

WEATHER: Cloudy, probably rain; colder tonight. Southeast, changing to Westerly winds. Eastern New York State: Cloudy; probably rain and colder at night.

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

RUSH CONTRIBUTIONS TO DAILY WORKER DRIVE TODAY

45

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1937

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## LIST ARMIES GAIN FRONTS; FRANCO LANDS 5,000 MOORS

### Fascists Are Steadily Pushed Back at Jarama River

#### DRIVE IN NORTH

#### Franco Is Reinforced for Another Push Along River

**BULLETIN**  
MADRID, Monday, Feb. 22.—General Franco, Fascist Commander, today massed 5,000 Nazi and Italian soldiers south of Madrid in preparation for another big push on Madrid. Hundreds of additional machine guns, sent by Hitler and Mussolini, as well as new field artillery, tanks and armored cars were being brought into position behind the fascist lines. Government planes spent a large part of Sunday morning scouting for the new rebel batteries.

**GIBRALTAR, Feb. 21 (UP).**—Spanish Fascists today landed 5,000 troops from Morocco, preparatory to a new offensive against Almeria, government coastal stronghold. Of the fresh assault forces 2,500 landed at Algeciras and 2,500 at Malaga.

**MADRID, Feb. 21.**—Government forces made decided gains today as heavy fighting was in progress on three fronts.

More than 1,000 Fascists were slain on the Aragon front in Northern Spain when government military forces routed rebels in the Bolina de Fina-Bellogu sector.

The War Ministry in Valencia today issued a call for all men between the ages of 23 and 27. Officials estimated that the draft would add 150,000 men to the Government armies.

On the important Jarama River sector south of Madrid the militia steadily pushed the fascists back. The fascists were thickly massed and their artillery laid down an intensive barrage.

#### MOORISH FORCE WIPED OUT

A whole squadron of Moorish cavalry was reported annihilated in an attack on the Portual Rubio sector, where the Barcelona army command estimated the rebels have thrown 10,000 men into an offensive to attempt a break of the Aragon front and reach the sea.

Hand to hand fighting was in progress on Teruel front, where government forces counter-attacked and pushed the rebels back to their original positions.

Government planes today destroyed a fascist ammunition dump in Toledo. Yesterday the rebels bombed Albacete, 85 miles inland from Valencia, for six hours. Thirty were killed and more than 100 wounded.

#### HIGHWAY STILL OPEN

The rebels' drive to cut the Valencia-Madrid highway remained in check. Traffic continued to move over the road, including thousands of women and children being evacuated from Madrid to the east coast.

#### Along the Coruna road and near the village of Cuesta de las Perdes, Loyalists remained on the offensive, but there was little shift in the long battle line which now runs from Cienfuegos, 18 miles Southeast of Madrid, and past Las Rozas to the Northwest.

General Jose Miaja, commander-in-chief of the Madrid front, said that the fascists in the Jarama sector have received heavy reinforcements and were apparently preparing another big push.

#### People's Army Enters Oviedo

**BILBAO, Spain, Feb. 21 (UP).**—Loyalists entered the suburbs of Oviedo after an intensive bombardment early today and pushed an advance toward the center of the city in heavy street fighting.

The attack started at 4 A. M. Loyalists had occupied the Campo Patos and were surrounding the

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#### British Seamen Refuse to Sail Cargo to Franco

**PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 21.**—The crew of the British steamer Lincaria today refused to sail their ship to Seville, Fascist-held port in Spain, with a cargo of nitrates.

The sailors told Captain J. Robinson in a round-robin resolution that they would not assent to "being made a party to the Fascists in their suppression of the people of Spain."

Nitrate is a vital product for the manufacture of munitions, and large supplies of it are of vast importance for successful waging of war.

## Caballero Answers Greeting of U.S. Women



ELLA REEVE BLOOR

### Mother Bloor Receives Answer to Cable on Rights for Women

Premier Largo Caballero of Spain yesterday thanked the Women's National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States for a cablegram sent Feb. 19 congratulating the Spanish government on granting equal rights to women.

Caballero's cable, addressed to Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, chairman of the Committee, said: "In the name of the government and of the Anti-Fascist women of Spain, I sincerely appreciate the sentiments expressed in your telegram of the 19th. I am happy to send you cordial greetings."

The message from the Committee, addressed to the People's Front Government of Spain:

"We hail with joy the fact that your democratic People's Government has accorded to the Women of Spain absolute equal rights. Your women have demonstrated their power of assuming absolute responsibility with their men. Their brave endurance and courage is an inspiration to the women of all the world."

"We greet you, brave defenders of Democracy — men, women and youth — fighting as you are, against the fascists of the world. We have faith in your victory, and pledge ourselves to do everything in our power to help you in this life and death struggle."

## 2,000 SEIZED IN ADDIS ABABA

### Graziani Orders Wholesale Arrests After Bomb Explosion

**ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 21.**—Marshal Graziani, in charge of the Italian fascist invaders, began today a campaign of brutal terror against the Ethiopian people following the bomb explosion which resulted in the serious injury of the Italian Aviation General Liotta. Two thousand Ethiopians were arrested.

Graziani, who viceroy of Ethiopia, called 30,000 troops into the Addis Ababa area, and placed them on a war-time footing against Ethiopian civilians.

Liotta's leg had to be amputated today because of the wounds he received when a group of Ethiopians, angered over Italian fascist atrocities and oppression, flung explosives into an official party of fascist officials.

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## Answer Immediately With Dollars

It is necessary today to appeal to EVERY INDIVIDUAL READER OF THE DAILY WORKER to pull up the slack in the Daily Worker \$100,000 financial drive.

The need of the paper is great—more than \$22,000 must be raised within NINE DAYS—but this need can be fulfilled without bringing any great sacrifice to bear upon the readers.

A small contribution NOW from each reader will put the drive OVER THE TOP.

And complete fulfillment of the financial quota will mean:

- 1.—A better Daily Worker.
- 2.—More news that the capitalist papers find unfit to print.
- 3.—Graphic pictures of the class struggle, as seen through the camera eye.
- 4.—More feature stories by ex-



LARGO CABALLERO

## SPAIN PATROL PLAN SEEN AS INEFFECTIVE

### Pact Text Reveals That Only Slight Check Is Provided

**LONDON, Feb. 21.**—The naval and land patrol of Spain, to begin March 6 under the international "non-intervention" agreement, will have little effect in stopping Hitler and Mussolini from continuing to send war supplies and soldiers to aid the fascist rebels.

This was clear today with publication of portions of the agreement, revealing that while British, French, German, Italian, Portuguese and Soviet ships will be authorized to patrol the Spanish coast, they will have no authority to investigate ships not flying a special flag adopted by the 27 nations that signed the pact. No vessels from North or South America will be flying this flag.

"Weakness of the 'non-intervention' plan have been sharply criticized by the Soviet Union."

Furthermore, the agreement says that sea and land patrols will not have authority to halt any vessel or land shipment en route to Spain. They may only "report violations of the Non-Intervention Agreement" to London. Then the committee would call the shipping nations to task, but it would have no power to impose any penalties.

The British government today was accused of "consenting to Italy's intervention in Spain," by H. N. Brailsford, Socialist journalist.

In an article headed "Neutrality Pact Is Sham," he said, "Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, relying on a secret service that rarely makes a slip, must have had some inkling of Il Duce's intentions."

"Do you suppose that Il Duce would have sent a fresh army to conquer Spain if Ambassador Dino Grandi had warned him that such an enterprise would move Downing Street to grave anger? Of course not."

"Italian diplomacy argued correctly that decisive Italian intervention on a scale likely to destroy the [Spanish] republic would on the whole be welcome to most of the cabinet and the main body of the Conservative party."

## Orjonikidze Is Honored By People Of U.S.S.R.

Voroshilov, Molotov and Others Pay Tribute to Old Bolshevik 250,000 IN SQUARE Stalin and Dimitroff Among Bearers at Funeral

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
**MOSCOW, Feb. 21.**—The urn containing the ashes of Sergo Orjonikidze was immured today in the ancient wall of the Kremlin alongside other immortal heroes of the proletariat.

Joseph Stalin, Georgi Dimitroff, V. M. Molotov, Klementi Voroshilov, Lazar Kaganovitch and other leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet government bore the catafalque containing the urn on their shoulders, heading a memorable funeral in the Red Square attended by 250,000 Moscovites despite biting cold and snow.

The funeral was the climax of three days' mourning for Sergo Orjonikidze by the entire population of the Soviet Union, who loved him as only the people of the Socialist fatherland could love their Communist of Heavy Industry.

### MILLIONS HEAR SPEECHES

The funeral—a simple and moving spectacle—was an organized yet spontaneous tribute to the beloved leader. Workers, teachers, students, left their shops and schools to march under the banners of their organization.

Falling snow flakes on the thousands of black-bordered portraits of Orjonikidze added a touch of scenic sadness to the procession.

A meeting on Red Square began promptly at three. The words of Molotov, Voroshilov and other leaders reached every listener from powerful loudspeakers erected atop the ancient Kremlin wall. The speeches were also broadcast over the radio, so that the words of the speakers reached millions in mines, collective farms and the ships of the Soviet fleet.

### MOLOTOV SPEAKS

As many bands played Chopin's Requiem, Stalin, Kalinin, Kaganovitch and other members of the political bureau of the Communist Party carried the urn past the mausoleum to the ancient Kremlin wall and as the niche was sealed, a salvo was fired while bands played the International.

Then, headed by a detachment of tankists and cavalymen from the Red Army, the procession of the Moscow population began. They bore portraits of Orjonikidze with simple slogans epitomizing the magnificent life and work of the dead leader.

V. M. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, spoke in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet government.

"We have lost one of the best fighters of the Party and the Socialist State, a fiery fighter for the cause of Communism," he told the listening thousands in the Square and the millions listening over the radio.

"The name of Sergo was a beacon of light for the people of our country."

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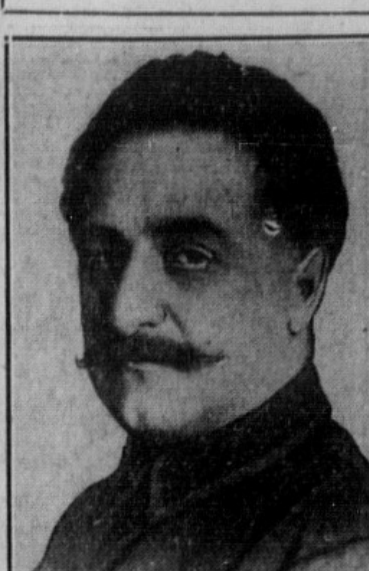
## Sports Fans Back Games For Spain

The "Games for Spain" campaign, inaugurated by the Daily Worker, have caught hold with the sports fans of the country. Today at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, the Hispanos, famed professional soccer team now leading the league, clash with an all-star Jewish eleven in the feature game of a double header for Spanish democracy.

This follows closely on the heels of the brilliant basketball carnival for Spain held at the Hippodrome Friday night, in which the finest labor and professional teams thrilled 3,500 anti-fascist sports fans.

Newark, Cleveland and Chicago now have similar games in preparation.

### His Death Mourned



GREGORY ORJONIKIDZE

## DETROIT AUTO WORKERS HOLD VICTORY MARCH

### Thousands in Gay Celebration; Wheel Co. Meets Union Terms

(By Lawrence Emery (Special to the Daily Worker))  
**DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 21.**—Thousands upon thousands of Detroit workers marched in a jubilant parade tonight in a mass celebration of the great victory in the General Motors strike, forming their lines in front of the Briggs Highland Park plant, the parade got under way at 6 P.M. with the drum and bugle corps of the Dodge Local of the U. A. W. in the lead, thousands of autos, every one filled to the brim, followed the foot marchers.

A happy carnival spirit characterized the whole procession. Cheers and songs, and an unceasing din of thousands of auto horns informed the whole town that labor is on the march.

Every marcher and every car held aloft blazing red flags which cast their glow over Detroit's main street as the parade, stretching out for block after block, made its way noisily to the huge Coliseum in the State Fair Grounds, Gay floats and decorated cars lent color to the scene.

One of the happiest and gayest sections of the whole parade was made up of members of the Women's Emergency Brigade, their bright red and green berets held high on proud heads. The marching throng turned out in full force despite the constant threat of rain. A steady downpour stopped, barely a half hour before parade time, but the auto workers vowed that even a cloud-burst could not dampen the spirits of this jubilant crowd.

### NEW SIT-DOWN BEGINS

The ranks of Detroit sit-down strikers were increased over the week-end as workers on the night shift of Thompson Products, Inc., manufacturers of automobile accessories, sat down Saturday night. The plant, employing 1,100 workers, was completely shut down. Main demands are for a minimum wage of 80 cents per hour, abolition of piece work, and union recognition.

It was also announced today that the 5,000 workers of the Kelsey-

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## FANSTEEL BARS STRIKE PARLEY

### Waukegan Firm Refuses to Confer With Union Representatives

**WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 21.**—Bitterly determined union men continued to hold their ground in their sit-down strike at the Fansteel Metalurgical plant here tonight.

Plant officials in the meantime rejected offers of Martin P. Durkin, State Director of Labor, for a conference with union spokesmen to discuss the issues in the strike.

Robert J. Aitchison, president of the Fansteel plant, refused the invitation to meet with representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, a CIO affiliate, in a letter to Durkin today. After reading the letter, Durkin said:

"Hell, the company doesn't want to negotiate. All they want to do is to throw the men out of the plant and refuse to deal with them."

The strikers sent a letter to Governor Henry Horner, protesting against the tear gas attack and added:

"We don't want any company union and we protest the company's attempt to discredit our duly elected union representative, Meyer Adelman, by branding him as an 'outside agitator.' We have elected him as one of our representatives and we have faith and trust in him."

"We can never agree to the company's position to negotiate with-

(Continued on Page 4)

## NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE COURT REFORM PARLEY SET MAR. 8 IN CAPITAL

## Youth Heads Report On Talk With F.D.R.

### Pilgrimage Delegates Honor Washington's Memory in Ceremony at Monument—Hinckley Tells of Delegation's Conference with President

(By Alan Max (Daily Worker Washington Bureau))  
**WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.**—American youth invoked the memory of George Washington early today in their fight for the jobs and schooling that the American Youth Act would provide.

Standing in a driving rain American Youth Congress delegates conducted a simple ceremony at the foot of the towering Washington monument. This was the third day of their impressive pilgrimage to the Capital.

As the ceremony concluded, a wreath of red and white roses, tied with blue ribbon, was placed beside the monument. It bore the inscription: "To George Washington—Who would be the first to admit that Change and Progress did not die with his death."

This afternoon a conference of American Youth Congress city secretaries was held at the Young Men's Christian Association where organizational questions were thrashed out. The pilgrimage comes

## ROSOFF DEFIES CHILD LABOR COPS IN KILLING HEARING TODAY

### Refuses to Go to N. J. to Answer Questions on Redwood Murder

"Subway Sam" Rosoff, anti-union millionaire builder, last night still defied New Jersey police who demanded that he appear before them for questioning in the gut murder of Norman Redwood, official of the Compressed Air, Tunnel and Subway Workers Union, who was shot to death last Friday night.

Redwood was riddled with 38 calibre pistol bullets by unknown gunmen as he stepped out of his car in the driveway of his Teaneck, N. J., home.

The old adage that "laws are only for the poor," held good last night as Rosoff stubbornly refused to cross the river to New Jersey, where police said they want to confront him personally with "damaging testimony."

An unnamed associate of the dead sandhog union business agent was reported to have supplied Bergen County, N. J., police with an affidavit alleging that Rosoff last week threatened to kill Redwood, during a conference.

### THREAT ALLEGED

Assistant Prosecutor Sydney O.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Alaska Air Transport Missing Since Feb. 18

**VALDEZ, Alaska, Feb. 21 (UP).**—An Alaskan transport passenger plane of the Gilliam Airways was reported missing today on a flight between Cordova and Anchorage.

The plane, with Bert Lein as pilot, left Cordova Feb. 18 and has been unreported since. The number of passengers aboard was not known here.

## Negro Congressman Assails 'Lynch' States

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.**—Representative Arthur W. Mitchell, Illinois Democrat, the only Negro member of Congress, asserted today that "States fighting passage of a Federal law are doing nothing themselves to stamp out lynching." He said Federal action is necessary to stamp out the evil.

A coalition drive of Senators and Congressmen who favor early passage of an anti-lynching law is being blocked in Congress by Southern Democratic leaders and by Chairman Hatton W. Summers, Texas Democrat, of the House Judiciary Committee.

"STATES' RIGHTS' ARGUMENT  
More than 40 anti-lynch bills demanding punishment of local officers who fail to prevent mob violence and mob murders are pending in the Judiciary Committee.

Sen. Robert F. Wagner, New York Democrat, Rep. Gavagan, New York Democrat, and a number of other Democrats from Northeastern states have joined with Republi-

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## Nationwide Labor Conference Date Set to Back F.D.R. Plan

## TORIES PUSH FIGHT Copeland, Hearst-Tam many Stooze, Out Against Plan

(See Editorial on Page 4)  
**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.**—The American people's fight to smash the tyranny of the Supreme Court swept forward today in the face of mounting Tory opposition.

Labor's Non-Partisan League moved toward a quick rallying of liberals, progressives and trade unionists on behalf of court reform by setting March 8 as the date for its national conference here. Delegates from all over the country will attend.

The fight of genuine progressives and liberals against the usurped powers of the Supreme Court will be further advanced by the National Conference to be held here March 18-20. This conference is being called by a committee headed by Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska Independent and including John L. Lewis, Farmer-Laborite Gov. Elmer Benson of Minnesota and Charles A. Beard, famous historian.

Meanwhile, under the camouflage of "liberalism," arch-reactionaries and representatives of Big Business lined up their forces for a heavy barrage against immediate reform of the Supreme Court, seeking to confuse the issue, in some cases, by advocating a constitutional amendment, which they know can be blocked in the state legislatures.

## BIG BUSINESS OBJECTS

Public attacks on President Roosevelt's proposed plan were made over the week-end by Harper Sibley, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce; Senator Royal S. Copeland, notorious Hearst puppet; Frank Gannett, Rochester, N. Y., newspaper publisher who spent thousands for London's election campaign; and ex-President Herbert Hoover.

President Roosevelt was understood to have told White House conferees Saturday night that he had no particular objection to proposals for constitutional amendment.

He was insistent, however, in his demands that his program be pressed in Congress. An attempt to achieve the judiciary program through both Congressional action and constitutional amendment was put forward by some Congressmen as a basis for compromise between the administration and the opposition.

## SEES NO CONFLICT

That the President's proposal for mild reform of the federal judiciary does not conflict with the constitutional amendment plan was emphasized in a statement by Miss Grace Abbott, former head of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, who is chairman of the National Committee for Clarifying the Constitution by Amendment.

