

WEATHER: Partly cloudy and warmer. Moderate Northwest West winds.

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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

MAKE IT GROW! Received yesterday in the \$100,000 drive ----- \$ 716.59 Total to date ----- \$71,733.94

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1937

G. M. STRIKERS WIN, AGREEMENT SIGNED; UNION RECOGNIZED AS BARGAINING AGENT

PEOPLE'S ARMY PUSHES UP TO CORDOBAGATES

Would Drive Wedge to Cut Fascist Lines in the South

WEST PARK TAKEN

Fascists Driven from Area Near Madrid; Seaport Shelled

BULLETIN

GIBRALTAR, Friday, Feb. 12 (UP). — Spanish Loyalist planes bombed the Rebel Fascist cruisers Canarias and Baleares in the Bay of Biscay and may have sunk them, a Loyalist report from Bilbao said early today.

The Canarias and Baleares, mainstays of Gen. Francisco Franco's light Rebel fleet, were seized from the government when their officers revolted at the outbreak of the civil war. Both are 10,000-ton vessels, four or five years old, with usual complements of 765 men each.

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontiers, Feb. 11 (UP). — Loyalist armies advanced almost to the gates of Cordoba tonight after capturing Alcala, four miles away, frontier reports said. Loyalists claimed the fall of Cordoba was imminent.

Powers Agree to Let USSR Join Patrol

LONDON, Feb. 11 (UP). — The Non-Intervention Sub-Committee decided today to recommend the inclusion of the Soviet fleet in the proposed naval patrol off Spain.

Madrid Holds Captured West Park

MADRID, Feb. 11 (UP). — Heavy fighting broke out late tonight around the shell-smashed buildings of University City and in Madrid's West Park sector. Reinforcements were rushed to Loyalist lines along the Manzanares River.

Apparently Gen. Francisco Franco's Rebels were attempting to recapture the strategic park, seized from them in a fierce battle earlier in the day.

Reports from the Cordoba front, 250 miles southwest of the capital, said Government forces had surrounded Montoro and Villa del Rio and that the fortified towns would fall to them within a few hours.

ATTACK SOUTH OF MADRID

Artillery shells burst over Madrid. Flares lighted the sky as the fight.

(Continued on Page 4)

New Mexico Ratifies Child Labor Law

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 11 (UP). — New Mexico became the 27th State to ratify the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution late today when the Senate passed the resolution by a 13-to-11 vote after a bitter fight by opposition forces.

Last week the House passed the resolution 77-to-17. It was the third time that a resolution to ratify the amendment had been before the New Mexico legislature. The preceding legislative bodies had voted down the measure. New Mexico's ratification of the measure makes it necessary for nine more States to ratify the amendment before it becomes a part of the Federal Constitution.

Fought Against Slavery



Abraham Lincoln was born Feb. 12, 1809, and died April 15, 1865, after four years of Civil War, the victim of an assassin's bullet aimed by John Wilkes Booth, a partisan of the slave-holding counter-revolution which had just been defeated. Lincoln, a man of the people, always asserted the inalienable right of revolution, declaring in his Second Inaugural Address that the people "have the revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow the government "when they shall weary of it." He asserted that "labor is prior to, and independent of capital . . . and deserves much the higher consideration," expressing in this manner his sympathy for the oppressed as against the rich. During his life Lincoln was greeted by Karl Marx in the name of the European working class for his fight against slavery.

Green Found Guilty; Faces Death Chair

Defendant Denies Telling Stool-Pigeon Detective He Hid Mrs. Case's Ring—Officials' Wives Make Roman Holiday—Discrimination Is Rife

By Ben Davis, Jr. and Harry Raymond QUEENS COUNTY COURTHOUSE, Feb. 11.—After three hours of deliberation, an all white, blue ribbon jury, found Major Green, Negro janitor, guilty of first degree murder tonight for the hammer slaying of Mrs. Harriet Chase. The jury left the courtroom at 5:30 P. M. and returned with Green's death warrant shortly after 8:30 o'clock.

The defendant stood clutching the edge of a table expressionless, as Thomas Dillon, jury foreman, read the verdict.

Green will be brought before Judge Charles S. Colden the morning of Friday, Feb. 19, for sentence. The jury filed out after Charles S. Golden in a one-hour and sixteen-minute address charged the jury that it "is not necessary for the people to establish a motive in order to prove murder in the first degree."

Judge Colden charged that the jury could use "circumstantial or direct evidence in arriving at a conclusion."

Major Green, who sat silently at the head of a long table throughout four days of the trial, spoke his first words in the court today. He said only four words—four short words of protest.

"I didn't tell him," Green shouted, rising from his chair, when Assistant District Attorney James J. Conroy told the jury that the defendant admitted to Detective John E. Roberts he had stolen Mrs. Case's wedding ring and hid it in the apartment incinerator.

Two husky deputy sheriffs pulled

(Continued on Page 2)

NORRIS ASKS 2 AMENDMENTS ON HIGH COURT

House Judiciary Delays Action Until Tuesday On Proposals

FLOODS OF WIRES

Meanwhile Reactionary Bloc Is Formed in Senate

See page 5 for articles on Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—While a reactionary bloc was forming in the Senate for a fight against federal judiciary reforms, Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska Independent, today vigorously called for a curb of Supreme Court powers through constitutional amendment.

Norris, member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said he was opposed to President Roosevelt's plan of enlarging the court if justices over 70 do not retire voluntarily, but his opposition is not "irrevocable," he added.

"Present conditions are intolerable with the courts instead of Congress legislating," Norris said. "I believe the legislation advanced by the administration is necessary for the salvation of the country. If it cannot pass the courts then I favor doing any constitutional thing that is necessary to get it past. The President's proposals are constitutional."

SEEK 2 AMENDMENTS

His principal objection was that they left the way open for a future impasse, requiring another increase in justices if the court blocked progressive legislation.

Norris' proposal for judiciary reform consists of two constitutional amendments. One would give Congress authority to override Supreme Court decisions as it now can override presidential vetoes. The other would limit the tenure of Supreme Court justices and other federal judges, now appointed for life, to a term of years.

"I think Congress has power to limit the appellate powers of the Supreme Court if it wants to," Norris added. "Congress could provide the court could never hold a legislative act unconstitutional except by a certain margin."

In his own state, he pointed out,

(Continued on Page 4)

Hospital Sit-Down Settlement Praised By Commissioner

Settlement of the two-day sit-down strike by maintenance workers of the Israel Zion Hospital in Brooklyn was praised yesterday by the State Board of Welfare.

NEGRO YOUTH TO CONVENE

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 11.—Segregation, discrimination, lynching and denial of citizenship rights will be among important topics discussed at the first All-Southern Negro Youth Conference opening its two-day sessions Saturday.

The conference, sponsored by the youth section of the National Negro Congress, is expected to bring 500 delegates from all over the South. And about 2,500 spectators and observers from other parts of the country, from Mexico, Spain, China and South Africa.

Angelo Herndon, famous Negro youth and unemployed leader, and Loh Tsel, "Joan of Arc of China," are on the list of 15 or more distinguished speakers who will address the conference. Miss Loh, a leader of the Chinese youth movement, was a delegate to the World Youth Conference in Geneva last year.

UNION DRIVE SPURRED; COMPANY ANNOUNCES \$25,000,000 WAGE RAISE

MANY SIGN UP IN AUTO UNION AT CLEVELAND

Picketing Continues; Strikers Ballot Tomorrow

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

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 11.—Although the morning editions of the daily newspapers carried full-page headlines of the General Motors strike settlement, it did not disrupt the organized, disciplined picketing of the plant. It did bring hundreds of new applications for union membership, which kept the girls in the union headquarters busy writing out receipts.

The grim tension so evident a few days ago has disappeared. The workers are gathering on all the corners around the plant and in the business places of the immediate neighborhood, discussing the points of settlement. Housewives were out in their yards talking about the settlement, and all of them expressed themselves that they were glad the strike was over and that the union had won. Everyone agrees that it is a great victory.

Following a long distance call to Detroit at 2:30 this afternoon, Louis Spisak immediately called the executive committee of the Auto Workers Union local into session to take up the question as to when the picket line would be withdrawn.

UNION BALLOTS TOMORROW

Spisak said after the meeting, "I'm going to leave this afternoon with a committee for Detroit to bring back a full and authentic report for the membership meeting called at the Public Hall for Saturday afternoon to ballot on the agreement. In the meantime the picket lines will be maintained. However, all maintenance people will be allowed to enter the plant for the purpose of getting things ready for Monday morning."

A general spirit of holiday prevails around the headquarters, and every one of the members feels that during the next six months of negotiations, they will be able to build their union into one of the most powerful in the city. Most of the members seem to welcome those workers who were on the fence during the strike and are now applying for admittance into the union, and only a very few talk of penalizing them for not coming in earlier.

Earhart to Circle Globe

Amelia Earhart announced yesterday she would leave Oakland, Calif., next month on a flight around the world, making eight stops.

They Led Winning Fight



JOHN L. LEWIS Chairman of the C.I.O.



WYNDHAM MORTIMER

Daily Staff Wires Lewis Congratulations On Victory, Birthday

John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, was congratulated yesterday by the Daily Worker staff for the victorious strike of the auto workers union and on the occasion of his birthday.

The wire sent by Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, follows: "Daily Worker staff sends you warmest birthday greetings and congratulations you and auto workers' leaders on significant victory of progressive unionism over powerful General Motors Corporation."



HOMER MARTIN

GM Open Shop Heart Has Been Pierced

Policy of Militant Industrial Unionism Has Triumphed; Industry Still to Be Organized, Economic Demands Met

By William Weinstone Secretary, Michigan Communist Party

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 11.—The C. I. O. policy of militant industrial unionism has triumphed today. Armed with the sit-down as a weapon, backed and supported by great masses, infused with a flaming courage and fiery determination, the G. M. workers have blasted an opening in the open shop wall surrounding the auto industry.

The beginnings in collective bargaining have now been made and the way opened for a sweeping drive of organization which will establish the union as the unquestioned bargaining agency in the industry.

Not everything has as yet been gained. The economic demands are still to be met. The industry is still to be organized in the majority of plants. But the heart of the G. M. open shop—Flint—has been pierced, and the conditions created for wresting a better livelihood from the greedy grip of General Motors.

The auto workers smashed the injunction, withstood and repulsed the violence and provocations of the G. M. Corporation and left the plants of their own will only when their terms had been met. They have placed upon the labor movement their own indelible mark of militancy, firmness and determination which will affect profoundly the coming struggles in other auto plants in steel and coal.

The auto workers have cleared the way to planting the flag of unionism over the giant factories of this country. History will record with pride that the auto workers, and above all the workers of Flint, struck the blow which shattered the shackles of open shop tyranny.

UAW Sole Agency for 20 Plants for Next Six Months

WORKERS JUBILANT

'Milestone in Labor's March, Union Secure,' Says Lewis

See text of auto agreement on Page 4

By George Morris (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 11.—Signatures had no sooner been affixed upon the agreement than Flint, the battleground of the great General Motors strike, was literally taken over by a huge, victorious, joyous mass of workers.

It appeared that few of the 46,000 employes of General Motors in this city stayed out of the great celebration.

The agreement signed by corporation, union and government representatives at noon today was acclaimed as one of the greatest labor victories in recent decades. It signalled success for the Committee for Industrial Organization in its first major engagement. The sit-down tactic was tested as a successful method in strike strategy, and is obviously headed to play an important role in smashing down open shop barriers.

To top off the victory, General Motors announced simultaneously with the signing of the agreement that there will be a general five-cent an hour increase for all its 300,000 workers. The announcement came through Alfred P. Sloan, the corporation president.

\$25,000,000 A YEAR

Obviously the corporation's intention was to give in advance the increase to snatch from the union credit for winning it, so that it doesn't seem that the increase came out of the final negotiations that are due to begin next week.

But the common opinion here is that the corporation made a tactical error, as the increase coming in the way it did placed even stronger emphasis on the fact that the strike won it. The total yearly payroll of the corporation will be increased \$25,000,000 thereby. It's the first fruit in cold cash from the victory.

The agreement provides for recognition of the United Automobile Workers of America as the sole bargaining agency for the workers in the 20 plants that were directly closed by the strike. Sole recognition is to last for six months. After that it is recognition for "its membership" as in the remaining 49 plants of the corporation.

All plants resume operation Monday, with all workers returning to their jobs without discrimination of any sort. Meanwhile the corporation will enter into negotiations with the U.A.W. for the other demands concerning wages, hours, seniority and working conditions.

SEE SWEEP IN OTHER PLANTS

In a supplementary letter the corporation agreed not to negotiate with any other organizations understood to be company unions for a period of six months. Injunction proceedings and court action against leaders and strikers is also to be dropped, according to the agreement.

While the provision "only for its members" is in the agreement in labor circles here there isn't any doubt that in effect full recognition will develop by the time the six months period expires, because having sole bargaining rights in plants including some of the most basic, having an aggregate of 45,000 employes, it is a foregone conclusion that the union will sweep through the corporation's 60 plants and can wipe out the last of the company unions. The great or-

(Continued on Page 4)



# COLUMN LEFT! Trotsky--the Most Horrible Judas of All History

## Nine Resign From Trotsky 'Defense'

### "They Provoked Him to Jealousy With Strange Gods"

#### By Harrison George

#### By Mike Gold



MIKE GOLD

AND the pillar of the cloud stood over the door of the tabernacle" — otherwise known as the Hippodrome, and the voice Moses Schachtman droning over the law. But the law was delivered by mail, and the Voice of the Most High came not from the Mountain of Popocatepetl. For it was claimed, declassified and proclaimed that the Children of the Azeteks had rebelled against Him.

And they had cut the wires south of Monterrey. And they had blown fuses where fuses were never blown. They had monkeyed with the Mike. They had even kidnapped the Master, taxicab and all. They had, alas, put other gods before Him.

Thus did the Hippodrome respond with curses and lamentations. For the mystic sign of Ixtacuahuatl was upon Him. His number was up. And it was undoubtedly the work of Stalin. So spake the Wise Men in the Tribune of the Tabernacle.

But the days passeth. And the I. T. & T. investigates. Much to the embarrassment of the Wise Men and the now shrunken Loud Speaker who was lost and is—unhappily—found again.

For it seems that the Great Prima Donna is just nervous. Like Jehovah, he walks upon no mountain tops, and requires space for speech. Mere humans might talk into a Mike. But not He, the Great One of the Earth. He needed room. . . . ROOM! To pace all the way between Sonora and Yucatan while the distilled bile for Benito, fury for the Fuehrer and heat for Hirohito.

Sit before a Mike? Never! One room, one house, one country, are all too small! How can a Great Man make a speech in such an out of the way country as Mexico?

Thus it came to pass, that the anger which waxed Max and caused the Hippodrome to lose his Hip, was all one most unfortunate mistake.

But, anyhow, the Men of Stalin are to blame. For to meet fascism and defeat it, ah, that were worse than to be worsted by it. For, if made a victim of it, one can shed tears. But when one crushes fascism, Ah, then one is a Tyrant and a Cruel Dictator. Then the wiles ones must, perforce weep for fascism. And hold forth at Hippodrome. And bear false witness. For it is the Law.

Members of the Tammany-dominated Board of Aldermen are conducting what appears to be an "organized raid" on the city treasury by cancelling certain property assessments for widening Manhattan Streets, it was charged yesterday by Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, chairman of the Citizens' Union.

The attack on the aldermen was made in a letter to the Board of Estimate urging it to sustain Mayor LaGuardia's veto of four bills cancelling local assessments for widening Allent Street, Church Street and Sixth Avenue Extension.

Two of the assessments on local property owners were confirmed in 1933, and in 1932 and one in 1934. Inspired by Tammany leaders, bills to shift the costs from the local property owners, who benefit most by the widening, were introduced in 1935, vetoed by the Mayor, reintroduced in 1936 and recently repassed over the Mayor's second veto.

The total assessments amount to about \$2,500,000. If the Mayor's veto is not sustained, approximately \$1,500,000 which has already been paid will be returned while the rest will be written off.

Referring to the Tammany drive to have the local assessments cancelled, a campaign led by Manhattan Borough President Samuel Levy Schieffelin wrote:

"The persistent effort now being made to have them cancelled, and to procure a windfall in the form of a refund of a million and a half dollars, has the appearance of an organized raid on the public treasury."

### Board of Estimate Asked to Sustain Mayor's Veto on Assessments

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- RELIABLE houseworkers, children's nurses and maids.** Get your domestic help from the Domestic Workers Union. Help union help and build the Domestic Workers Union. Call OLInville 2-9390.

### In Memoriam

BERLAND, SEMOUR, Council 59 ex-president, died Sunday, one in command and organizer, Jessie Berland on the loss of her beloved son, Seymour. Executive Committee, 4-8156. Women's Council No. 99.

Boris Savinkov was for some twenty years leader of the terrorist groups who fought the Czar. He was a brave and reckless revolutionist who also was an artist. Savinkov's novels are fascinating records of one phase of the Russian Revolution.

Savinkov had a long revolutionary career. In some ways he was a better writer too. But he, too, turned against the Bolsheviks. To overthrow Lenin, Savinkov worked with all the White Guard and Czarist generals whom once he had bombed and pistolled to death. Finally Savinkov became a paid agent of British and French imperialism. At the end, he entered Russia, was caught, confessed and was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

Not a word of protest came then from the Western liberals who are now defending Trotsky. Why is Trotsky now a different or more honorable traitor than Savinkov?

