said: "For the past ten years, the number of new tenants every year has been about 40,000. Many tenants change farms every two or three years and apparently one out of three change farms every year. The agricultural ladder, for these American citizens, has become a treadmill.

"At the same time, owners of family-size farms have been slipping down. Thousands of farmers commonly considered owners are as insecure as tenants. The farm owner-operator's equity in his property is, on the average, 42 per cent and in some of our best farming sections is as little as one-fifth.

"When fully half the total farm population of the United States can no longer feel secure, when millions of our people have lost their roots in the soil, action to provide security is imperative and will be generally approved."

Most farm leaders agree with Mr. Roosevelt on this point, but his program, the most progressive leaders think, is far from adequate.

California Crew Wins Demands; Scabs to Go

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Feb. 16.—Line officials of the S. S. California today agreed to demands of union sailors, who recently won a 100-day West Coast strike, to discharge three scab electricians when the boat arrives in the port of New York.

The crew refused to sail the vessel from this port, with 120 passengers aboard, until the line agreed to oust the men from the crew.

Texas Committees For Ratification of Child Labor Amendment

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 16 (UP).—Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution had the approval today of both House and Senate Committees of the Texas Legislature.

The proposal has been defeated four times by previous Texas Legislatures. Supporters were confident Texas would be the 28th State to ratify.

Case Strike Victory Spurs Union Drive

All Wisconsin Labor Gets Impetus—Four-Month Struggle Wins Virtually All Demands—Unity Assured Victory

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 16.—All Wisconsin labor, elated over the significant victory won by the 2,000 J. I. Case auto strikers at Racine last week, has been stimulated to start an immediate drive among the unorganized throughout the State. The four-month old strike ended Saturday with practically all of the major demands of the strikers granted.

Immediate cause of the strike, the demand for the reinstatement of 79 men fired for union activity, was won.

United Automobile Workers of America, Local 180 was granted sole bargaining rights and the firm promised to eliminate the company union. Strikers also gained seniority rights, one week's vacation with pay, and wage increases, making the settlement an outstanding union victory.

Magnificent solidarity of the Racine labor movement and the full backing by the Wisconsin Committee for Industrial Organization,

Plane Crash Inquiry Awaits Finding of Missing Twin Motor

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 16 (UP).—A Department of Commerce hearing into the cause of the crash of a United Airlines Transport plane which carried 11 persons to their deaths in San Francisco Bay a week ago tonight was postponed today until a missing motor is found.

The motor, one of the two on the Douglas airliner, was torn off in the crash and, with five of the victims, has not been recovered.

Crop Control Message

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today he would send a special message to Congress Thursday outlining an administration program for crop control.

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National Guard Recruiting in Nazi Press to Be Probed

Jersey Union Leaders Assail Hoffman

Denounce His Threats of Bloodshed Against Rights of Unions to Organize—'We Are Ready to Meet Attack,' Says Emspak

NEWARK, Feb. 16 (UP).—Union leaders called Gov. Harold G. Hoffman an enemy of labor today, and announced they were "ready to meet" his warning that methods employed by the Committee for Industrial Organization in Michigan and Indiana would not be tolerated in New Jersey.

"With casual claims of being a friend of labor and of disliking bloodshed, Gov. Hoffman gleefully announced his plan for a bloody attack upon the body of labor," said Julius Emspak, secretary of the United Electrical and Radio Workers Union, speaking for the New Jersey C.I.O.

Emspak referred to Hoffman's statement that "if necessary, the entire resources of the state will be called into action to preserve the rights and property of its citizens." The Governor's threat followed reports that the C.I.O. was planning an organization drive in the northern New Jersey textile industry.

"We are not surprised at Gov. Hoffman's open stand as an enemy of labor," Emspak said. "It is common knowledge that he is an ally of Frank Hague, head of the opposing political party in the state. His record has shown also that he has slight respect for the law. But we had yet to learn that Gov. Hoffman was blood-thirsty."

He said Hoffman's statement was "really a promise to the manufacturers that they will be backed by the entire resources of the state in their lawless attacks on the right of organization. While comparing legitimate union men to gangsters, he effectively encourages the anti-union employers to continue in the use of gangsters and labor spies in their fight against the public policy of the United States."

"Gov. Hoffman, standing guard over New Jersey's reputation as a haven for runaway sweatshops from New York and Pennsylvania, has not merely challenged our organization," Emspak said. "He has sought to threaten us and all labor."

"We are ready to meet his attack," Vincent J. Murphy, secretary of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, said earlier that all organized labor, regardless of the controversy between the C.I.O. and the A. F. of L., would "stand united against the attacks on its rights from whatever source."

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16 (UP).—Governor Harold G. Hoffman today was accused of "seeing hobgoblins" by leaders of the Committee for Industrial Organization for his warning to them that sit-down strikes would be prevented even at the cost of bloodshed.

Leaders answered his challenge with a statement that the C. I. O. has "just begun to scratch the surface in the most backward industrial state in the country from the standpoint of labor's rights."

Abraham J. Isserman, counsel for the Committee for Labor's Rights in New Jersey, called Hoffman's statement "a clear incitement to violence against a peaceful organization drive."

UNION AND G.M. BEGIN PARLEY ON DEMANDS

Nash-Kelvinator Sit-Down Strike Won After 2 Weeks

(Continued from Page 1)

the bakery for an hour and a half, and left with the warning that a large 24-hour picket line will be stationed if there isn't an early settlement. The Gordon workers left the plant after staying for a week, on the promise that it would not be reopened while negotiations are in progress. Instead they found themselves confronted with a scab-operated plant.

The two-week sit-down strike at the Plymouth Ave. plant of the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation was settled today after a nine-hour conference between company representatives and Maurice Sugar, attorney, and Matthew Smith, secretary for the Mechanics Educational Society. The settlement provides increases of from five to seven and one half cents an hour for the workers, a minimum of 75 cents an hour for men and a minimum of 60 to 65 cents for women; no discrimination against union workers, and the injunction filed against the union is to be dropped upon evacuation of the plant tonight.

Negotiations on the remaining demands of the union will begin within two weeks. Twenty-five hundred are employed at the Kelvinator plant.

The M.E.S.A. is an independent organization of metal workers members in the automobile industry. The U.A.W. voted to support the Kelvinator strikers. Sleeping cots used at Flint were transferred for use in the Kelvinator plant.

N.J. Communist Party Condemns Attack by Hoffman on Unions

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16.—The State Committee of the Communist Party today condemned the fascist stand taken by Gov. Harold Hoffman in his statement yesterday threatening violence against workers who organize into the C.I.O.

"The Committee sent Hoffman the following telegram, signed by Lena Davis, state secretary: 'The State Committee of the Communist Party of New Jersey unanimously protests your statement regarding the right of unorganized to organize into unions of their own choice in our state. We condemn this open attack against civil rights and will call upon all liberty loving people within the State of New Jersey to give their whole-hearted support to the C.I.O.'"

MILITIA RULE TONED DOWN IN ANDERSON

Pressure of Campaign by Auto Union Forces Relaxing of Orders

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 16.—Pressure state-wide throughout Michigan, Indiana and elsewhere in the country, brought a relaxing of severe military law here today.

Thousands of telegrams from members of the United Automobile Workers, liberals and others, which poured into the state capital here, protesting against the presence of National Guardsmen, gagging of civil liberties, and arrest of unionists, resulted in a partial let-up of martial rule.

Col. Albert H. Whitcomb, commanding two guardsmen in this industrial city of 30,000, said that taverns and poolrooms would be permitted to reopen at regular hours.

Intense local indignation against the bar-room shooting of several union members last Saturday has resulted in a lifting of the ban against union meetings.

UNION MEETINGS

Guard officers said that two union meetings will be allowed tonight, and that shop grievance committees will also be permitted to assemble to prepare for a union membership meeting at 8 P.M. tonight.

George Delaplane, representative of the Civil Liberties Union, announced today that a local Citizens Committee is being formed to investigate the arrest of union workers, the shooting fray, and the violation of civil liberties by the military.

In the meantime, Guard officers arrested four more members of the U.A.W., as they visited their wounded comrades in the hospital. All told, 17 unionists are in jail here, as a result of the military terror.

Victor Reuther, U.A.W. organizer, charged that troops were being used to handicap the union and that they were partial to the two General Motors subsidiaries—Guide Lamp and Delco Remy.

CIVIL RIGHTS INJURED

"The National Guard is injuring our constitutional rights," he said. He charged that troops were sent to Anderson "after General Motors arranged a trap for our men."

Company agents and stoop-pigeons he said, would try to foment disorders so the company could say "the Union has broken the agreement."

Those arrested last night were Henry Showalter, Fred Reichert, Clarence Leiser and Cecil Hubbell, all of Flint.

B. J. Widick, Akron, Ohio, spokesman for the union, said the arrests were "another example" of how Gov. M. Clifford Townsend "is handicapping the union." Townsend is in Washington.

A grand jury investigation into Saturday's shooting in addition to the one already under way by the military, entered the general picture today.

The jury of six appointed Philip O'Neill, Anderson attorney, special investigator and prepared to subpoena witnesses.

Springfield to Hear Wofsy on Trotskyism

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 16.—I. Wofsy, Communist Party organizer for Connecticut and Western Massachusetts, will speak on "The Meaning and Menace of Trotskyism" at a meeting here tomorrow night at Liberty Hall, 892 Dwight St.