"The first meeting of the Committee will be held tomorrow morning. The President's proposal will

(Continued on Page 4)

## Firemen Save 5 in Brooklyn Apartment Fire

A fire broke out at 751 President St., Brooklyn, yesterday in which four persons, inclusive a father, mother and young son narrowly escaped death.

Starting in a dumbwaiter shaft, the flames menaced the lives of seven families, who barely fled into the street in time to avoid injury.

Miss Florence Linden, 18, trapped on a third-story window ledge, was rescued by firemen. Firemen raced up the stairs and saved Robert Linden, 43; his wife, Hilda, 41, and their son, Robert, Jr., bringing them down to the street. The three were taken to Methodist Episcopal Hospital and treated for smoke poisoning.

## McNutt As Philippine Commissioner Opposed

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (UP).**—Frederick J. Libb, executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, tonight asked President Roosevelt to withdraw his nomination of former Gov. Paul McNutt of Indiana as High Commissioner of the Philippines.

Libby, in a letter to the President, said that McNutt was "definitely not the type of man to represent the United States during this formative period of the Philippine Republic." He said the former Indiana Governor "relied on force" to settle labor disputes in contrast with his predecessor, Frank Murphy, now Governor of Michigan.

# Communism Is the Americanism of the Twentieth Century

## COLUMN LEFT!

He "Don't Like 'em" Tails Or Tux?

By Harrison George

CLIFTON FADIMAN, of the New Yorker (magazine, not hotel), mentioned incidentally in this column on Thursday last (Feb. 14) drops us a note, to wit:

"I noted in your interesting Column Left the other day the statement, apparently derived from the N. Y. Sun, that I was present at a 'Russian Party' organized by Mr. Barlow and the publishers, Random House. I imagine this must have been the party given to the authors of a recent book about Tchekowsky. "It so happens that, though in common with the other regular book reviewers, I received an invitation, I did not attend, as it is my custom not to attend such literary functions, with rare exceptions. The host will confirm, I am sure, the fact that he received a formal note of regret. The point is of not great moment, except that by a strained implication one might suppose I liked the company of Russian 'aristocrats,' which I don't. It is of no great importance, but I know that in the interests of accuracy you wish to correct the statement.—(Signed) Clifton Fadiman."

Column Left agrees, though noting that it was never claimed that Mr. Fadiman "was present." It mentioned only that he was among those invited. Which is true, but no reflection on him. But also in the interests of accuracy, it is well to note that he is mistaken in stating that he received an invitation "in common with other regular book reviewers."

The host, granting honest intentions and all that, apparently forgot the book reviewer and music critic of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker. Perhaps we may be entirely wrong, but there seems to be an impression that Communists cannot possibly be possessors of cultural appreciation enough to enjoy Tchekowsky, or even a book about him.

But what a misconception! For was not the Soviet Union acclaimed and honored Tchekowsky beyond the honor and acclaim given him in any other country? And when it honored Goethe, it did not hesitate to invite the intellectuals from Nazi Germany.

But the publishers of Tchekowsky here seem quite of another mind. They do not invite the Soviet Consul, nor honor Ambassador Trotsky. No, they stick to Bakhtin and the moth-eaten Grand Duchess.

SUPPOSE you were a newspaper editor, and even one who understands that capitalist society creates crime and criminals, just as it creates poverty and profits. And suppose, opening your mail, your eyes met something just like the following:

"Dear Sir—in accordance with Section 507 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, you are hereby invited to be present as a witness at the execution by electricity of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ which will occur at this prison on the \_\_\_\_\_ of February, 1937."

Would you wear tails or tux? Or would you just cuss, softly but emphatically, the so-called "civilization" that generates criminals from the raw material of little kids and does it faster than it can put them to death?

Would you... But, what the dickens CAN you do? Nothing at all, no doubt, for the "criminals" whose death is about to be celebrated officially in your presence. But you CAN vow to struggle till your dying day against a social system that reeks with murder.

Murder which, if legal in the form of bad housing, low wages, Hearstian culture, profits, dividends and high finance—is most respectable. Murder which, if done with a gun by a poor person, is most disreputable and is to be revenged by another and much better arranged murder to which the press is invited by and under the rules duly made and provided.

THAT is the social system called CAPITALISM. And to end murder, capitalism must perish!

Mexico Launches Drive on Narcotics

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21 (UP).—Cooperating closely with the U. S. Treasury Department, the Mexican government tonight prepared to launch a far-reaching anti-narcotic drive. Police, public prosecutors and health officers joined forces to break up narcotic rings. Foreigners involved will be deported. Already several persons have been arrested.

Big Vote in Argentine

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 21 (UP).—Reports from various parts of Santa Fe tonight indicated that large vote was being cast in the provincial elections where a governor, vice-governor and 60 legislators are being chosen.

## Communists the Heirs Of the Revolution of '76

Following is a section of the pamphlet by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, entitled, "Who Are the Americans?" The pamphlet may be obtained at the Workers' Bookshops for one cent.

By Earl Browder

The revolutionary tradition is the heart of Americanism. That is incontestable, unless we are ready to agree that Americanism means what Hearst says; slavery to outdated institutions, preservation of privilege, the degradation of the masses.

We Communists claim the revolutionary traditions of Americanism. We are the only ones who consciously continue those traditions and apply them to the problems of today.

We are the Americans, and Communism is the Americanism of the Twentieth Century.

This does not mean, of course, that we Communists raise the slogan of "Back to 1776." Such reactionary stupidity was committed by the LaFollette "third party" movement in 1924, typical as that movement was of a class-grouping (petty bourgeoisie refusing to ally with workers) that had lost its historically progressive significance. That was no more in the spirit of our revolutionary forefathers than it would have been for the Declaration of Independence to proclaim, "Back to the Republic of Rome."

To each day its own task: that of 1776 was to free a rising capitalism from the fetters of a dying feudal system, enabling it to expand the productive forces of mankind to a new high level; that of today is to free these tremendous productive forces created by capitalism, which are now being choked and destroyed because they have grown too big to live longer under capitalist property relations.

Americanism, in this revolutionary sense, means to stand in the forefront of human progress. It means never to submit to the forces of decay and death. It means constantly to free ourselves of the old, the outworn, the decaying, and to press forward to the young, the vital, the living, the expanding. It means to fight like hell against those who would plow under the crops in our fields, who would close down and scrap our factories, who would keep millions of willing toilers, anxious to create the good things of life, living like beggars upon charity.

Americanism, as we understand it, means to appropriate for our country all the best achievements of the human mind in all lands. Just as the men who wrote the Declaration of Independence had been nurtured upon the French Encyclopedists and the British classical political economists, so the men who will write our modern declaration of independence of a dying capitalist system must feed themselves upon the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, the modern representatives of human progress.

In the words of a famous American whose memory we love, we say to Mr. Hearst and all the red-baiting cohorts of Wall Street: "If this be treason, make the most of it."

This is how we American Communists read the history of our country. This is what we mean by Americanism. This is how we love our country, with the same burning love which Lenin bore for Russia, his native land. Like Lenin, we will fight to free our land from the blood-sucking reactionaries, place it in the hands of the masses, bring it into the international brotherhood of a World Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and realize the prophetic lines of Walt Whitman:

"We have adhered too long to petty limits... the time has come to unfold the world."

## BROWDER TO EXPECT 10,000 TALK ON CHINA OUT ON TAG DAY WEDNESDAY FOR SPAIN AID

Will Discuss Movement for Unity in Fight Against Japan

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party of U.S.A., will discuss the tremendous movement for unity of the Chinese people against Japanese aggression, that has aroused the enthusiasm and enlisted the support of all anti-imperialist forces in the Far East, on Wednesday, Feb. 24 at 8:30 p.m. at Cooper Union (Cooper Square and 8th St.). The appeal for unity issued by the Communist Party of China has enlisted the support of all progressive elements of the Chinese people and the Chinese press. The formation of a People's Front in China will not only be a setback to Japanese imperialists and fascists but will strengthen the world movement against war and fascism. Mr. Browder will discuss the importance of the People's Front movement in China, especially in regard to American foreign policy and the tasks of American anti-fascists.

## Pledge Fight On Trotzkyism in New England

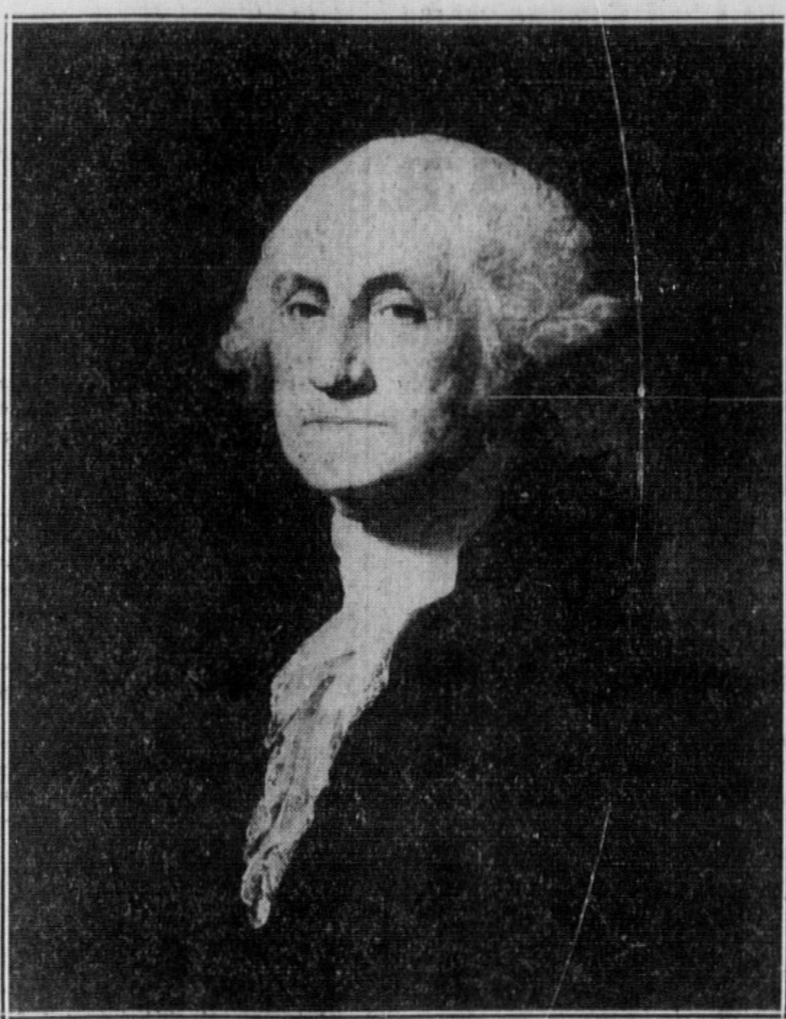
District Committee of Communist Party Flays Plotters

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—An enlarged District Committee meeting of the Communist Party held here yesterday adopted a resolution pledging unrelenting war on Trotzkyism.

The resolution approved of the Central Committee resolution on Trotzkyism. It denounced the Trotzkyists as "counter-revolutionary fascists," lauded the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union for the sentences passed against the Trotzkyist plotters and called for driving Trotzkyists out of the Boston labor movement.

[Another Mouth—For Norwegians to Feed]

OSLO, Norway, Feb. 21 (UP).—A son was born to Crown Prince Olav today, giving Norway a new prince in direct line of succession to the throne.



GEORGE WASHINGTON BORN FEB. 22, 1732 DIED DEC. 14, 1799

## Spain Names Socialist Editor to War Cabinet

Undersecretary of War Asensio Replaced by Baraibar of Trade Union Wing As Decisive Posts Are Assigned Civilians With People's Trust

By G. Marion

VALENCIA, Feb. 21.—The resignation of Undersecretary of War Jose Asensio was announced today. He was replaced by Carlos Baraibar, Socialist of the Largo Caballero trade union wing and founder of the Left Socialist newspaper Claridad, now official organ of the General Workers Union (U.G.T.).

Gen. Asensio's resignation under pressure follows a popular education campaign in favor of democratic revision of the army high command.

The creation of a People's Army command, corresponding to the popular composition of the rank-and-file desired for so many months, has brought excellent military results in Madrid area, where this reform has been carried through. Under this system old style military men not positively identified with the popular cause prior to July 17, the date of the Fascist uprising, would retain only technical functions, the decisive posts being assigned to civilians of proved capacity enjoying the full popular confidence.

The militia and the anti-fascist organizations since the beginning of the war manifested a justifiable reserve in respect to the reliability of army men of unknown political-social sentiments. As the new popular commands were forged in the fire of civil war, the parties and organizations sought to replace the untrusted technicians.

Gen. Asensio held the rank of colonel at the outbreak of the war, and was in command of the garrison of Ciudad Real. He briefly held the command of the Sierra, then was named chief of the Center sector, where he was associated with the fall of Talavera and Toledo.

His promotion to Undersecretary of War was described here as "being kicked upstairs" to make room for popular Gen. Sebastian Pozas, now in command of the Center.

Madrid, long the center of military interest, reformed its own general staff completely, incorporating among others ten youth leaders. Asensio resigned pending investigation of his responsibility for negligence in connection with the loss of Malaga. The press points out that the Undersecretary had assumed supreme command of the army, not corresponding to his post.

## Open New Office To Send Workers For Spain's Shops

Headquarters to recruit American technical workers in the cause of Spanish democracy and raise funds for their transportation have been opened at 245 Fifth Ave., it was announced by the American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy. Workers thus sent across will release Spanish workers from their posts in factories to enter the military ranks of their Republican Government.

Preparations are being made to send a contingent of engineers, machinists, chemists, steel workers, automobile workers, airplane mechanics for groundwork and others to continue production. The workers going across will receive trade union wages.

"The committee's appeal for funds and technical aid has met with the campaign of the Communist Party to eradicate all vestiges of Trotzkyism from the organized labor movement."

## George Washington— American Revolutionist

By Harrison George

### Marx on the Revolution of 1776

In the historic letter of the International Workingmen's Association (First International, formed in 1864) to Abraham Lincoln, Karl Marx, who drafted the letter, referred to the Revolutionary War of 1776.

Although dealing primarily with the issues of the Civil War period, the letter acclaimed the fact that the establishment of a democracy in America gave "impulse... to the European revolution of the eighteenth century."

The letter declared in part:

"... 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 [Declaration of Independence] was issued, and the first impulse given to the European revolution of the eighteenth century... 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..."

Throughout the United States, today will be celebrated as the birthday of George Washington—the Father of His Country.

The central fact of Washington's life—and this is the one thing that all the capitalist eulogies of him today will strive to minimize—is that he helped to organize and wage a revolutionary war against tyranny and oppression. Washington used revolutionary means to overthrow the monarchist-feudal domination of England and set up a new system of government, a democratic republic.

Whatever the contradictions in Washington's life (and recent researches have done much to shatter the Sunday School fairy tales about him), the fact remains, and Karl Marx recognized this in his famous letter to Lincoln in 1865, that the American Revolution led by Washington was the first to fight under the slogan of democracy, and stimulated the revolutionary outbursts in Europe.

Of course, great as was the role of Washington in bringing to birth the republic in which we live, the American revolution was fathered by the social forces of that day. Without understanding them, one understands nothing of the birth of our republic and the outstanding role Washington played in it.

The colonial provinces were all alike—though in different ways—completely subjected to the stranglehold exploitation of England. To enforce this exploitation, endless tyrannical acts were inflicted upon the colonial people, and thus gave rise to a deep sense of wrong and discontent that finally flared forth in a revolutionary war.

The British "Navigation Acts" required that most colonial products be exported only to England. This naturally gave England a monopoly in supplying goods consumed in the colonies. To make it doubly sure, prohibitive tariffs were put on any goods other than British goods that might come to the colonies. And the British assuredly rightly considered the British forbid the colonial people to manufacture anything. Rum was made in spite of the law, but was allowed because it consumed molasses from British West Indies.

Pig iron might be made, but not made into ploughs, guns or knives. It had to be made into these things in England and sent back. Spinning and weaving, except for home use, was forbidden.

All this stifled the growth of industrial development in the colonies. And the producers of tobacco in Virginia were helpless against the fraud of their agents or "factors" in England, who took their tobacco, sold it at cheating prices and robbed them again by paying high prices for the manufactured goods sent to Virginia.

In fact, prices of imported goods in the American colonies were five or six times their value. And this weighed heavily not only upon the Virginia planters and the wealthy merchant class of New England, but it hit the mechanics of the coastal cities, the farmers and common people even harder. It placed needed goods entirely beyond their grasp. It made life a bitter primitive fight for existence—needlessly.

And to add to this endless outrage was the closing of the western lands to settlement, in a very real way penning up the small farmers and artisans in a slave pen, depriving them of the then natural outlet of free land to the west, and subjecting them to the abuses of usury, high prices for goods they bought, low prices for goods they sold, a slave standard of living for free labor of mechanics, and total deprivation of rights from 2,000,000 people who were more than those of Europe, mindful of the possibility of freedom and a better life.

The common people really started their own fight. Not only did crowds of artisans tar and feather the Tories who helped the British authorities in New York and Boston and many other places, but a popular revolutionary organization was born, the Sons of Liberty. These "Sons of Liberty" spread far and wide, and were the active spirits in many daring actions of defiance to the British Crown.

Samuel Adams, heading the "Caucus Club" in Boston, organized a boycott of British goods and frightened British merchants with real and heavy losses. The Sons of Liberty tore down the house of Major James in New York, when he tried to "crum the stamps down the throats of the people with the point of his sword"—as he boasted. In Boston they tore down the house of Lieutenant-Governor Hutchinson.

These Tory aristocrats who thought to turn a penny by acting as collectors—as did Jared Ingersoll of Connecticut, were met with a hanging in effigy and children in the streets called him: "Traitor!"

This indicates how lively and deep-seated was the revolutionary ferment among the people, the poor, and landless workers and farmers of the colonies. It was they who were the foundation of the victory forward later. Washington did not take any active struggle against them. For this, Paine denounced him.

Washington alone of all those attending, appeared in uniform—as if to declare by this simple action

lawyer, but do not do away with their revolutionary content." In the same manner, these contradictions in Washington's career do not do away with the revolutionary content of his political activity.

For his part in the revolutionary uprising against England, Washington was hated by the Tories of his day, and the Royalists urged many times that he be hanged as a "bol of Satan." The Tories and Economic Royalists of our time, Hearst, Coughlin, and the Liberty League pretend today that they admire and love him. But they would have joined in the cry of their Tory ancestors to hang him. Many of the tribes of the Tories against Washington sound exactly like the screaming red-baiting of Hearst and Coughlin today against the Communists.

After the Revolution, Jefferson urged that the promises of the Revolution to the artisans and landless poor be kept. The Federalists fought against this, and in this fight Washington leaned too heavily on the advice of Hamilton rather than on Jefferson. Washington permitted the reactionary Federalist leaders to make use of his moral authority for their purposes.