I must admit all this sudden love for Trotsky among certain liberal intellectuals makes me want to laugh. What hypocrites! What liars some of them are! Up to this very moment, they have written and talked against every underlying principle on which the Soviet Union is founded. They are against a working class state, a working class culture. They have always hated Socialism and Communism.

**HITLER'S DEMAGOGIC METHOD**

Now they appear as champions of "true" and "left" Communism—like the Nation "Communists." They call for Soviets, Soviets, tomorrow morning! Are they sincere? No, anyone can see Trotsky has given us a new and wily weapon for fighting Socialist Russia in the name of a fake Socialism—Hitler's demagogic method exactly.

To honest liberals I would say,

### Green Found Guilty; Faces Death Chair

Defendant Denies Telling Stool-Pigeon Detective He Hid Mrs. Case's Ring—Officials' Wives Make Roman Holiday—Discrimination Is Rife

Green back into the chair. The court proceedings halted for a moment and the judge admonished the defendant sharply.

The defense placed only three witnesses on the stand. Detective James F. Leggett testified that Green was brought to the 110th Precinct Station at 8 P.M. on the day following the murder, but not booked. He said Green was released that evening and taken into custody again the next morning. The defendant was held 42 hours before he was placed under arrest.

Commodore Louis M. McIntyre, owner of the Bachelor Club where Green worked in Jackson Heights, testified that he had trusted the defendant with money and had always found him honest.

The third witness was Frank Solomon, cleaner at the Jackson Heights apartments. He testified to sweeping the floor of the Case apartment on the Saturday following the murder, but said he found no wedding ring.

The state, in asking for a death-chair verdict, contended that Green killed Mrs. Case with premeditation and deliberation.

Defense Attorney Richard J. Barry pleaded with the jury to bring in a second degree murder verdict and save "this wretched man from the chair."

He dwelt at great length on the question of race prejudice.

"Some will tell you there is no such thing as race prejudice," Barry said. "But in every phase of history there has been that curse—race prejudice."

**ASKS LIFE SENTENCE**

"Speak as we will of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, speak as we will of cementing of peoples of all blood and all races,—it has not yet been done.

"Blood shed and splashed in this country brought about the emancipation of the colored man. But that emancipation has not placed the colored man in equality with the white man.

"This man never deliberated, never premeditated, never decided to kill," Barry shouted in demanding a second degree verdict.

"Send him away—society doesn't want him. But for God's sake don't kill him."

Barry charged there was no felony, no rape, no burglary, no grand larceny committed during the commission of the homicide.

Assistant District Attorney Conroy, in his summation which lasted less than an hour, referred time and time again to testimony given yesterday by Detective John E. Roberts, Negro officer, who said Green admitted to him the killing of Mrs. Case and the theft of her wedding ring.

Roberts had testified that Green confessed to him in the Queens jail, where Roberts, disguised as a prisoner, talked to the defendant.

A JIM-CROW HOLIDAY

Six hundred persons jammed into the courtroom to hear the summations of the attorneys and the Judge's charge to the jury.

The best seats were occupied by buxom wives of Queens County officials.

A number of well-dressed ladies tried to push working reporters from their places at the press table. They wanted to get a close look at the defendant.

It was a society event—sort of a Roman holiday—for these good Queens citizens.

Proof that the prosecution of Major Green has developed into a broadside against Negroes as a whole, was evidenced in the sharp lancing against the few Negroes attending the trial.

Negro women were prevented from using the ladies' room in the court house and otherwise openly insulted. One well-dressed white

### U.S. Whitewashes Drowning of 30 In Flood Sinking

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (UP)—The War Department tonight classified the loss of approximately 30 lives when a wooden barge sank near the New Madrid levee on Jan. 30 as "the most distressing accident" in the recent flood fight along the upper Mississippi River.

To date, the report said, 24 bodies have been recovered and six persons still are missing.

After stressing that the workers were tired out and anxious to return to their homes, the statement continues:

"The War Department does not believe that any of the employees of the government can be directly charged with responsibility for this accident with all circumstances and conditions taken into consideration. The investigation did not develop that there was any evidence whatsoever of drinking."

### Drive to Revive Guffey Coal Act Begins in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A drive to revive the Guffey coal control act, killed by the Supreme Court, began today in Congress. The House Ways and Means Committee decided to discuss a proposal for a measure, incorporating its provisions, at a closed meeting next Monday.

Rep. Fred Vinson, Kentucky Democrat, is drafting a bill similar to the Guffey act, but revised to bring its wage and hour provisions within limitations set by the court.

Some people have blamed it on the mysterious "Slavic soul." I think the explanation is simpler. I used to be a newspaper reporter, and covered a period of eight or nine years over at least fifty murders. I have listened to dozens of confessions. The best American detectives do not need to use the third degree to extract confessions. They do it by building up such an airtight case against the criminal and trapping him in so many contradictions that finally he can no longer maintain his innocence. It is then that he is glad to end the suspense and tell all.

These men are guilty. Trotsky is guilty. Read the testimony—the evidence is overwhelming and final. They began as Socialists, like Savinkov, and like him, were pushed

to be a Communist to understand that the Moscow Trial was a fair and open trial. It is contained in those thousands of words of precise, detailed, documented testimony of the defendants. No one under torture or compulsion could tell such complex and circumstantial stories. No one suffering from "hypnotism" or a "truth drug" could remain in character like Radek—crack jokes and exhibit shameless depths of his soul. And why of those thirty-three so-called "Old Bolsheviks" did not one have revolutionary manliness enough to get up and say that the confessions had been forced from him—if they were?

Westerners are puzzled to understand the psychological reasons that made these men confess so freely.

### Ella Winter Likens Trotsky To the Assassin of Lincoln

Ella Winter, the writer of the statement on Trotsky which follows, is a noted publicist and writer, and author of a book on the Soviet Union, "Red Virtue." She is the widow of Lincoln Stephens.

By Ella Winter

It does not seem to me that the dislike of Soviet citizens today for a man who has for ten years avowedly been plotting assassination of their beloved and trusted leaders is very different from the dislike of American citizens for John Wilkes Booth who tried to and succeeded in assassinating their beloved President Lincoln on the assumption that he was a dictator ("Sic semper tyrannis.") The mocking contempt of some American political commentators for loyal Soviet citizens, who have been expressing their affection for a regime which has been steadily improving their life, might have given way to some doubts had they patriotically remembered the loyalty of the American people to a popular president who brought good to his people.

### 500,000 March Today To Protest Lynching

Parades, Mass Meetings, Demonstrations Set in Many Cities—Harlem Torchlight March of 10,000 Begins at 6:30 Tonight

(Sunday Worker Harlem Bureau)

A half a million Negro and white people in scores of cities throughout the nation will join today in America's biggest anti-lynching demonstration in history to mark Lincoln's birthday.

Leading the country-wide light parade and mass meeting in Harlem beginning at 6:30 tonight. More than 10,000 are expected to join in the demonstrations led by the United Youth Committee Against Lynching, an organization of 62 youth groups.

In larger cities from coast to coast including Chicago, Cleveland and Baltimore, silent parades through the streets with black arm bands will mourn more than 5,000 Negroes lynched in America since 1882.

"Funeral services" will be held on a score of Negro college campuses and mass meetings will be held by the Negro population in practically every city under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Harlem's protest will begin at 6:30 following a radio broadcast by Senator Robert Wagner, who will introduce a Federal anti-lynching bill in the Senate. Wagner will speak on "No More Lynching" over a National Broadcasting Company coast-to-coast hookup beginning at 6:15. The local outlet will be Station WJZ.

The Wagner-Costigan bill, which would make lynching a Federal crime, has already been introduced in the House of Representatives.

Harlem marchers will gather in front of the Y. M. C. A., 130 W. 135th St., and listen to the address over a loudspeaker in the street.

The parade, which will include contingents from the Communist Party and Young Communist League, will proceed down 135th St., beginning at 6:30 P.M., go south on Lenox Ave. to 125th St., follow 125th St. to 7th Ave., and then conclude up 7th Ave. to 137th St.

Ending at the Mother A. M. E. Zion Church, 150 W. 137th St., the marchers will climax the Harlem protest with a mass meeting in which trade union, religious, civic and political groups will join with youth sponsors.

Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro leader, whose conviction un-

### SENTENCE 22 COMMUNISTS IN ITALY

Attilio Indicts Fascist Regime in Court—Long Sentences

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROME (via Paris), Feb. 11.—A group of 22 Communists charged with underground anti-fascist work, was sentenced to terms of up to 30 years imprisonment on Dec. 10 and 11 by the Special Tribunal (Fascist terror court).

Tonioli Attilio, member of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party, arrested while conducting illegal anti-fascist activity was sentenced to thirty years in prison.

Two other leading Communists, Riccini and Alzati, were given sentences of 21 and 20 years jail respectively.

During the trial, Tonioli Attilio made a stirring indictment against the Fascist regime, for which he was excluded from his own trial.

"The crime of which I am accused," he told the court, "is having defended, as a Communist, the interests of the Italian people, its right to bread no longer assured to it despite the harassing labor to which it is subjected. My crime was having defended the idea of peace, justice and freedom which represents the highest heritage of civilization."

"Finally, my crime was having wished to defend the prestige, the name and interests of our country, which is besmirched and dishonored throughout the world by those who govern Italy today."

### Rail Workers Missing As Snow Bank Crashes On Canadian Pacific

KAMLOOPS, B. C., Feb. 11 (UP)—A wall of snow, crashing down the slopes of the Canadian Rockies near Rogers Pass, today swept a Canadian Pacific Railway locomotive and a snowplow down a 50-foot embankment into a deep gully.

At least two of the train crew were reported missing. Conductor J. McDonald and Fireman W. Christopoulos were thought to have been drowned in Illecillewaet river. Two others, seriously injured, were rescued immediately.

### Hague Picketing Ban Assailed by Jersey Central Labor Union

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 11.—A protest against Mayor Frank Hague's ban of picketing here was made by the Hudson County Central Labor Union today.

Citing "Boes" Hague's continual interference with striking seamen pickets, the Central Labor Union wrote:

"We denounce this attitude as a subterfuge apparently designed to defeat labor in its struggle for better working conditions.

"The Central Labor Union is determined to protect the rights fought for and gained by labor over a period of centuries."

### CHINESE NIGHT RALLY HEARS PLEA FOR UNITY

19th Route Army Man Says Japanese Forces Must Be Expelled

A plea for a united China to drive the Japanese aggressors out was made by speakers at a Chinese Night at the Community Church, 550 W. 110th Street, last night under auspices of the All-Nations Fellowship, International Student Service and China Today.

"Industrialism and democracy are necessary for China," Hu Chow-Yuan, former political commissioner of the 19th Route Army in China, said. But they will not be possible until the Japanese are expelled, he added.

Prof. Heng-Chih Tao, prominent Chinese educator, member of the National Liberation Federation, said that the "Red army is an anti-Japanese army."

Other speakers included Loh Tse, delegate to the World Youth Congress; Dr. James Taune-Chi Yu, Chinese consul-general; Joseph Gadden of the International Student Service, and R. A. Howell, editor of China Today. Dr. John Haynes Holmes was chairman.

### Officers Indicted in National Guard Graft In Brooklyn

A cesspool of grafting by National Guard officers, which cashed fake vouchers on the Brooklyn Arsenal was revealed today when Adjutant General Walter G. Robinson announced a State-wide investigation of finances of National Guard units.

One officer has already been indicted on Federal charges, another has been suspended under charges, a third has resigned, and two others were dismissed from the service as a result of two years' undercover investigation.

The discharged officer, Gen. Robinson said, is Capt. Charles R. Morrison, of 5 Stratford Rd., Brooklyn, supply officer of the 245th Coast Artillery Regiment until relieved of his duties.

### Red Cross Shoes Now \$6.50

Barney's Shoe Shop

703 Brighton Beach Ave. Opp. Workers Center

RED CROSS Shoes NOW \$6.50

### YOUTH'S GRAND BALL

"UJ ELORE" Hungarian Daily

SUNDAY EVE., FEB. 14th 7 P.M.

Central Opera House

6TH STREET and THIRD AVENUE

Black and White Radio Jazz Band and Sori Peter Gypsy Band

Tickets in Adv. 50c; at the door 65c

You'll Have to Wait Another Year If You Miss This One!

The Red Cabaret

For the Daily Worker

Featuring the "CONVULSIONAIRES" & CAROLLE CRYSTAL PALACE ORCHESTRA

SATURDAY EVE., FEB. 13th DUNBAR PALACE—2038 7th Av. (Near 139th St.) ADM. 65c

Come and meet your friends from Corona and Sunnyside, L. I.

Attention! Staten Island

PARTY FOR THE DAILY WORKER TONIGHT at Finnish Club

290 South Ave. nr. Arlington Sta. Plenty of Eats and Drinks—Dancing. AUSTRIANS: Section 19—Staten Island

### Manhattan Amplifiers for Rent

DANCE MUSIC. Amplified from records of latest swing orchestras. \$7 per evening. White, SC. 4-4449.

ARMY-NAVY STORES HUDSON—103 Third Ave. cor. 11. Work cloth, Leather coats. Wind-breakers.

CHIROPODIST—PODIATRIST 5. SHAPIRO, P.O. 223 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. AL. 4-4432.

CLOTHING

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

DENTISTS DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist. 1 Union Square W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6299.

FURNITURE

EVER-READY FURNITURE EXCHANGE Men's "Trousers" Suits: Livingroom Suites \$39 Modern-Maple-Dining-Bedrooms Tremendously Reduced! 5 Union Sq. W. R-way 35-14th St. BMT - 113 Subway

### Manhattan Jeweler

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

MULTIGRAPHING

FOR ATTRACTIVE Letters and Notices. Mailers Advertising Service. 121 West 42nd St. BR. 9-5053.

Oculists and Opticians

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

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS Union Shop 50 W. 25 St. (cor. 14th St.). Room 805 GR. 7-3947.

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SHOP PAPERS, Bulletins, Pamphlets. Union Shop. Federal, 8 E. 12th St. ST. 9-5736.

RADIO SERVICE

SETS and Service—Sol Radio, 306 St. Nicholas Ave., near 125th St. UN. 4-7295.

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RED CROSS Shoes NOW \$6.50

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### Restaurants

KAVKAZ, 332 E. 14th St. TO. 8-9192. Most excellent shakshis.

WHY GO HUNGRY? Eat a regular dinner for 25c at 230 West 88th St. Cafeteria.

CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 33rd St. CHINESE and American Luncheon 35c. Dinner 55c.

NEW STARLIGHT, 53 Irving Pl. bet. 17th & 18th. Dinner 50c. Lunch 35c. Union shop.

BOLLINS, 216 E. 14th St. 1 flight up. Seven-course dinner 35c. Lunch 35c-45c.

### Wines and Liquors

FREEMAN'S, 178 Fifth Ave., at 22nd St. ST. 9-7838-8338. Prompt delivery.

Bronx

BAKERY

TAFFY BAKERY. Wholesale bread, rolls, cakes made on premises. 53 East Mt. Eden Ave.

CAFETERIAS

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

### Sale Ends Sunday 5 P.M. STADLER SHOES For Men \$3.85

Formerly \$6.00 Most Styles Values to \$6.00

Florsheim Shoes For Men \$7.65 Every Pair Most styles Reduced

FOR MEN AND WOMEN 1718-22 Pitkin Ave. (cor. Thatford) Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY 1327 Pitkin Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y. 94 Delancy Street New York City



Hold Concert In Depot for Spain Tonight

A concert by the New American String Quartet for the benefit of the Spanish people battling against fascism will be held in the warehouse of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy tonight.

The Rev. William B. Spofford will speak following the concert.

An exhibition of baling will also be held at the warehouse at 227 W. 17th St.

I.W.O. CONCERT ON SUNDAY

Anniversary to Mark High Point in Drive for Daily Worker

The International Workers' Order New York City Central Committee calls upon all members of the order to turn in all funds collected in the Daily and Sunday Worker campaign, Saturday, Feb. 13, at the I.W.O. Gala concert, celebrating the seventh anniversary of the I.W.O.

The program includes Thalia Sabanieva, Lyric coloratura soprano, Metropolitan Opera Company; the Juanita Hall chorus of famous Negro singers; Sergei Radamsky, noted Russian tenor; Molshe Nadi's "Troops Are Marching"; the I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra and Mandolin Orchestra. Tickets can be obtained at I.W.O. branches, 80 Fifth Ave., and at the box office.

Prizes and premiums won by the I.W.O. Builders will be awarded by Max Bedacht, General Secretary of the I.W.O.

The attention of all I.W.O. members is called to the following record of the I.W.O. branches to date in the Daily and Sunday Worker campaign. In presenting this record, the City Central Committee wishes to afford an opportunity for lagging branches to make good at the Hippodrome Concert Saturday night, when all contributions made up to that time will be announced.

All branches are reported to have delegates at the City convention, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 13-14 at Irving Plaza Hall.

FUNDS COLLECTED FOR THE DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER BY I.W.O. BRANCHES

Table with 4 columns: Branch, Amount, Branch, Amount. Lists various I.W.O. branches and their respective contributions to the Daily and Sunday Worker campaign.

Electrical Workers Local Buys \$120,000 World's Fair Bonds

More than 2,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3, last night voted to buy \$120,000 worth of World's Fair bonds. The meeting, in the Central Opera House, decided against the proposal to hold a convention of the international in September.

Harry Van Arsdale, speaking for the sale of the bonds, said that the Westinghouse and General Electric companies had threatened not to have exhibits if union labor is employed.

British to Borrow 2 Billion for Defense

LONDON, Feb. 11 (UP).—Britain's expenditures are more than her revenues, Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons today in proposing powers to borrow up to \$2,000,000,000. The money would be used for defense purposes.