THE NINE OLD MEN



—BY HIRSCHFELD, A.C.A. GALLERIES

Simpson Urges Protest Against Nazi Beheading

American Seaman Says 4 Were Executed During His 10-Day Stay in Penitentiary Where Eggert Was Put to Death

By Lawrence Simpson

Six executions since Saturday. Four of the victims admittedly political prisoners. This is Hitler's answer to the growing resentment of the German people, against his rule of hunger and terror.

I was in the Ploetzensee penitentiary where these recent executions took place. I don't know whether Eggert was there at the time or not. But I do know that even during the ten short days that I was there four political prisoners were beheaded.

It is certainly the duty of every American friend of liberty and justice to protest as vigorously as possible against these bloody acts of terror. Eggert was a German war veteran whose "crime" was courageous opposition to Nazi rule. Hitler must be made to feel that none of his censorship methods can hush the united indignation of progressive people throughout the world.

I am happy that I will be able to speak to many thousands of Americans during my tour through the United States. I shall tell them of my own experience with Nazi justice and I shall do all in my power to win them for the struggle against fascism and all its barbarous terrors.

Let Hans Luther in Washington and Hitler himself know what we Americans think of his style of justice. Let him know that we consider him the bloody executioner of freedom and democracy that he is.

I pledge myself to do all that I



LAWRENCE SIMPSON

COURT REFORM ACTION PUT OFF

(Continued from Page 1)

ate would have a better opportunity to act first."

But the Senate has shown no indication of moving any faster than the House toward actual consideration of the program. Sen. Joseph T. Robinson said he was of the opinion that the bill could pass the Senate.

There was no scheduled debate today on the judiciary reform measure, since it has not yet reached the floor. The short-lived but spirited exchange of opinions on the bill flared up when the proposed court reorganization was mentioned in a discussion of appropriations.

The "absolute veto power" of the Supreme Court was attacked last night by Senator Sherman Minton, Indiana Democrat, in a nationwide radio broadcast.

"There isn't a check on the court's power . . . and your constitution means just what the judges say it is," he said. "Do you realize the Child Labor amendment would not have been required if one judge had stepped over on the side of the Act of Congress with the other four judges who thought the act was constitutional?"

"The truth of the matter is that the President has joined hands with Congress in its fight to prevent the Supreme Court, under the guise of interpreting the Constitution, from dictating the legislative policy of the government."

Minton charged that five men on the Supreme Court exercise more power than Congress and the President combined.

"The Summers Bill was passed by the House last week. It provides voluntary retirement of justices at the age of 70 if they have served 10 years on the bench. Full pay of \$20,000 a year is provided.

A second Summers measure would permit the Attorney General to intervene in constitutional cases, and would provide for expediting appeals to the Supreme Court.

MICHIGAN SENATE OPPOSES MEASURE

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 16.—The Michigan Senate today authorized a telegram to Michigan Senators in Washington urging opposition to the Supreme Court reform. The vote was 15 to 14, with two Democrats absent.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSE CONDEMNES PROPOSAL

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 16.—The House voted to memorialize Congress condemning enlargement of the Supreme Court.

LABOR'S LEAGUE TO BATTLE FOR COURT REFORM

National Convention to Meet at Capital Within 3 Weeks

(Continued from Page 1)

clared. "The long-range program against the Court still stands."

The coming convention will be attended by some 500 delegates from all the district and state organizations of Labor's Non-Partisan League, according to Berry, who acted as spokesman at today's conference.

In addition to the Supreme Court issue, the convention will discuss Federal and state legislation of interest to labor. Liberals will be invited to attend the convention, and cooperation on the court question "may also be developed with farm leaders," Berry stated.

Huge mass meetings throughout the country and an extensive radio program are scheduled as the backbone of the anti-Court campaign. The League now has more than 2,000,000 members and some 32,000 active workers, Berry declared, all of whom will be mobilized to "turn the present minority on the Court bench into a majority."

As for money, he continued, the League will spend "all that is necessary to do the job."

MAKE COAL DEMANDS TODAY

Asked whether telegrams to Congressmen and Senators would play a part in the drive, Berry said he believed that all Congressmen liked to hear from the "folks back home, and we won't deprive them of that pleasure."

Lewis still pale from his attack of flu, declined to comment on the steps taken by the United Mine Workers to expel William Green for his attempted sabotage of the General Motors strike. The demands that the miners will make of the coal operators are to be made known tomorrow, he said, when negotiations begin in New York.

Asked whether you could have a sit-down strike in a mine, Lewis smiled and would only say that he "supposed you could physically sit down in a mine as well as anywhere else." Then he added: "—if you wanted to sit."

Sidney Hillman stated that the American Labor Party would definitely take part in the coming majority elections in New York City and that a convention of the A.L.P. "will probably be held."

Church Compels Hitler to Permit A New Synod Poll

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Following resignation of his own Reich Church Administrative Commission in protest at Nazi terror against Protestant pastors, Chancellor Adolf Hitler today promised to allow a free General Synod election to set up a new constitution for the Evangelical church.

Among the questions at stake are whether the Church is to be an instrument of the Nazi state, whether the Nazi gospel of "racism" is to be incorporated into theology, whether the Old Testament is to be discarded and the New Testament rewritten to make Jesus a full-fledged Aryan.

day" the Mayor was quoted as saying. "Now don't worry and I'll see you get it."

There was some dispute over figures, Miss Rex and her sister nurses being reported as pointing out that the cost to the city would be about \$1,400,000 for an 8-hour day for nurses and attendants, while the Mayor is said to have argued that the cost was nearer \$2,500,000.

LaGuardia finally promised to arrange a meeting of the nurses with Budget Director Leo J. McDermott tomorrow and in the meantime to ask figures on the possible cost from Hospital Commissioner S. S. Goldwater.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, Burke reintroduced his bill, this time with an amendment to include ambulance drivers, who now work from 84 to 96 hours

PROMISES MEETING

"Of course I know you should have an eight-consecutive-hour

THE BANKERS AND PRESS ARE GUILTY

Boys Who Faced Chair Followed Dillinger Stories in Press

(Continued from Page 1)

By JOSEPH NORTH

youngsters are shaken with fear, horrified at their fate.

And what brought them to the spot they're in now? The very press which sneeringly refers to them as "blubbering boy bandits"—the dirty press reaches for the brains of our youth to maim, to destroy.

The boys testified at their trial they were induced to try their crime by reading the accounts in the press of Dillinger. Recall how the headlines played up the infamous midwestern murderer?

The millions of words that went over the ticker in all parts of America. Now he's captured, now he's not, manhunt and quarry, he's in Chicago, no, he's in Canada, yes, he's masquerading as a doctor in Indiana, no, he's posing as a banker in Pennsylvania. Remember the wild excitement of the man-hunt? Headlines daily, headlines five times a day, headlines that mean money, lots of money in the hands of the press, 80 per cent of which stumped for reaction in the past election—most of which is owned by the men who belong to such organizations as the New York State Bankers Association.

BUSINESS

The Big Business press—printing all the truth that's fit to print—had a nation of kids panting with the cop and bandit excitement.

And Hank Stevens and Charlie Waterbury, at that time 18 and 19, poor working-class kids, went out and scared up a gun, tried to rob a bank. They wanted to be Dillinger—the press made hero. When they told 78-year-old Charles Salisbury, president of the Laconia N. Y. national bank to throw up his hands, the old man, deaf, kept them down. One of the kids, befuddled at this turn of affairs (Hearst's papers hadn't said what to do in a case like this), got excited and pulled the trigger. They ran without trying to scoop up any cash.

A BANKER'S JOB

The New York State Bankers Association, greatest aggregation of robbers in the world, is much shrewder than these youngsters. They don't use a revolver.

Instead, they have the infamous Bankers Agreement which throttles all attempts at improvement of the slum conditions which breed youth-crime in this State.

This crew of practical gentlemen must have their percent annually and they don't give a damn how they get it.

These gentlemen are the ones insisting that the two youngsters die on the chair.

GRAVE, NOT DESPERATE

As a result of the shake-up, Gen. Emil Kleber, who formerly commanded the International Brigade, was reported to have been placed in command of troops at Almeria, where remnants of the Malaga defense forces were digging in to halt further Rebel advances on the Mediterranean coast.

Gen. Sebastian Pozas, former commander-in-chief of the central sector, and a former Minister of the Interior, retained his command on the South Tajo and Extremadura fronts, south of Madrid.

WOMEN, KIDS, DIE IN FASCIST AIR RAID

MADRID, Wednesday, Feb. 17 (UP).—Half of the ancient town of Tarancon, 37 miles southeast of Madrid, on the railroad to Valencia, was destroyed today.

Most of the wounded were said to be women and children of the Moorish stronghold, not far from Spain's "enchanted city" of stalatite deposits.

BRITISH WAR "GAMES" IN HONGKONG

HONGKONG, Feb. 16 (UP).—Plans were announced tonight for extensive war games in this British Crown colony and the adjacent Kowloon leased territory on the Chinese mainland.

More than 8,000 soldiers, several air squadrons and the entire strength of the British fleet in China waters will participate.

Fleet operations will be designed to combat a theoretical attack by superior Japanese naval forces.

A battalion of infantry from Singapore will augment the Hongkong garrison of four battalions plus additional units and the colony volunteer corps.

An air squadron will fly here from Singapore to participate in the games. Date for beginning the maneuvers is secret.