An important point for our present-day fight to help Madrid is the fact that Washington had the highest regard for the brave men who came from all parts of Europe to help the fledgling democracy in its struggle against tyranny. He loved Lafayette, Steuben from Germany, Kosciusko from Poland, and many others. Later, many Americans went to France to help the French people fight their revolution for democracy.

The army Washington led was a true people's army, made up of ragged soldiers from the ranks of the poorest strata in the colonies, mechanics, small tradesmen, farmers' sons, and landless artisans. At Valley Forge, and in many another battle, the propertyless soldiers of Washington's people's army endured the greatest hardship. It is a great tribute to Washington that he never wavered during these dark days, and that he was able to hold the loyalty and devotion of his troops.

Washington had to contend with many a difficulty that would have overwhelmed one of less determination. He was no "softy" in shooting Tory traitors, spies and cowards. He drove his men without mercy—but then he drove himself also. He had to fight counter-revolutionary treachery in his ranks, such as that of the Conway Cabal. From a dozen directions traitors would strike, such as the "G. R. Butler's Rangers," who were an organized band of Tories that, from Fort Niagara, raided New York and Pennsylvania and kept the people in alarm.

It is part of Washington's greatness that he could in so discordant an environment and against counter-revolutionary intrigue, maintain himself as a central and leading figure in a revolutionary war and win through to victory.

It could have been possible only by the fact that the common people supported the struggle and supported Washington. And the fact is that the American Revolution, as Marx pointed out, went further in its assertion of human liberties than did the European revolutions, including the one soon to break out in France.

The Declaration of Independence voiced the great libertarian thoughts of Thomas Paine and Thomas Jefferson, the pen of the latter actually its writer. "All men are created free and equal... they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness... That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it."

These were the expressions of a people launching a struggle for freedom. They surpass in many ways the Declaration of the Rights of Man of the French Revolution which, more intertwined than was the American Revolution to the age-long rule of the feudal nobility, asserted Man's Rights to be based on "Liberty and Property," going further than did the others at that time, would not have won the cohesion and force for victory had it not been for the welding power of Washington's person. Naturally, the social forces would have produced a revolutionary war for independence. But the role of Washington was that of a leader and organizer.

Certainly, Washington's administrations were had two) left the common people much disappointed. And this was probably because of Hamilton's influence. Thomas Paine, who passionately sang Washington's praises through the years of war, wrote an open letter to him of savage criticism.

Washington, after the Revolution, did not press forward like Thomas Paine. But as an organizer and leader of the revolutionary war that gave birth to the United States of America, the name of Washington will live in the memory of mankind.

Washington's actions were like those of a pettifogging

# Ask Indiana To Probe Vigilantes

## Anti-Minority Party Law's Repeal Is Also Sought

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 21.—After failing to prevent installation of the new progressive state of officers in the Madison Federation of Labor (Central Labor Union), building trades leaders here announced they would carry their fight to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

At the Madison Federation's meeting Monday night, the building trades forces attempted to challenge the election held two weeks ago, but this effort was overwhelmingly defeated. Sol Reist, painter, then announced that the election would be protested to the executive council of the A. F. of L. on a claim that it violated a provision of the A. F. of L. constitution.

The building trades action was directed particularly at Cedric Parker, Newspaper Guild delegate in the Federation, who was elected treasurer of the Federation. This was admitted privately after the meeting by building trades leaders, who cited Parker's openly expressed C. I. O. sympathies. They pointed out that Parker has frequently attacked William Green and the executive council through his column, "Workers' Week," which is carried in the Capital Times.

For the first time in the history of the Madison Federation, control of the executive committee passed into the hands of progressive delegates in the recent election.

# JAPAN LANDS MORE MARINES IN SHANGHAI

## Chinese Strikers Shot—Fighting Against Wage of \$4 a Month

SHANGHAI, Monday, Feb. 22.—Additional Japanese marines armed with machine guns and rifles, were landed today in an attempt to break a strike of Chinese workers in the huge Japanese-owned Toyoda Spinning Mills.

Japanese warships were anchored in the harbor with guns in position. The Japanese naval command said the mills would be re-opened this morning and that "whatever measures are necessary" will be taken to protect strikebreakers.

Police and the military barred newspaper men and photographers from the disturbed area. They admitted that "two or three workers" were shot over the week-end but would not reveal what was done with the wounded men.

Police of the International Settlement, including Russian White Guards aided in suppressing demonstrators but angered crowds kept assembling in the mill district throughout yesterday.

Barbed wire entanglements were erected inside the mill yards.

Chinese workers have been striking for an average wage of about 12 yuan (less than \$4) a month. They charged that Chinese spies were employed by the Japanese to break up the strike organization and that a union organizer was stabbed by one of these men.

# Polish Dictator's Lieutenant Offers Fascist Program

WARSAW, Feb. 21 (UP). — A Nationalist party program calling for a unified nation built around the army, war on Communism and an "internal life directed by one will" was laid before the Polish people today by Colonel Adam Koc, close friend and disciple of Marshal Edward Rydz-Smigly, Poland's "strong man."

Koc did not label his movement either "Fascist" or "Nazi," but the policies and principles he outlined tended toward establishment of an authoritarian state under leadership of Rydz-Smigly.

# Campas Condemns U. S. Court's Refusal Of Porto Rican's Appeal

SAN JUAN, P. R., Feb. 21 (UP). — Albizu Campos, one of eight Nationalists convicted last summer on charges of armed insurrection, tonight characterized the decision of the Boston U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Friday, denying their appeal, as "merely an attempt to justify a wholly illegal act by the American Government."

Campos, surrounded by friendly visitors at the District Jail, said he had not yet received word from his counsel but promised further action.

# Carolina Tornado Levels Two Houses

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 21 (UP). — A tornado which skirted Charlotte tonight leveled at least two small buildings, blew down electric wires and unroofed several houses.

# Miners' Demands Sorely Needed; Industry Can Meet Them, Says Lieut. Gov. Kennedy, Miner

By Louis F. Budenz

If you have ever visited or lived in any of the hundreds of towns which dot the soft coal fields, you will know what is occurring there today.

"In the early morning darkness, men are riding or trudging over dark country roads to the mines. Other men will shortly drift down the main street



THOMAS J. KENNEDY

of these folks right now — and of their wives and children — is directed toward what is happening in New York. April 1 is coming close, and on that day the Appalachian Agreement, which sets the pace for miners' conditions of the town, to be part of the scant population visible there. In every coal town at almost any time there are a good many of these unemployed.

**WHAT THE MINERS WANT**

New York seems far away from Nanty-Glo, Pa., or The Plains, Ohio, or the little mining towns of Logan County, W. Va. But it is in New York that the negotiations over the wages and conditions of the soft coal miners for the next two years is taking place—and it is here that the discussion will be resumed on next Wednesday.

It was in New York, also, that I learned what the soft coal miners want for these two years and why they want it. Thomas J. Kennedy, general secretary of the United Mine Workers, told me all about it for more than an hour. He was full of the subject and readily quoted facts and figures to show that the miners' demands were imperative for any sort of modest living and that the coal industry could easily meet these demands.

Kennedy is Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, elected in the progressively growing land-slides which have placed Pennsylvania in the Democratic column for the first time since the Civil War. He thinks constantly, however, in terms of the mining community and of the miners' problems. He can spin out for hours examples taken from this or that mining community, very frequently in the anthracite region; for it is from the anthracite that he hails.

**KENNEDY STATES THE CASE**

Kennedy can tell very fascinating stories of the frame-up of the Molly Maguires, accounts passed down from father to son in that part of Pennsylvania. He can relate vivid tales of the birth of the anthracite union and the bitter struggle which ac-

companied that event. But today we were talking about the bituminous coal situation and about what the miners want for their new contract in the soft coal fields.

The case of the soft coal miners, as presented by Kennedy, is a simple one. It can be put briefly as follows:

1. The demands made by the miners through the United Mine Workers are for conditions which are sorely needed. They are a further step toward getting the miner on his feet, after the chaos and wretched exploitation of a few years ago.

2. The soft coal industry can easily meet these demands. Talk of competition from other fuels is beside the point, as soft coal is the cheapest of all fuels for commercial purposes and 86 per cent of the bituminous coal is used commercially, in manufacturing plants and the like.

"What is it that the soft coal miners want in their new agreement?" Kennedy, biting at the inevitable cigar that is always with him, answered:

### FOUR POINTS

"We are asking for four things, all of which are easily realizable. We want that 30-hour week and 6-hour day. At present the miner works 35 hours per week, with the 7-hour day. We want the basic rate for laborers raised from \$5.10 in the South and \$5.50 in the North to \$6 per day in both sections. That would be \$1 per hour. It would mean more money at the end of the week for less hours worked."

He continued to speak through his cigar, emphasizing the next point:

"We want a guaranteed minimum annual wage of \$1,200 per year, reached through the provision that the basic rate shall be paid for 200 days per year, whether the men work that amount or not."

Then he added: "We want two weeks' vacation with pay. The miner is certainly entitled to that. And," with great seriousness, "we want a commission to study the problem raised by growing mechanization, which should report back on the re-arrangement of hours and wages to meet that mechanization."

**THE PROBLEM OF THE MACHINE**

"The machine system," he stressed, "needs a growing market to keep it going. At the same time, unless the unemployment which results now from the introduction of machinery is met, that market will be cut instead of increased. In other words, the machine system will commit suicide under those conditions, and the whole pyramid will topple with another collapse."

The machine is still "in what you might call an experimental stage in the bituminous coal industry," he stated, "but we know that once the machine comes in as it is doing today its use will spread. The union intends to cope with that problem before it becomes an overwhelming menace."

I remarked that that was a refreshing attitude in comparison to that of some of the craft unions, which had committed hari-kari by opposition to the machine and by refusing to organize machine workers. He smiled at that, and continued:

"More than 60,000,000 tons of bituminous coal were mined by machinery last year. This is about one-eighth of the total bituminous production. In

some states the increase in the use of machinery was as high as 300 per cent in that one year alone. In the Pocahontas field of West Virginia, the big Inland Creek Collieries are now completely mechanized. In Montana and Wyoming, smaller mining states of course, the operations are mechanized practically 100 per cent. That has cut the personnel of our miners there almost in half. So far, the coming of the machine has always meant displacement of men."

### INQUIRY COMMISSION

The commission which the United Mine Workers wants, Kennedy stated "would get the facts both on tonnage rates and day rates under the machine, compare them with the rates at non-machine work, and also learn definitely of the exact number of men displaced. From these facts recommendations would be made and demands could be formulated."

"The coal operators say they cannot stand these increased wage and lowered hour demands of the miners. What about that?"

"Well," he answered, slowly, "we think the industry can readily stand these demands. The operators on the whole are in better condition than they have been for years. Take the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the largest company dealing in commercial bituminous coal. It has had good years since 1934 and has made good profits. Besides, we say that the extra cost per ton in this case can be passed on the industries which buy the product. You must bear in mind," he repeated, "that 86 per cent of bituminous coal is used for commercial purposes and only 14 per cent is used domestically."

"But the operators talk of competition from fuel oil and other products. What of that?"

"That is not really to the point," he said. "Fuel oil is not used instead of soft coal because of price. When it is used, it is because of luxury and convenience. In other words, a certain number of concerns would use fuel oil, regardless of price. As a matter of fact, bituminous coal in America is the cheapest in the world. That is because of the greater efficiency in production here. The output per man per day in this country is five tons; in England, on the other hand, it is not two tons."

### OIL COSTS MORE

"All of this talk about oil being able to compete with coal doesn't come from the oil companies," he said, smiling, "it comes from the people selling the oil burners. Why, at the time that the Philadelphia City Hall was putting in oil instead of anthracite, the Atlantic Refining Company was changing from oil to anthracite. And Ed Cox, who is chairman of that refining company and a leading Republican politician in Philadelphia, declared that in the first year the greater cost of oil over anthracite in the heating of the City Hall was more than \$60,000."

And anthracite, he emphasized, is costlier than bituminous.

"The operators say that these present demands will increase their costs 55 cents per ton. We think it is less than that, and we are generally right in our calculations. However, at the present time, the operators are lucky to get \$2 per ton at the mine, because of their own disorganization. If we assume that they will get \$2.50 at the mine per ton, that would not compare in cost in any way to natural gas and fuel oil. It would still be much cheaper."

"This whole use of oil is tricky, anyway. The price of oil is scheduled for a big jump shortly. At \$2 per barrel, the price will be prohibitive compared to bituminous coal. Even at \$1.35 per barrel, coal easily beats it as to cost."

# 7,000 in City's Hospitals to Get 8-Hour Day

## Passage of State Law Is Now Sought by Association

As a result of the passage today of the Burke Eight Consecutive Hour Day Bill by the Board of Estimate, over 3,000 nurses and 4,000 other employees of New York City Hospitals will enjoy the advantages of the Eight Consecutive Hour Day beginning July 1. The Burke Bill was passed unanimously by the Board of Aldermen last June and has since been in the Committee on Local Laws in the Board of Estimate.

The Association of Hospital and Medical Professionals Local 20094, A. F. of L., which has been enlisting public support for this bill, will now turn its efforts toward the passage of the State Law which provides an eight consecutive hour day for nurses and hospital workers throughout New York State. This bill is now pending before the New York State Legislature in Albany.

Present interest in bettering the conditions of work for hospital employees has been aroused throughout the city by the expose in the press of unsafe housing of hospital employees. At today's hearing of the Board of Estimate an emergency message from Mayor LaGuardia was read, asking for the immediate passage of the bill. The Board of Estimate voted unanimously for the passage of the Eight Consecutive Hour Day.

# 2 Election Officials Guilty of Fraud In Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 21 (UP). — A Federal Court jury here returned a split verdict in the trial of five election officials and workers charged with conspiring to commit ballot fraud in the Nov. 3 election.

John H. Drummond, Democratic precinct captain, and Edson M. Walker, Democratic judge, were found guilty. The jury was unable to agree on the guilt or innocence of the other three defendants.

Judge Merrill E. Otis dismissed the jury. Those found guilty will be sentenced Thursday morning.

The defendants whose fate the jury was unable to decide were Elijah Burke, Republican judge; Mrs. Anna O'Laughlin, Democratic Clerk and Loretta McEntee, Democratic judge.

# Women's Day On March 3 In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—Philadelphia women will celebrate International Women's Day, March 3, 8 p.m. at 701 Pine Street.

Working women, primarily members of trade unions and fraternal organizations, are planning this meeting to be a demonstration of Philadelphia toiling women to aid the cause of democracy in Spain, and for the purpose of bringing to the attention of and for the development of a campaign for progressive social legislation.

# Nye Proposes Navy Make Its Own Munitions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Steel Trust's sabotage of the naval building program by refusing to comply with the Walsh-Healy Act was answered today by Sen. Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota with an announcement of a proposed bill providing that the Navy make its own armor-plate and munitions.

The proposed measure, to be presented by the Senate Munitions Committee, calls for nationalization of a major part of the munitions industry, and would require the Government to make its own warships, guns, explosives, gas and armor plate, but would leave aircraft construction in private hands.

The Walsh-Healy Act requires all bidders on large government contracts to meet certain minimum wage and labor standards, including the 40-hour week.

# Woman Lawyer Dies

Helen P. McCormick, 51, noted woman lawyer and one-time woman suffrage leader, died yesterday in the Brooklyn hospital.

# Bucks County Labor Backs C.I.O. Drives

## Central Labor Union Votes to Organize Campaign for Aiding Spanish Government—Social Legislation Fight Is Begun

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., Feb. 21.—At a recent meeting of the Bucks County Central Labor Union, a progressive program was adopted in support of the organizational drive of the C.I.O. and around the question of fighting for the enactment of progressive and social legislation by the Pennsylvania Legislature, now in session.

The Central Labor Union adopted a 4-point program of action. The four points are:

1. To support the organizing drive of the C.I.O. and to carry on an organization drive in Bucks County for the purpose of making the County 100 per cent union.

2. To organize and campaign for moral and material aid for Spanish Democracy and assistance to defeat Fascism.

3. To work in the direction of uniting all labor and progressive groups in Bucks County into an all-inclusive branch of Labor's Non-Fascist League for the purpose of waging a militant fight for political action and social legislation.

4. To organize an educational campaign among the unions for the purpose of developing trade union leaders from the ranks of the factory workers in the district. These leaders to take charge of the campaign to make Bucks County 100 per cent union.

# We Have Not Reached the Top in Daily Drive

(Statement of the New York State Committee, Communist Party)

The New York State Organization of the Communist Party reached a total of \$50,000 out of the \$60,000 quota accepted by the State Committee for the Daily Worker Campaign drive. Many sections, units and branches have done excellent work, going far beyond their quota.

In instances units and branches have doubled or tripled their quota. Other sections and branches are lagging in the campaign with the result that although the termination of the campaign was postponed until March 2 we have only less than two weeks to go, and \$10,000 still must be raised.

We know that the last \$10,000 may be the most difficult. But New York dare not fall in this campaign, since, as was stated in the Daily Worker only a few days ago, the situation is "critically dangerous." New York must, therefore, fulfill the task assigned it by the Central Committee and we must meet the obligation without fail.

In fact, we should make it our task to exceed our quota in order that the Daily Worker drive may reach the full \$100,000 that it needs to keep going.

The N. Y. State Committee appeals to every member, unit and branch to every fraction and every union and mass organization; there is no more important task in connection with the whole struggle than the raising of funds for the Daily Worker. The Central Organ of our Party is not only a means of giving a political line towards the tens of thousands of our Party members and the masses of workers who follow our Party, but in itself is an organizer of these masses.

With the aid of the Daily Worker we will reach ever wider masses of workers and bring them closer to our Party and the progressive movement. No matter what efforts

# 3-Day Construction Strike in Wilmington Brings Closed Shop

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 21.—A three-day strike by the Wilmington Building Trades Council against a new warehouse construction job of the Delaware Floor Products Company ended when employers signed a closed shop contract.

# Progressives In Madison Take Posts

## Building Trades Direct Opposition Against Guild Delegate

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—The movement for progressive legislation reached a new high point today, shortly before the deadline was reached in the General Assembly now in session. Topping all measures was HB 420, introduced by Rep. Kent of Clinton County, dealing with the present vigilante terror in Anderson.

The bill called upon the Assembly to appropriate 1,000 and for the setting up of a sub-committee to investigate the vigilante terror and the violation of civil liberties in Anderson, scene of martial law.

Among other outstanding features of the legislation was HB 419, seeking the repeal of the notorious HB 221, the anti-minority party law, enacted at the last General Session of the Assembly. Other progressive measures included bills calling for the repeal of criminal syndicalism laws adopted in 1919, urging the establishment of a State Youth Commission, called for the inclusion of progressive peace courses in the High Schools, etc.