The loan would be British financed and would be for a period not exceeding five years.

Canadian Strike Looms

OTTAWA, Ont., Canada.—Talk of a railway strike in Canada is growing. If the 10 per cent pay cut restoration is not made, more than 116,000 railroad employees will probably stop work after a strike vote.

LINCOLN COMPANY AIDS SPANISH DEMOCRACY PRESSMEN TO ELECT OFFICERS NEXT MONTH



The above picture, printed for the first time in any American publication, was sent to the Daily Worker from Spain. It is understood that a few hundred Americans are fighting on the side of the Loyalists in the International Brigade.

PRESSMEN TO ELECT OFFICERS NEXT MONTH

For the first time since 1924, members of the Printing Pressmen's Union, Local 2, will hold an election next month.

This was the victory gained yesterday in Supreme Court, when Justice Salvatore A. Cotillo, announced the provisions of an agreement which ended the four-day jury trial instituted by eight union members against local and international officers.

The agreement provides for an election by secret ballot, supervised by a committee appointed by Justice Cotillo, on March 8th. The committee consists of General Hugh S. Johnson, Attorney Frank P. Walsh and Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick. Nominations for local officers must be in the hands of the committee by midnight, March 1.

Major George L. Berry, international president, agreed to waive the clause in local by-laws giving him the right to approve all candidates for office.

STARTED IN 1934

The suit, started in January, 1934, was for damages sought by the eight union members fired for opposing Berry and his appointed local president, Andrew Armstrong, and their fight for local autonomy and accounting of funds.

Between Nov. 1, 1933 and Nov. 19, 1933, 33 men were fired, according to the charges. Twenty-five were

Browder Urges Aid To Youth Pilgrimage

By Earl Browder (General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.)

One of the most encouraging things in the United States today is the really broad and widespread youth movement which has been built around the American Youth Act.

Now that this bill, which gives voice to the pressing demands of our young generation, has been reintroduced into Congress, it is the duty of every progressive thinking person to give it the utmost support.

The problem of the young people of America, 4,000,000 of whom are still unemployed, is a serious one.

The present crime wave and disastrous spread of juvenile delinquency has left the American people aghast.

Jobs, vocational training, the right to an education—these are the simple, elementary demands of our young people and these are the basic provisions of the American Youth Act. The organizing drive in the mass production industries must win the young workers to the side of organized labor. In no small measure, this will be aided by having all trade unions include the American Youth Act as an essential part of their legislative program.

Thousands of young people from all sections of the country will appear in Washington, February 19 to 22, to ask Congress and President Roosevelt to pass this bill. This attests to the tremendous support which the organizations of youth and labor have given to the American Youth Act. Anyone who is concerned about the future of our young generation will give aid and support to this pilgrimage.

Every progressive, democratic person should give full support to the American Youth Act and the pilgrimage to Washington.

Malaga's Fall Spurs Spanish People Anew

Spanish Trade Unions Call for International Labor Conference on Fascist Intervention

By G. Marion (Daily Worker Valencia Correspondent)

VALENCIA, Feb. 11.—The fall of Malaga before the land, sea and air forces of international fascism shows signs of arousing a popular reaction opposite to that anticipated by the Rebels.

Like the bombing of Madrid, which failed to demoralize the population of the capital and aroused their anger, resulting in a stubborn defense, the intervention of German and Italian forces against Malaga is now rousing patriotic resentment in areas where the people had been less acutely aware of the seriousness of the war.

BOLD APPROACH BENEFICIAL

For the first time the press is publishing such news of defeat as current news, the only other such admissions having been feature articles dealing with Badajoz and Toledo long after they fell.

The immediate effects of this bold approach are highly beneficial.

War Commissar Julio Alvarez del Vayo's appeal to his assistants on all fronts, beginning, "Malaga has fallen, and our first duty to those fighting on other fronts, who are correctly certain of final victory, is to tell them the truth at once." is a measure of the increased strength of the People's Front Government compared with October and November, when hesitation and indecision resulted in efforts to suppress unfavorable news.

Barcelona showed the strongest reactions. Demonstrations passed through the Ramblas (boulevards) into the Plaza de la Republica, bearing placards calling for the speediest possible establishment of immediate military service as a fitting reply to the German and Italian capture of Malaga.

HAZARD OF WAR

Such a popular reaction in this direction would be a favorable symptom, because an awakening similar to that of Madrid would

make available tremendous resources in men and material, a mass initiative whose efficiency was demonstrated at the gates of Madrid.

"The loss of Malaga was simply one setback consistent with the hazards of war, without other significance," Pascual Tomas, Secretary of the General Workers' Union (U.G.T.), told me.

"International Fascist aid in the form of men, arms and naval assistance, succeeded in breaking our lines. This must convince our comrades in other nations of the necessity of redoubling vigilance and care.

"The attitude of the Fascist governments must arouse alarm, obliging the democratic nations to intervene with utmost haste to block the aggression of the Fascist countries."

ASK INTERNATIONAL PARLEY Tomas then referred to the U. G. T.'s proposed international conference in London or Geneva, as the concrete beginning of such a change in the position of the democratic countries.

"We want the representatives of all international anti-fascist organizations of the whole world, without the exclusion of any. We also desire the attendance of the Socialist deputies of all European countries, who are closing their eyes to the present problem of Spain in their parliamentary activity."

The fall of Malaga must bring the withdrawal of the democratic countries from the non-intervention committee and the restoration of the liberty of the legitimate government to provide itself with the means of defense.

With the Unions

Metropolitan Textile Council Organizes to Back Ellenbogen Bill for Minimum Wage, 35-Hour Week, End of Child Labor

The Executive Board of the Metropolitan Textile Council, representing 12 locals and 20,000 organized textile workers in this area, have voted to launch an intensive drive for the enactment of the Ellenbogen Bill.

The bill is sponsored by the United Textile Workers and is known as Textile Act H.R. 238. It provides for an \$18 minimum wage, a 35-hour week, five-day week, elimination of the stretch out system, elimination of child labor, and guarantees for collective bargaining.

The Council has voted to hold a joint meeting of all affiliated locals on Saturday, Feb. 20, to map out a program for radio broadcasts by President Francis J. Gorman. Resolutions, petitions, mass meetings and the organization of a speakers' bureau to address union and community meetings on the bill are being planned.

The meeting passed a resolution calling for additional appropriation of funds for the continuation of the work of the LaFollette Committee, now investigating labor spying.

WOMEN SHOPPERS PICKET FOR BEAUTICIANS

Dressed in white shampoo capes and wearing turkish towels on their heads, eight members of the League of Women Shoppers were arrested yesterday morning for picketing in support of the striking hairdressers of the Art Beauty Salon at 152 W. 44th St.

The strike started two weeks ago, affecting the two shops owned by the Rocco Brothers, the Art and the Empire Beauty Shop, 36 W. 34th St. The strikers demand recognition of the Hairdressers' Union, Local 56-B, and wage and hour improvements.

The eight arrested women were taken to the 54th St. Court on dis-

orderly conduct charges, and released for trial Tuesday morning.

The League announced that it plans to protest the conduct of Magistrate Anthony F. Burke to Chief Magistrate Jacob Gould Schurman. The arrested women charge that Magistrate Burke said "mass picketing was illegal," told the pickets to "stay home and attend to your knitting" and threatened them that they would be ineligible for government jobs.

APPELLATE DIVISION REVERSES RULING ON CARPENTERS

The Appellate Division yesterday reversed a decision of Supreme Court Justice Lewis L. Fawcett granting an injunction last Spring to the W. P. Construction Corp. against Charles W. Hanson, president of the New York District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Construction work, undertaken by the company, was struck last May, when the union charged the firm engaged in the practise of "lump-suming." This allows boss carpenters to hire men without providing the supplies and materials. This practise is forbidden in the union constitution.

The union held that the prohibition of this practise is necessary to the union and a protection and safeguard for the public. The Appellate Division ruled that the union was within its rights in enforcing a proper rule in its constitution.

New York's Largest Clothing Chain Issues a Fair Warning

UP GOES

THE PRICE

CLOTH VALUES ALREADY UP 25%

Only Short Time Left to Buy Crawford Clothes at . . . .

CRAWFORD CLOTHES GREATER VALUE TODAY THAN ANY TIME IN HISTORY!

Our price must go up. The only thing that permits us to sell Crawford Clothes today at \$18.75 is a huge purchase of woolsens we made many months back. Most clothing firms have already been forced to announce increases in price, and we will soon have to do likewise. So the smart man is stocking up on clothes at Crawford for TWO reasons. First, because the price is way below market today. And secondly, because the market is constantly going up. Since improvement is fundamental with Crawford our clothes today are better than they ever were. If money saved means anything to you, visit your nearest Crawford store today or tomorrow and beat the price rise.

Crawford CUSTOM QUALITY CLOTHES DESIGNED BY D'AMBROSIO

- List of Crawford store locations: MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, JAMAICA, ASTORIA, BRONX, NEWARK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW YORK'S LARGEST CLOTHING CHAIN.

\$18.75 No Charge For Alterations

BUY NOW AND BEAT THE PRICE RISE!

ALL CRAWFORD STORES OPEN EVENINGS



# G. M. Strikers Win; U. A. W. Recognized as Bargaining Agency

## G. M. Paid Pinkerton \$800,000 for Spying

### LaFollette Investigators Say Other Payments Are Hidden—Sums Soared During Toledo Chevrolet Strike

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Nearly \$800,000 was paid the notorious Pinkerton Detective Agency for union-busting labor-spying in two and a half years by General Motors Corporation and its affiliates.

Details of the huge transactions, long suspected by trade unionists, were revealed today before the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee by Robert Wohlforth, committee investigator. From Jan. 1, 1934, to June 30, 1936, General Motors paid the Pinkerton agency \$419,850. In addition \$365,000 was handed the stool-pigeon outfit through General Motors subsidiaries and other accounts.

### OTHER PAYMENTS HIDDEN

However, Wohlforth emphasized, the full picture of General Motors-Pinkerton payments were not revealed by these figures. The committee, headed by Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Wisconsin Progressive, fully shared Wohlforth's belief as to the incompleteness of the details gathered thus far on the corporation's relation with the spy group.

Wohlforth testified that search of Pinkerton files showed payments to Pinkerton of:

\$121,480 from the Fisher Body Co., General Motors subsidiary.  
\$124,759 from the General Motors executive office.  
\$119,545 from the Chevrolet division of General Motors.

"I wish to emphasize," Wohlforth said, "that we believe these figures show only part of the General Motors payments to Pinkerton. They were all we were able to find in our search of Pinkerton files, however."

### FIGURE HIGH DURING STRIKE

Wohlforth noted that the charts showed sharp rises in payments in June, 1935, when workers in the Chevrolet plant at Toledo went out on strike.

Pinkerton agents previously had testified that their work for GM in connection with this strike included shadowing of Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, who was in Toledo attempting to negotiate a settlement.

LaFollette called to the witness stand Robert Pinkerton, president of the agency; Asher Rosseter, general manager; Ralph Dudley, vice-president; W. H. Shoemaker, superintendent of the agency's Detroit office; and Edward S. Clark, Cleveland division manager.

Shoemaker testified that he had conducted negotiations with Harry C. Burke, GM personnel director, which resulted in broadening of Pinkerton services in Fisher Body plants, where only minor work had been conducted prior to 1929.

## NORRIS ASKS 2 AMENDMENTS ON HIGH COURT

(Continued from Page 1)

the seven Supreme Court justices may invalidate state laws only by a five-to-two margin.

### SPONSORED NEW DEAL ACTS

From the White House it was reported that President Roosevelt did not look favorably on constitutional amendments to achieve New Deal aims, feeling they might take the same course of delay that the amendment against child labor has taken.

Norris is a former progressive Republican who became a staunch supporter of the President and sponsored such legislation as the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Rural Electrification Administration.

Norris was one of five senators who conferred today with the President. The others were Senators Robert F. Wagner, New York, William H. Dieterich, Illinois, Key Pittman, Nevada, and William G. McAdoo, California.

This conference was interpreted as an indication that Roosevelt himself is directing the campaign for judiciary reform, and that a battle is brewing in the Senate reminiscent of the drive by President Wilson's League of Nations plan.

### ACTION DELAYED

Chairman Hutton W. Summers of the House Judiciary Committee called off further committee consideration of the Roosevelt program until "the White House attitude could be clarified." This means that action on the program is delayed until next Tuesday unless a special meeting is called.

Congressmen are being flooded with telegrams for and against the reforms. Two telegrams in favor of the reform are received for every one against, it was reported.

The Kansas House of Representatives passed a resolution opposing increase in the number of justices, and the Washington State House endorsed the reform. The National Committee for Agriculture passed a resolution favoring the Roosevelt program.

The proposed reforms of the federal judiciary will be touched upon in his address before the New York Republican Club today, former Gov. Alfred M. Landon said yesterday upon his arrival here.

### Berlin Plane Crashes

BERLIN, Feb. 11 (UP).—Five flyers, two military and three civilian, were killed today when an airplane crashed.

### Ben Davis to Speak At Williamsburg Section

Ben Davis, Jr., Daily Worker staff writer, and Pete Cacchione, chairman of the Communist Party in Kings County, will address the celebration of the establishment of the new C. P. Section 7 of Williamsburg, and the official opening of its headquarters, 28 Graham Ave., tomorrow at 8 P. M. at 28 Graham Ave.

### Senate Passes Bill For \$20,000,000 Disaster Loan Corp.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (UP).—The Senate today passed and sent to the House a bill creating a \$20,000,000 Disaster Loan Corp. for flood area rehabilitation loans.

The bill would permit loans to individuals on liberal terms. Security would not necessarily be required but outright grants could not be made.

## Text of Agreement to Settle Auto Strike

DETROIT, Feb. 11 (UP).—Text of the General Motors agreement ending the United Automobile Workers' strike follows:

1. The Corporation hereby recognizes the Union as the collective bargaining agency for those employees of the Corporation who are members of the Union. The Corporation recognizes and will not interfere with the right of its employees to be members of the Union. There shall be no discrimination, interference, restraint, or coercion, by the Corporation or any of its agents against any employees because of membership in the Union.

2. The Corporation and the Union agree to commence collective bargaining negotiations on Feb. 16 in regard to the issues specified in the letter of Jan. 4, 1937, from the Union to the Corporation for the purpose of entering into a collective bargaining agreement, or agreements, covering such issues looking to a final and complete settlement of all matters in dispute.

3. The Union agrees to forthwith terminate the present strike against the Corporation, and to evacuate all plants now occupied by strikers.

4. The Corporation agrees that all its plants which are on strike or otherwise idle shall resume operation as rapidly as possible.

5. It is understood that all employees now on strike or otherwise idle will return to their usual work when called and that no discrimination shall be made or prejudices exercised by the Corporation against any employee because of his former affiliation with, or activities in, the Union or the present strike.

6. The Union agrees that pending the negotiations referred to in Paragraph 2, there shall be no strikes called or any other interruption to, or interference with production, by the Union or its members.

7. During the existence of the collective bargaining agreement contemplated pursuant to Paragraph 2, all opportunities to achieve a satisfactory settlement of any grievance or the enforcement of any demands by negotiation shall be exhausted, before there shall be any strikes or other interruption to or interference with production by the Union or its members. There shall be no attempts to intimidate or coerce and employes by the union and there shall not be any solicitation or signing up of members by the Union on the premises of the Company. This is not to preclude individual discussion.

8. After the evacuation of its plants and the termination of the strike the Corporation agrees to consent to the entry of orders dismissing the injunction proceedings which have been started by the Corporation against the Union, or any of its members, or officers or any of its locals, including those pending in Flint, Mich., and Cleveland, Ohio, and subject to the approval of the court to discontinue all contempt proceedings which it has instituted thereunder.

DETROIT, Feb. 11 (UP).—Following is the text of a letter General Motors presented to Governor Frank Murphy in connection with the agreement between the Corporation and the United Automobile Workers:

### G. M. LETTER TO GOVERNOR

"We have been told that the United Auto-

mobile Workers of America, in justifying its demand for the bargaining privilege, state that they fear that without protection of some kind we might deliberately proceed to bargain with other groups for the purpose of undermining the position of this particular union. We have said that we have no such intention.

"On the other hand, we cannot enter into any agreement with anyone which can have the effect of denying to any group of our employes the rights of collective bargaining to which it is entitled, and which fails to protect them in the exercise of those rights. "On our part, therefore, we undertake not to seek or to inspire such activities on the part of other groups, for the purpose of weakening this particular union.

### OTHER AGREEMENTS BARRED

"This undertaking we assume on condition that the Union refrain from coercion and intimidation inside and outside of the shop in its efforts to increase its membership.

"As evidence of our intention to do all we can to hasten the resumption of work in our plants and to promote peace, we hereby agree with you that within a period of six months from the resumption of work we will not bargain with or enter into agreements with any other union or representative of employes of plants on strike in respect to such matters of general corporate policy as referred to in letter of Jan. 4, without first submitting to you the facts of the situation and gaining from you the sanction of any such contemplated procedure as being justified by law, equity or justice toward the group of employes so represented."

The letter was signed by William S. Knudsen, Executive Vice-President, and Donaldson Brown, Finance Chairman.

## G. M. Announces Pay Rise of \$25,000,000

### Union Sole Representative in 20 Plants for Six Months; Workers Jubilant; Union Drive Spurred; 'Milestone,' Says Lewis

organizational followup is already in full swing and the mass of workers who were on the fence are already pouring into the union.