244th Artillery Asks 'Young German Men'

Officers of Unit Say Ad Was 'A Mistake' and That They Didn't Know Paper Was Nazi—Graft Scandal Investigated

Who paid for the ads in a Nazi newspaper calling for "Young German Men" to join Battery D, 244th Artillery of the New York National Guard?

Is this recruiting part of a scheme to train Nazis in the United States, at the expense of American taxpayers, for service in Hitler's army? These are two of the questions that General Walter C. Robinson, adjutant-general of the New York National Guard, intimated yesterday he would seek to answer.

Robinson was confronted with this new scandal in the Guard as he arrived from Albany to investigate the apparent theft of more than \$85,000 from funds in the Brooklyn Arsenal.

IN NAZI PRESS

In answer to reporters' questions, Robinson said he disapproved of recruiting men of German or any other nationality in such a manner and promised an immediate investigation.

The advertisement appeared in the Nazi Deutscher Weckruf and Beobachter, organ of the Nazi Amerika-Deutschen Volksbundes and the Deutschen Konsum-Verbandes.

The Volksbundes is the same organization—formerly known as Friends of New Germany—that organized a meeting last week in the New York Hippodrome. Among the fascists who spoke at the meeting were Fritz Kuhn, national chairman, and Nicolai Melnikoff, president-elect of the Russian National Union of America, a White Guard group that advocates return of a Czarist government in Russia.

It was recalled yesterday that another National Guard group—the 107th Infantry—put on a military show in their armory last Friday in honor of Fulvio Suvich, Mussolini's ambassador to the United States.

"The commander of the 244th could not have known of this method of recruiting or he would never have allowed it," Robinson said.

'34 WHITEWASH

It was pointed out that under Nazi law Germans are subject to draft for military service even if they have become citizens of another country. All Germans living abroad who are subject to military service must register yearly with the Nazi Consulate.

A similar scandal, based on recruiting Nazis into the National Guard, was whitewashed by a 71st Regiment board of inquiry in 1934. Captain Joseph D. Curran and Lieut. F. Harkin, second in command, said publication of the ad was a mistake, but that they did not know that the newspaper was a Nazi organ. Capt. Curran said it was not his custom to accept applicants who did not have second citizenship papers. "It was all a bad mistake," he added.

The ad, in English, was headed with the German word, "Aufruf," which means "call." Beneath it appeared the following: "Wanted, men 18 years or over to join Battery D, 244th Regiment of Artillery. Applicants must be 5 ft. 8 in. or over and must be citizens of the U. S. or have their first papers—this is a wonderful opportunity for young German men to join an artillery battery."

The rest of the ad gave the address and hours for application.

SCOTT TELLS HOUSING PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

League were former Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Tenement House Commissioner Langdon Post.

Rep. Scott spoke in three radio broadcasts over Stations WMCA, WJZ and WEV during the day.

In the broadcasts he declared: "Private enterprise has proved its inability to provide adequate decent housing. The introduction of my housing bill was prompted by the failure of the housing division of the PWA and other New Deal agencies which, after three years, produced only a negligible quantity of housing."

"The people of New York City and the nation must not feel that the mere introduction of my bill in Congress is sufficient. They must come to the realization that this housing bill will not receive real consideration and support in Congress unless the people of the low income groups who are vitally affected, unite in its support and show their sanction of the bill by direct demands upon Congress by public meetings, by organization of tenant groups, like the New York City-Wide Tenants Council and similar methods."

VIENNA SKY-WRITER'S IDENTITY UNKNOWN

VIENNA, Feb. 16 (UP).—Authorities sought today the identity of an aviator who flew 10,000 feet above Vienna yesterday, leaving a wake of "sky writing" in smoke which some observers read as "U.S.S.R." initials of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Some thought the pilot was just practicing smoke writing.

It was the second appearance of the plane. The first was Friday.

There were reports that six army planes pursued the visiting plane to the Czechoslovak frontier.

STRIKERS SET FOR SIEGE

(Continued from Page 1)

six in the Washington Square neighborhood, and six in the vicinity of 120th Street and Fifth Avenue in Harlem.

The Washington Square establishments all signed union contracts shortly after noon, and the picket lines were called off. The struck buildings were located at 57 Seventh Ave., a 26-story apartment house; 45 Fifth Ave., 17 stories; 30 Fifth Ave, 33 stories; 61 W. 9th St., 15 stories; 21 E. 10th St., 18 stories, and 136 Waverly Place.

Up until early last night, the owners of the Harlem apartment houses had not come to terms with Local 32-B.

Daily Worker

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(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1937

The New International Push Against Madrid

The latest reports make it clear that the fascist countries, Germany and Italy, helping General Franco, together with Great Britain, are getting ready for a new push against Madrid.

This new drive is being prepared by a barrage of propaganda pouring into the capitalist press from the correspondents who have become press-agents of reaction. This propaganda is shrilly sounding the same note all over the country—that Madrid's fall is "imminent"—that Spain's friends are "losing interest in the struggle"—that it would be for the "interests of European peace" for Madrid to become fascist as soon as possible, and so on ad nauseam.

At the same time, Hitler and Mussolini, having already landed 50,000 armed troops in Spain (a figure officially admitted by Britain, which abets the crime), are conducting new maneuvers on pledges of "real" neutrality.

But this picture of calculated confusion and retreat given in the capitalist press of the country, including its liberal wing, like the N. Y. Post, is vicious and false!

If the pro-fascist forces are gathering their strength for a new offensive to finish off Madrid in a hurry, the anti-fascist forces within and without Spain are girding their loins for greater struggles than ever before! With the Socialist Party of France on record for an end to Blum's short-sighted policy, and demanding ACTION to aid Madrid, with aid and support for Spain pouring in from all over the world, the fight against fascism is entering a higher stage.

And the proof of this is the latest move of Madrid placing all Loyalist troops under the centralized command of a Supreme Military leader, General Jose Miaja. Already this move has brought set-backs for the fascists near Madrid.

Today more than ever, every friend of Spain must say "No Pasaran!" They shall not pass! Rush aid to Madrid through the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 Fifth Avenue, New York! Let us sweep aside the defeatist propaganda of the fascist press-agents!

U. S. Nazis and The National Guard

There are signs that Nazi activities are on the increase in this country.

For a while, after the November elections, the Nazis, who had been working their anti-Semitic and reactionary propaganda overtime in support of the Landon crowd, quieted down. They recognized the unmistakable anti-fascist note in the November returns.

But once more American Nazi groups, financed mainly from Hitler Germany, are trying to pollute American life with their poison.

All of a sudden, for example, an ad for recruits in the 244th Regiment of the National Guard appears in the viciously anti-Semitic Deutscher Weckruf. And moreover, the ad specifies that the Regiment will gladly admit young fascists who have not even received their final citizenship papers. Is the National Guard becoming a nest for Nazi activities?

Vigilance smoked the Nazis out in the Congressional investigations two years ago, an exposure in which the left-wing press played a leading part. The incident of the National Guard is proof that this vigilance against Nazi activities is needed today more than ever.

Putting Chains on American Seamen

Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, is still determined to bring Captain Bligh back into the seamen's life.

The splendid battle of the men of East and West Coasts against the Copeland "fink book" law mean little to the man who cried "mutiny!" in 1935.

On Sunday, Roper took occasion to say that he could not suspend the law, as he had indicated to the East Coast seamen that he might do. "We have no choice," he said, "but to carry out the provisions of the law." Those are strange words from the man who has flagrantly failed to enforce safety-at-sea

legislation. (Ah! but the shipping interests were for law violation there.)

Despite Roper's statement, progress is being made in the maritime workers' fight against this national blacklisting system. There is the injunction on the West Coast. There is the refusal of the longshoremen of the Pacific to recognize the "fink book" law. There is the continuing struggle on the East Coast. There is the announcement by Secretary of Labor Perkins that the "fink book" enforcement should be "relaxed," until Congress can postpone its enforcement through the Sirovich resolution. There is Roper's own act in postponing the deadline for the certificates of efficiency until March 5.

The maritime workers are thus making headway against the "fink book." To win their battle, they need help. Telegrams to Senators and Congressmen from local unions everywhere will give great impetus to the passage of the resolution of Representative William Sirovich, which holds up enforcement of this blacklisting act until Congress can amend it. American labor cannot permit the entering wedge of governmental blacklisting systems, through the putting of these chains on the seamen.

Out-Heeping Uriah Heep

Uriah Heep is being out-Heeped in the Big Business sabotage of the Walsh-Healy Act. Here are the exhibits of hypocrisy now being presented to the American people, in this colossal shake-down of the Federal government.

EXHIBIT A. STEEL TRUST PATRIOTISM: Through the length and breadth of the land, the Steel Trust and its lackeys shout and shriek for a Big and Bigger Navy. Should any American challenge these hysterical demands, he is dubbed a secessionist forthwith. That is when the Steel Trust is after profits.

The 74th Congress deemed it advisable to provide that the American Navy be built under decent labor conditions. It passed the Walsh-Healy Act. What does that act provide? That governmental contracts of more than \$100,000 shall be let only to those bidders which observe certain standards of working conditions, do not employ child labor and do not work their employes more than 40 hours per week. For weeks the Steel Trust has refused to bid, and has held up the entire naval building program. That is when the Steel Trust seeks to continue the wretched working conditions which it has maintained.