# Too Feeble to Shut Off Gas, Aged Woman Dies

Mrs. Anna Roll, 84, was too feeble to shut off a gas jet in her small apartment, 217 East 84th St., so the gas killed her.

She was found dead in bed shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday morning by Patrolman Albert Walters.

# New Georgia Sedition Bill Is Opposed

## Measure Held Labor, Free Speech

Friends of civil liberty throughout the state of Georgia today hastened to petition members of the state House Committee No. 2 on General Judiciary asking that open hearings be held on the "sedition bill" which recently passed the Senate.

Former State Senator Thoms W. Hardwick, of Sandersville, Ga., in commenting upon the proposed law, declared:

"Whatever may be said of its general purpose, there are some provisions in it of at least doubtful wisdom, and which might unduly restrict freedom of the press and freedom of speech."

In a statement issued to the press, Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, declared:

"Every citizen of the state of Georgia who believes in the American tradition of democratic liberties should rally to the opposition against this dangerous measure. It is concerned not with the actual use of force or violence, or definite attempts or incitements to go to force or violence for political or economic change, but with mere utterances, verbal or written, and with membership in proscribed organizations.

As such, the measure threatens to abridge our constitutional rights of freedom of speech and freedom of the press.

"The measure is a potent weapon for the suppression of minority opinions and for stifling legitimate demands of organized labor. As legislation for protection against actual or threatened violence, it is unnecessary, since existing state and federal criminal laws are fully adequate for the purpose.

"This bill can thus be justified only if the abridgment of freedom of expression which they represent can be justified. We do not think the people of Georgia are ready to surrender this freedom, and we therefore urge every right-thinking citizen of Georgia to call upon his representatives in the legislature to defeat this measure."

# Barre Workers Give \$182 for Spain

BARRE, Vt., Feb. 21.—More than 200 people at a mass meeting in behalf of the Spanish people yesterday contributed \$182.62 after listening to a talk by Prof. Burns of Dartmouth University on the Spanish civil war. The meeting was sponsored by the Central Labor Union and the Spanish-Americans who live here.

# Modesto Spy Admits Lying In Confession

## Was Given \$600 for Frameup Testimony by Standard Oil

(By the Maritime News Service)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—James Scudder, chief prosecution witness in the Modesto Standard Oil frame-up, told a State Assembly investigating committee he "lied" when he confessed his trial testimony was perjured.

Scudder insisted he testified truthfully at the trial in 1935, saying his confession was made to mislead questioners. The confession was recorded on dictaphone records in the home of William Briggs, film studio employee.

In the confession, which led to the Assembly investigation, Scudder admitted that eight maritime union men convicted in Modesto of reckless possession of dynamite were framed.

He told the investigating committee, however, that he was "suspicious" of Briggs and others who were asking him questions, and "lied to lead them on."

But he admitted receiving \$600 from Standard Oil after the trial, plus a \$5-a-day job. He admitted also he was being guarded by a private detective, W. J. Gordon. The latter acknowledged that Standard Oil hired him to "protect" Scudder.

The investigation will resume in San Francisco, where Scudder and another prosecution witness, Harold Marchant, were acting as "undercover men" for Standard Oil during the 1935 tanker strike, when the Modesto case broke.

Members of the investigating committee are Assemblymen Jack B. Tenney, Inglewood, John G. Clark and Kent H. Redwine, Los Angeles, Paul A. Richie, San Diego, and Seth Millington, Gridley.

# REALTY BOARD PUSHES WAR ON LIFT UNION

## Building Owners Told to Work With Cops Against Strikers

Building owners, banded together under the leadership of the strike-breaking Realty Advisory Board, were notified, the Daily Worker learned, to institute a war against the spreading strike of the Building Service Employees' Union.

In a privately circulated letter, building owners were told to work hand in hand with the police, particularly against sit-down strikers.

The letter, in full, states: "To All Managing Agents and Owners:

"The Police Department has announced that it will take action to remove sit-down strikers from any building, if the owner or agent will ask for the arrest of the men and file a complaint.

"In order that you may be properly advised how to act in such an emergency we recommend that in all such cases you do not hesitate to file a formal complaint for the purpose of having the police remove the sit-down strikers. Our Counsel advises that such formal complaint should be based on the following charges:

"1. Disorderly conduct in violation of Section 722 of the Penal Law.

"2. Breaking a contract of service or hiring, under circumstances where the sit-down strikers has reasonable cause to believe that the probable consequences of his so doing will be to endanger human life, or to cause grievous bodily injury, or to expose valuable property to destruction or serious injury, all in violation of Section 1910 of the Penal Law.

"3. Using or encouraging another to use force or violence in detaining lands or other possessions of another in violation of Section 2034 of the Penal Law.

"4. Conspiracy of two or more persons to prevent another from doing any lawful act by interfering or threatening to interfere with his property, or the use thereof, in violation of Section 580 of the Penal Law.

"There are other provisions of the Penal Law applicable to special situations which might grow out of sit-down strikes, but the foregoing, we are advised, may all be utilized as a basis for filing a complaint in the ordinary case of a sit-down strike where the employes while refusing to perform services also refuse to disband and leave the building.

"Very truly yours,  
"REALTY ADVISORY BOARD ON LABOR RELATIONS, Inc."

# Last Open Shop In Fur Industry Signs With Union

The last large open-shop in the fur market has been signed up as a closed shop by Local 1426, of the International Association of Machinists, Morris Michael, recording secretary of the union reported over the week-end.

The agreement was signed between the I. A. of M. local with the Bonis Brothers concern.

Close cooperation was received in the drive to completely unionize the shop from the Joint Council of Fur Workers and the International of the same organization.

# LABOR PARLEY ON COURT PLAN SET FOR MAR. 8

## Labor's Non-Partisan League Calls National Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

make possible immediate progressive legislation, while the committee's aim is to remove permanently obstacles imposed by the Supreme Court," Miss Abbott said.

Tomorrow the Senate Judiciary Committee will meet to begin formal consideration of the Summers Bill already passed by the House, and it is expected that the Roosevelt plan will also be taken up.

Passage of the Summers Bill, commended to Congress in President Roosevelt's court message, would result, administration leaders said, in retirement of two Supreme Court justices, and would tend to ease opposition against the Roosevelt plan.

SENATE HEARINGS SOON

The Summers Bill provides for voluntary retirement of Supreme Court justices at full pay—\$20,000 a year—when they reach the age of 70. The Roosevelt proposal is for addition of another justice for each one who fails to retire at the age of 70, but sets a maximum of 15 members of the Supreme Court.

Administration sources indicated today that public hearings on the court question would begin soon and that opening of Senate debate within two or three weeks would be sought.

Sen. Theodore F. Green, Rhode Island Democrat, defended the Roosevelt plan in a nationwide radio broadcast tonight.

"It seems to me the situation in this country calls for action," Green said. "The people are restless. The recent sit-down auto strike was a symptom. We may expect others unless and until our social and economic problems are solved."

Describing the difficulty of passing constitutional amendments in the face of Tory campaigns against them, Green said:

"If the Liberty Leaguers and other opponents of the New Deal select a single branch of the legislature in each of 13 states for a special drive, such as they are now putting on against the president's proposal, it may take an even longer time. . . . I believe that the Constitution as it now stands gives all necessary power to the federal government if it is liberally construed in the light of present conditions."

SEE 53 SENATORS FOR PLAN

Thirty senators have come out publicly in favor of the Roosevelt court plan, 32 are on record against it and 34 are non-committal so far. Administration leaders claim support of 53 senators, more than the necessary majority.

However, the opposition is strong enough to filibuster in an attempt to keep the bill from reaching a vote. In that case a two-thirds majority would be needed to pass a rule limiting debate.

Of 24 states in which legislatures have taken action on the judiciary question, five have endorsed the president's program in both houses; five have opposed it in both houses; in two states, one house voted for and the other against; in six states one house has voted in favor and in six states one has voted against.

Hoover Broadcasts Opposition to Plan

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—From the banquet of the plutocratic Union League Club, ex-President Hoover last night delivered a nationwide broadcast attacking proposed reforms of the federal judiciary.

Landon Backer Fights Reform

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Under the cloak of "liberalism," reactionary Frank Gannett, the newspaper publisher who spent thousands of dollars trying to elect Landon, today broadcast an appeal on behalf of the nationwide organization he is forming to combat federal court reform.

LOYALISTS GAIN ON 3 FRONTS

(Continued from Page 1)

arms factory (center of fascist resistance). Aided by Asturian miners, the Loyalists pressed forward, captured the Oviedo Orphanage and headed for the center of the city.

In the advance, the Government forces captured the suburb of San Lazaro and occupied its bullring. Many other fascist strongholds were reported taken in heavy fighting through the streets.

# Defeat Tory Opposition to Supreme Court Reform Proposals: Strike Another Blow at the Enemy Who Was Defeated on November 3

AN EDITORIAL

The Supreme Court fight means one thing—the reactionary cliques around Hearst and the Liberty League, defeated so badly in the November elections, are determined to reverse the elections, and the mandate for progressivism given by the American people.

In emphasizing this point, Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, in his vigorous and lucid statement on the Court issue (see Daily Worker, Saturday, Feb. 20) clarifies the position which American labor and all progressive forces must take in the present fight.

"True enough," said Browder, "the steps proposed are the minimum without which no progress at all is possible. . . . They express President Roosevelt's genius for finding the middle-of-the-road. They are not radical, they do not go to the roots of the question, they leave the main problem untouched."

"But," he emphasizes, "as a measure slightly relieving the present intolerable veto of the Supreme Court against all progressive legislation, Roosevelt's proposals must receive the unanimous labor and progressive support. . . . Therefore, anyone who brings forward any proposal on the Supreme Court today as an alternative to the President's proposals is automatically helping the Liberty League, the worst reaction."

These words are the key to the present historic fight on the Supreme Court issue, an issue which has arisen at every period in American history when the rising movement of the people collided with the usurped power of the court tyranny.

In the Supreme Court fight, the reactionary forces of Hearst-duPont-Liberty League, are gang-ing up once more against the American people.

But this time their forces are more inclusive than

in November, and their strategy and organization better worked out.

In this new fight against the people, the Hearst-Liberty League reactionaries are hiding behind their latest allies, using in the forefront of their offensive the "radical"-talking Senators like Wheeler and Bone, and the formerly pro-Roosevelt press like the New York Times, and the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain. In this new fight, stooges like Landon and Coughlin, mouthpieces for reaction, are still used for the attack, but are not placed in the front-line where the resentment of the American people could strike them a blow as in November.

This stark fact—that the same fascist-like enemy which was defeated in November now is pulling all the strings behind the furious opposition to Roosevelt's Court proposals, must dominate the thought and action of all progressive and labor forces in the present fight.

If there was any doubt that the Liberty League-Hearst crowd was preparing for a new assault against democracy in this country, then the clock-like speed with which the fight against the Roosevelt proposals was organized should dispel all doubt. When, on any issue, have the State Legislatures throughout the country been mobilized with such concerted and rapid energy as on the opposition to the Supreme Court proposals? Just observe the way in which the Bar Associations, the Chambers of Commerce, etc., have been swiftly swung into line to gang up on the progressive, and protect the tyranny of the Supreme Court.

The struggle bids fair to outdistance the elections in the intensity of the fight and in the issues to be determined. For, the Supreme Court fight now becomes a test as to whether the American people can retain their November victory and carry for-

ward, or be robbed of it by the fascist-like cliques they defeated in November.

If the mandate given by the American people for social legislation and progress is to be carried through then the Supreme Court fight must be won. If the Hearst cliques win, then the carrying out of the November mandate becomes impossible. This is the main issue in the present fight.

The fight against changing the Court thus becomes a fight on the part of the reactionaries to curb the powers of Congress, to block social legislation, to restrict democracy, to encourage anti-labor, anti-progressive measures in Congress and the States.

The cry of the reactionaries against "dictatorship," their sudden support for a Constitutional amendment which they lashed at "Socialism" in November, are part of their basic strategy to overturn the results of November. Their demand for an amendment is a piece of trickery calculated to throw a monkey-wrench into the fight for immediate changes in the Court. This is a trick to postpone action for many years. Their cry about "dictatorship" is a blatant piece of hypocrisy, since it is these Hearst-duPont forces which admire Hitler and Mussolini, and would like to Hitlerize America. This is a cry to divert attention from the fact that the Supreme Court oligarchy is the real dictator in American governmental politics.

But, if the Hearst pro-fascist cliques are marshalling their forces, so are the forces of the people marshalling for action. The people recognize their old enemy of November, and are preparing to deal it a new blow.

The Labor's Non-Partisan League, for example, which in November saw no need for an independent national convention, has indicated its intention of calling a national convention on the Supreme Court

fight. Similarly, Senator Norris' call for a conference on March 18 will include sections of all progressive and liberal forces in American life. Large trade union groups which in November refused to act in a bold and independent manner, today are girding for action against the Liberty Leaguers. The masses are thus pressing forward in the fight to points beyond the November line-up. This will surely bring them farther along on the path toward a coalition of all forces of American anti-fascism into a Farmer-Labor Party, the American expression of the People's Front.

All progressive and anti-fascist forces now have the job of getting behind the LaFollette and Mavericks in Congress, the progressives who see in Roosevelt's proposals not an alternative to more drastic steps, but the opening wedge, the first step in the fight to curb the court and restore to Congress its legitimate powers. It is our job to unmask "radical" talk of Wheeler and Bone in the Senate in opposition to Roosevelt's proposals, and which, whatever their intentions, makes them tools of the fascist cliques around Hearst and the Liberty League. Because of their blindness to the immediate issue, their liberalism becomes a tool of the worst reaction.

American labor in its trade unions and other organizations, as well as every enlightened, socially conscious group in the country, must now concentrate on defeating the Liberty Leagues, Hearst, Coughlin, Landon, on winning the first stage in the fight to repudiate the intolerable tyranny of the Supreme Court dictators.

Place all pressure on your representatives to defeat the reactionary clique opposition to the Roosevelt court proposals!

Marshal the forces of progress against the judicial oligarchy!

# Youth Heads Report Help Guide Congress On Path to Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Masonic Temple, the delegates had listened intently late yesterday as William Hinckley, National chairman of the Congress, told of the interview at the White House.

Hinckley related how the President instructed Aubrey Williams, director of the National Youth Administration, to see that Hinckley and Abbot Simon, legislative director of the Youth Congress, would not have to appear in court Tuesday morning. The two youth leaders had been arrested a few hours previously, when the parade of 4,500 stopped to pause at the White House until petitions were brought up from the rear.

The President recalled to the delegation that during the Kaiser's regime, he had been arrested four times in a single day in Germany for infraction of the many rules. When one of the delegates suggested that if he were in Germany today as the President he would probably be arrested ten times, he agreed with a smile.

NO COMMITMENT FROM F. D. R.

While he would not commit himself to support of the American Youth Act, with its provision for a half billion dollar appropriation, the President declared:

"I am glad of what you are doing." He said that he hoped that the National Youth Administration would be continued with increased federal youth set-up. Several weeks ago, American Youth Congress leaders had been informed that the National Youth Administration would soon fold up.

Hinckley's report came at the end of a series of accounts by various delegates of conditions back home. These reports indicated that American youth was becoming actively interested in the political life of the country as never before.

John Thomas, a young Negro from the Phyllis Wheatley Settlement House of Minneapolis, and chairman of the Minneapolis County Council of the Youth Congress, electrified the delegates as he contrasted the activity of District of Columbia police with that in Minnesota with its Farmer-Labor governor.

GREETING FROM BENSON

"If the police back home attacked us the way they did here this morning, Governor Benson would simply call up the troops against the police. That's the kind of set-up we have here. The Farmer-Labor Party is interested in the youth because it is interested in the welfare of all human beings."

A message of support from Governor Benson, was later read by Harold Peterson, member of the National Council of the Congress and a Farmer-Labor representative to the Minnesota Legislature. A storm of applause broke out when Peterson announced that a Minnesota youth act, patterned on the federal bill, had been introduced into the Minnesota Legislature the previous day.

A gripping picture of the plight of the unemployed youth of today was given by Sam Fostnick of the North End Independent Labor Youth Club of Philadelphia. Former stevedore, paperhanger and "practically everything else from soup to nuts—and now you can't even get soup," Fostnick told of his pals in the industrial Kensington section.

"We're mighty disgusted with hanging around street corners," he declared. He knew many young fellows, he said, who were likely to drift into a life of crime unless they got jobs soon. Congress ought to know, he continued, that it "would be lots cheaper in the end to pass the American Youth Act."

AUTO STRIKERS, NEGRO SPEAKERS

Resounding cheers greeted the introduction of young Walter Andix of Flint, Mich., member of the United Automobile Workers Union and veteran of the victorious sit-down strike in Fisher Body No. 1,

# Legislative Letter, Published by Communist Party, Proposes Concrete Measures to Maintain Peace—Write Your Congressman Today

Declaring that discussion on new neutrality legislation before Congress has reached a crisis, the first issue of the Legislative Letter, published by the Communist Party, proposes concrete measures for collaboration of the United States with other nations to help maintain world peace.

The present neutrality act expires May 1, and numerous proposals are being offered for a revision and extension of the law. Revealing that the previous legislation speeded the danger of war rather than allayed it, the Legislative Letter after showing how the various proposals such as the "cash-and-carry" amendment, are really un-neutral features, then puts forward the Communist Party proposals in lieu of so-called neutrality legislation to help keep American out of war. The Legislative Letter declares:

6-POINT PLAN

"The only way to keep America out of war is to help keep war out of the world.

"An effective peace policy for the United States could be worked out, on the basis of established covenants already signed between the United States and the rest of the world, by a law with the following simple points:

"1. Require that the President shall take notice when any nation signatory to the Kellogg Pact shall violate the provisions of that Pact by making war, whether officially declared or not; and shall call it to the attention of Congress;

"2. That when the violation of this treaty with the United States is established, an embargo shall be placed against all economic transactions with the guilty power until the aggression is stopped and reparation made;

"3. That any government, not itself an aggressor in violation of the Kellogg Pact, but suffering from within or without, shall not be hindered in its continuance of normal commercial relations with the United States;

"4. That a violator of the Kellogg Pact should be considered to be that State which is the first to declare war upon another state; which uses its armed land, naval or air forces, with or without a declaration of war, to invade the territory, or to attack the vessels or to blockade the ports of another state;

"5. That a state should also be considered the aggressor, in violation of the Kellogg Pact, when it gives support to armed parties or

# Orjonikidze Honored By Soviet Leaders

(Continued from Page 1)

loved and dear name to us, to the large masses of the Soviet Union and for the working class of the whole world, too.