The agreement came suddenly this morning after eight days of apparently futile negotiations. Signatures of all parties were affixed amidst ceremony, with at least 200 newspaper reporters present, in the court of Recorder Judge George Murphy, brother of the governor.

Signers for the union were Wyndham Mortimer, first vice-president; Lee Pressman, counsel for the C.I.O.; and John Brophy, director of the C.I.O. John Lewis, who led in the negotiations, affixed his signature while in bed to which he has been confined since yesterday when he was stricken with influenza.

### MILESTONE, SAYS LEWIS

"Another milestone in labor's march," John Lewis said of the agreement. "The settlement establishes collective bargaining and security for the union. It institutes for the first time a rational relationship in the automobile industry.

"The automobile workers can rejoice in their achievement. The efficiency and precision of the strike have been magnificent. Their devotion and self sacrifice has been rewarded. They can now perfect their union and go forward.

"Governor Murphy has contributed greatly to the settlement. The nation is the beneficiary of his statesmanship."

Almost until the signing of the agreement there was danger that negotiations would break. It was learned that the corporation desired

very much to incorporate a clause that would victimize such workers as "engaged in violence." This was flatly swept aside by Lewis, and the corporation had to be content without this face-saving provision.

From all automobile centers came reports of joyous celebrations such as will undoubtedly be remembered by yearly holidays on February 11, as the day when the automobile workers broke the company-controlled chains.

Telegrams of congratulations poured in by the hundred into the International office of the U.A.W. and to the Flint strikers.

### ALL FLINT CELEBRATES

The victory was received in Flint with a celebration such as surpassed anything of the sort in the history of the city. Until four months ago known as the largest company town in the country, Flint is now definitely headed for becoming the country's best unionized town within only a few months.

Early reports that an agreement was reached at Detroit did not disturb the sit-down strikers very much. They had been disappointed by false reports before.

"We'll wait till we hear from our leaders," was the usual comment as they pulled down the shades of their Fisher Bodies and returned to sleep.

But when the news reached of the actual signing of the agreement all Flint went on a coming-out party. The joyous spirit was plainly evident on the faces of every worker in the city and of the business people whose trade was cut at least 50 per cent during the past two months.

### PARADE FROM PLANTS

The actual ceremony of vacating the plants began at 5 P. M. when thousands massed at Fisher Body Plant One. There were bands playing, fire crackers and torchlights flashed everywhere as approximately one thousand marched out of the gates singing "Solidarity." From then on there were waves of deafening cheers. Wives, children, daughters and mothers leaped at their loved ones as they came marching out like a conquering army.

Heading the parade was the strike committee, then followed the international officers and organizers of the U.A.W. After them came a coffin in which lay a stuffed likeness of George Boysen, head of the defeated strikebreaking Flint Alliance.

After Boysen's "body" followed about 50 heavily bearded workers. They swore that they would not shave until the strike was won.

"You are coming out not because an injunction was served upon you," shouted Roy Reuther through the sound car equipment, "you are coming out because your union won the strike."

As the mass of workers, joined by the sit-downers, marched to Chevrolet Plant Four, they left behind them a huge sign over the plant which reads "Victory is Ours." Close to the sign was a dead rat hanging by a string labeled "Boysen."

### FILL CHEVROLET AVE.

The mass grew as it neared Plant Four. When it arrived it choked Chevrolet Ave. for several blocks. Chevrolet workers, blankets, mattresses and other belonging in hand, were lined up on the roof top and at the head of the stairway leading into the plant as the great welcome began. The approach of the union sound car sent up the strongest yell yet from that crowd. It was the "Big Bertha" of many battles that was coming. They had seen that car directing strikers in several of the historic battles.

Joined by the Chevrolet workers the procession moved to the scene of the "Battle of Bull Run," so named because the bulls ran, outside Fisher Body Plant Two, where more sit-downers joined. Following speeches by Brophy, Bob Travis, their fighting leader, and others, the parade surged through Third Ave. into the downtown region and took over the town with Boysen's "body" in front.

No city has ever seen such an outburst before. It was a pent-up militancy that had been imprisoned by General Motors control since the industry came into existence. It burst out with a force that swept aside the vigilantes and strikebreakers who stood on the sidelines when they went into the great march. They all marched to Pennington Hall, union headquarters, which is now christened the birth place of organization for automobile workers.

### VIGILANTES LOST IN SHUFFLE

Lost in the shuffle were a few hundred vigilantes. Chief of Police James Willis and City Manager John Barringer. The City Manager was shorn of all powers by the City Commissioners Monday. This was a reflection of the great anger against him for taking leadership in the formation of the armed vigilante army.

He is due to resign next week. "Lewis had better call off his union men or there will be another Herrin massacre," was, next to an others, the most discredited individual in town.

The butt of all jokes in the city is Judge Paul Gadda's injunction ordering the arrest of all sit-down strikers and fifteen leaders of the union. The injunction was in the waste basket today. In place of strikers owing G. M. \$15,000,000 as damages for refusing to vacate the plant ten days earlier, General Motors was forced to come across with a \$25,000,000 yearly wage increase.

## PEOPLE'S ARMY PUSHES UP TO CORDOBAGATES

(Continued from Page 1)

ing around West Park broke out of almost absolute calm.

A squadron of fascist planes flew over the capital and the Defense Junta's anti-aircraft guns thundered at them with the aid of roving searchlights.

The fascist bombers flew away over the Guadarrama Mountains and returned an hour later, but dropped no bombs.

After seizing West Park, a mile-long stretch of shell-gouged land that had been held by the Rebels since Nov. 8 and was the battle-front of the first attack on Madrid, the militia turned to the south in an effort to recover lost ground along the Jarama River.

Gen. Francisco Franco's insurgents, pressing from two sides, failed to cut the important Madrid-Valencia highway along the Jarama near Vaciamadrid.

### FIGHT NEAR MALAGA

Bitter fighting was reported around Malaga with the Loyalists taking up new defense positions around Mejias, a mountain 28 miles north of Malaga.

A dispatch from Almeria, eastward along the Mediterranean coast from Malaga, said guerrilla fighting was taking place in the craggy passes of the Nevada Mountains.

Fascist warships shelled the port of Almeria, striking the Spanish merchant ship Monte Torro and damaging it.

Loyalist planes reportedly brought down four Rebel pursuit ships and a tri-motor bomber in a dog-fight in the Malaga sector.

The recapture of West Park gave Loyalists control of the Fontaneton del Amo, once the quarters of foreign university students, on the fringe of University City.

The lightning-like attack on the park began at 5 a. m., when militiamen swept across the rutted ground with rifles, grenades and a squadron of tanks.

### FASCISTS DRIVEN OFF

The Rebels retreated in the face of overwhelming numbers and murderous artillery and machine gun fire.

The Rebels had laid down a barrage earlier to cover the movement of a convoy of trucks attempting to run a gauntlet of Loyalist fire and carry food to a force of insurgents marooned in the Hospital Clinico.

Loyalist artillery answered with a roar that rumbled over all Madrid.

A United Press correspondent, visiting the battleground after the fighting, saw many fascist dead and wounded.

Madrid militiamen occupied a strategic building near the Hospital Clinico.

An hour after the battle, fascist tri-motor planes, escorted by pursuit ships, bombed suburban Arava and later flew over Madrid on a reconnaissance flight.

## List 20 GM Plants Closed by Strike Of Auto Workers

DETROIT, Feb. 11 (UP).—Following is a list of the 20 General Motors plants which were closed by strikes:

- Oakland, Calif., Chevrolet and Fisher.
- Kansas City, Chevrolet and Fisher.
- Norwood, O., Chevrolet and Fisher.
- St. Louis, Chevrolet and Fisher.
- Atlanta, Ga., Chevrolet and Fisher.
- Janesville, Wis., Chevrolet and Fisher.
- Flint, two Fisher plants, one Chevrolet.
- Cleveland, Fisher plant.
- Toledo, Chevrolet.
- Anderson, Ind., Guide Lamp Division.
- Detroit, Cadillac and Fleetwood.

## LIFT WORKERS SIGN UP 318

Organized building service employes, led by Local 32-B, maintained their spectacular gains yesterday with the announcement that 318 new buildings had been unionized since last Monday, when the second strike wave of the union's new campaign started.

Local 32 B tied up virtually every key building in the city last spring, in a city-wide drive to organize the field. The second drive has so far proved successful, due to the new policy of striking buildings in small groups, now being used as a tactic by the strike leadership.

James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32 B said yesterday that only four of the 23 structures tied up Tuesday had refused to sign union contracts. The four building will be picketed until the owners capitulate, and grant union conditions for their employes, union headquarters declared.

The "hold-outs" are located at 120 West 116th St., 1851 Seventh Avenue, 218 West 112nd St., and 255 West 90th St.

## Refuse 'Fink' Book; Sit Down Seamen's Strike Holds Ship Fast at Dock in New York

Union seamen, who recently concluded their East Coast strike, yesterday continued open struggle against accepting the Copeland "fink" continuous discharge book, when the entire crew of the S. S. Columbia of the American-Hawaiian Line organized a sit-down strike and refused to accept the book.

The vessel, operating in inter-coastal trade, was due to sail for the West Coast at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Representatives of the United States Shipping Commissioner's office in this port boarded the vessel and harangued the seamen and their officers, and hinted that force would be used to remove them from the boat if they continued their sit-down protest.

At 6 o'clock last night, the S. S. Columbia was still tied up at her Brooklyn berth, eight hours late in sailing. The crew notified both the American-Hawaiian Line and the government that they will continue their sit-down until efforts to make them accept the black-listing "fink" book are discontinued.

The organizing staff was also happy because the steel drive will now go ahead at full blast with all the energies of the C.I.O. behind it.

And last, but by no means least, they were happy because the auto victory coincided with the birthday of industrial union leader John L. Lewis.

So, leading members of the S. W. O. C. got together and sent Lewis a telegram of good cheer and greetings.

And they included a promise that a victory in steel would be celebrated by the time his next birthday rolls around.

## Complete Victory— Spur to Steel Men, Says CIO Organizer

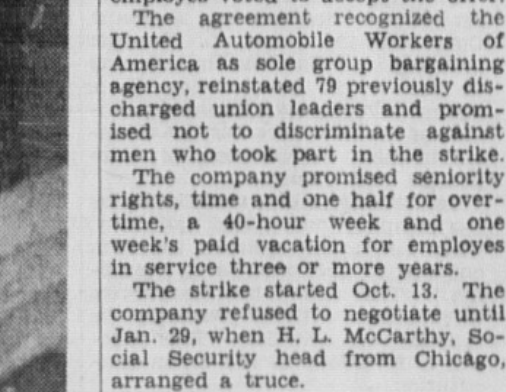
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 11.—Beryl Peppercorn, manager of the Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers (C.I.O.), Cleveland, chairman of the People's Conference on the Fisher Body strike, said:

"The settlement is a complete victory. I believe the steel workers will follow by unionizing themselves.

"I don't believe the steel moguls will attempt to use the same methods in bringing about a strike as were used in the auto industry.

"I believe workers and employes will reach an agreement before a strike is provoked."

## To Hold Warehouse Concert



A concert by the New American String Quartet for the benefit of the Spanish people battling against fascism will be held in the warehouse of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy tonight.

## STEEL LEADERS HAIL VICTORY

CIO Campaign Spurred by Success in Fight Against G.M.

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 11.—Steel union leaders were jubilant today over the auto workers' victory for a number of good reasons.

At Steel Workers Organizing Committee headquarters in the Grant Building all faces were wreathed in smiles because the auto union had won its hard fought battle, and thus aided the cause of industrial unionism throughout the country.

The organizing staff was also happy because the steel drive will now go ahead at full blast with all the energies of the C.I.O. behind it.

And last, but by no means least, they were happy because the auto victory coincided with the birthday of industrial union leader John L. Lewis.

So, leading members of the S. W. O. C. got together and sent Lewis a telegram of good cheer and greetings.

And they included a promise that a victory in steel would be celebrated by the time his next birthday rolls around.

## 1,400 CASE STRIKERS WIN PAY RAISES

4 Month Strike Ends With Recognition, Other Gains

(By United Press) RACINE, Wis., Feb. 11.—Fourteen hundred employes of the J. I. Case Co. voted today to end a four months' strike.

The strikers, affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization, voted to accept the company's revised wage offer and said they would report for work tomorrow morning.

The wage agreement, last stumbling block to settlement of the strike, called for at least a 5 per cent blanket wage increase within 60 days, a 56-cent per hour minimum and payment of wages every week.

Leaders said 95 per cent of the employes voted to accept the offer.

All during the 40 days of the automobile strike, while the sit-downers were harried by tear gas and bullets, Green openly resorted to strikebreaking, with the full support of General Motors, under the pretext of demanding representation for virtually non-existent A. F. of L. controlled craft unions in the industry.

Leaders of the United Automobile Workers of America, who organized and led the huge and effective auto strike, declared repeatedly during the course of the struggle, that the U.A.W.A. was conducting the strike in the interest of all workers in the industry, regardless of craft.

## Fisheries Preserved

OTTAWA, Ont., Canada.—A U.S.-Canadian convention has been signed to preserve halibut fisheries of the northern Pacific and the Bering Sea.



# Marx Saw Lincoln in Revolutionary Role

## Marxism Woven into Heart of America's Revolutionary Traditions—His Letters to Engeles on Civil War in U. S. Cited

By Milton Howard

How many historians of the apologetic breed know that Karl Marx, in the name of the International Workingmen's Association, wrote a letter to Abraham Lincoln on November 29, 1864 which is one of the greatest documents in American history?

And that Lincoln warmly acknowledged this letter from the founder and organizer of revolutionary socialism through the United States representative in London?

However energetically the official historians or the journalistic obscurantists of the press may attempt to paint Marxism as something "alien" to America, the facts are that Karl Marx and his co-worker Frederick Engels were profound students of American life, that they participated in its political struggles as far as that was possible from across the sea, and that their writings on the crucial periods of our history are unmatched for accuracy, keenness, and depth of thought.

### FIGHT AGAINST PALMERSTON

Marx was a particularly keen observer of the events of the Civil War, following its developments from day to day. More than that, the cause of liberty and democracy owes a great debt to Marx for his active organizational work in 1863 in London when he personally inspired tremendous mass meetings to protest the pro-slavery policy of England's Ministers.

The reactionary Palmerston clique which ruled England was on the verge of entering the war on the side of the slave-holding Confederacy, in somewhat the same manner as the fascists Hitler and Mussolini are today entering the Spanish civil war on the side of the feudal reaction. It is not too much to say that the enormous mass meetings of English workers, led by Marx, in a remarkable demonstration of international solidarity for freedom, played a decisive part in blocking this move, and that as a result the Northern anti-slavery forces were able to win. It is thus a glorious fact in our history, a fact which will some day be taught to all American children as part of their heritage, that it was Marx and Marxism in 1863 which helped to advance the cause of liberty and democracy in America at a crucial point in the struggle.

### LINCOLN'S ROLE

Marx immediately recognized the revolutionary, world-wide significance of the Civil War and of Lincoln's role in it. In his preface to the first edition of "Capital" (1867) he gave in one short sentence the definitive meaning of the Civil War: "As in the eighteenth century the American War of Independence sounded the tocsin for the European middle-class (the revolutionary bourgeoisie fighting feudalism—M. H.), so in the nineteenth century the American Civil War sounded it for the European working class." Later, in another letter to his friend Engels, Marx predicted that the Civil War would be followed in the United States by a rising, powerful wave of struggle by the American working class, and this prediction came true in the tremendous strikes which swept the country in 1877 paralyzing entire cities.

During the Civil War itself, Marx and Engels corresponded, and their letters commenting on the various stages of the war remain to this day the only true key to a thorough understanding of the events of that time. When a real history of the Civil War is written, it will have to be based on these letters of Marx and Engels.

### "REVOLUTIONARY METHODS"

"When after two years of struggle, the industrial North had made no headway against the agrarian-feudal South, Engels became somewhat disgusted and felt that the South might even win its counter-revolutionary rebellion. But Marx

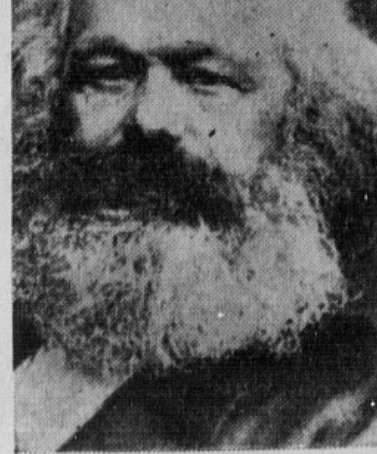
# Letter of First International to Lincoln Europe's Toilers Hailed Fight on Slavery as Step in Labor's Liberty

While the Civil War was raging in America, the International Workingmen's Association (the First International) was formed in 1864, with its headquarters in London. One of the first acts of the International was to send, on the initiative of Karl Marx, a letter to Abraham Lincoln, who had just been elected President of the United States. This letter was one of the many actions of international solidarity by the working people of Europe with the Union in the Civil War.

The text of the letter follows:

The International Workingmen's Association To Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America.

Sir: We congratulate the American people upon your reelection by a large majority. If resistance to the slave power was the reserved watchword of your first election, the triumphant war-cry of your re-election is death to slavery.