EXHIBIT B. STEEL TRUST LAW AND ORDER: In every strike, the Steel Trust and its henchmen cry out for "law and order." That was a favorite hymn of hate of the Liberty League-Steel Trust press during the recent General Motors strike. It is now being echoed by that office boy of Big Business, Harold Hoffman, of New Jersey. Under this "law and order" hokum, they apply for injunctions, get the aid of the State Police and the National Guard and create a reign of terror against the strikers. That is when the Steel Trust wants to break strikes.

Collective bargaining is the law of the land. So is the Walsh-Healy Act. "To hell with such laws," says the Steel Trust, in blocking the naval contracts. And their mouthpiece, the Wall Street Journal, applauds this smashing of the law, and declares that now the law should be repealed, since it has been broken. That is when the Steel Trust wants to carry through its racketeering methods against the workers.

It is plain what the government can do against this criminal conspiracy. Prosecute the Steel Trust under the anti-trust laws. Put these racketeers behind the bars for their conspiracy. Conduct a searching inquiry, such as requested by the Committee for Industrial Organization, into the entire hold-up.

Special Attention: Party Comrades!

Did you read the letter from the family in Pennsylvania, in Monday's Daily Worker? They have been on relief for months. The entire family have been ill. And yet, they have sent in \$13 to the Daily since the last drive and now send in another \$2.

In that letter and these acts, there breathes the spirit of true Communists. It is that same spirit that is carried by the members of the Party into every strike. It was that spirit which was shown by our Comrades in the heroic sit-down strikes in the General Motors plants.

That is the spirit which certainly must march forward this year in all the labor struggles that are about to take place. There now loom up the big battles in steel, coal, textiles and other industries. In these gigantic undertakings, there must be many Communists: to battle vigorously, to carry forward to victory.

These many Communists can be assured—in steel, coal, textiles and in all other industries. There are thousands of Bolsheviks, as Comrade Dimitroff has indicated, who are not yet members of the Communist Party. Now is the hour to enroll them. Now is the hour to make certain of that large fighting nucleus in every section of the country and in every industry

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Finnish fascism, allied to Hitler, received a severe trouncing Monday with the defeat of President Pehr Evind Svinhufvud, who has been in office since 1931. The election of Kyosti Kallio of the Agrarian Party as President is a turning point in Finnish politics.

The popular elections for President were held several months ago. But in Finland, as in the United States, the voting is for electors of the party and not actually for candidates. However, there is this difference in Finland: The multiplicity of parties, the comparatively large number of electors, make it possible for voting combinations and deals to decide the outcome. Unless an election is an overwhelming victory for one candidate, or unless the blocs have been solidly formed before the electoral ballots are cast, the outcome is usually in doubt until the electors meet.

In the present election, the vast majority of the people voted against the reactionaries. But the issues were not clear cut, and the party alliances of the Left were not definite. However, though the reactionaries from the Lapu Fascists to the less violent conservative parties were behind ex-President Svinhufvud, mass discontent, especially agrarian discontent, had risen to heights able to overcome all Right maneuverings and to force a liberal electoral coalition.

Unable to put over its own candidate, the Socialists adopted what is virtually a people's front tactic, and united with the liberals to elect Kyosti Kallio. The weakness shown, however, as exposed in the Communist Party's election propaganda, is that beforehand no definite program was agreed on to meet the wishes of the masses, and the outcome, though a blow to Fascism, does not take full advantage of the state of the people's readiness to fight for their demands.

However, because he won largely through support of the Finnish Socialists, President Kallio is expected to form an Agrarian-Socialist cabinet.

The Communist Party, kept illegal and terrorized by Svinhufvud's pro-Fascist policy, urged the masses to defeat the fascist combination in the elections. The Communists are now demanding the granting of legality to the Communist Party, and the following up of the election by the formation of a People's Front to consolidate the electoral victory.

As a harbinger of the defeat of the Fascists, Foreign Minister Rudolf Holsti, in the Svinhufvud cabinet, made a trip to the Soviet Union to pledge peaceful co-operation of the two countries. A harder blow to the Nazi war plans could hardly be conceived, for the German militarists counted on Finland as a base of operations against the important Leningrad area in the Finnish Gulf, and along the Finnish-Soviet border.

We have been unable for some time to obtain information in the capitalist press of popular sentiment in Germany toward Hitler. The cables were blank on this point on the occasion of his fourth anniversary speech. However, a comrade from Chicago sends us a clipping from the Chicago Daily News, which on February 11, contained a cable from Berlin by Wallace R. Deuel. The News headed the story: "Audience Ignores Hitler for Vociferous Applause to Idol of Music Lovers." The first paragraph of the dispatch says: "An auditorium full of people virtually ignored the combined presence of Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler, Col. Gen. Hermann Goering and Dr. Joseph Goebbels, and frantically cheered itself hoarse for another man last night, thereby providing a spectacle almost unique in the third reich. The other man was Wilhelm Furtwaengler, No. 1 conductor of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra and idol of the Berlin music public, who was making his first appearance this year to conduct a special program for the benefit of the winter relief fund."

Private sources from Rumania had long been forecasting the present rift of the Tatarescu government. That Premier Tatarescu will offer his resignation and that it will be accepted was generally known in Bucharest long before the present indefinite news.

The provocative boldness of the Rumanian fascists is reaching the stage where a coup is most likely to be attempted. King Carol, who largely favors the old Titelescu policy of collaboration with France for peace, was abashed at the open collaboration of the Fascist ministers from Germany, Italy, Japan and Poland by marching in an anti-government parade organized by the Iron Guards, leading Rumanian fascist organization.

Just before these events we received a letter from Rumania which provided the following information: The Fascist press keeps on harping about a "plot" of the Communists to seize power, actually a cover for plans of the Fascist Iron Guard, associated with the German Nazis, to attempt to take over the government if and when Tatarescu steps out. Internal, and especially external, conditions make it extremely doubtful that the Iron Guard would succeed in such an attempt.

Most likely the National Peasant Party may come to power. The titular head of the National Peasants' Party is Michalache, head of the Center group, who most likely would be in the new government. But the democratic forces within the same party, led by Dr. Lupu and Iulu Manlu, most likely would be kept out.

At the same time, the National Peasants' Party has an extreme Right Wing, headed by Valda-Voevod and Goga-Cuza, so close to the Fascists that they are indistinguishable.

The masses who follow the democratic wing of the National Peasants' Party are showing the greatest hostility to the Right Wing agents of Hitler. Those who stand for democracy and peace in Spain are conducting a splendid campaign (despite the terror and censorship) to arouse the people against the fascist danger, rallying them on the basis of struggle for better living conditions, for peace and against reaction.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Question: What is the Communist Party position on the question of Congressional regulation of minimum wages and maximum hours in industry?—J.B.C.

Answer: The Communist Party stands today, as it has stood for years, in favor of Congressional establishment of minimum wages and maximum hours in ALL industry through legislation.

This has been expressed on many occasions, but particular reference can be made to the Communist Party election platform in the national campaign of 1935. This platform said:

"Industry and the productive powers of our nation must be used to give every working man and woman a real American standard of living, with a minimum annual wage guaranteed by law. . . . We demand a 30-hour week without reduction in earnings, at trade union rates and conditions, in private industry and on public works."

FASCISM SHALL NOT PASS!

by Ellis



Notorious Mexican Reactionary Exchanges Greetings with Trotzky

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—The recent Trotzky fiasco—the international telephone incident—can be regarded as a definite sign of the growing dissatisfaction of the Mexican masses with the stay in this country of the advance agent of counter-revolution.

This opinion was expressed today by Hernan Laborde, general secretary of the Mexican Communist Party, who added that Trotzky has been further discredited by results of the Moscow trial and by news from Europe disclosing the Trotskyite role in Spain and the connection with the Gestapo in Germany.

"We think that official circles are coming to understand that the Trotzky propaganda is harmful for the Mexican people and the Mexican government," Laborde said.

GREETED BY REACTIONARY
Many telegrams have been sent to President Lazaro Cardenas by workers' organizations and other groups, asking that Trotzky be expelled. The Congress of Teachers in Queretaro passed a resolution to that effect.

A shocking revelation to many—who had not previously been aware of the real nature of Trotskyism—was the exchange of cordial letters between Trotzky and Luis Cabrera, one of the most notorious reactionaries in the country, lawyer for the big henequen plantations in Yucatan, counsel for the landlords in the Laguna area who are opposing distribution of land to the peasants, and chief legal defender for the imperialistic oil companies.

Once allied with the progressive forces of Mexico, Cabrera changed color and was eliminated from the political scene. Since then he has taken off his "revolutionary" disguise and has followed the dictates of his masters—the landlords, and the native and foreign capitalists.

Since Cabrera along with other reactionaries have come to the defense of Trotzky, it is interesting to find how Cabrera's own history parallels on a smaller scale the career of Trotzky.

Cabrera has become an out-and-out cynic. In a recent article he ironically refers to himself as "traitor to the revolution" and pretends to pass himself off as an "orthodox" revolutionary. We find that Trotzky has used the same language. Unable to understand the dialectical processes of history, these people seek refuge in so-called orthodoxy.

ATTACKS CARDENAS
Cabrera, defender of Trotzky, has the effrontery to attack President Cardenas, whose term so far has been marked by many progressive steps, as a "traitor" to the Mexican Revolution, although Cabrera in this case does not use quotation marks. He charges that Cardenas is distorting the ideals of the Mexican popular liberation movement that began with the overthrow of Dictator Porfirio Diaz.

Cabrera's career has been remarkable for his lightning disappearances at critical moments. He appears suddenly on the scene in the Carranza movement, and it was he and his type who brought into coinage a new Mexican word. During their heyday the word "Carranzear" became synonymous with shameless robbery.