LIFE-LONG REVOLUTIONIST

"His name will go down in the history of Socialism with the names of the best fighters. From the very first day of his thinking life he worked for the liberation of the workers and peasants from Tsarism and from the landlords and capitalists.

"Today we remember him as a brilliant organizer of Socialist industry, of Socialist five-year plans, the basis of Socialist construction of the whole Soviet land.

"The fulfillment of the first as well as the second Five-Year Plan in four years is connected most closely with his name. During the difficult years of struggle his health was badly undermined. But his energy seemed to be inexhaustible.

"The treacherous, double-dealing and counter-revolutionary wrecking of Trotskyites affected his health very severely. He did not expect that Piatakov (one of the Trotskyites tried, convicted and executed for treason to the Soviet Union) would fall to the bottom-most depths of counter-revolution.

"We know what our answer should be to the death of Sergio. His life, a life of a fighter, will always be an example for us. His portrait will be an example for future generations on how to fight for the complete liberation of mankind and for the final victory of Communism."

FIGHT AGAINST TROTSKYISTS

L. Ruchimovitch, head of Defense Commissariat, paid tribute to Orjonikidze's indefatigable activity building Socialist heavy industry in the U.S.S.R., upon the basis of which Socialist construction is proceeding successfully in other branches of production.

Orjonikidze was both a brilliant organizer of industrial technique and a political fighter of first calibre, as shown by his stubborn fight against Trotskyite sabotage, Ruchimovitch pointed out.

Klementi Voroshilov, People's Commissar of Defense and Commander-in-Chief of the Red Army, paid the tribute of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army to the late Commissar of Heavy Industry.

"Orjonikidze fought on the most important sectors during the civil war," Voroshilov reminded his audience. "The German army of occupation, the Ukrainian White Guards, the Georgian Mensheviks, all our foes felt on their heads the lash of the Red Army of Orjonikidze."

TRIBUTE OF RED ARMY

"He brilliantly carried out Stalin's

slogan to give modern weapons to the Red Army. He understood how to furnish the Red Army with the best airplanes, the best tanks, the best machine-guns.

"Today we are rich in new fighting technique. The Red Army thanks you, dear Sergio, for the last time. The commanders, the Red Army men, the political workers of the Red Army will never forget you, the fiery patriot of the socialist fatherland!"

Khrushchev, secretary of the Moscow Soviet, spoke for the workers, the Party and Soviet organizations of the Soviet capital.

"It is impossible to enumerate all his merits before the working people of the Soviet Union and the whole world," he declared. "His main motto was: Party orders must always be carried out. In his revolutionary Party work he struggled energetically and determinedly for the line of Lenin and Stalin against the enemies of the Party and the working people."

"Only our Bolshevik Party was able to educate such eagles. Our Party proved with the blood of its best sons, its devotion to the cause of the working people.

BUILDERS OF SOCIALISM

"That is why the enemies of the working people—the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites—hate the Party, because it kept to the right path steadfastly, because it knew how to achieve the victory of socialism on a sixth part of the globe.

"They hate the Party because it awakened to human life those deepest strata of mankind which were never before regarded as human by the capitalists."

Among other speakers was A. Kossarev, head of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, who pointed out that Orjonikidze died prematurely.

"Our people, our youth must demand of our leaders—of Stalin—that they conserve their energies, for their life, their health is the good fortune and the triumph of all mankind."

# FANSTEEL BARS STRIKE PARLEY

## Waukegan Firm Refuses to Confer With Union Representatives

(Continued from Page 1)

out him. We believe we have a fundamental right to select such representatives as will fully protect our interests in negotiations concerning our working conditions."

UNION READY TO PARLEY

Durkin suggested to the management that it leave its lawyers here and go to Springfield to confer with Governor Horner. In that way he attempted to get around the company's demand that no CIO representative be present to advise the strikers' representatives.

"We can't do that," Aitchison replied. "The general counsel is a very intimate part of our organization."

"The union is just as much entitled to a lawyer as the company is," Durkin replied.

Joseph M. Jacobs, CIO counsel, tonight outlined the strikers' formal demands:

1. Recognition of the union as the sole collective bargaining agency for the company's 175 employees.
2. Reinstatement of all discharged employees, including sit-down strikers, without discrimination.
3. Adjustment of wage "inequalities."
4. The right to join any union of the employees' choosing and, the right of employees to name their own representatives in collective bargaining negotiations.

# WOMEN HAIL EQUAL RIGHTS IN SPAIN

## Margaret Sanger, Fanny Hurst Comment Government

The hope that the women of Spain would use their newly granted civil equality to advance civilization was expressed today by Margaret Sanger, well-known feminist and founder of the birth control movement.

Writing from Chandler, Arizona, to Bishop Francis J. McConnell, who is chairman of The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Mrs. Sanger joined with outstanding American women in many fields of activity in heralding the decree issued last week by Minister of Justice Juan Garcia Oliver, at the temporary Spanish capital at Valencia, abolishing the "archaic privilege" of their husbands and awarding to women a civic equality "without limits other than those imposed by nature."

Said Mrs. Sanger: "The Spanish government in granting civil equality to women is only doing what is consistent with principles of Socialist liberal thought throughout the world. The Spanish women have a great responsibility in using this power to advance civilization by curbing the fascist ideas and ideals of women as pack animals and breeders. The women of Spain will not forget who gave them their equality."

FANNY HURST STATEMENT

Fanny Hurst, author and feminist, found in the new decree proof that "Spain is becoming sanely and judiciously awake." "The action of the Spanish Loyalist government in giving complete civil equality to the women of Spain," said Miss Hurst, "is in my opinion eloquent commentary on the liberated thinking that has at last succeeded in getting strong hold of a country that has been languid about availing herself of certain of our more glorious prerogatives of modern times.

"Equal suffrage is one of these. There can be little doubt that Spain in coming sanely and judiciously awake, when it demonstrates it by acts of such profound social importance as those which grant civil equality to her women."

A prophecy that Spain's newly emancipated women will further the cause of world peace, came from Mrs. Rebekah Kohut, noted community worker, who said: "Out of the terrible carnage that is going on in Spain, there is one gleam of hope: that in the granting of civil equality to the women of Spain there may never again be any such bloodshed, since the women of the world have dedicated themselves to world peace."

The Loyalists have by this act lined up with the progressive democratic countries of the world according to Mrs. Alexander Brin of Minneapolis, president of the National Council of Jewish Women. Mrs. Brin declared that "lovers of democracy must rejoice in the step taken by the Spanish government in giving equality to its women. By taking this position as to the place and rights of women, the Loyalists have lined up with the progressive democratic countries."

# DETROIT AUTO WORKERS HOLD VICTORY MARCH

(Continued from Page 1)

Hayes Wheel Co., will receive a general 5-cent an hour wage increase as a result of negotiations by the U. A. W., which was continued since the victorious strike of December forced recognition of the union.

Other points gained by the workers included time and half for overtime over eight hours per day at 40 hours per week an agreement by the company not to employ any labor spy or stool-pigeon agencies in the future, and reinstatement of five workers discharged in the Canadian branch of the plant as a result of the strike.

Women sit-down strikers in four cigar-making plants held their ranks firm over the week-end while they perfected their strike machinery.

TO FORM NEW UNION

A meeting of the strike committees of all four plants Sunday voted unanimously to form an independent union which would affiliate eventually with the C. I. O. The strikers are completely unorganized at present, and have revolted against the International Cigar Makers Union.

Mr. Kennedy, third vice president of the Cigar Makers Union, who recently arrived from New York, was ejected from the R. G. Dun plant by women strikers who refused to let him speak to them. Organizers of the U. A. W. are assisting the cigar strikers, but have made it clear that they are doing so only in a spirit of solidarity, without any attempt to invade the jurisdiction of any other union.

The decision of the striking cigar workers was made entirely by themselves. The cigar strikers also decided to postpone all negotiations until after Monday, when a meeting will be held to unify the strike leadership and to work out a complete list of demands covering all four plants.



These General Motors workers in General Motors Fisher Body Plants at St. Louis, Mo., staged a sit-down strike last Thursday when they found that the motor corporation was discriminating against members of their union, the United Automobile Workers of America. They soon brought the giant motor company to terms.

# Hoffman and Pew---New Jersey's Brothers in Bloodshed

## With the Unions

### Retail Clerks Meeting Approves New Era Plan and Its Slate of Officers—Nemser and His Stooges Fail to Disrupt Session

We can't figure just what Hyman Nemser was doing at the retail clerks mass meeting at the Manhattan Opera House the other night. The facts show that he tried to break up the meeting together with a few of his stooges. But even Hyman Nemser ought to have known that 4,500 retail clerks gathered together to put over a new deal in their union, wouldn't respond in a friendly fashion to his disruptive attempt.

Nemser is the lawyer who has been running Local 1006 of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, and also has a strangle hold on a couple of other locals of this union. He is backed in his dictator-like activities by Samuel H. Rivin, international representative of the union.

The meeting, called by the New Era Committee, Thursday night, ratified the 10-point program of this group and the slate of officers put up by this group to oppose the old officials in the coming international elections.

Samuel Wolchak, manager of Local 338, who acted as chairman, was nominated for the job of secretary-treasurer of the international, to take the place of C. C. Coulter. Wolchak pointed out that the need for an independent slate was due to the decrepit state of the international and because the international refused to allow New York a voice in the running of the union, although more than 50 per cent of the members were in the city.

After the members defeated the attempts of Nemser, and his two stooges, Nat Levine of Local 1125 and Mike Lomars of Local 1175 to break the meeting, speaker after speaker got up to attack the activities of the present international officers and the Nemser-Rivin group. This group was responsible for having the charter of Local 1250 removed, keeping out 14 active members of Local 1006 from the international, and breaking the May's strike.

The members agreed, after the program was accepted, to establish democracy in all locals including Local 1006 and Local 1125, reinstating Local 1250, permit all members to belong to the international, and condemn the refusal of the international to help the Kitty Kelly strikers.

## "WORLD'S MEANEST" CENTRAL TRADES TOLD

The world's meanest employer was described the other night at the Central Trades meeting.

The owner of Joe's restaurant at Fulton and Pierpont Sts. in Brooklyn has a strike on his hands and refuses to settle with the union. The union charges that the owner hired many workers direct from the ships coming in from Europe.

Now, because these workers want decent conditions, this boss is sending immigration officials to the homes of the strikers in an attempt to scare them back to work. He keeps threatening to have them all deported.

Despite such tricks, Waiters Union, Local 2 and Cooks and Counterman's Union, Local 325, report that the strike of the 125 men is solid.

## POULTRY MARKET UNIONS DECLARE STRIKE

There is a strike of locked out workers on now at the M. and M. Mintz Poultry Market, 385 Dumont Ave., Brooklyn. Two unions, the Poultry Shooting Union, Local 370, and the Poultry Drivers Union, Local 167, are conducting the strike.

A mass picket line will be established before the market this morning from 7 A.M. to noon in support of the strike. Local 370 urges all organizations to aid these workers by coming to the picket lines. It also asks butchers and chicken dealers not to buy at this market until the strike is settled.

The strike started when the boss fired workers, after living up to the new agreement gained through the general strike for only one week. Nathan Katz, strike leader, arrested

for disorderly conduct, will appear at the tenth District Court in Brooklyn tomorrow morning.

## PAINTERS PICKETING DEPARTMENT STORE

"Milady's" shopping was somewhat disturbed Saturday afternoon, as it intended to pick up a few odds and ends in Franklin Simons or Arnold Constable.

The Painters District Council 9 put on a mass picket line in front of both stores, charging that the painting work is done by non-union painters. More than 50 pickets marched up and down urging customers not to enter until the department stores agree to negotiate with the union.

Another mass picketing demonstration was held at 181 Clinton St., where the alteration painting is being done by non-union workers. The day before, one of the pickets was arrested, but the case was dismissed at the Essex Market Court.

## KITTY KELLY PICKETS CHAIN THEMSELVES IN

Two young girls chained themselves to the seats in the Kitty Kelly shoe store in Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, and told those inside about the nine-month old strike conducted by the members of the Retail Shoe Salesmen's Union, Local 1268.

The two members of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250 which is helping the strikers, were finally arrested, but not before all customers walked out, refusing to buy shoes sold by scab salesmen.

## Social Worker Group Scores WPA Slashes

### Long Range Program of Employment Urged to Be Separate from Relief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The 1937 Conference of the American Association of Social Workers today condemned "curtailment or demoralization of WPA."

Advocating retention of unemployed on WPA rolls until they are assured jobs in private industry, the Association went on record in favor of a long-range program on unemployment, divorced administratively from relief.

More than 400 delegates and observers, from 77 chapters and state councils in all the 48 states, attended the sessions which began Friday.

Linton Swift, general director of the Family Welfare Association of America, was chairman. Speakers included William Hodson, New York City Commissioner of Public Welfare; Dorothy C. Kahn, director of the Pennsylvania County Emergency Relief Administration; Grace Abbott, Chicago University; former chief of the United States Children's Bureau; Wayne McMillin, University of Chicago; Virginia Robinson, assistant director, Pennsylvania School of Social Work; Grace F. Marcus, Charity Organization Society, New York City; Jeannette Reagensberg, Institute of Family Service, New York City; Mrs. Florence Both, Wayne University, Detroit; Joseph L. Moss, director of the Bureau of Public Welfare of Cook County, Illinois; and Joanna C. Colcord of the Russell Sage Foundation, New York City.

## 400 DRY GOODS FARMER-LABOR WORKERS ARE PARTY BACKED LOCKED OUT BY INDIANAW.A.

### Employer Association Refused Right to Fire Union Men

The wholesale drygoods bosses have gone "on strike."

They have announced that they will stay on strike (against the union and union workers, of course) until the Wholesale Drygoods Employees Union recognizes the right of employers to "collective bargaining."

The bosses, members of the Downtown Jobbers Association, have taken this way to lock out more than 400 union members. In a letter to all union members, the employers notified the workers that "the services of all union employees are no longer required."

"This firm has designated the association as its collective bargaining agency. Until such time as the union will recognize our right to negotiate through the association, and come to an agreement through the association, we will continue to strike."

Arthur Osman, union organizer, charged that the employers are trying to disguise the lockout against union members. He pointed out that the employers have threatened a lockout for the past few weeks.

"We have been negotiating with the association, but the employers' conditions for a contract are unacceptable to the union. The association demands that they be given the right to fire workers and the union cannot agree to such a demand."

There can be only one interpretation of the disguised notice of a lockout served on our members by the employers, he said. "They want us to sign an agreement with the association which only the bosses will like."

The employers, organized into the Downtown Drygoods Jobbers Association, headed by I. Klein, the big shot of the trade, started picketing the union office at 66 Allen Street, yesterday morning.

"Pickets" appeared carrying placards. One of them read: "We want union recognition."

In all, 40 wholesale shops locked out their workers yesterday morning. Union leaders declared that if the bosses persist in their "fake strike," approximately 1,000 retail stores doing business with the lockouts, will in turn be picketed within a week.

Pledges of support have been made to the Wholesale Drygoods Employees Union by the Retail Clerks, local 1102, and the Retail Hat and Furnishings Salesmen Union, local 721.

## 400 on a WPA Project Rally Against Cuts

### Christadora House Clubs to Collect Aid for Spain

Four hundred employees of the U. S. Area Statistical Office 1, 475 Tenth Ave., operating as a Federal WPA project, staged a mass demonstration Saturday morning at 70 Columbus Ave., WPA headquarters, protesting all curtailment of WPA employment and specifically the dismissal of over 200 employees of the Area Office already ordered by Washington. This constitutes a 25 per cent reduction in the personnel of that office.

Speakers at the open air meeting which followed the mass picketing in front of WPA headquarters, again stressed the inconsistency of WPA curtailment in advance of industrial reemployment with the Administrative pre-election promises.

Announcement was made of a mass meeting to be held late Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 24, at the Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. at Eighth Ave.

### Trotzkyite - Influenced Clique Repudiated by Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—A Farmer-Labor Party, the C.I.O., a people's legislative program, the democratically elected Spanish Government, and a 20 per cent WPA wage increase were endorsed in resolutions passed at the third annual convention of the Indiana Workers Alliance. The convention was held last Sunday.

The convention, attended by more than 100 delegates from 60 locals, urged repeal of criminal syndicalism laws and anti-minority party statutes, condemned anti-labor use of martial law in Anderson, and supported the demands of a \$5,000,000 Federal appropriation for flood relief.

In the elections and general proceedings the Trotzkyite-influenced "progressive left wing," led by Hoot and Paul Rasmussen, was repudiated. Reporting a proposed resolution supporting the National Executive Board's condemnation of the anti-unity "left wing," Lawrence Garrigus, state chairman, said:

"The state organization always has and will support the decisions of the N.E.B. and does so in this case."

Garrigus, a project worker from Brazil, Indiana, was re-elected state chairman by acclamation. Milburn S. Taylor, of South Bend, defeated Hoot Rasmussen by a vote of 2 to 1 for vice-chairman. Rasmussen was running for re-election.

Merrill Jackson, state secretary, and a leading figure since the organization was founded, was re-elected state secretary and got the highest vote for state executive board membership. Hartford Larison was re-elected state organizer.

The following state executive board was chosen: Lester Lowe, Crawfordsville; John Barushok, Clinton; A. Terhune, Pleasantville; V. Hensley, Francis; E. Landis, Jasonville; Merrill Jackson, Indianapolis; Hartford Larison, Indianapolis; William Schwab, West Terre Haute; N. L. Crosby, Terre Haute; Hagen Hagenson, Gary; Charles L. Marksoff, Mishawaka; Charles Black, Indianapolis; Jesse Salee, Bloomington.

The convention endorsed the People's Press as the Alliance organ, and set a quota of 5,000 copies per issue.

Among those who addressed the big labor rally were Kenneth Taylor, legislative agent of the state A. F. of L.; Frank Fenton, personal representative of William Green; Joseph Salerno, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Tom Burns, of the Rubber Workers Union.

The Merchants' Association of New York, composed of the city's big business men, yesterday announced its opposition to the child labor amendment.

Michael Flaherty, of the Painters Union, attacked the Catholic hierarchy's opposition to the amendment, challenged the church leaders to explain their opposition and asked them to reveal their investments.