KARL MARX

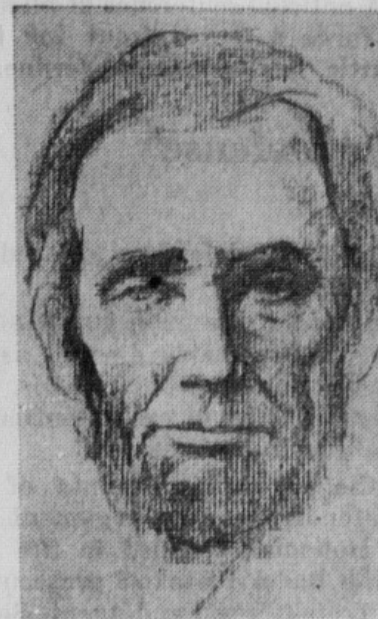
From the commencement of the titanic American strife, the working men of Europe felt instinctively that the star-spangled banner carried the destiny of their class. The contest of the territories which opened the dire epopee (fateful epoch—Editor), was it not to decide whether the virgin soil of immense tracts should be wedded to the labor of the emigrant or prostituted by the tramp of the slave-driver?

When an oligarchy of 300,000 slaveholders dared to inscribe for the first time in the annals of the world "slavery" on the banner of armed revolt, when on the very spot where hardly a century ago, the idea of one great democratic republic first sprang up, whence the first Declaration of the Rights of Man was issued, and the first impulse given to the European revolution of the eighteenth century; when on this very spot counter-revolution, with systematic thoroughness, gloried in rescinding "the ideas entertained at the time of the formation of the old constitution," and maintained "slavery to be a beneficial institution," indeed, the only solution of the great problem

of the "relations of capital to labor," and cynically proclaimed property in man "the cornerstone of the new edifice"—then the working class of Europe understood at once, even before the fanatic partisanship of the upper classes for the Confederate gentry had given its dismal warning, that the slaveholders' rebellion was to sound the tocsin for a general holy crusade of property against labor, and that for the men of labor, not only their hopes for the future, but even their past conquests were at stake in that tremendous conflict on the other side of the Atlantic. Everywhere they bore, therefore, patiently, the hardships imposed on them by the cotton crisis, opposed enthusiastically the pro-slavery intervention—importunities of their betters—and, from most parts of Europe, contributed their quota of blood to the good cause.

While the working men, the true political power of the North, allowed slavery to defile their own republic, while before the Negro, mastered and sold against his will, they boasted it the highest prerogative of the white-skinned laborer to sell himself and choose his own master, they were unable to attain the true freedom of labor, or to support their European brethren in their struggle for emancipation, but this barrier to progress has been swept off by the red sea of Civil War.

The working men of Europe feel sure that, as the American War of Independence initiated a new era of ascendancy for the middle class, so the American anti-slavery war will do for the working classes. They consider it an earnest of the epoch to come that it fell to the lot of Abraham Lincoln, the single-minded son of the working class, to lead the country through the struggle for the rescue of an enchained race and the reconstruction of a social world.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

# Working Class Aid Helped Lincoln Win His Battle Against Slave Power

By Harrison George

Abraham Lincoln led the United States through its greatest crisis. All Americans will easily recognize that fact. But there are few who ever so much as heard that, had it not been for the working class, both of America and of the world, it is very doubtful if Lincoln could have succeeded.

If the help of the workers had not been thrown into the struggle on the side of Lincoln and the emancipation of the slaves, then instead of the crushing of the slave Confederacy, the Union would have been held by the slave owners, the Northern armies dispersed, new chains riveted upon new slaves and Lincoln himself exiled or executed.

It is necessary to sharply draw the picture. Because capitalist historians deliberately ignore and omit the role played by the working class in the history of Lincoln's day. True it is that the working class of that day was but in its babyhood so far as holding a consciousness of its relation to society as a whole or its historic mission. But neither did the great Lincoln, limited by the culture of the prevailing economic system, understand more than a little of the relationship of social classes in historical development.

### LABOR'S ROLE NOT UNDERSTOOD

If such outstanding abolitionists as William Lloyd Garrison were to ally unable to understand the need for wage workers to struggle against capitalist exploitation, and condemned such an idea as a "pernicious doctrine" inculcated by "the worst enemies of the people"—then very few in America of those days, saw the connection between emancipation of the slaves and emancipation of the working class from wage slavery.

Garrison attacked the working class of 1831 in these terms: "I formed in Boston in February of that year, the New England Association of Farmers, Mechanics and other Workmen, as an attempt at a party of Labor. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, years later pointed out that the anti-slavery movement: "... was not strongest in the more educated classes, but was predominately a people's movement, based on the simplest human instincts and far stronger for time in the factories and shoe-shops than in the pulpits and colleges. All of us were familiar with the vain efforts of Garrison to enlist the clergy in the anti-slavery cause; and Stephen Foster, one of the staunchest of the early Abolitionists, habitually spoke of them as the Brotherhood of Thieves. Lawyers and doctors, too, fared hard with those enthusiasts, and merchants not much better."

But, though the faint beginnings of America's organized working class were affronted by the Abolitionists, this did not chill the workers of that day from abolition itself. Rather did the demand of the workers that the Abolitionists recognize their demand for abolition of wage slavery as just as righteous as that of chattel slavery, begin to bear fruit in the ranks of the Abolition movement as a whole.

By 1845, this insistence by wage workers on abolishing of ALL slavery began to have an effect. Robert Owen in an Abolitionist convention denounced all slavery. At home in England, he had seen by far worse slavery than any he had seen among the Negroes of America. Albert Brisbane, honorable father of the dishonorable Arthur Brisbane, and a disciple of Fourier, as well as Horace Greeley, spoke up against the early Abolitionist attack on the class conscious working class. And finally all history turned upon the attitude of the workers in relation to the question of slavery.

# Lincoln Showed How Democracy Deals with Supreme Court's Rule

By ALAN MAX

If President Roosevelt's plan to increase the number of Supreme Court justices is "treason"—and about 95 per cent of the newspapers call it just that—then Abe Lincoln was the greatest traitor in the history of our country.

For Lincoln went ten times further than Roosevelt would dream of going. In his battle against the slaveholders of the South, Lincoln packed—yes, packed the Court on the side of progress. He calmly violated an important Court verdict and he called out the armies of the North to overthrow the Dred Scott decision.

Lincoln often cited Thomas Jefferson as his authority, and borrowed a page from Andrew Jackson's stay in the White House. For "Old Hickory" had packed the Court too!

Lincoln's battle against the attempt of the judges to impose their reactionary will upon the nation dated from the Dred Scott decision. A Negro slave by the name of Dred Scott demanded his freedom in the 30's on the ground that his owner had taken him for a short period into the free territory of Wisconsin. Wisconsin had been declared free soil by the terms of the Missouri Compromise Act of 1820. This, Dred Scott claimed, made him a free man.

He took his case all the way up to the United States Supreme Court. In 1857, the Court handed down its decision saying that even a free Negro was such a low creature that he did not even have the right to sue in the Federal Courts! But that was not enough, Heeded

are endeavoring to substitute wages for chattel slavery are greatly misled, and if they cannot be convinced of their error, they should be prevented from making more converts to their erroneous doctrine.

Of the necessity of wiping out chattel slavery as an historical prelude to class emancipation, Evans understood nothing. And the slaveholders contrived to turn this tendency to their advantage. On March 4, 1858, Senator James H. Hammond of South Carolina, speaking for slavery in the U. S. Senate, declared:

"The man who lives by daily labor, and scarcely lives at that, and who has to put out his labor in the market and take the best he can get for it—in short, your whole hiring class of manual laborers and operatives, as you call them, are essentially slaves. The difference between us is, that our slaves are hired for life and well compensated; there is no starvation, no begging, no want of employment among our people. Yours are hired by the day, not cared for, and scantily compensated which may be proven in the most painful manner at any hour, in any street, in any of your large towns."

It is a tribute to the working class of Lincoln's day that they did not fall for this artful propaganda of slavery. But the Northern capitalists were rather embarrassed in trying to reply. In fact they couldn't do it effectively, as they entered the court with unclean hands.

### GERMAN WORKERS TAKE STAND

A considerable section of American workers, especially the skilled workers, were German immigrants of that time. The unskilled were largely Irish. The Germans were unquestionably far more advanced in class understanding than many of the native workmen around them, who were almost all unorganized. The German group was organized in March, 1853, in the Arbeiterbund, influence by Joseph Weydemeyer, a friend of Karl Marx. What they thought about slavery was voiced in their resolution of March 1, 1854, against the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which opened the West to slavery:

"Whereas, this bill authorizes the further extension of slavery, but we have, do now, and shall continue to protest most emphatically against both white and black slavery. . . ."

All of this, these years of anti-slavery agitation and understanding among the young American working class, constituted the firm foundation upon which Lincoln could base his assurance for support of the workers in beginning the armed struggle.

It must be recalled that, in those years, really large scale capitalist industry existed only in three of the New England states, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Also, that the economic crisis of the late '50s, just preceding the Civil War, had nearly wiped out what trade unions had previously been organized.

### IRON WORKERS FOR THE UNION

There were in 1860 some 26 trades with national organizations.

# Lincoln the Choice Of Workers, Farmers

## Northern Capitalists Feared Radical Tendencies of Republican Party—Sharp Clash in Nominating Convention—Negro Youth Convene Tomorrow

By Elizabeth Lawson

Accepting the nomination of the Communist Party for the presidency of the United States last year, Earl Browder said: "The American people face in 1936 the most crucial election since 1860." It was a just parallel. For that election, too, three-quarters of a century ago, found the forces of progress sharply defined and

grappling for mastery of the country. Against the overwhelming menace of the slavery, ambitious to establish on the two American continents a great slave empire, there was fused a union of all progressive groups and classes. The figure brought to the fore, as the symbol of that union, was Abraham Lincoln.

By an unbroken series of aggressions, the slave-power had established its dominance in the federal government and in the nation. Because cultivation by slave labor exhausted the soil with unparalleled swiftness, the slave-owners pressed for the acquisition of ever fresh territory. Slavery must expand, or it must die. Hence, the cry of the South for land and still more land; hence the underground maneuvering which led to the annexation of Texas; hence the Mexican war; hence "bleeding Kansas"; hence the filibustering expeditions into Central America, South America and Cuba; hence, finally, the Civil War, the signal for which was given by the victory of the Republican Party, pledged against the further extension of the slave domain.

The mainspring of that era's political development was the struggle to overthrow the slavery. This was a conflict of classes—a conflict between the rising, militant capitalist class and its allies, the workers and free farmers, with the ruling class, the slave-power. The class nature of the struggle has been obscured by the constitutional and legal garb in which it was clothed—by the questions of state's rights and the right of secession. But within the shell of these constitutional forms and legal technicalities, a great social problem was being fought out and solved. The contest between the classes culminated at last in revolution and war.

### LINCOLN'S LONG FIGHT ON SLAVERY

In the course of the anti-slavery fight, old political parties were shattered and new ones brought into being. The Democratic Party became the pliant tool of the slavery; the Whig Party collapsed in the attempt to evade this paramount issue of the day. The Republican Party came to birth as the political instrument of all forces bent on arresting the slave-power's heading career of aggression.

The battle-cry of the Republican Party in the triumphant campaign of 1860 was, "No new foot of slave soil!" This issue united Free-Soilers, Whigs and anti-slavery Democrats. Even though accompanied by the declaration of non-interference with slavery in the South, the slogan was revolutionary in its implications. Without new territory, the doom of American slavery was sealed.

The bourgeois historians have for the most part, represented the nomination of Lincoln in 1860 as an accident, as the choice of an "available" and relatively unknown candidate in the place of more prominent and able men. This view is false. Throughout his political life, Lincoln had consistently fought the extension of slave territory. As Congressman from Illinois, he denounced the Mexican War as a slaveholder's crusade. It was the Kansas-Nebraska Act which abolished the Missouri Compromise line and threw all new territories open to slave settlement, that brought him back into political life after a long period of retirement. The doctrine of "squatters' sovereignty," the declaration of the equal right of slavery and freedom to grapple for possession of the unsettled lands, he characterized shrewdly as a doctrine of "the right to do wrong." When, in the course of the long and bloody struggle for Kansas, a north-wide organization was formed to aid with men, money, arms and propaganda, the fight for a free West, that organization included on its executive committee the name of Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln was the chosen instrument of a revolutionary alliance of classes. However, he searched for legal precedents and pondered legalistic methods, when the times cried out for a revolutionary action. Lincoln's hesitations, his vacillations, his weaknesses, were those of his class, the petty bourgeoisie; they reflected, also the mixed class composition of the alliance which he represented. Yet the logic of events in a stormy era drove him relentlessly forward. The federal government entered upon the Civil War repudiating the abolition of slavery as its aim; yet, because slavery was both the cause and the strength of the rebellion, the war brought emancipation inevitably in its train.

It was necessary for the leaders of Abolition, for the radical Republicans, for the people as a whole to press revolutionary measures upon Lincoln. Yet Lincoln could be

### LINCOLN NOMINATED

Further, Lincoln was one of the first to denounce the Dred Scott

(Continued on Page 7)

# Revolution a Sacred Right Of the People, Said Lincoln

Two of Abraham Lincoln's most famous declarations on the right of the people to make a revolutionary change in government are published below.

"Any people anywhere being inclined and having the power have the right to rise and shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a right which we hope and believe is to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that may revolutionize, and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit. More than this, a majority of any portion of such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority, intermingled with or near about them, who may oppose this movement. Such minority was precisely the case of the Tories of our own revolution. It is a quality of revolution not to go by old lines or old laws, but to break up new ones."

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

# Communists Give Life Today To Real Tradition of Lincoln

Following is an excerpt from the speech by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., delivered on Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, 1936, at Springfield, Ill. From the pamphlet, "Lincoln and the Communists," by Earl Browder, Workers Library Publishers.

By Earl Browder

"If the tradition of Lincoln is to survive, if his words shall play a role in political life today, this will be due not to the Republicans nor to the Democrats, but to the modern representatives of historical progress, the COMMUNISTS. Today, it is left to the Communist Party to revive the words of Lincoln. All others are content merely with a conventional and empty bowing before a great tradition. In this, also, we are repeating the experience of the Civil War days. At that time, the party of reaction was the Democratic Party, that appealed to the traditions of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson. But it was not the Democratic Party which used the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson, but it was Lincoln and the new party. "Lincoln revived all the best traditions of the giants of American democracy. He quoted the fierce attacks against the Supreme Court usurpation of power that had been so forcefully voiced in a previous period by Jefferson, Jackson and other founders of the democracy. "Lincoln carried the fight against reaction to the American masses. He roused them and mobilized them for an offensive in behalf of the struggle against tyranny, for liberty and democracy. In this cause, he called upon the traditions of 1776, as we Communists do today."

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# Daily Worker

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

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY.  
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1937

## The Fight Lincoln Began We Carry Forward

The high-priced hypocrites and the smug retainers of the big money-bags will be spilling their annual blarney about the great figure of Abraham Lincoln—a man they would have hated were he alive and who would have hated them.

The Hearst and Liberty League crowd will pretend to honor him. But what do they think of the man who flung into the faces of the plutocratic minority these words:

"This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

The official hypocrites and their bought-and-paid-for press are now roaring in frightened horror at the slight attempt to delimit the artificial sanctity of the judicial oligarchy. What would they think of the hard-muscled rail-splitter, the "single-minded son of the working class" (Karl Marx) who expressed his plebeian disdain for that gang as follows:

"The Supreme Court has got the doctrine of popular sovereignty down as thin as a homeopathic soup that was made by boiling the shadow of a pigeon that had starved to death."

The right to revolution was the essence of Lincoln's creed. He would have had only the greatest contempt for the Hearsts and the horde of time-servers who pollute the democratic traditions of America in defense of their own reactionary interests.

It is no wonder that Earl Browder, in his magnificent speech at Springfield, Lincoln's shrine, last year paid tribute to this great man of the people who in his own day "broke through the old barriers of a corrupted and degenerate party system upholding an antiquated economic system with the establishment of a new party, with a new program which boldly broke with the past, launched into the future, and opened up the development of new and higher productive forces."

We honor the man of the people by girding up our loins for battle against the Hearsts, the pro-fascist duPont cliques, the men who pray for a fascist victory in Spain and for the stifling of democracy in this country. The fight that Lincoln began we carry forward under new conditions and with new goals.

## Wielding a Big Club For Big Business

A national spectacle of great educational value is now being presented to the American people.

Special Privilege is wielding a big club in defense of its chief tool, the United States Supreme Court.

The timid Roosevelt proposal to curb the usurped powers of this little collection of corporation lawyers arouses a storm of reactionary opposition.

Within the last few days we see:

1. The House of Representatives—panicked before the grimaces and threats of Special Privilege—tries to trip up the President's proposal.

It does this in the too clever way of passing the Summers bill, which would "permit" the Nine Old Men to retire voluntarily at 70. "That will be a good way to confuse the issue," many a faint-hearted Representative exclaimed as he cast his vote for this bill. The House also tries other maneuvers. Anything, to prevent any disturbance of the court's autocratic "powers" and set-up.

2. The State legislatures of Connecticut and Maine and the State Senate of Texas adopt memorials overnight against the Roosevelt proposal. The lower house of the Kansas legislature does likewise. Republicans and Democrats join in this chorus in denunciation of any attempt to "touch" the sacred tribunal of Reaction.

Had these legislatures acted half so quickly for the National Child Labor Amendment, there would not be the toll that there is today of wasted lives of so many thousands of the American people.

3. The United States Senate rumbles with reactionary defense of the Court oligarchy, while the capitalist press shrieks in shrill tones its unswerving loyalty to "the temple of justice."

Reaction is mobilizing rapidly to kill the

smallest restriction on the Czars of America. Through such mobilization, it hopes to open the door to a further assault upon the people's progress and liberties.

There can be but one effective means to offset this alarming rally of the ugly powers of Reaction. It is for the mass of the American people, particularly the labor movement, to mobilize to the utmost for the smashing defeat of these exploiters and their Supreme Court agents.