The defender of Trotzky points to the January, 1915, agrarian law as proof of his "revolutionism." It is true that he was the author of the law, but what he fails to say is that the purpose of the legislation was not to give the peasants land, but to attempt to destroy the prestige of the powerful "Land and Liberty" movement headed by that genuine revolutionary Emiliano Zapata. They failed in their efforts to check Zapata, who wanted acts and not words, so they killed Zapata and forgot about the agrarian laws.

DEFENDER OF TROTZKY
Now, because Cardenas is making an effort to carry out not only the spirit but the letter of this legislation which has been for years a dead letter on the Mexican statutes, he becomes a "traitor" in the eyes of the Cabreras and their ilk. Cabrera, who rushes to the de-

fense of Trotzky, never raised a word or a hand against the assassins of Zapata. But when it comes to defending Trotzky? Ah, that's a different matter. Then he says: "Trotzky's stay must be inviolate. For us, he is not a Communist, nor an enemy of Stalin, but a man who has a right to live. . . ."

Until now this milk of human kindness has never been known to flow in Cabrera's breast—and there has been plenty of history for this article in Mexico's history this century. Not a word from Cabrera about the assassination of Lucio Blanco, of Jose Guadalupe Rodriguez, who sacrificed their lives for the peasants' cause. Not a word from Cabrera, not a single editorial about the continuous, daily assassinations and massacres of peasants.

In 1935 and 1936—in two years only, more than 2,000 peasants were slain by landowners in Veracruz state. Where was Cabrera? Only a month ago nine agrarians were killed in Guanajuato. Not a chirp from Cabrera.

RECORD OF TREACHERY
But when traitors go to trial—Sokolnikoff and the others, whom most Mexicans didn't even know by name until a few days ago—then Cabrera blossoms out. For him and his kind, they are "martyrs." They are the "victims of a terrible system we don't want implanted in Mexico." He invokes "the name of humanity and of civilization."

This is the same Cabrera who as finance minister in the Carranza cabinet was responsible for currency juggling, that bilked the Mexican people of millions of pesos and brought huge profits to the speculators. It is the same Cabrera, who as a counselor of the Carranza movement, was responsible for betraying Carranza into the ambush that killed him at Tlaxcalantongo.

This is the same Cabrera, the theoretician of the Mexican counter-revolution, who now greets as a life-long friend and as a spiritual mate the chief of world counter-revolution.

Letters from Our Readers

Join the Union
In Your Field

Editor, Daily Worker:
New York, N. Y.
Your letter from "A Bank Employee" of Feb. 10 interested me very much.
This bank employee should join the Bookkeepers and Stenographers Union, 118 East 28th Street, New York City. J. C.

'It's the People's Front
Against Fascism in Spain'

Editor, Daily Worker:
Jersey City, N. J.
I have sent the following letter to the American Committee Against Communism of the International Catholic Truth Society, Gentlemen:

I have in my possession one of your little booklets, entitled, "Help the Spanish People in Revolt Against Communism." Well, after reading it, I came to the following conclusion:

You gentlemen must be very stupid if you can insult the intelligence of the American people by trying to compare the rebellion of the American colonists against English tyranny of 1776, to General Franco's revolt against the legally elected Republican government of Spain.

The American people know what's going on in Spain. It is for the People's Front Against Fascism in Spain that they have collected hundreds of thousands of dollars in food, clothing, medicine, money, etc., for the defense of Spanish democracy. Please do not insult the intelligence of the American people by your ravings

as to how they should fight for democracy. Gentlemen, if you must lie in your maniacal ravings, get someone to compile your ravings in a more intelligent manner.

You fool no one, least of all the Catholics. A CATHOLIC WORKER.

Soviet Accomplishments Give
Lie to Fascist Propaganda

Editor, Daily Worker:
Minot, So. Dakota.
I am enclosing a piece of the Fascist propaganda which was circulated in all the business places in Minot, and in all the automobiles that were parked on the streets.

This fascist propaganda lies against Communism and against the workers in the Soviet Union. In big captions the words The Working People in Russia have no right to strike. In other words, these fascists would have us believe that they are in favor of the workers calling a strike! The workers in the Soviet Union have no reason to strike because they are the owners of the natural resources and the national industries.

It is necessary for the working people in capitalist countries to strike in order to exist, since the few individuals who are owners of the national industries and control the means of production have not the interests of the workers at heart.

My understanding of Communism is that Communism champions and protects the common cause of working class interests and that the struggle between these two classes will be on until the workers organize and take control of production and distribution for the benefit of the working class. B. W.

Lives of City Hospital Patients Menaced by Fire Danger

Misfit Clothes, Unfit Food--- That's Camp Dix, CCC Center

It's Just Like the Old AEF--Army Clothes, Army Chow

By Hal Clark
ARTICLE III

The first day in Camp Dix, first stop of the CCC boys, from the New York area, they're all put into army uniforms.

The uniforms are issued with the same utter disregard for size and fit as the uniforms were issued to the privates during the World War. Some of the movie-makers saw the comedy of this, and worked a few laughs out of it in their war films. But there's nothing funny about walking a couple of miles in shoes that are so big you have to tie the laces around your ankles to keep yourself from walking right out of them. It doesn't take long to get big blisters from these, and from other misfit shoes. It's the same story with the rest of the uniform. It's so tight that you feel like a sausage, or it flops around on you like an old potato sack.

You walk two miles to get this snappy outfit and then you walk back two miles, and it's about time for lunch, and the boys are hungry, so hungry, one says, that he could eat the bark of a log. And that's the coffee, a delicacy compared to the army chow they dished out at Camp Dix, one of the fugitives related.

MANY CAN'T EAT IT

He had a hard time remembering just what the grub was, because it all looked and smelled alike. You line up with your aluminum plate and file past the mess outfit, and they dump the stuff in your plate. In your metal cup they pour a muddy liquid which you know is intended to be coffee. You look around vainly for the cream or milk. There just ain't none, buddy.

At least half of the food served this particular group of CCC rookies was poured straight into the slop pail, the boys said. Some of them went four days eating practically nothing. Some who had a few cents went to the village and bought hamburgers or chocolate, whatever they could afford.

One morning they get cold potatoes and cold roast beef for breakfast. Left over, the boys felt sure, from the officers' meal of the night before. They also remember hash as a special occasion, and once what was a banquet in comparison with the rest of the slop--frankfurters!

SHOVELING COAL

The second day in camp, the getting-up whistle blew at six in the morning. On what was in effect an empty stomach, our CCC recruit, now in army uniform, is marched to a waiting army truck. He piles in with some twenty others, and they ride to a railroad siding. There are some empty freight cars on the tracks. On the ground there are

CCC--You're in the Army Now



Army Uses the CCC Boys as Guinea Pigs In Inoculation Tests

The Army Medical Corps is using the CCC boys as guinea pigs for testing out new serums. The official report of the CCC director to the president says: "During the past year in the Seventh Corps Area, an extensive program of immunization of enrallies against the disease (epidemic meningitis) has been carried out. . . . A sterile filtrate of broth cultures of the infecting organism, containing a soluble toxin, was selected as a skin test and immunizing substance. . . . The control of epidemics of meningitis by immunization must still be considered to be in an experimental stage. . . ."

big piles of coal. The boys get out the truck, pick up shovels and dig into the coal.

And they shovel and shovel. And it's still cold. Their fingers are purple, lips blue and noses red from the cold. They shovel and shovel, and when all the coal's in the freight cars, they look around for the truck. But, buddy, there ain't no truck. You gotta hoof it back to camp and the "sumptuous repast," as they say in the story books, that's waiting for you at the mess line-up.

(Tomorrow--American Storm Troops in the Making)

Pittsburgh Is Over Quota in Fund Drive

City Bends Efforts to Bring Whole District in-- Chicago and Cleveland Respond to Daily Worker's Appeal

The city of Pittsburgh is over the top! The Communist Party there has just reached its quota of \$900 in the Daily and Sunday Worker \$100,000 drive, and is now continuing its efforts to help bring in the entire District 5 first, James Egan, of the City Committee of the Pittsburgh C. P., announced yesterday.

At the same time, he issued a call to McKeesport and New Kensington to forge ahead in the drive and likewise go over the top this week, since but little time remains before the drive ends on March 2.

Some of the Districts are responding to the Daily's call to accelerate the drive so as to assure its successful wind-up by March 2. Chicago rushed in \$500, while Cleveland sent \$487. Other Districts should likewise spurt up the drive to greater intensity during the remaining few days of the financial campaign.

Although West Virginia is the only district to have completed its quota up to the present, a number of sections in various districts have done so, some under enormous difficulties. This was especially true of the Ohio Valley section of the Cleveland district, it engaged in a race with the Akron section to finish the quota first, and though both did so simultaneously, the Ohio Valley section did so in spite of the flood throughout its territory.

Phil Frankfeld will be the main speaker at a dinner in New Bedford, Mass., for the benefit of the Daily Worker \$100,000 drive Feb. 28 at the Portuguese Liberal Alliance Hall, 45 Delano St., at 1 p. m. Frankfeld will speak on the recent progress in the labor movement.

A banquet for the Daily Worker financial campaign has been arranged in Minneapolis for Feb. 20 at 6:30 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 1426 Sixth Avenue, North.