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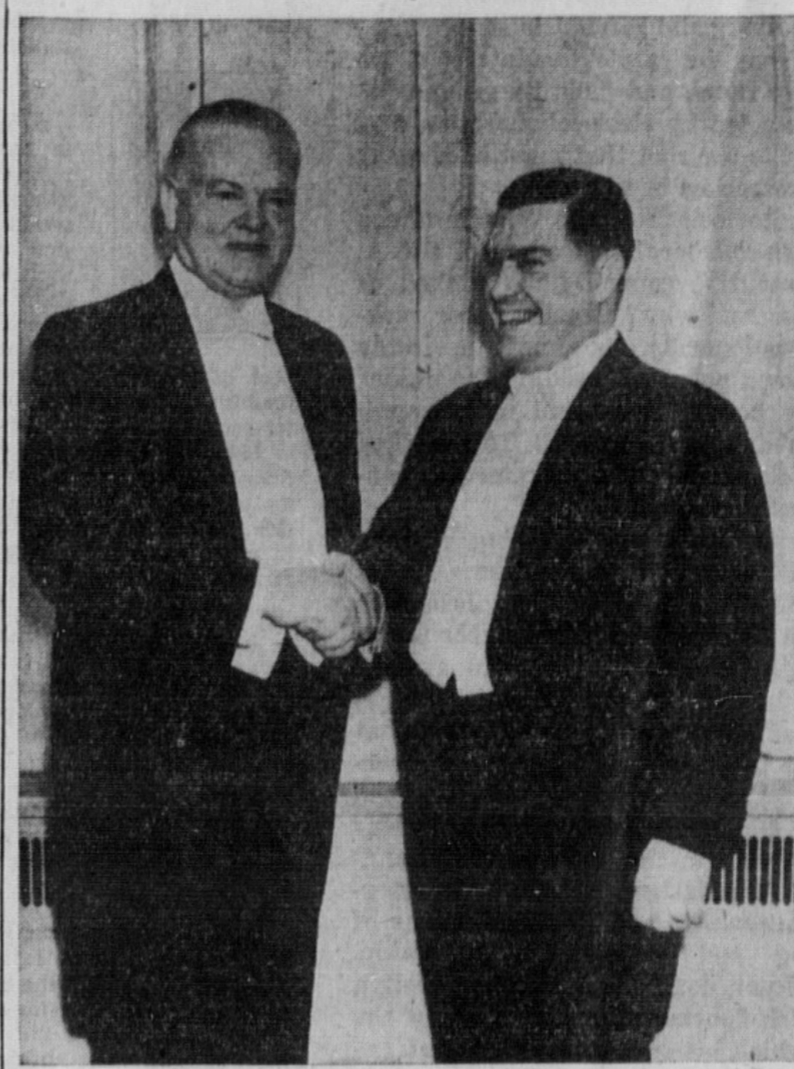
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### Bloodthirsty

Gov. Harold Hoffman (left) has a broad smile for Herbert Hoover, the man who ordered the veterans shot down on Anacostia Flats during the bonus march.



## All Boston Labor Pushes For Ban on Child Labor

### Presses on for Showdown After Mass Demonstration on Common; Opposition of Catholic Hierarchy Blasted

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The entire labor movement of Boston will demand a show-down in the legislative fight for passage of the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution, officials high in the unions announced today.

The announcement followed a demonstration on Friday of more than 2,500 persons around the Parkman Bandstand in Boston Common.

The demonstration, held on one of the coldest days experienced in Boston this year, was addressed by prominent labor leaders and laid the base for a fight to a finish for passage of the amendment, which is opposed by the hierarchy of the Catholic Church.

Michael Flaherty, of the Painters Union, attacked the Catholic hierarchy's opposition to the amendment, challenged the church leaders to explain their opposition and asked them to reveal their investments.

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## Liberty League Governor Linked To Oil Trust Fight on C. I. O.

### State Where Hoffman and Hague Rule Is Center of War Industries—High Dividends, Low Wages Go Hand in Hand With Their Open Shops

This is the first of a series of three articles on Governor Harold Hoffman of New Jersey by Art Shields, Daily Worker staff writer, who has made an investigation of the governor's anti-labor bias and of the C.I.O. drive in New Jersey.

Later articles will furnish facts on the governor's close tie-up with other open shop industrialists and with Boss Hague of the Democratic Party.

You wouldn't call Governor Harold Hoffman of New Jersey and J. Howard Pew, the oil and shipyard magnate, blood brothers.

Oh, no! Hoffman came from comparatively poor folks in South Amboy, New Jersey, a little factory town.

He's away from all that now. But he came up from down under the upper crust, from folks that the Pews would hardly talk to in the old days.

And the president of Sun Oil and director of Sun Shipbuilding, who helped finance Hoffman's election, is a scion of hereditary wealth.

Poor folks have always been dirt under Pew's feet, from the days he went to Shady Side Academy—long before I saw his fire trucks grind pickets to death in the bloody shipyard strike in Chester last December.

Brothers in Bloodshed. No you wouldn't call them blood brothers. . . . Just call them brothers in bloodshed.

Hoffman the other day threatened "bloodshed" if the unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization (the CIO) tried any sit-down strikes in New Jersey plants.

That is, if they sat down in Pew's refinery at Bayonne, New Jersey, where the CIO is planning a drive. Of course he was talking also for the Roebing steel wire interests, whose workers are joining the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at Trenton. . . . And for the duPonts, Standard Oil, the Guggenheims and a host of other heavy industry companies, whose New Jersey plants are along the union trail the CIO is blazing.

But the Pews, the Tory Pews, are especially close to his heart. Those out-in-open Liberty Leaguers contributed openly to his gubernatorial campaign in 1934, when other open-shoppers gave through proxies.

And it's no secret that the Governor, who is both a playboy and a social climber, is tickled pink at the invitations to parties of the elite, which he gets through his friends in the Pew family.

Campaign Gifts Bared. They tell me in Republican political circles that the Pews contributed much more to Hoffman's campaign than the amounts listed against their names in the Secretary of State's office at Trenton.

There I found Mrs. J. N. Pew listed for a \$1,666.66 contribution; J. Howard Pew for a gift of \$833.33 and Miss Ethel Pew for another \$833.33. But I am reliably informed that there was another official Pew gift for \$1,666.67, which does not appear on the records, making total official contributions of \$5,000 from the Pew family.

That was only a starter. The Pews gave a lot more, which doesn't appear on the Secretary of State's Republican campaign expense report, which listed total contributions of \$41,485.75.

The total amount spent to elect Hoffman exceeded \$200,000, it is widely reported in State House circles at Trenton.

We know, for instance that Sun Oil billboards along New Jersey highways carried thousands of dollars worth of Hoffman election advertising, which do not appear in official expense sheets.

Open-shop Kingdom. The Pews are thinking of more than New Jersey when they support Harold Hoffman with his blood and blood. They are thinking of their open-shop kingdom on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River.

In the Bayonne refinery is unionized the big Sun Oil plant at Marcus Hook, near Chester, Pa. can't hold out against the CIO oil union.

Nor can the big Sun Shipyards at Chester prevent a final union victory for their 4,000 workers if the up and coming Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers maintains its strength at Camden on the New Jersey side of the Delaware, in the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Corp.

Throughout the bitter strike at Chester last December the Pews rallied at Camden "outsiders" through their Chester Times.

For the union started at Camden. Its energetic president John Green is a Camden shipyard worker and fighting Camden men gave inspiration to the Chester pickets day by day.

From Camden, the union spread to the shipyards in Staten Island, New York, and it is now winning members in United States Steel's plant, the Federal yards at Kearny, New Jersey.

Heart of War Industry. Complete organization of the Chester workers is the next logical step in the union's onward sweep. The December strike did not crush the union. There's a large union membership on the lower Delaware and a closed shop agreement, with real living wages for all, is just ahead if Hoffman is unable to halt the progress of the union on other fronts.

Governor Earle of Pennsylvania is too committed to labor to smash CIO strikes and get away with it. But the Pews can still use their man Hoffman, the puppet of Big Business, who rules New Jersey in collusion with "No-Picketing" Hague, the Democratic boss.

The trumpets have sounded for the struggles of 1937. . . . Governor Hoffman booms "Bloodshed" and the CIO cries "Organize!"

It's the Liberty League against progressive labor. And New Jersey, the scene of the coming struggles, is the most important center of heavy industry east of Pittsburgh.

The state where Hoffman and Hague rule is the heart of the war munitions' industries, where high dividends and low wages go hand in hand with the open-shop.

Great Days Ahead. In fact New Jersey remains the strongest outpost of the open-shop, for save in the Camden yards and some other large plants the unions had little success in New Jersey heavy industry as a whole.

But the Pews and the duPonts and the Standard Oil and the Roebings and Guggenheims no longer feel secure as they see the CIO winning the Michigan auto strikes and gaining the support of the masses elsewhere.

They see the strongest trade union drive in 1937 in America's history.

Great days are ahead.

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### By John Marks

(State Organizer, Illinois Young Communist League)

The question I wish to deal with is one which Gil Green emphasized in his report: building and improving the quality of the Young Communist League. We have discussed how to make the Y. C. L. a normal, average organization, with a constitution, by-laws and regular rules of procedure. It is necessary, however, to pose another problem: how can we make the Y. C. L. stand out in contrast to all other organizations, or to put it in another way, how can we give the Y. C. L. its own personality.

In carrying on our recruiting, we are often confronted with the question, what value is there in belonging to the Young Communist League? We have not answered this properly in many cases. Our appeal has been limited. We often deal with abstract idealism, we merely promise youth a future socialism. True enough, a youth movement must appeal to ideals, but if it offers little more than that, its power of attraction is greatly narrowed. We must offer youth something more than the International Workers Order, the American Student Union, and other organizations.

When young people join a union they do so because it will give them higher wages and better conditions. When they join a fraternal organization they consider that they will get the biggest benefits for the smallest cost. These organizations have a special "talking point."

### WHAT DOES Y. C. L. OFFER?

What does our League offer the youth? We began to answer this when we coined the slogan, "Join

the Y. C. L. for life with a purpose." This must be followed up. Every branch of our league must so organize its work as to really offer something tangible. At a Chicago district conference held some months ago, we adopted a three-point rule that our branches must follow, if they are to measure up to their responsibility. These three points were:

- 1) A branch must be a leader of young people in its area, it must know their needs and attempts to improve the conditions of the young people. It must have friendly relations with all progressive members and leaders of youth organization in its area.
- 2) Every branch must be a school for Communism and a place where young men and women can gain a knowledge of important events of the day

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1937

Pittman Act Puts World Peace in Peril

In the haste to rush through an innocent-sounding "neutrality" law by May 1, the lives of millions of Americans and the cause of world peace is being put in jeopardy.

Senator Pittman, author of the "neutrality resolution" against Spanish democracy, has already published the draft text of a new neutrality law proposed to take the place of the resolution which expires May 1.

Outside of incorporating the anti-democratic Spanish "neutrality resolution" as a principle, there is little fundamental change in what is offered to the American people as a permanent neutrality law.

The most distinctive feature of the new neutrality law proposed is its UN-NEUTRALITY.

If the peace of the world is the desideratum, then a neutrality resolution which dictates that an aggressor and its victim are to be treated alike is not neutrality either in name or in fact. It is a menacing invitation to the Fascist aggressor powers to continue their provocation, with the assurance beforehand that American democracy will not collaborate with other democracies to help maintain world peace.

To counteract the aid afforded to the Fascists in Spain by the "Spanish neutrality resolution," Senator John T. Bernard, with the support of 17 other representatives has proposed a resolution to prevent arms shipments to the German, Italian and Portuguese dictatorships. Here is a specific act, to fit a definite danger of world war, that should receive the backing of every peace-loving individual in the United States.

But the Pittman so-called "neutrality bill" should be tabled as a menace to world peace. In its place, the Communist Party proposes that the only way to keep America out of war is to help keep war out of the world.

The Communist Party proposes that in the event of the danger of war, or an actual war between two or more nations, the Kellogg Peace Pact be invoked. Collaborating with other signatories of this pact, the United States can then enforce an embargo against the aggressor power, the nation threatening world peace. Such an aggressor can be defined as that state which first declares war upon another state, or which uses its armed force, with or without declaration of war, to invade another state. Furthermore, an aggressor should be defined as an armed party or faction which by insurrection seeks to overthrow a democratic government.

The Pittman neutrality resolution should be rejected as a distortion of what the American people understand by neutrality. The peace which the American people so ardently desire to maintain can be preserved by collective action under already existing legislation and treaties.

NOT Quack "Remedies" And NOT Neglect

Cancers cannot be cured by quack and dangerous "remedies." Reputable medical authorities have affirmed that, over and over again. Neither can they be ended by that neglect that allows them to grow from day to day.

The same rule applies to labor racketeering, as evil a growth within the trade unions as cancer within the human body. In New York at the present time we have seen a trial progressing, in which widespread racketeering is charged to certain former leaders of the American Federation of Labor food workers' unions and to certain bosses. In the midst of the trial, we now witness the murder of Norman Redwood, disclosing an unhealthy relation somewhere between employing interests and corrupt union elements in other A. F. of L. unions.

We have had plenty of other examples of the despicable use of unions for racketeering purposes in the past, in the long roll of Brandles, Commerforde, Brindells and others of their ilk. At this moment, however, racketeering is not only preying on the union memberships. It is also being used as an excuse, ironically enough, by the same capitalist interests which breed racketeering, to force incorporation of the unions and to attack the militant drives of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

These Big Business Racketeers of the

American Liberty League and the other Open Shop interests cry out for the virtual destruction of the unions, through incorporation, as the alleged means to end racketeering. They are proposing nothing more nor less than quack and dangerous "remedies." The unions must fight such efforts—including the entering wedge brought forward by Assemblyman James Wadsworth, Jr., in the New York legislature—to the finish.

Labor racketeering owes its origin in every instance to corrupt collusion between employers and corrupt labor leaders. It comes from the employing interests, is nurtured by them, and finds its ground in those unions led by class-collaboration officers. That is the root that must be struck at, if racketeering is to go.

It is a notorious fact that William Green and the class-collaboration leaders of the A. F. of L. executive council have winked at racketeering. And why? Because labor racketeering flows logically and almost inevitably from their own policy of building the unions through the bosses' favor and not through the workers' drive and strength. This method is that which permits the racketeering cancer to grow by criminal neglect.

We note the testimony of Irving Epstein, one of the defendants in the cafeteria racket trials, to the effect that President Joseph P. Ryan of the Central Trades and Labor Council, turned a deaf ear, to protests against Dutch Schultz "taking over" Local 302.

What has Ryan to say about that? What has he done to wage war on labor racketeering? This same Ryan was wined and dined by the big employing interests for his war upon the "reds" in the International Longshoremen's Association, those very progressive elements which would rid the unions of racketeering and reactionary leadership. What has Ryan done about the pier loading racket, which flourishes in the centers of the I.L.A. on which his own power depends?

Those class-collaboration labor leaders who condone labor racketeering or engage in it are notorious for their war upon the "reds." They are the enemies of any progressive forces that rise up within the unions. They are the pampered pets of the American Liberty League and Open Shop interests who cry out for labor incorporation.

Big Business, which breeds labor racketeering, will not clean out this cancerous growth from the unions. It is the trade union membership and honest trade union officials and organizers who will do that necessary job.

Detroit: A Message To Craft Unions

American Moneybags have made much use of the old French proverb, "Nothing succeeds like success." They are now learning that it can be applied also by the workers.

Detroit is a case in point. The significant victory of the sit-down strikers in the General Motors plants has stimulated organization in many other crafts and industries. Unionization has become contagious.

There is the Detroit News. For years it has been a notoriously anti-union newspaper. The Printing Pressmen's Union has made numerous efforts to get a good foothold there. All of these attempts have failed. That is, they did fail—until last Friday.

Then, the pressmen sat down, spurred on to do so by the sit-down successes all about them. The newspaper lost a couple of editions. In double-quick time, the management settled with the union. That foothold which had been tried for these many years was attained in a few hours.

In his dispatch from Detroit in our Saturday's issue, George Morris gives a striding resume of what is afoot in the way of organization, in the wake of the great automobile campaign. Five thousand workers are sitting down in 12 Detroit plants.

Four cigar factories are thus affected. The Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union have such strikes on in pie and cake bakeries. There are bed springs manufacturers so tied up, and stamping works and upholstery and refrigeration supply plants. Sit-downs have been settled in food products, frame and carving, and in other lines of work, upon terms favorable to the strikers.

Thus, we see on the wave of the big organizational campaign in the dominant industry in the Michigan metropolis that many other workers are being organized and are winning their strikes. This was bound to be the case. When the giant trustified industry that dominates the scene begins to be unionized successfully, the miscellaneous trades follow in short order—if proper advantage is taken of the situation.

Members of the craft unions connected with the American Federation of Labor can now see definitely what a great benefit the drives of the Committee for Industrial Organization are to their respective unions. The C.I.O. is forging ahead in the mass production industries. But each advance that it makes is a mighty stimulus to workers in the miscellaneous trades to organize. Waiters, waitresses, barbers, printers, painters and the rest receive new courage to raise the banner of unionism.

The C.I.O. campaign, as the Daily Worker has emphasized, is not only for the benefit of the mass production workers. It will also

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The hand grenades thrown at Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Mussolini's Viceroy in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, was a way of telling the world that the Ethiopian people are continuing the fight against Italian Fascist domination.

True, the battle of the Ethiopian people is a defensive and retreating one, but carried on long enough, paralleling the anti-Fascist battles elsewhere, particularly in Spain, it can become the straw to break the Italian Fascist camel's back.



It is hard to conceal the fact in Italy that the Mussolini dictatorship is jittery over the latest Ethiopian incident. The fear is frankly expressed that the explosion might be the signal for an uprising in the territories already dominated by Mussolini's murderers. Whatever the truth, Mussolini is faced with the prospect of sending more troops to Ethiopia when his Spanish ally, Franco, is virtually on his knees begging for reinforcements, despite the so-called blockade.

Since the Italian government has not published a financial statement for more than a year or, that matter, any statistics whatever on its economic condition, we may with safety infer that every million lira of added war expense helps dig a hole underneath the fascist dictatorship.

Even with complete military rule over Ethiopia—a matter of years yet, if ever—this colony would be the hardest African country to exploit. As the latest events prove, the native people are the first obstacle, even though counted in the Italian press as "conquered." With time, the Ethiopian masses will learn new tactics also. Second, the geography of the country makes railroad construction the most costly in the world; and third, the capital requirements are entirely beyond the possible financial capacity of Italy.

A little while back the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, in its Information Service, essayed an approach to the Spanish situation. The result is one of those "on-the-one-hand-and-then-on-the-other" attempts that the fascists prefer next to outright support. The author of the Information Service's editorial on Spain seemed to miss the fundamental fact: Here is a fight of democracy versus fascism. Liberal on so many other points, it is surprising that the Federal Council of Churches of Christ should be so hesitant on this fundamental issue of democracy and world peace.

"Any estimate of the Spanish situation at the present time," says the Information Service, "must necessarily be unsatisfactory at many points because of the impossibility of making judgments based on facts."

Whatever the contradictory reports from day to day, the fundamental facts can not and have not been denied. The present government of Spain was legitimately elected by a popular vote on February 16, 1936, when the majority of the Cortes members were chosen from the slate of the People's Front. On July 17, five months after the elections, the Fascists in Spain, together with the Army officers, and assisted by Hitler and Mussolini, began a murderous civil war against the democratic government. Can any of this be denied by anybody?