It is perfectly clear that neither the Republicans nor Democrats can be relied on, even to the slightest degree, to carry forward the people's will—in regard to the curbing of the Supreme Court or any other progressive measure. People's organizations—trade unions, farm groups, unemployed organizations and the like—can win the battle for the ending of the Court's usurped powers and for other progress, only through the "big club" of their united strength. A national conference of all such bodies, to forge a united front for this common battle, has long been overdue.

## A Shyster 'Defense' Collapses

Die-hard Trotzky defenders are reduced to grasping at straws.

Unable to answer the main issues of the trials of the previous batch as well as the recent gang of anti-Soviet criminals, like shysters they tried to divert attention by what they called "inconsistencies."

One of the big talking points of the Trotzkyite defenders was the argument that when E. S. Holtzman testified in the trial previous to the Radek-Piatakoff prosecution, that he met Trotzky's son and agent, Sedov, at the Bristol Hotel in Copenhagen, that Holtzman was lying. In fact, one of Trotzky's chief self-appointed defenders, Friedrich Adler, based virtually an entire pamphlet on the "non-existence" of the Bristol Hotel which closed down in 1917, while Holtzman testified he met Sedov at the "Bristol Hotel" in 1932.

The Trotzkyist "argument" is smashed to smithereens by the Danish Communist organ, Arbejderbladet, and the Trotzkyist defense on this issue is sunk just as on all other issues. Martin Nielsen, editor-in-chief, answering Adler's shyster defense, points out that there is a "Bristol Cafe" situated directly next to the Grand Hotel Kobenhavn, and that the name "Bristol" is and was in 1932 blazoned in Neon lights right near the hotel. The "Bristol Cafe" is notoriously known in Denmark as a hang-out of Danish and other Trotzkyites. Furthermore, there is a common entrance to both the Bristol Cafe and the Grand Hotel Kobenhavn.

Hence to anyone searching for the truth there would be no difficulty in seeing the fact that Holtzman, who conspired with Trotzky's son and met him at the Bristol Cafe, made the mistake of thinking that the hotel and cafe were one.

As every lawyer knows, the most truthful stories told in courts are those which here and there have slight honest mistakes of judgment or observation.

While on the contrary, a concocted story, manufactured for the purpose of deceiving someone, is usually foolproof on such details.

So flimsy is Trotzky's defense that he must resort to the most obvious, cheap tricks of harping on a justifiable mistake in name, understood to every resident of Copenhagen, and certainly easy to make for a foreigner, in order to screen himself from the indefensible charge of having plotted assassinations and counter-revolutionary deeds against the Soviet Union.

The cry "Hotel Bristol" will not save the Trotzkyist scum from the condemnation of honest workers.

## Navy Yard Units Answer the Trotzkyists

The Navy Yard units of the Communist Party and Young Communist League demonstrate to us one of the best means of answering the crimes of the Trotzkyists.

Since the Moscow trial exposed and condemned the Hitler-aiding Trotzkyists, these units recruited five new members to the Communist Party from among their fellow-workers.

These new members joined the Communist Party because they realized that within its ranks they could better fight the enemies of the working class, the bosses and all their agents, no matter how they disguise themselves.

A correct exposure of the Trotzkyist plotters is a means of proving to the workers the correct policies of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, that has made Socialism a historical fact of our day.

A correct presentation of the position of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, which has helped to build the People's Front movements against Fascism, has gained hundreds of thousands of members for the Communist Party of France, and tens of thousands for the Communist Party of Spain.

It is up to us to follow the example of the Communists who win prestige, strength and new members for the Party, by the exposure of the Trotzkyists and the correct presentation of the powerful policies of Communism to their fellow workers.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

● Hitler's friendship with Getulio Vargas, dictator of Brazil, has Washington worried. The reason is that there is more than mutual admiration passing between the two oppressors of the people. In the first half of 1936, Nazi Germany took the lead over the United States in imports to Brazil, pushing her share up to 23 per cent. In 1935, Germany had already supplied over 20 per cent of all of Brazil's imports, then running a close second to the United States.

British exports also declined along with those of the United States in view of the Nazi invasion of the Brazil markets. Just now negotiations are going on between the United States and Brazil to oust Hitler from the Brazilian markets.

The American press is showing keen interest in the plight of the Jews in Poland. All are beginning to realize that a major world tragedy is in the making, if the hands of the Polish fascists, incited by the Nazis, are not stayed.

The perilous situation of the Jews in Poland was first revealed to the American public by the American Jewish Congress and the Committee of the Jewish Labor organizations. The list of pogroms, anti-Semitic rioting and murders is already appalling. Official sources in Warsaw say that not less than 118 Jews have been killed and 1,350 wounded between May, 1935, the month of Marshal Pilsudski's death, and the end of January, 1937. Before Pilsudski's death persecutions and pogroms were common but had not reached the present critical stage.

Anti-Semitism is inspired from the officialdom on top. The Polish workers and peasants are decidedly against persecution of the Jews, as well as against other national minorities, which together comprise 35 per cent of Poland's population.

The anti-Semites were called "Murderers!" in bold headlines by Robotnik, central organ of the Socialist Party, in an article by the famous writer Maria Wasilewska.

Another article along the same vein was published last November in the Polish liberal daily, Dziennik Wlczorny.

That the Polish people reject the present fascist policies of the Rldz-Smigly-Beck government was shown in the Lodz municipal elections when not a single member of the government party was elected to the City Council.

The Polish government policy of murder and annihilation is directed not only against the Jews. Ukrainians in Western Poland (Ukraine), the White Russians and Lithuanians suffer bestial persecutions as well.

By concentrating on anti-Semitism, however, the Polish fascists hope to divert the attention of the Polish population from its medieval misery and the real economic and political problems confronting it.

Like Hitler, the Japanese and Italian Fascists, the Polish government, in answer to the world's protest against pogroms, says "over-population." That's the favorite shibboleth of the war-makers who want their own people slaughtered off in order to get new territories for the big trusts. In Poland, as in Italy, Japan and Germany, the problem is not "over-population" but the continually lowering living standards induced by Fascist war economy and the protection of the big trusts and gouging landlords.

In Poland, the Communists propose a People's Front against Fascism as the best antidote to the virulent anti-Semitic poison now being injected into Poland. A People's Front which would rally all anti-Fascists, all who are against war, and all who would rally around a minimum program for economic improvement of the toiling masses, and the middle class, would be the most effective offensive against the barbarous anti-Semitic pogroms. Unity of all oppressed nationalities within Poland, together with the Polish people, could put a stop to the degenerate anti-Jewish atrocities.

The Japanese trade unions are becoming more aggressively anti-Fascist. Rodo, official organ of the Zennipon Rodo Sodomei, the leading trade union federation of Japan, has welcomed the growing popular anti-fascist agitation. "The militarists evidence their reactionary character with increasing clearness," declared Rodo recently, "for they make unprecedented demands at the expense of the standards of living of the workers. They make proposals for the restrictions of the franchise on the pretext of 'parliamentary reform,' and at the same time strive to suppress the trade unions."

Events which followed this pronouncement will certainly bring the entire trade union movement closer to the forces working for an anti-fascist People's Front in Japan.

## Letters from Our Readers

### Organize Against 'Divide And Rule' Exploitation

Editor, Daily Worker:

The bosses on a number of projects here have set up a bosses' "union" which might best be classified as a Labor-smashing organization.

It aims to put the finger on militant workers who are transferred from one project to another. This boss "union" is also trying to form craft unions on the projects with the carpenters, bricklayers, painters, etc.

Local 8 of the Workers' Alliance in Auburn is fighting this by requesting investigation by the Central Labor Council in Seattle of these spurious company unions, to be followed by exposing this maneuver to the workers.

Divide and rule methods, being used by the bosses, must be answered by the building of a powerful union on all the projects. J. S.

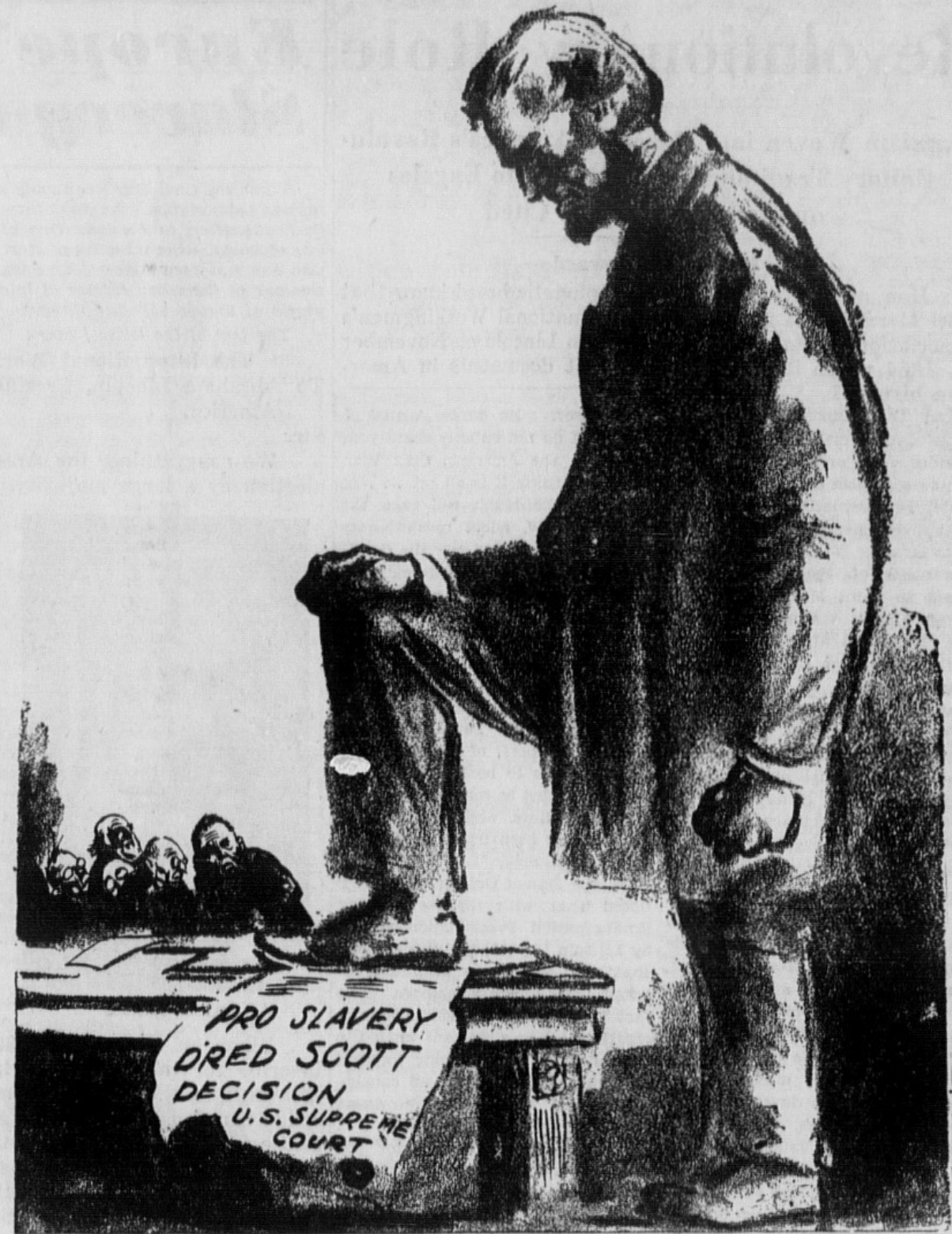
### Veterans of the Rank and File Speak Up

Editor, Daily Worker:

The veterans are fast becoming conscious to the reactionary leadership of the American Legion, since, through their long experience with the bonus fight, they have learned only by mass pressure from the rank and file can they force these reactionary leaders in line or show their true colors, as was done by the fight for the bonus.

We believe much good can be done, and will appreciate very much if the Daily Worker will bring this to the attention of the veterans throughout the country in this great paper—that fights for the whole working class, and against this reactionary leadership. U. S. VETERANS' FACILITY

## HE FOUGHT JUDICIAL DICTATORS by Ellis



## Two Chicago Workers Alliance Locals Condemn Trotzkyism

### New York State C.P. Calls for Intensified Work to Build Labor Party

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11.—Two Workers Alliance locals here have adopted resolutions condemning Trotzkyism, and demanding that W.A. chairman Frank McCullough withdraw from a scheduled meeting to "defend" Trotzky next Sunday. Many others will probably follow suit, as Workers' Alliance members generally have good grounds to know the Trotzkyite disrupters will stop at nothing to destroy labor organizations.

Local 2 of the Alliance adopted a resolution at its regular meeting last Friday, condemning the Trotzkyite disrupters, and demanding that McCullough withdraw from the Trotzkyite meeting. Local 1, on Monday night, passed a similar resolution, asking McCullough to withdraw, and pledging to have nothing to do with the meeting.

### N.Y. STATE C. P. COMMITTEE

A declaration that Trotzkyite plotting will be answered by intensified efforts towards unity of the working class and all progressives is contained in a resolution passed by the Bureau of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

The text of the resolution follows: "The Bureau of the N. Y. State Committee of the Communist Party expresses its complete agreement with the verdict of the Soviet court, which has exposed before the entire world the role of the Trotzkyite conspirators as allies of the fascists of Germany and Japan.

"The working class will answer the fascist-Trotzkyite assassins, saboteurs and international warmongers with the greatest efforts to forge the unity of the working class and all progressive forces in the struggle against fascism and war.

"The workers and progressive people generally of our state condemn the cowardly and treacherous attacks of the Trotzkyites against the embattled People's Front government of Spain and the People's Front government of France. The disruptive, betraying activity of the Trotzkyites in the struggle of the marine and automobile workers, and their alliance with the most reactionary forces of America against the growing American People's Front movement—the Farmer Labor Party—has brought them the well-deserved acclaim of Hearst. The voice of Trotzky echoed the policies of the fascist-minded men of America, and is allied with that of the enemies of the Soviet Union with the enemies of a united progressive labor movement, and the broad political unity of the American people, for progress, democracy and peace.

"We pledge ourselves to rid the American labor movement of the Trotzkyite traitors and to prevent 'Trotzky' from establishing himself in America in order to more closely work with and aid the reactionary forces of our country.

"We greet the great service done to the international working class and all progressive workers by the

proletarian court in the U.S.S.R. in exposing and eliminating the Trotzkyite enemies of world freedom, progress and peace.

"We send our heartfelt proletarian greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and to its leader, Comrade Stalin, and pledge to build our Party and a mighty People's Front movement for democracy and peace, for defense of the Soviet Union."

### OHIO STATE Y.C.L.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—The Ohio State Committee of the Young Communist League at its enlarged meeting, Sunday, Jan. 31, attended by active workers and functionaries in the most important auto, steel and rubber centers of Ohio, adopted the following resolution:

"The Ohio State Committee of the Young Communist League greets the stern punishment meted out to the Trotzkyite counter-revolutionaries in the Soviet Union for their acts of counter-revolutionary plotting, wrecking, assassination and espionage as an important political and practical aid to the international labor and progressive movement and as a direct strengthening of the forces of peace.

"It sees in the revelations of Stalin's trial added confirmation of Stalin's characterization of Trotzkyism as the vanguard of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie. It considers the expulsion of the Trotzkyites from their last hiding places in the

### Stachel to Speak On Trotzkyism at Mecca Temple Tues.

Jack Stachel will speak to trade unionists at Mecca Temple Casino, 135 W. 55th St., Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 6:30 P.M. The vicious slanders against the Soviet Union by the Trotzkyites will be answered by Stachel.

He will answer all questions put to him by trade unionists in relation to the role of the Trotzkyites in the American labor movement.

## TALKS SUNDAY ON TROTZKYISM

### Williamson Will Speak at Youngstown Mass Meeting

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 11.—John Williamson, Ohio State Secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on the recent Trotzkyist trials in his lecture on "Lenin and Lincoln" at the Central Auditorium, Sunday, Feb. 14 at 7:30 P.M. in Youngstown. Williamson will be the only speaker of the evening.

The famous Soviet film "We Are from Kronstadt" will be shown. This movie was shown all over Spain and was used to rally the people's forces for the defense of Madrid.

In his speech Williamson will explain how the teachings of Lenin and Lincoln apply to present-day conditions.

### Ohio YCL Says Trotzky- ists Must Be Driven from Labor Movement

labor and progressive movement an absolutely indispensable step in the whole development of the American people along the road of peace and progress.

"It calls upon the young Socialists in Ohio and elsewhere to rid themselves of the poisonous influence of Trotzkyism by expelling its carriers and their policies from the ranks of the Y.P.S.L. and by itself assuming a positive and constructive role in the united front youth movement."

### BRONX MASS MEETING

Condemnation of "the Trotzkyist-fascist alliance with the Nazi and Japanese butchers and war-mongers" and endorsement of the sentence meted out to the plotters are expressed in resolutions passed at a meeting in the Bronx Winter Garden.

The meeting was one of a series of three held Tuesday night in different halls, and attended by more than 2,500 persons. Speakers were I. Amter, New York state organizer of the Communist Party; Jacob Stachel, member of the Central Committee, and Harry Yaris, Bronx County organizer.

The resolution follows: "We, 800 workers assembled at a mass meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 9, at Bronx Winter Garden, express our full agreement with the verdict of the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union in sentencing the Trotzkyite traitors and assassins. We heartily support the sentence meted out to those who plotted the overthrow of the Workers' Fatherland as one well deserved.