Mill Strikers Gain

WELLAND, Ont., Canada Feb. 16 (FP).--An agreement to rehire workers without discrimination, permit the establishment of shop committees and union recruiting, increase wages of lowest-paid workers and review other wage scales has ended the strike at the Empire cotton mills, involving 700 workers.

STEEL FIRM REHIRES 7 AS C.I.O. ACTS

Milwaukee Company Signs as Workers Are Set for Strike

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 16. -- Steel workers headquarters here announced today a settlement in Milwaukee that put seven men back on jobs they lost three months ago, with 90 per cent of the wages they lost paid to them. The Hanisch-feger Corporation, a German concern with German citizen officers, was and forced to recognize the C.I.O., without resorting to strike action. The company saw the force against it--1,000 of its 1,300 workers ready for action, with strike committees and organization complete. It signed.

Emil Costello, progressive member of the executive Board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, said: "Let this contract be an answer to the Wisconsin Federation's charge that the C.I.O. only wants trouble and is not a bona fide union organization."

The state federation and the Milwaukee Federated Trades are both working to destroy the C.I.O. They and the Milwaukee Leader attack the C.I.O. as "Communist." Somehow the charge doesn't frighten the workers, and the C.I.O. is making rapid headway in Milwaukee, where union organization has been at a standstill for a long time.

429 Deaths in Louisville During Flood Period

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 16 (UP).--There were 429 deaths in Louisville from all causes between Jan. 22 and Feb. 14, at least half of which resulted from the Ohio River flood, Mayor Neville Miller said today.

Only four deaths were due to drowning, Mayor Miller said. The city's normal death rate in winter is about 10 persons a day.

R. W. Bingham, Ambassador to England and a resident of Louisville when not on official duty, will preside tonight at a flood recovery rally in the armory.

Parley Tomorrow On Civil Liberties In Jersey City

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 16.--Reports and discussions on the labor situation and the status of civil liberties in Hudson County will be heard tomorrow at 8:30 P.M. in Fairmont Hall, 718 Bergen Avenue.

The meeting will be the quarterly conference of the Hudson County Committee for Labor Defense and Civil Rights. John Lysaght of the Steamfitters Union will be chairman.

Labor unions, fraternal organizations, civic and professional groups who make up the committee will be represented.

Registered Mail Stolen

BOSTON, Feb. 16 (UP).--A locked mail pouch containing approximately \$10,000 worth of registered mail was stolen from a semi-annual mail truck between the Arlington branch postoffice and the North postal station Friday night.

Miners Seen Drowned

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 16 (UP).--Hope was abandoned today for rescue of any of the 13 men imprisoned in the Wonthaggi coal mine as the result of an explosion. Two bodies were found today.

Shipbuilders Forging Ahead On 3 Fronts

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 16.--Elections to determine collective bargaining representatives will be held at two large shipyards, both of which the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America expect to win.

At Groton, Conn., the state labor department will supervise a poll of 2,000 employees of the Electric Boat Co., makers of navy submarines. The Sun Shipbuilding Co. at Chester, Pa., scene of a recent militant strike, has consented to a labor board election.

On the western front, Local 9 of the union has settled with the Bethlehem and Los Angeles dry docks for a six-cent-an-hour wage increase and hiring through the union

and first steps in the movement. When the Central Labor Union consented to form a youth committee in New Haven, we thought it was a big victory. But we found some very interesting things. First of all, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which has the largest percentage of youth is not in the Central Trades. (They are just affiliated to the State Federation.) Secondly, the International Ladies Garment Workers, which is in the Central Trades, would give no cooperation to the youth committee.

By far the most important work for us in the trade unions, is to aid in the promotion of educational activity. If we can get the Central Labor Union to organize all sorts of classes (which they now have in New Haven and Hartford), and conduct a real drive to get young trade unionists to attend. I believe this will be the best starting point. The greatest need in the trade unions is education. The Amalgamated and I.L.G. W. U. are in the Labor's Non-Partisan League, but I doubt if one per cent of their entire executive boards, know what it's all about. If we can help train a few trade union youth leaders there will be guarantees for the establishment of a broad movement.

In Connecticut we are calling a trade union conference and this point will be sufficiently stressed, and also the attempt to carry out the resolutions passed at the State Federation calling for the organization of an inter-union sports movement in the State.

AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS
I agree that the American Youth Congress program should be broadened. Particularly is this evident when we speak of the building of a Farmer-Labor youth movement. If

New England Shoe Union Asks Raise Of 15 Percent

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.-- Two hundred and fifty delegates, representing 15,000 shoe workers of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union of New England voted here unanimously to demand a 15 per cent wage increase, to go into effect Feb. 23, 1937. If not granted, a general strike will be called. The Committee for Industrial Organization has promised full support.

TRACTORPLANT WORKERS ASK TIE TO C.I.O.

Membership of 4,000 to Vote on Move Made by 200 Delegates

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 16.--The Agricultural Equipment Workers Association, independent union of organized in International Harvester plant, will join the Committee for Industrial Organization and launch a live campaign to organize all the workers in tractor and farm machinery plants.

Two hundred delegates of the union, from the Tractor plant here, met Saturday and voted for this move. It will be put to the membership of 4,000 at an early meeting. Only three voted against the affiliation.

The terms of the new affiliation are that the C.I.O. will take them in as a branch of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, to become a separate international union after completing organization.

The C.I.O. will finance the organizing drive in the farm machinery plants, providing three full time or part time organizers, to carry on the work.

The present independent union grew out of the McCormick concern's company union system. The company union still makes a pretense of "representing" the men in Tractor Works, but actually the independent union represents them, and negotiates for them.

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Sufferers Turned Away from Understaffed N. Y. Clinics

Wards Overcrowded-- Vermin Swarm in Institutions

One out of every ten workers in New York City gets sick enough each year to require hospital care. Almost half of these patients are treated in city hospitals.

What sort of treatment do workers get in these hospitals? The Daily Worker has investigated and found conditions which seem almost impossible in the 20th century. Following is the first article in a series on these findings.

By Ben Burns

Echoes of Middle Age hospital horrors haunt visitors to New York City's municipal institutions for the sick.

I heard and saw history's pages turned back to the terrible tales of hospital horrors centuries ago during an investigation of city-supported hospitals and clinics.

I walked through hospital wards. I spoke to nurses and doctors. I listened to patients' stories.

Here are some of the appalling conditions I found:

1. Cruel over-crowding of sick into wards in which capacity is doubled in instances. An overflow of patients confined on Army cots in cold, dirty hallways. Contagious cases mixed with patients who have other illnesses.
2. Rats, cockroaches, and other vermin swarming throughout hospitals--in kitchens, on patients' beds, getting in food, and even falling into medicines.
3. Revolting food (the average meal costs nine cents) which would make a healthy person sick.
4. Thousands of patients' lives menaced by the threat of fire in long-condemned buildings.
5. Sick waiting for hours in clinics for care. Many turned away because of the shortage of facilities.
6. Unsanitary which in many instances means one nurse tends to 50 patients and more. Cases of patients falling off of operating tables due to the shortage of nurses.
7. Laboratories without necessary equipment or supplies because of red tape and economy in the Department of Hospitals.

MICE IN BED

Hospital workers--nurses in the Association of Hospital and Medical Professionals and maintenance workers in the Hospital Employees Union--each tell you that conditions in their place of work are the worst in the city. You don't know which to believe.

Bellevue is called the "Slaughterhouse." Kings County is the "step child" of the city hospitals. Harlem just points to facts.

A harrowing tale of five mice born in a bed with a patient is followed by a story of cockroaches swept up in piles on the floor of a laboratory.

A nurse tells of a Negro porter who tried out a fire escape chute for incapacitated patients, was caught inside, and almost suffocated before he was rescued.

A doctor relates of hospital shacks with tin roofs where the temperature has been known to reach 104 in the summer.

An operating room worker says he has seen two patients fall off operating tables because no one was available to watch them while nurses prepared instruments.

Many of the evils in the hospital system are admitted by the Department of Hospitals. Typical statements in annual reports read:

"At one time or another prac-

Hospital Building Fund Slash Will Heighten Overcrowding

A request for \$60,503,797 by the Department of Hospitals for necessary new buildings was slashed down to \$13,402,500 by Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia in the capital outlay budget submitted to the Board of Estimate.

This cut was made despite the mayor's own statement: "Even if every new hospital and building and extension recommended were in existence today, the department would still be overcrowded."

Vital appropriation for a \$2,000,000 venereal disease hospital, new cancer and chronic disease hospitals on Welfare Island, a Kings County tuberculosis hospital, and new clinics for Harlem and Kings County Hospitals were cut from the budget.

The Board of Estimate may slash the proposed expenditures further.

tically every institution in the Department has been obliged to admit patients beyond normal capacity.

"Almost without exception, the city's dispensaries are overcrowded."

"Embarrassing situations sometimes result from the rejection by inspectors of the Finance Department of supplies urgently needed."

"Lack of space has necessitated long delays in the admission of non-urgent but quite worthy hospital cases."

Look into the F and G buildings at Bellevue where many patients sleep on mattresses an inch thick penetrated by the wire springs. Cots are piled into unventilated halls next to garbage cans and telephone booths. Baths for patients may come but once a month and many times over longer intervals.

"It smells like a monkey house," one nurse told me.

See the E and K buildings at Kings County--two buildings condemned as fire traps years ago. The wooden floors would burn like matchwood. A number of wards in the E building don't have windows. Cots fill the wards between the regular beds and extend all the way

out into the hall here too. "Each is a recognized fire hazard and all have been repeatedly condemned," Commissioner S. S. Goldwater said of these buildings in asking for a new hospital for chronic diseases recently.