We wish to draw the attention of the Federal Council of Churches to the conclusion on the Spanish situation of so hostile a force to the people of Spain as "The Investors' Review" of Great Britain. On January 23, 1937, "The Investors' Review," a publication catering to speculators and financial gamblers, declared with regard to Spain:

"The plain and indisputable fact is that a majority of the Spanish people elected a legally constituted government (not nearly so Red as it is sometimes represented) against which the puppet Franco rebelled."

To stand aside now is to permit Hitler and Mussolini unhampered to determine the outcome of the uprising against Fascism in Spain.

Nor can anyone simply with a shrug of the shoulders escape from the plain meaning of defeat or victory of the democratic government of Spain.

Victory for Fascism is a defeat for democracy everywhere and brings the day of war nearer to everyone. Even Secretary of State Hull recognized the fact that "war anywhere threatens peace everywhere."

The loss of democracy anywhere threatens liberty everywhere.

bring tremendous gains to the craft unions.

In contrast to this healthy development repudiate the strikebreaking policies of the reactionary executive council, and demand that these be changed—in the interests of unity and of the welfare of the American trade unions.

In Detroit and other places, William Green and the A. F. of L. Executive Council continue their dog-in-the-manger policy of injuring the labor movement. Their decision to "study" the "legality of the sit-down strike," with a view to condemning it, comes at the same time that the United States Chamber of Commerce has the same strike-breaking move on foot.

For their own welfare, the members of the craft unions can do nothing more effective than rally to the support of the C.I.O. and its great drives in automobile, steel, textiles and other industries. They can also

Fighting the Tories--1776-1937

by Ellis



Trotzkyists Revealed as Breeders Of War by Moscow Trial Evidence

By MAX BEDACHT

ARTICLE II.

Socialism cannot be built in one country, said Trotzky. The peasantry of Russia, he asserted, could not be made an instrument of socialist construction. This peasantry, it is true had made common cause with the workers against their common enemy the landlords and capitalists. But, assured Trotzky us, that is where the revolutionary mission of the peasantry ended and where the antagonism between the proletarian state and the peasantry began.

Because of this theory Trotzky opposed the policies of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and its leader Stalin. This policy called for a parallel effort of rapid industrialization of production in general and of rapid collectivization of agricultural production in particular. Trotzky made a bid for leadership in the Communist Party in the Soviet Union on the basis of his program against Stalin and his program. The party rejected this bid of Trotzky decisively. The masses of the Soviet Union rejected it with equal decisiveness.

For Trotzky it was always more important that he should be proven right than that the revolution should be right. It was natural, therefore, that he should grab every possible straw in an effort to keep his theories floating. Every act of sabotage committed by kulaks against the collectivization of agriculture and against agricultural collectives was joyfully accepted by him as a proof of his being right. Conscientious revolutionists condemned such acts as dastardly crimes against the worker's state. From welcoming acts of sabotage it was only a short step to organizing them.

COLLECTIVIZATION ADVANCES

Then came the great advance in the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union. The narrow horizon of capitalist ideology in the peasant masses, upon which Trotzky based his theories, broke down, as the tractors, the gang plows and the harvesters of the farm collectives broke down the fences around the individual parcels of land of the peasants.

The very process of building Socialism accomplished what capitalist apologists had always declared to be impossible: it changed "hu-

man nature." The narrow capitalist individualism of the peasantry was transformed into socialist collectivism. Thus the efforts of building socialism made by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union under the leadership of Stalin created its own conditions for success. In spite of Trotzky and his theories, Socialism was being built in the Soviet land. Marx, Lenin, and Stalin were proven to be right. Trotzky, as so often in his life, was proven wrong.

The process of collectivization of agriculture changed the human nature of the peasants of Russia, but the success of building socialism could not change the human nature of Trotzky. If the issue had merely been the best method of building socialism, or the question of whether socialism could be built at all under existing conditions, the issue would have been finally and decisively settled by the success of the policy of the Communist Party and its leader Stalin. But it was not in the "human nature" of Trotzky to fight on the basis of such an issue. For Trotzky the fight was around the issue of Trotzky and Trotzky's prestige. The issue Trotzky fought about was not the success of socialism but the success of Trotzky.

STEP BY STEP

In the course of this fight Trotzky had become the gathering point of all the capitalist vultures and jackals in and out of the Soviet Union. These lovely creatures still hoped for the day on which they could fatten on the dead body of the Soviet land and its defeated working class. Trotzky became the leader, as well as the tool, of these creatures. So, although the conditions had changed on which Trotzky had based his theories and predictions, he clung to both. Since he could no longer depend on conditions to prove his theories and to realize his predictions that socialism could not be built in Russia, he began to create his own forces and his own conditions for the defeat of socialism in the Soviet Union. Conspiracy became his method, sabotage, assassination and treachery became his means to this end.

We need not the midwifery of hypnotism, of drugs, nor of mystic powers, to explain the metamorphosis of the Trotzky of yesterday into the pitiful and despicable

traitor of today. Trotzky's development is logical. It can be traced from phase to phase; it started with the egg of his theory that socialism could not be built in Russia, entered the caterpillar stage of an organized opposition faction in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, went through the cocoon stage of uniting all opposition elements against Socialism in the proletarian state of the Soviet Union and ended up with the emergence of the finished poisonous scorpion of a counter-revolutionary organization, carrying out sabotage and assassination within the Soviet Union and conspiring with fascist murderers against the Soviet Union.

BREEDERS OF WAR

But Trotzkyism is not only fighting against the Soviet Union. The labor movement everywhere is fighting for the worker's interests, is defending the worker's rights, is attacking fascism and is fighting against war. Trotzky and his conspirators, the Trotzkyites, play a treacherous role not only against the position of working class power in the Soviet Union; they play this role against the worker's positions and organizations everywhere.

The last years of capitalist crises and the resulting mass misery of the workers have weakened the usefulness of the open agents of capitalist reaction within the ranks of the workers. The workers are awakening. They move toward independent political action. They move toward militant industrial unionism. They move toward becoming an ever more conscious force for progress.

In this emergency of capitalism Trotzkyism comes to its rescue. Under the cloak of revolutionary virtue Trotzkyism tries to play the role of saviour of capitalism in the ranks of the workers. The Ryans, Hutchesons, and Wells are becoming more and more useless for the capitalists in this role because the workers are rapidly losing confidence in them.

That is why capitalism and its journalist agents go through their many contortions in efforts to save the memory of Trotzky as a revolutionist.

We, however, see Trotzky and the Trotzkyites as the trials in Moscow have revealed them—as treacherous counter-revolutionary allies and agents of capitalism and fascism, and as breeders of war.

Letters from Our Readers

'Labor's Strength In Unity'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: Smalltown was the name of the town. And it was a small town. Old Man Small was the Mayor, President of the Bank and Owner of the mill in which most of the town folks worked.

Hank, my friend, worked there. So did Hank's father before he kicked off on account of pneumonia. It seems as though a lot of men died in Smalltown from pneumonia. Maybe it was because it was always 100 degrees in the mill. And while we worked that damned freight door would be opening and closing all the time and the cool wind would come rushing in, sending chills down our backs.

One cold day a couple of us went upstairs to tell the boss we couldn't keep working because of the draft and freight door. It was giving us stiff necks and pains in our chest and backs. The boss told us that we knew what we could do if we didn't like it. We went back to work.

Hank got sick with pneumonia. I was sitting there chewing a muffin and looking at a copy of the Small-town Scribe which reported that J. M. Small left for Florida last night at 8:30 P.M. for an indefinite period. Further in the corner I read that Hank Danter died

last night at 8:30 P.M. in the Smalltown Hospital. He is survived by his wife and three children.

The only way to prevent these useless occurrences of loss of life and grief is to organize the workers. Labor's strength lies in its unity. L. K.

Continue the Fight—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: For the past four years, I have been a cashier in a number of theatres throughout the boroughs.

I used to work full shift at a very low wage, seven days a week. I had very little organizational experience, but I became acquainted with other cashiers, and with the cooperation of the ushers, we signed petitions demanding double shifts and higher wages.

The manager of one particular theatre posed as a sympathizer, but being afraid that he may lose his job if he was involved told the boss and had me fired. Immediately the boss notified the theatre agency of my "red" activities. However, the fight was continued. We won. The great majority of theatres now have two cashiers.

Only when joining a mass organization can workers accomplish their needs. —JEWEL GROSS.

Broadcasts from Spain In English Heard Here Three Times a Week

The world-shaking civil war in Spain can be followed first-hand by supporters of Spanish democracy, by tuning in on the radio at a wave length of 20 meters—14,000 kilocycles.

Programs in English direct from Spain are broadcast every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.

Change the World!

MEN OF JAPAN SEE A LIGHT

By MIKE GOLD

HOW impossible it is, in the capitalist press, to get even the simplest facts about the life of the people of different lands. The reporters get all their news from the official government bureaus. They send us, uncritically, the pompous lies of diplomats and tyrants. They never seem to have the slightest contact with the people of a country. The things that are said in the factories and streets are a closed secret to these highly-paid correspondents; yet this secret world of popular thought is what finally determines history. But these ignorant, unimaginative, cynical reporters never know what is about to happen; they are wise only after the event.

Take Japan, for example. There was a cabinet blow-up recently, and the world was amazed to read of the passion and courage with which the fascist-militarists were attacked in the Diet. Evidently the workers and liberals of Japan were not yet crushed!

But this was no sudden explosion; it was the reflection of a big popular movement that has been going on for years. Millions of Japanese hate their own militarists; and a Popular Front against fascism is in formation. But you would never learn this secret shared by millions of people from a reading of the capitalist press.

No, siree, the blighters don't even know their own bloody business—or maybe they know it too well.

In the Darkest Hours

Japan was moving more rapidly to a social revolution than almost any other country until 1933. Then the fascists began to clamp down; and in proletarian literature, the repression was symbolized by the murder in a Tokio police-cell of that youthful genius, Takakida Kobayashi.

This was indeed one of the saddest events in recent history, which is so full of fascist horror and murder. Kobayashi was the young Gorki of the Japanese Revolution. Proletarian literature had become one of the two main currents of modern literature in Japan, and Kobayashi was its leader.

"Broken is the staff of the flag of revolutionary literature," mourned some of the proletarian writers who gathered at his grave. And in a year, in fact, the Japanese Union of Proletarian Literature dissolved. This was due, not only to the repressive measures of the police, but also to a result, largely, of the defeatist attitude of the group which headed the Union at the time.

Everything seemed lost; it was the darkest year in the history of Japanese revolutionary literature. Reactionary circles, now that the Union was dissolved, began a series of attacks a la H. L. Mencken and James Farrell, asserting that this was the end of something that never should have existed.

A few traitors, former members of the Writers' Union, even began to write about their "accursed" past, going into details about their "inner struggles" as revolutionary writers, returning to Japanese nationalism in the sickening manner of our type of such worms like Gilbert Seldes and Harold Stearns.

These "confessions" they called a new trend of psychological realism in literature. At the same time, a flood of cheap fascist-militarist "literature," a la Floyd Gibbons, was let loose over all Japan.

Yes, it looked like the end of all that is dear to an honest revolutionary author, and then as if to defy the very gods of treachery and gloom, a book of short stories, called "Prison," appeared. They were written by the promising young writer, Kensaku Simagi.

How to Win a Second Prize

Simagi had spent four years in jail for his principles, and his stories were all concerned with the life of political prisoners.

During the past eight years there have been some 30,000 such prisoners in Japan. The theme has been a favorite one in Japanese literature. But Simagi's stories broke away from the schematic writing that had been the bane of revolutionary literature.

"He has succeeded in creating some extraordinarily live characters," writes the theatre director, Seki Sano, from whose report I have gathered these facts. "None of these revolutionists is depicted uttering bare slogans. They are full-blooded real men. His heroes weep in moments of profound misery, suffer agonies because they vacillate, undergo fearful inner struggles. Simagi avoids both sentimentality and pessimism."

It was no wonder that the Japanese Society for Literary Relations, whose membership consists of the most prominent bourgeois authors, decided to award this book its second prize for the year. The decision was annulled by Matsumoto, ex-chief of police and organizer of the Society, who declared "it is inconvenient to award a premium to a writer who is struggling against the present social order."

But the book has had twenty editions. And it has given courage to hundreds of other writers and intellectuals in Japan. And Simagi has taken up the banner that fell from the hands of the murdered young Kobayashi.

"We are suffering, but we can see a light," said Simagi in a recent essay. "By struggle a way out will be found."

All this fascinating account of the course of Japanese literature I did not read, of course, in any one of the literary newspapers or magazines our bourgeois intellectuals put out in such profusion. They always fail to tell us the most important news in the world.

The report appeared in "International Literature," published in Moscow, city of world truth.

Where East and West Meet

We, the people of the different lands, need to know more about each other. America and Japan may one day be thrown into a war against each other by the capitalists. Let us constantly learn more about our comrades, in such future misery, the mournful and hungry people of Japan.

This book about the differences between western and Oriental psychology! There is one of the great lies used by the capitalists to make war. Does the foregoing account of Japanese literature sound different from what happens in Germany or America?

I was reading the life of Hokusai the other day. He was a famous Japanese artist who lived around the year 1800. Having no contact with the west, he yet followed the exact line in art of the western revolutionaries. He was the first Japanese artist to break with the feudal tradition, to leave off painting courtiers and their beautiful concubines.

Hokusai painted the Japanese people; the fishermen, carpenters, water-carriers at their work; the proletarian mothers and children. The intellectuals despised him for it; now he is considered the father of modern Japanese art. Some of his social studies are bitter as Hogarth's, and show the contrasts of poverty and wealth. Hokusai today could be drawing for the New Masses or Daily Worker.

And he was a Japanese who lived 150 years ago, at the time of Jefferson!

So much for racial differences!

In the World of Amusements

"Masquerade in Vienna" begins its fifth week at the 55th Street Playhouse today. . . . Bob Lewis, recently seen in "Johnny Johnson" and "Stuart Casey," who just returned from the film capital, have been engaged for parts in Leslie Reade's new play "His Excellency" now in rehearsal.

"High Tor," one of the three Maxwell Anderson plays now on Broadway, will not be seen by one man who above all should be interested. He is Mr. Van Orden, the seventy-four-year-old owner of High Tor. In the play the owner of the mountain sells. This is too much for Mr. Van Orden, so, since hearing that the mountain is sold in the play he has refused repeatedly to attend a performance. "Dead End" will have a special matinee this afternoon instead of

Thursday in honor of Washington's birthday. . . . Francesca Brunning has been engaged to play in the forthcoming comedy "Sun Kissed," which is scheduled to open on Broadway about March 1st.

Willem Van Loon, son of historian Hendrik Van Loon, has a part in the ensemble of "The Show Is On" at the Winter Garden and is also understudying Reginald Gardiner's many parts in that production. Reggie is so healthy that Willem declares, "My chances of ever playing his parts are sufficiently slim to keep us on a friendly basis. He hasn't glared at me yet."

George Washington had red hair and many other things you probably don't know about, according to the WPA writers on the Federal Writers' Project who will broadcast this and other interesting facts about the father of our country over WHN at 4:30 this afternoon. . . . The Federal Music Project will present the Negro Melody Singers at the WPA Theatre of Music, 254 W. 54th St., Thursday night, under the direction of Juanita Hall. . . .

Your.... Health

By the Medical Advisory Board

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

Citrocarbonate—Another Unnecessary Alkali

P. H. YUMA, ARIZONA, writes: "Is Citrocarbonate good for belching and shortness of breath?"

CITROCARBONATE (Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan) has been rejected for inclusion in the new and non-official remedies of the American Medical Association. The reasons for the rejection are "because it (Citrocarbonate) is a mixture of semi-secret and unsecreted ingredients, containing an excessive number of active ingredients, marked with extravagant and unwarranted therapeutic [curative] claims under a misleading and uninformative name."

As it is well pointed out in the article "Be Wise—Don't Alkalize" in the February, 1937 issue of "Health and Hygiene," the body, except in severe diabetes and kidney disease, manages with great efficiency to keep a balance between acids and alkalis. Citrocarbonate, if used as suggested by the ads, will only hamper the body by supplying more alkali when the body may be trying to combat alkalosis (too much alkali).

Belching and shortness of breath may be caused by a number of conditions, ranging from mental worry to disease of the arteries of the heart. Those people having such complaints should have a thorough examination to determine the cause. The Upjohn Company uses high pressure salesmanship on doctors. Their salesmen are unusually persuasive; they are generous with samples; their pills are colored like the rainbow to dazzle one further; and the "scientific" reading material is distributed in reams. As we have already pointed out, the doctor has to read as many advertising claims as the layman does.

CHICAGO CONCERT FOR "DAILY WORKER"

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 22.—A program of Spanish classical and popular dances and music will be presented in Chicago by the two well-known artists, Jose Alvarez and Mira Soriano, under auspices of the Armenian Workers' Association.

The concert will be held at 2:30 P.M., Sunday, in the North Side Auditorium, 3730 N. Clark St. Proceeds of the recital will be divided equally between the Daily Worker and the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

BOOK NOTES

By JOE FIELDS

SPAIN AND THE PEOPLE'S FRONT, by George Dimitroff, Workers' Library Publishers, 32 pp., price 3 cents.

GEORGE DIMITROFF has written extensively on the People's Front. It was his vast conception of this people's movement against fascism and war, as formulated and proclaimed from the forum of the Seventh World Congress, which was the inspiration setting in motion millions of oppressed in the direction of organized resistance to the onslaughts of reaction. His bold call for working class unity as the best bulwark and defense against fascism, struck consternation and dismay in the camp of the enemy, while it helped to crystallize and give form and direction to the anti-fascist sentiments of the world masses.

To the Communist Parties, it was a source of profound enlightenment and encouragement, stimulating and renewing their efforts to build the United Front and the People's Front, guiding them to seek and find those levers by which ever broader masses could be set in motion and involved in the day-to-day struggles in defense of their own liberties, their security and well-being, of progress and peace.

His most recent pamphlet, "Spain and The People's Front," is a further development and elaboration on the theme of the People's Front as an instrument of class warfare. In this brilliant evaluation of the relation of world forces, he dwells with special emphasis on the perspective of building a world front of all progressive forces around the defense of the heroic Spanish people.

Pointing to the historical significance, the correctness and timeliness of the People's Front policy, as confirmed by the very hatred and fury with which it was received by the fascist war incendiaries, Dimitroff states "The enemy of the working class quickly sensed and understood what a tremendous danger the People's Front, the unity of all anti-fascist forces, constitutes for him."

But, while this broad unity must of necessity be achieved in different ways in different countries, in certain respects, similar factors influence its formation, growth and development in a majority of the capitalist countries.