"We condemn the Trotzkyist-fascist alliance with the Nazi and Japanese war-mongers and their attempt to foment hated capitalism and fascism on the free people of the Soviet Union, whose accomplishments stand as a beacon light for all toilers in the struggle for world peace and for a free and happy life.

"We solemnly pledge tonight to drive the Trotzkyite disrupters and splitters out of the American labor movement. We pledge to continue our work towards winning all honest workers and intellectuals for the struggle of the defense of the Soviet Union, against fascism and reaction and for a free, happy and prosperous America."

### C. P. IRISH BRANCH

The James Connolly Branch of the Communist Party, New York, yesterday announced adoption of the following resolution:

"We, the members of the James Connolly Branch of the Communist Party, wholeheartedly support the decision of the Central Committee of our Party and the verdict of the People's Court of the Soviet Union. We support the decision to destroy the 'Trotzkyite wreckers,' to stop the fascists' allies in the workers' movement, to destroy the 'Trotzkyite rals in our Socialist Fatherland, to wipe out the venomous 'Trotzkyite' poison from our working class ranks.

"Forward to build the united front in defense of peace and progress."



A Workers' World Celebrates The Centenary of a Great Poet

Millions Join In Joyous Festival for Pushkin

By Sender Garlin

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 10.—In a manner unprecedented in the history of man...



The statue of Alexander Pushkin as a young man stands in Moscow today.

Pushkin's atmosphere is so all-pervasive that it touches every nook and corner of this vast land...

In Moscow today, Pushkin and Averlov Squares in the heart of the city are elaborately decorated...

Theatre Festival

Today, Moscow's most glamorous theatre—the Bolshoi—and other playhouses begin a special ten-day Pushkin festival...

and musicians—the best artistic talent of the U.S.S.R.—are participating in these performances.

Tens of millions of workers in factories and collective farms are participating in the centenary...

Lincoln Showed How Democracy Deals With Supreme Court's Rule

(Continued from Page 5)

Blue was advancing to meet the Grey on the battlefield.

CRUCIAL TESTS

But even when the war broke out, the Supreme Court Justices continued to serve the reaction, doing everything in their power to stop the cause of the North.

One of the most crucial points at the start of the war was the attitude of the border States.

United States marshal who tried to serve it, found himself face to face with a sentinel who, gun in hand, said, "Keep out!"

Then Taney wrote his notorious decision in which he declared that since Congress was not in session Lincoln had no right to authorize any of the generals to do what they were doing!

Lincoln calmly ignored Taney's decision and the generals continued rounding up the Confederates. It was Lincoln's conviction, as well as that of many great constitutional authorities of the day...

WAR "UNCONSTITUTIONAL"

Despite this defeat, the Chief Justice and some of his colleagues on the Supreme Court bench made one more—and only one—attempt to harm the advance of the Union forces.

Two weeks after Fort Sumter had been fired upon, Lincoln had issued a proclamation declaring a blockade of the Southern ports.

In 1863, Taney and three other justices handed down another famous decision designed to cripple the Northern campaign.

LINCOLN DEFTED COURT

Taney flew into a rage. He issued another writ. This time, the

Steel Women Rally Feb. 15

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11.—Steel workers wives will rally at an organizing meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Lodge 65, here Monday night, Feb. 15, at Eagles Hall, 9233 Houston Ave.

John Riffe of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee will be the main speaker. Thyra Edwards, Negro social worker from Chicago, will also address the gathering.

ILGWU in Dallas Wins Strike After 10 Days

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 11 (FP).—Another victory has been chalked up by the Dallas local of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. After a strike of ten days, the union signed a closed shop agreement with the Jeanne dress plant.

The agreement provides for the 40-hour week, wage increases for every worker and use of the union label.

The strike in the Siegel plant, which was called at the same time, continues.

Working Class Aid Helped Lincoln Win Battle on Slavery

(Continued from Page 5)

But they were very weak. The National Founders' League, the "Steel Trust" of those days, waged war on the Iron Molders' Union, a pioneer militant union led by William H. Sylvis of Philadelphia.

As typical of the most militant of the existing unions, the Iron Molders' Union, meeting at Louisville, Kentucky, after Lincoln's election and before the outbreak of armed conflict, yet foreseeing it, passed resolutions declaring that it was to the interest of all workers, regardless of party, to preserve the Union, and that the election of Lincoln furnished no grounds for changing the form of government (slaveholders were hinting that a monarchy would be better).

The molders urged workers all over the country to demonstrate by meetings and resolutions, to demand the resignation of any Congressman who was opposed to preserving the Union, and this was done all over the country—even in the South.

A sort of National Convention on the question was held on Feb. 22, 1861, at Philadelphia, in support of Lincoln's policy of preserving the Union against secession.

A great mass demonstration was held, ending the convention, urging workers to drop all political differences for the Union. Preservation of the Union was, at that time, the form in

Park Avenue Visits Slums

"Deserving Poor" Get Rich Reward in Publicity

By SADIE VAN VEEN

Mrs. Spangler, wife of a Pennsylvania coal miner, and her 14 children have been living for the last several months in the three-room tenement apartment at 705 E. 6th St. It can hardly be described as three rooms. There is a small room, a kitchen and a cubby hole just large enough for a bed.

Children's Activity

Millions of children throughout the Soviet Union are reading the poems and the tales and illustrations of the incidents of the poet's life.

Traveling on the street car last night I saw a ten-year-old child with his finger on the frosted window pane of the car. When I asked a worker in the Electrocombinat in Moscow his opinion of Pushkin he replied: "I love Pushkin for his beautiful, simple style, for the fact that his works are comprehensible to any person and because in his writings he constantly fought against the tyranny of the Tsar and his officials."

Another worker said: "The hardship of his life didn't daunt his valiant spirit; in none of his works can one find a single note of pessimism or despair. A furious tempest rages around him, his soul is shaken by blows of fortune, yet glorious song issues from his lips."

Alexander Pushkin is the most gifted representative of Russia's cultural heritage. Shabbily treated by the aristocracy of the Tsar, Pushkin's memory is today honored and revered by tens of millions of Soviet people who have translated his works into scores of languages—Georgian, Uzbek, Buryat, Mongolian, Armenian and others. Pushkin's rich contribution to the Russian cultural heritage has now become the wonderful legacy of the masses of the U.S.S.R.

Expecting A Blessing

Climbing the six flights of stairs of the slum dwelling yesterday, ladies and gentlemen, flanked by their chauffeurs, came to give that which "which blesseth the giver more than the receiver." They brought bags and packages of groceries.

The tiny place looked as if a cyclone had struck it and tumbled into one indistinguishable mass of bread and babies that lay all over the floor and beds.

The task of organizing this mass of babies, dozens of loaves of bread and what appeared to be the contents of a second hand clothing store, was a real job.

The mother, just out of a sick bed, was weak and completely bewildered. She just stood there unable to say a word or to make any use of the stuff that was pouring in.

Mathew, her eldest son, a fragile youth 22, who had been a coal miner in Pennsylvania, recently had the flu and is still in bad shape.

The devil himself could not conceive a grimmer joke than that of bringing down to the slums ladies in furs with their chauffeurs in uniform with their offerings of food and old clothes for the starving fifteen.

At one and the same time the tiny place was crowded with ladies, priests, reporters and a social worker.

Said one of the ladies: "This is really a deserving family, don't you think? They should be taken care of."

"What do you mean?" I asked. "Well, er—you know..." she looked at me and hesitated.

"All families are deserving, are they not?" she said pleasantly. She hesitated and then said: "Yes, I guess so." She looked a little scared.

A "Duty" Performed

Standing stiffly near the door and ready to make her escape, if necessary, another Park Avenue matron said, "My what nice children."

Said the social worker, "I will have to go into the family history in order to make a report and before anything can be done and that will take quite a while."

There were a dozen bottles of donated milk standing around. Not a single package of food had been opened. I urged Mary, one of the older girls, to heat milk for her mother at once for the poor woman looked as if she were about to faint with weakness, illness, hunger and general bewilderment.

I got the girl Kate on the side after she had made her mother drink some milk and she told me that she had been doing housework for \$25 a month and that when it went down to \$20 a month she quit to find work with better pay.

But all the people who came to help did not come from Park Avenue penthouses. There were two truck drivers who had collected \$18 from a bunch of drivers for the Spangler family.

"We have a job for Mathew, too," they told me, "but he'll be out to work now. He needs a couple of months of beef steaks in him before he can work. But we told him that as soon as he was ready we would take him on and even if he isn't very strong we'll help him with the job till he gets his strength."

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

'Don't Go Near the Water' A Newsreel Minus News

'Yes, My Darling Daughter' Is Refreshing Comedy of a Lady Most of Us Have Met Personally

Nazi Officialdom Makes Propaganda Feature of News Releases



Peggy Conklin, Lucille Watson and Violet Heming in Mark Reed's comedy, 'Yes, My Darling Daughter,' which Alfred de Liagre, Jr., is producing at the Playhouse.

An Old-Fashioned Liberal Comes to Life in New Play

Week's Recitals Outstanding

Milstein and Schumann At Their Best In Concert

By Charles E. Dexter

YES, MY DARLING DAUGHTER By Mark Reed. Staged by Alfred de Liagre. Settings by Raymond Sovey. Produced by Mr. de Liagre at the Playhouse.

less architect, who is chucking his profession to sell razor blades. Douglas will be absent two years and oh, how Ellen wants him. She gets him, in a sylvan retreat, but only after she has proved to Ann that what was radically feminist in 1917 is just common sense in 1937.

In the portrayal of Ann Whitman Murray, Mark Reed has done a remarkable bit of character-drawing. Here indeed is the woman who sought freedom of expression and action in the old days of Greenwich Village, the confidante of the revolutionary spirit of the time, now mellowed by experience, perhaps over-ripe in the sun of affluence, but, withal, a good fellow, Lucille Watson, always a good actress, does the best work of her career in the role.

Mr. Reed has not attempted to solve anything but the problem of spending the evening merrily in his little play. The breach between reactionary Mr. Murray and still liberal Mrs. Murray is wide intellectually, but may be reconciled. What you can even get along with the banker, for he is just too doddery old-fashioned to annoy you.

In addition to Miss Watson, the talented Peggy Conklin trips blithely through the role of the daughter who goes out to swim with no clothes on—just like her mother. The others in the cast and the settings as well as Mr. de Liagre's direction, are fittingly excellent.

Lincoln the Choice of the Workers and Farmers

(Continued from Page 5)

pressed in only one direction, and that was forward. Pressure brought by the Northern allies of the slave-power, for a surrender to the South and a shameful termination of the war, could not move him. In 1864, Karl Marx, then in England, wrote to Engels quoting with approval the estimate of Lincoln made by the London Morning Star: "Lincoln is a slow but solid man who goes forward with extraordinary caution, but never goes back. Each step of his administrative career was in the right direction, and has been adhered to energetically."

When Lincoln was returned to the White House in 1864 by a large majority the International Workingmen's Association (the First International) wrote to him, on Marx's initiative: "We congratulate the American people upon your re-election."

The Negro Youth Congress which opens its sessions in Richmond tomorrow, has chosen the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln to revitalize the struggle for the freedom and equality of the Negro people. The tasks which Abolitionism and the Civil War set themselves, are not yet fully attained. The American bourgeoisie, bearer of the anti-slavery banner, turned to the path of counter-revolution before it had travelled its revolutionary course to the end. The Republican Party, born as a revolutionary party in the struggle against reaction, has in turn become the instrument of reaction. It became its treacherous descent in 1876 when it broke its alliance with the Negro people of the South.

Because of this treason, Negro slavery was never wiped out in America. The Black Belt and the plantation

Agricultural Unions Call Parley on Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11 (FP).—A conference of representatives of all agricultural unions in California has been called for Feb. 27 and 28 in San Francisco to coordinate federal and independent unions and to stabilize the industry and benefit migratory field and cannery workers by a state-wide American Federation of Labor charter.

Aurora Teachers Voted Increase in Salaries

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) AURORA, Ill., Feb. 11.—The Aurora Board of Education voted a 10 per cent increase in teachers' salaries, raising the minimum pay to \$876 a year. The maximum is \$2,268. The Aurora minimum is above the Illinois State average for 1936 by more than \$100.

The Ministry of Propaganda and Public Enlightenment of Nazi Germany, does what it can to prevent the German public from being enlightened.

The latest report that has reached us is in relation to the 1936 newsreel, which the Ministry has just completed. Berlin theatres are featuring these newsreel summaries, but the German public, which cannot discover what is going on in the world from its highly censored newspapers, will surely be able to discover little in this equally censored newsreel. The reel, running about ten minutes, contains only three events outside Germany, the death of George V, Mussolini's annexation of Ethiopia and the outbreak of the civil war in Spain.

The rest of the newsreel deals with Hitler at the Olympic Games, in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, and in Berlin, Nazi troops marching into the Rhineland, Hitler's election day, Hitler's May Day speech, the Nazi Party congress in Nuremberg and Hitler's address, Hitler's review of the Reichwehr, and so on.

And while the Nazis produce newsreels that contain no news, their Italian fascist brethren, in a film publication of the Vatican, discuss the improvement and "refinement" of motion pictures. The outstanding critics of Italy contribute articles to the magazines lauding the screen version of "Under Two Flags," and Grace Moore's and Franchot Tone's "The King Steps Out," while others write special articles on Joe E. Brown, Lionel Barrymore and Charlie Chaplin. Shirley Temple also comes in for several pictures.

It is interesting to note that of the two pictures chosen for special acclaim by the Fascist film critics, neither received any special distinction in the U. S. "Mr. Deeds Goes To Town" which even the Film Reviewers Award for 1936 and which was voted one of the ten best pictures by the Academy of Motion Picture Sciences, was not even discussed.

It goes without saying that pictures like "Fury" not only were not mentioned in the Fascist countries, but were actually banned in Germany. For Hitler's dictatorship, a picture like "Fury" was a dangerous precedent. It is easy to prophesy that "Black Legion" and "You Only Live Once" will never get a showing in Germany.

PRESENT IRISH PLAYS AT 92ND ST. Y.M.H.A.

Rooted in the rich tradition of the Irish progressive theatre, the Irish Repertory Players, only new theatre of its kind in America, will present three one act plays this Sunday evening at the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A., under New Theatre League auspices.

"Workhouse Ward" and "Rising of the Moon" by Lady Gregory and "Riders to the Sea" by Synge will comprise the bill for this second New Theatre Night of the season. Milton Immerman is in charge of the production for the New Theatre League.

MOTION PICTURES

Spain in Flames. Most vital document ever screened. NARRATIVE SPOKEN IN ENGLISH. Cameo 42nd St. E. of Broadway. 25c to 1.00. Wk. Days.

Rembrandt. Charles Laughton in "REMBRANDT" and BING CROSBY in "Pennies from Heaven". RKO Jefferson 14th Street.

Academy of Music. "The Plough & The Stars". Preston Foster - Barbara Stanwyck. Songs: Henie and Adolph Menjou. "ONE IN A MILLION".

The People's Cinema. "GYPSIES". Now playing. Weekly Matinee—15c.

Revolutionists. The birth of the revolutionary movement in Russia. Spoken in Russian - Eng. Dialogue Titles. LITTLE THEATRE NEWARK.

Jessie Matthews. "Head Over Heels in Love". A SONG HITS BY GORDON & REVEL. Any Seat 25 p.m. ROXY 56 St.

Gary Cooper. "THE SPOILERS". Portraying a great love salvaged from the ruins of smoke! George Raft & Boris Karloff. "THE NIGHT WORLD".

WALLACK THEATRE. THREE DAYS ONLY! Fri., Sat., Sun. Feb. 12, 13, 14. Matinee—15c. Evenings—20-25c.

Arter Theatre. "CHAINS" by B. LEVICK. Every Evening and Saturday and Sunday Matinee.

The Eternal Road. Eves. 8.30. \$1.10, \$1.40. Sat. Mat. 2.30. \$1.10, \$1.30. Wed. Mat. 2.30. \$1.00, \$1.25. MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 84th Street at 8th Avenue—Wk. 7-10. Tickets also listing Gray's, BRY, 9-8610.

But For the Grace of God. The Theatre Guild presents (by arrangement with Sidney Harmon) by Leopold Atlas. GUILD THEATRE, 352 St. West of Broadway. Matinee Thurs. and Sat., 2:15. Eves. 8:00. Call at Daily Worker Office or Bookstore for special Daily Worker Theatre Party tickets.



**BROADWAY'S STARS ARE OUT!**  
for the **BENEFIT OF THE SEAMEN**

**HEYWOOD BROWN**  
Master of Ceremonies  
**JIMMY DURANTE**  
HOLLYWOOD REVUE  
**BENNY GOODMAN**  
THE PARADISE  
Entertainers  
**STUFF SMITH**  
Onyx Club  
**KAYE THOMPSON**  
**REX INGRAM**  
**TAMARA**

**NEGRO CAST of "Mennelk"**  
**BILL ROBINSON**  
**ISHAM JONES**  
**RUBINOFF**  
**LEON & EDDIE'S**  
Entertainers  
**CAB CALLOWAY**  
and His Band  
**SAVOY LINDY HOPPERS**  
**WILL GER**  
**AND OTHERS**

**MECCA TEMPLE**  
133 WEST 55th STREET

**FEB. 21st**  
Sunday Evening, 8:30 P.M.

Auspices: District Committee of I.S.U. of America and Maritime Workers Benefit Committee.

Tickets 55c to \$1.65  
CITIZENS COMMITTEE, 277 West 22nd Street—Chelsea 2-9756 and all Workers Bookshops

**TONIGHT GALA CONCERT**

Celebrating 7th Anniversary  
**INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER**  
New York City Central Committee

Mme. **THALIA SABANIEVA**  
PRIMA DONNA  
Metropolitan Opera Co.