Who is to be blamed for the horrible conditions that menace the lives of 250,000 people in the richest city in the world each year?

A glance at the city budget with its appropriations of \$17,000,000 to the city bankers for interest and reserves and \$22,000,000 for the Department of Hospitals shows where the responsibility lies.

While Commissioner Goldwater's minimum request for \$60,000,000 for new hospitals has been met with huge cuts by Mayor LaGuardia, the bankers continue to take their tribute--a tribute which can be counted in workers' health and lives.

(A second article tomorrow will reveal conditions in Kings County Hospital, "the step-child of city hospitals" where rats and cockroaches abound and chronic patients continually live under the threat of fire in condemned buildings.)

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NEW SOCIAL HALL AT CAMP UNITY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

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| REX INGRAM | STUFF SMITH |
| THE PARADISE ENTERTAINERS | ONYX CLUB |
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Change the World!

WOULD YOU EAT POISON?

By MIKE GOLD

It is significant, in America, that there is only one trade union that I can think of which has been affected through its Trotskyite leaders by Trotskyism...

Most of these intellectuals are the drifter type in politics, however. They don't subscribe to the complete program of Trotsky, which is simply enough: Kill Stalin and overthrow the Soviet Government!

No, the intellectuals who have been occasionally seduced into signing Trotskyite documents are not going to be very active in their counter-revolution. Many of them find Trotskyism merely a swell alibi that covers them on their capitalist jobs.

Other more honest intellectuals wander into this dubious company, not because they believe Kirov and Stalin ought to be assassinated, but because they have an unreasonable sympathy for the "under-dog" in all situations, and Trotsky seems to them an "under-dog" who has been deeply wronged by the Soviets.

Intellectuals Who Do Not Read

This is a position that has to be understood and respected. It is true such people are lazy-minded. You cannot get them to make a serious study of all the facts and documents in the case. They are intellectuals, but they don't read.

They don't want to hear about the four or five years that Trotsky engaged in which to freely spread his program among the Soviet masses, using the whole Soviet press and Party machine for his propaganda.

This is history, but many American intellectuals don't deign to study revolutionary history. They think it is enough to take an emotional attitude toward Trotsky. The fact that they have no responsibility for the fate of 180 million Soviet citizens adds to their light-hearted approach to the whole Trotsky case.

Trotsky has not been given a fair trial, they say. But have they given the Soviet Union a fair trial?

How monstrously unfair, how ignorantly slanderous they can be, when so lightly, they can accuse the Soviet leaders of pulling a Reichstag fire frame-up trial in Moscow recently! Even an American police court magistrate is fairer than these intellectuals.

The hands of the Soviet leaders are workers' hands, that have built and are building the first Socialist society in history. How could such hands commit a frame-up?

And that Trotskyites would turn to conspiracy and assassination should not be too incredible—Boris Souvarine, a French Trotskyite, was openly preaching assassination in his paper a few years ago.

Read! Read! Think!

If I were one of these intellectuals who are being used by the Trotskyites I would think twice before joining the counter-revolution.

I would think twice before I joined in the attempt to assassinate, in France and Spain and other countries, the united front which is our last hope against fascism.

I would worry a little less I might be helping fascism, in helping this "underdog" Trotsky. I would read and think in this grave hour, not merely emote.

Widow of Lenin Hits Traitors

Krupskaya Attacks Trotskyists and Lauds Stalin

The oft-repeated calumny that Krupskaya, widow of Lenin, has been imprisoned for her Trotskyite views—a calumny which the Hearst press reprints with astounding regularity—is blasted by Krupskaya herself in an article in the Jan. 21 issue of the Moscow Daily News, the Soviet newspaper printed in English.

Lenin "knew," she says, "that after the victory in the Civil War and after the consolidation of the Soviet power the latter will still have many hidden enemies inside the country for a long time to come."

"This year the Zinoviev-Trotskyite terrorist gang clearly revealed how low the people who have betrayed the cause of the proletariat, who have taken over the viewpoint of the 'defeat of the Socialist fatherland' can sink.

"The execution of this criminal gang has shown that the Party, that the land of Soviets, will mercilessly destroy all enemies of the cause of Lenin-Stalin, the enemies of the cause of the proletariat in which the best people of our country heroically fought and died."

"This year the Stalinist Constitution was adopted—an act of the greatest historical significance. "The Stalinist Constitution records what has already been accomplished, but at the same time it gives the whole cause of the struggle for a happy future, for higher forms of Socialism, a new tremendous broad swing, creates the necessary conditions in order that our Union of Soviet Socialist Republics with its population of many millions might move further along the road of Communism as Llyitch wanted it to do.

"Under the leadership of the Party, under the leadership of Stalin the millions-strong masses of our great country are marching on the Leninist road."

Your Health

By the Medical Advisory Board

Adenoids—What Are They?

N. D. MORRISTOWN, New Jersey, writes: "Our little girl is two-and-a-half years old. Every winter she is troubled with a congested nose. Her nose is clogged and mucus runs down into her throat, causing her to vomit. We use a suction pump to give her some relief, and we have also been using drops of mineral oil, but we do not know if they do her any good. She sleeps poorly, whistles in her sleep, is hoarse in the morning, and is restless and tired during the day. Her appetite is also very poor. A nose and throat specialist told us that her nose-opening is small and suggested removing the adenoids. What do you advise?"

Infected adenoids very frequently form the basis for ear and nasal infection in young children. The adenoids are a mass of lymph tissue similar to tonsil tissue, occupying the region of the upper throat directly back of the nose. When the adenoids are infected, they become enlarged and obstructive and act of themselves as a barrier to nasal breathing because of their bulk. In addition, there is usually a direct spread of inflammation from the adenoids to the lining of the nose, with resulting swelling of the nasal lining, further narrowing the nose and more completely obstructing breathing.

A direct finger examination of the throat easily establishes for the doctor the presence or absence of the enlarged adenoids. If such is the case, a tonsil and adenoid operation is indicated and should be performed when the child becomes three years old.

While suction of the nasal content may temporarily relieve the obstruction, it is our opinion that in the end the treatment in your hands will do more harm than good. If you use a suction tube, the unskilled application of it into the nostril is sure to irritate the nasal lining further; if you are using massive suction, the method causes a reaction so severe as to undo whatever good it may have done.

Mineral oil has no remedial value in nasal infection; its physical presence adds to the already established nasal obstruction. In fact, it is dangerous to use mineral oil or drops which contain mineral oil in the nose.

Excite" will give top billing to El Le Saint, Anthony Merrill and Ralph Malone. "Parole Racket," featuring Rosalind Keith, Paul Kelly and Leona Mariele will be released nationally this Saturday. "Mildred Natwick" will play Prossy in Katharine Cornell's production of Shaw's "Candida" opening at the Empire Monday night, March 10. "Having Wonderful Time," which was scheduled to open last night has been postponed until Friday night when it opens at the Lyceum.

PRIZES OFFERED FOR CHILD PLAYS

Prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 are being offered by the International Workers Order in the children's plays contest being conducted by that organization. All writers are invited to contribute and any other manuscript retained will net its writer \$50.

All manuscripts submitted should be addressed to the "Plays for Children Contest," I.W.O., 80 Fifth Avenue, and the name of the contestant should not appear on the envelope, officials warn.

Among those sponsoring the competition are: John W. Gassner, Elizabeth Irwin, Herbert Kline, Louis Lantz, John Howard Lawson, Clare Tree Major, Professor Beryl Parker, Jack Rennick, Oscar Saul, George Sklar, Robert K. Speer, Goodwin Watson. The judges will be selected from the above group.

Jose Ferrer and Mary Mason in the youthful farce, "Brother Rat," at the Biltmore Theatre.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

'Marching Song'



Joseph Taulane and Gertrude Flynn in John Howard Lawson's new play of a strike in the motor industry, which opens this evening at the Nora Bayes Theatre on West 44th Street.

Behind Scenes In Brazil Jails

New Pamphlet Shows Facts Underlying Vargas Terror

At the Bastille of Frei Caneca in Brazil, "political prisoners receive two 'meals' a day which they eat with their fingers; no spoons or mugs are furnished. They are always hungry.

"For beds they have the cold cement, for pillows their own shoes. In the early days after the revolt (November, 1935), this bastille was so full that the prisoners had to sleep sitting up for lack of room to lie down.

Bryan Green, author of a new and timely pamphlet, Brazil (International Pamphlets, No. 51, 5 cents), thus describes the conditions under which Luis Carlos Prestes and other leaders of the National Liberation Alliance have been held prisoners in Brazilian dungeons for many months. Some have recently been brought to trial before a special tribunal, the illegal court appointed by President Vargas in November, 1936.

Prestes A Defiant

Before this court, which is not bound by regular judicial procedure, Prestes himself will soon be called. As leader of the progressive forces in this South American country, he has incurred the hatred of the Integralists, the Brazilian fascists who support Vargas in his campaign of terror. Mrs. Prestes was taken from her child immediately after his birth and deported to Germany, where she is now held in a concentration camp.

Behind newspaper headlines on these cases and the trials in Brazil, are the facts on recent economic and political developments in the country, now presented for the first time in convenient and readable form.

Business interests in the United States, in sharp competitive struggle with European capitalists, the author shows, more trade and further extension of their connection with industry in South American countries. Capital invested by 19 American firms in their branch plant operations in Brazil now totals over \$50,000,000. It is increasing rapidly as balances which cannot be sent home because of exchange difficulties are reinvested in that country.

Here are the facts, in this 32-page pamphlet, on American interests in Brazil; on conditions of industrial and agricultural workers under the Vargas regime; growth of the anti-imperialist movement; program of the National Liberation Alliance and other pertinent material. Trade unionists, members of workers' organizations, writers, speakers and organizers will find it a handy, popularly written account of this leading South American country. It is available at all workers' bookshops.

BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

ALTHOUGH IT MAY seem a little late in the day for eye-witness accounts of the Italian-Ethiopian war, George Steer's "Caesar in Abyssinia" is unquestionably the most thoroughgoing report by a newspaper reporter offered us to date.

Mr. Steer, who was the first correspondent to arrive in Addis Ababa when it was threatened, and the first to leave, had the honor of being kicked out of the conquered country by Field Marshal Badoglio, the great hero who raised mustard gas from the air on the defenceless Ethiopians.

The correspondent for the London Times, whose sympathies were entirely with the people of Ethiopia and their Emperor, was a bit too honest for the fascist brigands.

Mr. Steer witnessed some of the most important engagements of the war. He kept in close contact with the Emperor, whom he greatly admires as a man and as a leader. He saw Ethiopia at her greatest, during the enthusiastic mobilization, and in her chaotic dissolution, during the riots in Addis Ababa.

"MY TASK IN THIS BOOK," he writes, "is to show what was the strength and spirit of the Ethiopian armies sent against a European Great Power. My conclusions are that they had no artillery, no aviation, a pathetic proportion of automatic weapons and modern rifles, and ammunition sufficient for two days' modern battle.

"I have seen a child nation, ruled by a man who was both noble and intelligent, done brutally to death almost before it had begun to breathe."

The first cause of the defeat of the Ethiopian people, then, was that they had no arms, and were allowed none. "The secondary cause of their defeat was Italian air supremacy."

Mr. Steer brings evidence to prove, once again, that the fascist aviators deliberately bombed the Red Cross units of England, Sweden and Ethiopia, and claims that this was done to keep European observers from sections at the front where typical fascist methods of warfare were being used.

Mr. Dickstein's Americanism And the Alien Actor Problem

"Down With Nazis, Reds and British Stars" Cries Congressman, With Nary a Word About Good Plays

By Charles E. Dexter

Samuel Dickstein is a Congressman from lower Manhattan and a Tammanyite. He is also anti-Nazi, although not anti-Fascist, for he has teamed with Congressman Kramer of California, a notorious reactionary Red-baiter, in presenting a bill to Congress which would prevent any alien actors from appearing on the American stage. A little fellow with a Napoleonic obsession, he found himself a few years ago representing a district which contained mainly naturalized aliens. Whereupon he favored a bill further to restrict immigration, so that he might have still fewer votes in the future.

This being an article about the theatre, it is scarcely pertinent to go into Mr. Dickstein's past. His mind, however, is muddled. He sits in his office in Washington or way up on the 90th floor of his New York law suite and wishes hard for an opportunity to prove his Americanism. "Down the Nazis!" he cries. And also, "Down with Reds!" And now, "Down with alien actors!"

It happens that this is a theatrical season in which British actors are showing up their American cousins. Mr. Noel Coward and Miss Gertrude Lawrence are quite the thing in high society. Sir Cedric Hardwicke is remaining in this land where titles are taboo. Frank Lawton and his lovely wife, Evelyn Laye, are planning to earn American dollars. The perfect actor, Maurice Evans, is now hailed as the modern Edwin Booth, because of his rendition of Richard II. John Gielgud is meeting with the huzzahs of the American provinces quite as he met with the cheers of New York. And then there is the quirksome Reginald Gardner and the seemingly funny Beatrice (God Save the Mark) Lillie. And there are Dame Whitty and Hugh Sinclair and a host of others.

Art Is International

I suppose an internationalist should protest that art, too, is international. And in a case like this, it doesn't seem important to me whether the actor up there on the stage is English or American. The play is the thing. I am sure that Mr. Gielgud would have been hard put except for Mr. Shakespeare's "Hamlet," and Mr. Evans except for Mr. Shakespeare's "Richard II." And Mr. Lawton and Sir Cedric Hardwicke of "Promise" lingered but shortly, because that play was unsatisfactory.

I do not think that these fine artists, who have learned the timing of phrase and inflection at the feet of old time artists, added much to bad plays. They could surely give much to good plays.

In other words, Mr. Dickstein is barking up the wrong tree. The play is still the thing, as William of Avon not quite said. The plays which said William wrote have validity, value and therefore cheer up greatly.

Most of the plays written by our modern dramatists bore us mightily, are trivial, are dissociated from the living tree of man in the flesh. Neither Booth, Keane, Karfield, all the Barrymores big and little and seven kinds of Mrs. Fiskes could make "Point of Honor" less than an awful bore. And the four Marx brothers multiplying by mirrors could have done nothing with that atrocious thing called "Call Me Ziggy" which paused for the eternity of three days on the Longacre stage to their night.

Plays, we want plays—well, that's an old refrain. And in passing I call attention to the play of a certain John Howard Lawson, which opens this very evening at the Hudson Theatre. Called, "Marching Song," it is about a strike in an automobile city, and curiously enough Mr. Lawson lives close enough to the nature of that beastie Man to have realized that sidown strikes in the auto towns were coming.

I do not think that Maurice Evans nor John Gielgud nor the Lillies nor the Cowards-Lawrence entente will be necessary to ensure the success of "Marching Song." It will ride on its own fervid enthusiasm and lust for the immediate problems of living human beings without the aid of British stars and also without the aid of Mr. Dickstein's little bill, which, in passing, I hope will not pass at all.

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Nazi Picture 'Treason' Hides Real Criminals

Thaelmann, Ernst and Other German Patriots Are Classified as Gangsters by the Hangmen Who Rule That Country—A Day of Reckoning Predicted

By David Platt

An imported Nazi film called "Verraeter" ("Treason"), has been playing at a Nazi Yorkville movie-house for the past week. It is a typical product of a regime that prides itself on having compelled millions at the point of a sword to accept cannon as a substitute for butter. "Butter is easy to rigest, but cannon does away with the digestion altogether, this is economy"—is the usual line of reasoning of these monsters.

The fraudulent film sent over by Herr Goebbels for American consumption besides being a terrifying statement of the war maneuvers of the Nazi mad-men is also intended as a study in "treason" to the totalitarian state and of course an explanation of the work of the Gestapo in stamping it out.

We need not dwell here on the roseate picture the Nazis have drawn of the notorious Gestapo which works hand-in-hand with Trotskyites and other enemies of the Soviet Union, which has hounded tens of thousands of anti-fascists and Communists to their doom, which murdered Edgar Andre, which has kept Ernst Thaelmann in a dungeon for years without a trial, which just the other day took the lives of Frederick Richter, Guenther Gaigan and Johannes Egerst also charged with "high treason." Unlike the film "Verraeter," these fellows were not spies in the pay of a foreign power. On the contrary, they were good German citizens who fought like hell to preserve their liberties from destruction at the bloody hands of tyrants. That is why they were executed.

Radio and Films Stage Mock War

Studio Workers Plan Closed Shop in Hollywood

The war between the motion picture and radio industries, which has been threatening for months, broke out last week when M-G-M flatly announced that in the future its stars would not be allowed to appear before the microphone as "guest artists." Rumors are flying around Hollywood that the other studios intend to follow suit due to their contention that business at theatres where their stars are playing falls off badly on nights when they go on the air.

On the other hand William S. Paley, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, who is now in Hollywood looking over KNX, the new CBS station, announced that he had found no real friction between films and the radio. And Paramount is reported about ready to go on the air with a program of its own.

Another fact which makes the much-publicized "war" seem a little ridiculous is the fact that the radio and screen definitely have joined forces to fight the Kramer and Dickstein bills now pending before Congress, which would forbid the importation of foreign actors and actresses into the United States. And that both industries have given their blessings to the proposed Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution despite the fact that they use a number of juvenile players.

Closed Shop

Plans to obtain union recognition for all workers in Hollywood studios are now being worked out by a steering committee composed of officials of the Screen Actors Guild, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Hollywood Painters, Studio Carpenters, Make-up and Scenic Artists and Associated Picture Costumers.

Film Players, who agreed this year not to boycott the annual award dinner of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences on March 4 as they have done in the past, are rather annoyed that the price for good tickets has been boosted to \$25 each.

'MARCHING SONG' OPENS THIS EVENING

The Theatre Union will step forward with its first venture in the Times Square district when it offers John Howard Lawson's "Marching Song" at the Bayes Theatre this evening at 8:30 p. m. Anthony Brown had directed the production and Howard Bay designed the settings.

"Marching Song" has a cast of 41. Grover Burgess, Rex Ingram, Gertrude Flynn, Frieda Altman, Martin Wolfson and Joseph Taulane take the leading roles. Featured in the play are Curt Conway, Alfred Herrick, Frances Bavier and Stanley G. Wood. Others in the company are Manart Kippen, Edward Everett Hale, Hester Sondergaard, Lester Lonergan, Jr., Lester Lonergan III, Richard Barrows, Walter Beck.

MOTION PICTURES

American Premiere TOMORROW EVE. at 8:30 (2nd Showing at 10:35 P.M.)

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