**JUANITA HALL CHOIR**  
Noted Negro Singers

**MOISHE NADIR'S**  
"TROOPS ARE MARCHING"  
English Dramatization  
By MARK FEDER

**SERGEI RADAMSKY**  
Renowned Russian Tenor



L.W.O. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
L.W.O. MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA

Saturday, Feb. 13, 8:30 P. M.

**HIPPODROME**

Tickets 35c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10, \$1.65 at I.W.O. Branches, 80 Fifth Ave. & Box Office

THE YEAR'S GREATEST EVENT... 4th Annual  
**DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT**

UNEXCELLED COMBINATION OF RHYTHM KINGS

In Person **ABE LYMAN** In Person **VINCENT LOPEZ**

CONTINUOUS DANCING  
plus SID GARY and a Gala Night Club Revue

SAT. EVE. 13 FEB. 1937

71st REGIMENT ARMORY Park Ave. at 34th St.

Subscription One Dollar  
Tendered by WHOLESALE DRY GOODS EMPLOYEES UNION A. F. of L. 1932  
W. D. G. E. U. 66 ALLEN STREET and at door

**Celebrate Negro History Week**  
In Brooklyn

**Gala Frederick Douglas Ball - Carnival**  
Saturday Evening, February 13th

Swing with HY CLARK and His "Rug Cutting" Missourians

BEDFORD BALLROOM, Atlantic & Bedford Aves., Bklyn  
Admission in advance 50c, at door 65c

Benefit of Daily Worker • Auspices: Section 16, Kings County

**NOTHING BUT FUN!**

Dancin' Drinkin' Doin'  
Broadway Entertainment

**DICK CARROLL'S ORCHESTRA**  
(of the New Masses Mad Arts Ball)

Saturday, February 13th, 9 P.M.  
**IRVING PLAZA**  
15th Street and Irving Place

TICKETS 45 CENTS  
On sale at all bookshops and 230 Seventh Ave.—410 W. 48th St.  
AUSPICES: Daily Worker Committee Third and Fifth A.D., Manhattan

**TONIGHT AT 8:30**

Nothing toney or decadent about our show—and every cent you pay at the door goes to Spain!

NEW AMERICAN STRING QUARTET—NEW SINGERS—EXHIBITION OF BALLING—REFRESHMENTS

at **"THE GREAT WAREHOUSE"**  
(Of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy)  
227 WEST 17th STREET TICKETS 49c  
Bring Donations of Food, Clothes, etc., with you.

ANSWER MALAGA WITH YOUR SUPPORT TODAY!

**SCOTTSBORO HERNDON BALL**

FRIDAY, FEB. 12th  
(Lincoln's Birthday)  
**SAVOY BALLROOM**  
140th Street & Lenox Avenue  
Benny Goodman—Jam Session  
TED WILSON • CHICK WEBB  
SWING MUSIC • Tickets, 75c  
On Sale at 156 Fifth Avenue, Room 334  
AUSPICES: National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners

Run Down? Athlete's Foot? Losing Your Hair? Here is the Cure-All! The 4th Annual Entertainment and Dance Pharmacist Union of Greater New York  
210 Seventh Ave., New York  
Roger Smith Ballroom  
Forty-Fifth Street & Madison Ave.  
**TOMORROW EVENING**  
Dancing from 9 P. M. to 4 A. M.  
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR

**DAILY WORKER**  
NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1937

**Needle Workers Who Boot for Democracy**



Picked team of the International Garment Workers' Union Soccer League which will meet the Manhattan League All-Stars in the gigantic soccer double-header "Game For Spain" at Hawthorne Field on Washington's Birthday. The nationally famous Brooklyn Hispano plays the Jewish All-Stars in the main event. The players pictured above are, left to right: (standing) Louis Kaplan (L. 10), Adolph Ehrlich (L. 10), Sid Siegel (L. 60), Joe Babbitt (L. 22), Gabe Liss (L. 35), Sam Levine (L. 10), Al Kushner (L. 60), Al Sasha (L. 35), Sam Frank (L. 117), Jack Mendelsohn (L. 60), Phil Omcroat (L. 117), Sid Golz, manager (L. 10), and Augie Abatecola (L. 143). (Kneeling): Al Natale (L. 143), Sam DeSoutis (L. 143), Stanley Sakalofsky (L. 102), and Simon Greenwald (L. 60).

**I.L.G.W.U. Locals In Court Play**

Tomorrow night is "All Local 98 Nite" at the Stuyvesant High School gym when both the girls' teams and the men quintets take the floor in a resumption of hostilities.

Intense rivalry exists between these quintets of Local 89 and some other from Williamsburg, are at the head of their respective divisions in the fight for the David Dubinsky and Julius Hochman trophies, and they will be out to see that they do not lose any ground in the race.

The men's game is a return engagement with the Boro Park five aiming to avenge for their one point-last minute defeat at the hands of their rivals in their last meeting.

Vice-President Luigi Antonini of the I. L. G. W. U. and manager of Local 89 Dressmakers' Union will be on hand to start the festivities.

In the afternoon Local 22 plays Local 142 girls; Local 40 tackles Local 60 men and Local 10 and 132, men battle each other.

**International Soccer Stars Join Hispanos for Spain Game**

By Joe Smith

Three players of international fame will make their metropolitan debut with Brooklyn Hispanos at the great soccer double-header "Game For Spain" at Hawthorne Field on Feb. 22.

Edmond Herman and Arieh Birshstein, members of the famous Maccabee team of Palestine which toured this country last fall, and Raphael Begona Gomez, celebrated Spanish star, who just arrived in this country from Barcelona, are the latest additions to the great roster of professional booters who will thrill the thousands of fans at this outstanding sport event.

Both Herman and Birshstein are well known to soccer followers here. Their sterling performances with the Palestine champions received unstinted praise from the press and fans alike. Herman, a most versatile player, held down two positions at the Maccabee team during their strenuous tour and acquitted himself nobly on all occasions. As a

defensive player at halfback he displayed aggressiveness and skill which was greatly instrumental for the fact that his team remained unscathed upon in four games, while as center-forward he distinguished himself with his ability to lead the forward line and his scoring punch. Birshstein, too, showed well as a forward and fullback.

This will be the first appearance of these two stars, since they remained in New York after the conclusion of the Maccabee tour. Difficulties with the Palestine sport body prevented their being signed with the Hispanos. Dr. Max Krauss, former president of the Hakoah, Sam Wallach and Julius Resnik, well known sportsmen, intervened for the boys, and their final release from Palestine is expected within a few days.

**Illinois Commish Sets Date for Jim, Joe to Sign**

The Illinois Athletic Commission has ordered both James J. Braddock and Joe Louis to appear before them either on the 18th or 19th of this month. That means that by next Friday, the boys will have wound up all their other nebulous business and signed the contract for a title fight in Chicago... maybe.

Chairman Joe Triner of the Illinois Boxing Commission gave as his reasons for the delay in negotiations the Park Board's delayed action on the Sporting Club's rental application for Soldier Field.

"Our plans were set back one week when the Park Board delayed action," but the board meets Tuesday and the first date both men can be here is Thursday or Friday," he said.

In the meantime, Louis takes things easy against Natle Borwn in Cleveland on Thursday and Braddock has contracted to appear in New York on the same night.

**WHAT'S ON**

NOTE: Payments must be made in advance for all What's On's.

**BRONX COUNTY YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE** presents... Inaugural Dance and Entertainment featuring Percy Dodd and his scintillating swing band. Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12 at the Grand Plaza, 821 E. 160th St., west of Prospect Ave. subway station. Entertainment by Joe Hoffman, formerly with Borah Minnervitch. Jimmy McDonald, the second Bill Robinson, and an all-star puppet show. Sub. 45c. Don't think about the price. Remember that this is your last chance to have the swellest time of your life.

**SWING BALL, BENNY GOODMAN**, Chie Webb, Ted Wilson will appear at the Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Ball, Savoy Ballroom. Tickets: All Workers Bookshops. Aup: National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

**FIVE-PIECE ORCHESTRAL ENTERTAINMENT!** A swell time guaranteed by Bronx Local WPA Teachers Union Come to the Royal Mansion, 125 Boston Road, near 169th St. at 8:30 P.M.

**SEX and the Social Order.** Hear Dr. E. Frank, psychiatrist, discuss the sex problems of the individual in their relation to the modern world at the Workers' School. Aup: Medical Advisory Board. Adm. 25c.

**"LINCOLN and Karl Marx"** lecture by Martha Murray, American History instructor in Workers' School. Aup: Downtown Peoples' Center. 116 University Pl. cor. 13th St. Sub. 15c. 8:45 P.M.

**CELEBRATE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY BY DANCING** to Harlem Girls Union Swing Band at Grand Opening of Nursery headquarters. Mecca Building, 229 Avenue A, corner 14th St. One night up. Four-piece Girls' Union Swing Band. Floor Show. Large Hall, cheerful and delightful. Enjoy a pleasant evening and help unemployed mothers by providing a nursery for their children. Sub. 25c. Aup: Parents Association. 8:30 P.M.

**PIOT OF BEAUTIFUL dancing music!** Free, fine refreshments, charming music! Free dance lessons. Tango, etc. Royalan on "Was Lincoln a Radical?" Aup: Book Review Club, 115 W. 45th St. 8:30 P.M.

**"THUNDER OVER MEXICO,"** revolutionary sound film, introduction by Upton Sinclair. Also "Millions of Us," first labor talkie, followed by high class Russian entertainment and dancing to Russian orchestra. 94 Fifth Ave. (14th St.). Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

**100,000 People** will visit the Social Dance Club Studio! Dancing, pleasant atmosphere. Ping-pong, chess, checkers. Also registration new walls and foxtrot classes. 94 Fifth Ave. (14th St.). Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

**VALENTINE'S DANCE and Entertainment.** Music by Don Schriby and his Serenaders. Presentation of "Private Hicks" by an all-star cast. Adm. 25c. IWO Community Center, 2209 Coney Island Ave., Brighton Beach. Aup: IWO Br. Y80. 8:30 P.M.

**DANCE AND PROLIC**... with Recreation Teachers of T. U. 453 at the Caravan, 110 E. 59th St. Dance to St. Coho's Orchestra. Sub. 40c.

**NEW ZARIA** Gala Russia Concert and Dance! I. Spivak, Ben Brooks, dances from Mendelin's Ballet, American Peoples Center, 308 W. 59th St., corner Broadway. EMANCIPATE YOUR EMOTIONS. Concert and holiday dance at League of Music Lovers Studio. 20c. 11 W. 18th St. Aup: Teachers Social Group. 8:45 P.M.

**HUNDREDS** of babies and boys to be shipped to Spain next week will be displayed at the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy warehouse, 227 W. 17th St. Concert, including new American string quartet and new singers. Refreshments. 40c. Evening of Music.

**LAWRENCE SIMPSON**, American seaman, who was kidnapped and jailed by the Nazi Gestapo for two years, will speak at the German Workers Club, 1501 Third Ave. 9 P.M. Entertainment. Adm. 15c.

**SOCIAL THEATRE AND HOLLYWOOD.** Speakers: Ben Irvin and Milton Werner, 1157 Southern Boulevard, Bronx. Aup: Prospect Workers Center. 8:30 P.M.

**LECTURE** on American Youth Act 2061 Lexington Ave. Aup: Estonian and Lat-

Radamsky, "Troops Are Marching," Moishe Nadir, IWO Symphony and Mandolin Orchestra. Celebrating 7th Anniversary. IWO New York. Tickets at Box Office, 35c to \$1.65.

**WE'VE had Red Cabarets** in 1935 and 1936. Now see what we've got for you in 1937. Our famous floor show, featuring the convulsions! Our famous Caribbees' Crystal Palace Orchestra. Our famous Van Carter's Southern Fried Chicken. And it's for the Daily Worker. Saturday, Feb. 13 at Dunbar Palace, 128th St. and 7th Ave. Come and Meet your friends from Corona and Sunnyside, L. I. Aup: 25c.

**BRIGHTON** Concert Extraordinary. Andre Cibulsky, Jane Dudley and Dance Group. Max Rosen, harpist. Saturday night, Feb. 13, IWO Community Center, 3206 Coney Island Ave.

**SATURDAY** Dance and Entertainment. Fun frolic, games, gaily. Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. Studio 563. Aup: Get Acquainted Club. Sub. 25c. 8 P.M. Sat. Feb. 13.

**ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE.** Valencia Orchestra at Red Christening to be held at 8:30 P.M. Benefit Daily Worker. Good program. Good orchestra. "Tasty refreshments. Hungarian IWO, second floor, 122 Second Ave. Aup: Br. 1, Sec. 25. C.P. Adm. 25c. 8 P.M.

**WO-CHI-CA REUNION.** All the children, parents, counselors, workers, friends have been looking forward to the annual reunion where everybody meets everybody. Where you see the Wo-Chi-Ca movie, and dance to a hot swing band. Till all hours of the morning. The Junior program (ages 8-12) begins 2:30 P.M. The Seniors and grow-ups get together at 8:30 P.M. at the Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. Don't miss it.

**IMAGINE!** In between sessions of hot jazz music we present a string quartet, to satisfy both soul and sole. Aup: American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St. Sub. 35c. 8:30 P.M.

**SEND-OFF PARTY** for the American Youth Pilgrimage to Washington. Good music. Pretzels free. 11 W. 18th St. Aup: U.T.C. and Clerks' section of T.U. 8 P.M.

**EXCELLENT PROGRAM AND DANCE** featuring Leadbelly, guitarist; Edna Ida Niska, pianist; formerly with Boston Symphony; Manhattan Chorus in Songs of Protest and other artists. Dance orchestra. 47 E. 12th St. Aup: Manhattan Chorus. 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25c.

**ST. VALENTINE'S DANCE.** Dancing to King Cole's Trumpeters. Fun galore.

**Says Doc:**  
Our DOGS have sunk  
Very low  
For Hearst is in  
The Poosh show

**N.Y.U. Primed To Stop Ramblers**

Anti-Nazi Luncheon  
Garden Games With Notre Dame Chance for Redemption

East and Midwest clash on the courts tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden.  
The basketball quintet of Notre Dame, less known, but even more formidable than the famed football team, is in to play N.Y.U. the forgotten team that came back with a vengeance.  
The Ramblers present a fearsome record. In their last few games they have ended Syracuse's unbeaten record with a 20 point shellacking; handed Penn its lone defeat at the Palestra; and beaten Illinois and Purdue, the two ranking teams in the Big Ten.

**Vets Launch Schmeling Ban**

National headquarters of the Jewish War Veterans announced a boycott today on heavyweight challenger Max Schmeling's proposed spring tour of 22 American cities.

Schmeling's American manager, Joe Jacobs, replied by announcing that Schmeling was sailing from Germany Feb. 19 on the Europa.

The veterans commander-in-chief, Harry Schaffer of Pittsburgh, declared that the Jewish veterans had consistently protested against any American money or benefits going to Nazi Germany.

"Schmeling in this respect is considered a 'commodity' as any other merchandise," he said. "In the opinion of Jewish war veterans Schmeling presents a poor sample of American sportsmanship."

He said that Schmeling won the title sitting on the floor and refused to give Jack Sharkey a chance to win it back.

"The Jewish veterans consider Schmeling a symbol of Nazism," he said. "They do not consider this a sporting proposition so far as Schmeling is concerned, since there are no sports in present day Germany according to American standards—all sports by several degrees being a part of Nazi politics and propaganda."

Schaffer has called a mass meeting of the 10 posts of Jewish war veterans in Philadelphia Feb. 14 to protest the scheduled appearance of Schmeling in that city.

**Babe in Fold**

The Brooklyn Dodgers announced yesterday that their slugging catcher, Babe Phelps, had signed his 1937 contract. Phelps hit all of 367 for Brooklyn last year.

The Dodgers also announced release on option of infielder Jack Radtke to the Wilkes-Barre club of the New York-Pennsylvania League.

**MEET THE MODERN FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.** Valentine Ballon Dance, Hotel Victoria, 7th Ave. and 51st St. Aup: Assistant Hospital Medical Professionals Local 20094. 2-6 P.M.

**JACK STACHEL** speaks on "The Strike Movement." Feb. 19 at Paradise Manor, Bronx Aup: IWO Br. 521.

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

**KEEP THIS Date Open!** Surprise and entertainment. Also by Clark and His Band. Dance all night! Bedford Ballroom, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues. Aup: Professional Alliance of Brooklyn. Adm. 50c at door. Benefit Daily Worker. Saturday, Feb. 20. 8 P.M.

**JIMMY DURANTE,** Heywood Brown, Benny Goodman, Rudy Vallee, Tamara, Cab Calloway, Hal LeRoy and host of Broadway stars feature I.S.U. revue. Sun. evening, 8:30, Feb. 21. Mecca Temple, 133 W. 55th St. Aup: District Committee, I.S.U. of America. Tickets, 55c to \$1.65 at Citizens Committee, 27 W. 22nd St. League of Women Shoppers, 220 Fifth Avenue or Workers Bookshops.

**TOPPING THEM ALL** is the Defense Ball sponsored by the Women I.L.D. and the Angelo Herndon Club on Saturday, March 27 at the Savoy Ballroom. We'll have more to say about it later.

**Registration Notices**  
SOCIAL Dance Group classes in walla, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. Beginners. Registration daily 2-10 P.M. 34 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. GRAMER 9-2264. Aup: Fallas.

**LITTLE LEFTY**



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



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