HOW DOES DIMITROFF formulate, in essence, the most important, immediate tasks confronting the world proletariat today? "To exert every effort to help the Spanish people to crush the fascist rebels; Not to allow the People's Front in France to be discredited or disrupted; To hasten by every means the establishment of a world People's Front of struggle against fascism and war." Of these, he places

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

Chicago Group Rotates Cast

Every Member Plays In Special Double Feature Show

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Cast rotation is being tried out by the Chicago Repertory Group in its double feature program of one-act plays. In each night's performance of the plays, different members appear. In this way all 60 members of the group will have an opportunity to prove their acting ability.

The Chicago Repertory Group is having phenomenal success with this program of two one act plays. A double feature program of this kind is rare in Chicago and because of the novelty of it has "caught on." The two plays "Hymn to the Rising Sun" by Paul Green and "Waiting for Lefty" the famous "strike" play by Clifford Odets are fast becoming the theatre's popular one act plays.

After the successful run of the two plays at Northwestern University's theatre, the Repertory Group will present the same program for one night at International House Theatre, University of Chicago campus on Friday, Feb. 26. Following that date the two plays will again be shown at Du Sable High School Auditorium, 50th and State Streets, on March 6.

Reservations to see these plays at either International House Theatre or Du Sable High School Auditorium may be made by calling Delaware 5375 or writing the Chicago Repertory Group's headquarters, 63 West Ontario Street.

"STEEL" AT BRIGHTON

Prior to a continuous run at Labor Stage (the old Princess Theatre), "Steel," a play by John Wexley, author of "The Last Mile" and "They Shall Not Die," will be presented at the Brighton Theatre, Brooklyn, from tomorrow to Sunday, inclusive. Reservations will be played on Saturday and Sunday.

"Steel," acted by a cast of 30 ILGWU Players, tells the story of the workers in the steel industry. Mark Schwed, at present the Timed Soul in "The Eternal Road," directed the play.

When the play, presented by Labor Stage opens at its own theatre on March 1st, the settings designed for it by Sointu Syrjala will be on view. It will run at this house all week with a matinee on Saturday. Up to now "Steel" has been played only on Sundays, but due to popular demand, it will start now for a continuous run, according to Mr. Louis Schaffer, Manager of Labor Stage, Inc. He expects "Steel" to have a long run in New York; in addition, he expects to send out two touring companies in the steel areas around Pittsburgh and Chicago.

"John Meade's Woman" Warbling by Grace Moore

And Mrs. Cheyney's Pearls



Francine Larrimore, former Broadway star, now playing at the Paramount in the rip roaring film, "John Meade's Woman," with Edward Arnold.

An Emigre Produces Operetta Of 19th Century Ukraina

Despite Distortions, Avramenko's Vulgarized Conception of "Natalka Poltavka" Does Not Wholly Destroy Beauty of Original

By DAVID PLATT

This film version of the famous 19th Century Ukrainian operetta "Natalka Poltavka" is, we understand, the work of a group of Russian emigres (singers and dancers) living in Europe. We did not see the Soviet film version of the Operetta which recently was shown at the Roosevelt Theatre. We therefore judge the emigre production on its own merits or demerits.

Usually filmed operettas leave us cold as a tomb-stone. Not so this splendid piece of Ivan Kotlyarevsky, which even Avramenko's obviously vulgarized conception of the basic idea of the Ukrainian classic could not totally destroy. Despite the numerous distortions of this emigre version we could not help enjoying the lovely melodies of Kotlyarevsky. Kotlyarevsky who was a contemporary of Gogol wrote them in 1818 yet they seem to be as fresh as though written yesterday.

Both Moussorgsky and Tchaikovsky are said to have found Kotlyarevsky's songs an infinite source of inspiration for many of their own compositions.

World's Fair Playhouse

The American National Theatre and Academy has appointed an Advisory Board of leading figures in the theatre to assist in working out the details of a nationwide architectural contest for a community center to be built around a community theatre.

A proposal has also been submitted to the Board of Design of the World's Fair to erect at the site of the shelter section of the Fair the first theatre to be built on the prize-winning design. During the course of the Fair, dramatic presentations by the finest community and university groups of the country would be given here. It would also provide a place for performances by professional groups, including the Federal Theatre, of productions suitable to commercial production. Included in the motion picture programs might be the presentation of the best films, old and new, American and Foreign, procured from the Film Library of the Museum of Modern Art. The suggestion is that the house be called the World's Fair Repertory House.

Henriette Michelson, pianist, will give her annual recital at Town Hall on Friday evening when her program will offer a diversified array of composers, ranging from Handel and Bach to Debussy, Aaron Copland and Ravel.

Katherine Ruth Heyman will be heard in her annual New York piano recital on Friday evening, March 5, at Town Hall.

WEST COAST TO SEE SOVIET DANCE STAR

Pauline Koner, Soviet Russia's visiting concert dancer, has been booked as the attraction on the California Dance Guild's 1937 series. She will appear in concerts at the Biltmore Theatre, Los Angeles, Thursday night, March 25, and Saturday matinee, March 27, and at the Curran Theatre, San Francisco, Friday night, April 2, and Sunday matinee, April 4, coming to the west coast after a successful tour of the Soviets ending at Moscow Kamerny Theatre.

SELECT CORNELL CAST

Katharine Cornell announces that she has completed the cast which will appear with her in Bernard Shaw's "Candida" Wednesday, March 10 at the Empire Theatre. Included in the new cast of the Shavian comedy will be Morgan Farley, Kent Smith, Robert Harris, Mildred Natwick and A. P. Kaye.

"FAUST" IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Gounod's opera, "Faust" will be the next production of the Associated Cultural Groups here. The opera will open in the Goodman Theatre, Monroe St., East of Michigan Avenue, next Sunday at 8:15 P.M.

Soprano Goes from Jazz to Opera and Three Stars Reproduce Frederick Lonsdale's Melodrama for a Cinematic Holiday on Broadway

By Donald Britten

WHEN YOU'RE IN LOVE, from a screen play by Robert Riskin; suggested by Ethel Hill and Cedric Worth; music and lyrics by Jerome Kern and Dorothy Fields; directed by Mr. Riskin; a Columbia production. At the Radio City Music Hall.

Robert Riskin wrote the screen play for "When You're In Love," now playing at Radio City Music Hall, and directed the show, but that don't mean anything. It's Grace Moore's party and the thing comes alive just about as long as this pleasing singer—who seems to get younger with each public appearance—remains on the screen.

The plot of Mr. Riskin's play was suffering from senile dementia when Noah began worrying about the food. When I tell you that the story revolves around that novel situation wherein our prima donna finds it convenient to have a husband, and is accustomed to hiring and firing such husband at will, only to realize finally that she has really fallen for the guy—well, then, I think, you can appreciate Mr. Riskin's brilliance on this occasion.

Ha! Cha!

However, what's the diff? We came to see Miss Moore look attractive and sing her stuff and she does. Thanks to Jerome Kern and somebody called Verdi, Puccini and a lesser known composer referred to as Franz Schubert, and last, but not least, Cab Calloway. While Miss Moore is discovering that she actually loves Cary Grant, the foot-loose, young artist—and show me a movie artist who is not footloose and young—you can hear her sing the waltz aria from "Romeo and Juliet," "In The Gloaming," Schubert's "Serenade" and a couple of numbers by Jerome Kern.

However, the woody sequence, in which all our feathered friends get together to hear Miss Moore sing, is a bit thick even for that sentimentalist, your reviewer. The owl and the nightingale, the bobolink and the sparrow—they're all there but the cuckoo, whose party it really is.

The most entertaining moment in the film is Miss Moore's rendering of Cab Calloway's "Minnie the Moocher." I suppose it's what you would call a vocal riot. At any rate, the audience enjoyed it with a hide-and-go home bona-fide applause. And after all, who are we to complain when you can actually expect to hear Miss Moore sing, in a few minutes' unalloyed pleasure from an hour and a half of celluloid?

"The Last of Mrs. Cheyney"

THE LAST OF MRS. CHEYNEY from the play by Frederick Lonsdale, directed by Richard Boleslawski.

CAST: Fay Cheyney..... Joan Crawford Charles..... William Powell Arthur..... Robert Montgomery Lord Kelvin..... Frank Morgan Delchess..... Jessie Ralph Willie..... Ralph Forbes John..... Colleen Clare Kitty..... Benita Hume Vainia John..... Leonard Carey Maria..... Aileen Pringle William..... Melville Cooper George..... Wallace Clark Anna..... Sara Haden Inspector Witherspoon..... Lumden Hare George..... Wallace Clark Clerk..... Barnett Parker

They're showing "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney" at the Capitol this week and let's hope so. Frederick Lonsdale's melodramatic piece of hi-de-ho about a

confidence moll who was no more crooked than the swell folks she robbed, first saw the light on Broadway twelve years ago, with Ina Claire in the title role. Some years later Norma Shearer polished off Mrs. Cheyney in a very smooth silent film. Now it's Joan Crawford's chance to wear a close-fitted, of scrumptious gowns, the latest hair wave and facial manoeuvre, eye-lashes like parrots and an interesting come-hither look calculated to make us believe that, although she could have become rich by marriage, she preferred robbery. Marriage or robbery, apparently, being the only choice for a poor little girl in great big London.

Soft Soap

Thanks to an excellent cast of men including Robert Montgomery, William Powell, Frank Morgan and the delectable Nigel Bruce as a plutocratic British half-wit, playwright Lonsdale's fluff of soft-soap suds—appropriately whipped into a froth by the Hollywood soft-soap writing experts—comes off fairly brightly. Mr. Powell, as the big-hearted, noble-minded crook who considers himself fit only to kiss the hem of the gown of his confederate—Miss Crawford—and gladly goes to jail so she can marry the dashing Lord Robert Montgomery, is something too pixilated for words.

As for Lord Robert, who falls from the height of nobility to the depths of cadishness and then rises feverishly to nobility again, tract a few minute's unalloyed pleasure from an hour and a half of celluloid?

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# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1937

**Says Doc:**  
The "Games for Spain"  
Are Not in Vain  
Get Out There Today,  
Watch Anti-Fascists Play

## A DIFFERENT KIND OF CROWD

By Lester Rodney  
(Batting for Ted Benson)

HERE have been lots of crowds at the New York Hippodrome. The quaint old palace on 6th Avenue has been filled for the circus, for opera, for championship boxing and wrestling events. But there never was a crowd there quite like that of Friday night for the basketball games for Spain. That crowd was completely unique. Never before had a sports event been completely ignored by the capitalist press—and yet drawn 3,500 people into the Hippodrome. If you don't think that's something you should have seen the frankly amazed looks on the faces of the cynical boxing and wrestling promoters lounging in the lobby and corridors.

### Something New Under a Roof

You wouldn't be risking your reputation if you said that the floor of this same Hippodrome had never before been deluged for twenty solid minutes with coins of all denominations—pouring down in a veritable rain of pennies, nickels, quarters, halves and dollars from the heavens of the balconies and mezzanines. That was the response to the brief appeal for contributions to the victims of fascism in Spain. The old arena had never seen labor's own teams battling it out while labor's own band played and labor's own cheerleaders led roof-raising cheers. And to cap the evening there were two great professional teams—not just going through their usual paces. They were caught up by the spirit that flowed from the upper reaches of the dimly lit gallery down to the horseshoe stage. They played with enough speed, skill and verve to make their professional managers mumble, "Why, the dirty bums have been holding out on us!" It's difficult to decide which of the three games were the best. There was the opener—in which the I.W.O. came from behind to upset the Furriers. It may not have been art, or even top notch basketball, but it was real, spirited athletic competition and received as such. It may have been the second game—in which the girls of Locals 22 and 91 of the I.L.G.W.U. had the house by its collective ear. Or was it the great exhibition of skill put on by the ex-collegians and professionals who contributed their services to the fight against fascism? It may well have been that, for no one was seen to leave the place till the last field goal was sunk—it was after midnight and the doors and exits were wide open.

### A Real Thrill

And best of all was the fact that you couldn't forget for a moment that it was all for the grimly battling defenders of world democracy in Spain. There were no banners proclaiming it—yet you knew. Row on row on row of dimly discernible faces fading into the upper reaches of the arena—and you knew they were all there for the same reason. And when the thrilling tune of "No Pasaran" came over the loud speaker system you could feel fists clenching. No, there never was a crowd in the Hippodrome or any other large arena like that one before. There are going to be more and more of them in days to come.

### The Next Is Vines

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21 (UP).—Fred Perry of England defeated Ellsworth Vines, of Pasadena, Cal., 6-1, 6-8, 11-9, in another match of their transcontinental professional tennis tour before 6,000 fans at Dreamland Auditorium last night. George Lott and Bruce Barnes beat Vines and Perry in doubles, 6-4, 6-4. Lott and Barnes split a two-set singles match, Lott winning the first set, 6-2, and Barnes the second, 7-5.

### Spring Is Here

Candidates for the New York University baseball team report for practice today to Coach William V. McCarthy, Jr., at the University Heights gym. The Violets open their 1937 season on Wednesday, April 7 against Columbia at Baker Field, N.Y.U. expects a better season than it experienced last year when it won nine games out of a seventeen-game schedule. The game with Columbia will usher in the Violet's forty-second diamond season and will serve to inaugurate Coach McCarthy's sixteenth campaign with the Hall of Fame team.

## Star Breaks Leg as Amerks Down Celtics

Erno Schwarcz Lost to Team—Hispanos Draw, Scots Win

Playing before a crowd of 3,500 at Starlight Park, the New York Americans staged a whirlwind finish to defeat the St. Mary Celtics 2-1 in the second round of the National Challenge Cup. The game which, was hard played throughout, was marred by a serious accident to Erno Schwarcz, player-manager of the Amerks. The second half had been under way ten minutes, when Schwarcz collided with the St. Mary fullback and was carried off the field with a broken leg. Crilly opened the scoring for the Gaels midway in the first period, but Ferreira evened the count a few minutes later on a pass by Schwarcz. Lennon broke through in the second half to tally the winning goal of the game for the Americans.

### HISPANOS HELD TO DRAW

The Brooklyn Hispanos met the Paterson Caledonians before the biggest crowd this season at Hawthorne Field, and after 90 minutes of slashing soccer the teams left the field, deadlocked with 3 goals each. The Caledonians led at half-time 2-1 on goals by Clark who also scored their third goal, while Ruddy counted for the Red Devils. After Gianotti had knotted the score in the second half, Clark tallied a third time to put the visitors ahead. Again it was Gianotti who raced through the Paterson defense to even the count with a hard drive.

### In out of town games, the Scots-Americans whitewashed the Passon Phillies 3-0 at Clarks Field, Newark, while the Philadelphia Germans halted the Irish-Americans 2-1 at the Philadelphia Rifle Club grounds. Conn, Dick and Ray did the scoring in the Newark game, while Fielder and Ryan tallied for the Germans and Lutkefeller for the Irish in the Philly clash.

### BROWNSVILLE I. W. O. TIES

Continuing its fine showing of recent weeks, the Brownsville Community Center I.W.O. held the strong Ecuador F.C. to a 3-3 tie at Betsy Head Park, Jack Laskin, Brownsville's diminutive center was the star of the game with two fine goals.

### SPARKS HAVE OFF DAY

The Red Sparks led twice with the chin yesterday at Commercial Field. The A team met the Bronx Knights in a first division game and were nosed out 2-1 after a slashing battle. In a morning game, the B team clashed with Bar Kochba and lost 3-0. Both games were closely contested, but Referee A. Grossel had no trouble keeping the players in bounds.

### School Mile Star

A new school-boy distance star has flashed into prominence this winter. Leslie MacMitchell of George Washington High is his name, and among other achievements he broke the high school mile record at the Manual Meet Saturday night with a 4:35 race.

### NOT SO DIZZY

Said Dizzy Dean when he received the St. Louis Contract: "I'd rather go to Peoria, if necessary, than play for the Cardinals for a cent less than fifty thousand dollars." Later he explained that most of all he wanted to get "away from Rickey and that crowd." So . . . he returned his contract, unsigned. He's not so dizzy.

### CLASSIFIED

ROOMS FOR RENT  
9ETH, 243 W. (Apt. 3-D) Front rooms, very reasonable, all conveniences. Academy 2-0377.  
GERARD AVE, 1166. Beautiful room, 1-2. Jerome 7-1385.

### LITTLE LEFTY

THE 1ST PRIZE WINNER OF OUR NAME CONTEST IS FRED S. OF BROOKLYN! HIS "SIDEWALK SCOOP" WILL BECOME THE NAME OF OUR PAPER!

## Give Yourself and Spain a Break!

THE HATIKVOH VS CENTRO-ASTURIANO JUNIORS WILL BE THE MORNING FEATURE OF THE

**GAMES FOR SPAIN**

**JOSE GARCIA**  
STAR, LEFT HALF OF THE HISPANO F.C. FACING THE JEWISH ALL-STARS

MISSED!

WITH THE I.L.G.W.U. VS. MANHATTAN GAME ON THE SAME BILL, THE FANS ARE SURE OF AN "ALL-DAY SOCCER."

HASEN

### No Fascist Olympics!

## Mahoney's Statement Blow to Reactionaries

Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the A.A.U., is living up to the hopes and expectations of the progressives who elected him over the reactionary forces led by Avery Brundage. He means to make amateur athletics in this country clean. That was made clear in a statement to Ryoza Hiranauma, president of the Amateur Athletic Federation of Japan, where the 1940 Olympics will be held. The German Olympics with its blatant display of militarism, its open Nazi propaganda promulgated by way of the Olympic games, has found a fighting antagonist in Judge Mahoney. The new president of the A. A. U. made it clear that he will not tolerate another Olympic exhibition of the same Nazi flavor. Four years before the next international games he has already given notice to Japan that only an uncompromising promise that the Olympics will be free of political, militaristic and national, racial or color prejudice, will find America willing to participate.

### Prospect Workers Cop

The Prospect Workers, winners of the Tom Mooney Cup in 1935, scored their seventh victory in eight starts yesterday, when they nosed out the Yorkville Celtics 2-1 at First Avenue Oval. All three goals came in the first half. The Celtics were first to score when Bryane found the net with a stinging shot after 5 minutes of play. Two goals by Schreiber, Prospect's sharpshooting center, gave the Bronx booters a one goal lead which they kept until the end. Yorkville attacked hard in the second period, but failed to get past Komnon and Sucha who played stone wall defense for Prospect.

### Basketball Results

(Late Saturday night scores)  
C.C.N.Y. 50, F. & M. 36.  
Dartmouth 37, Cornell 37.  
Duquesne 35, Geneva 37.  
Fordham 21, N.Y.U. 19.  
Harvard 27, Columbia 30.  
Illinois 42, Indiana 25.  
L.I.U. 33, St. Thomas 25.  
St. Francis 41, Loyola 39.  
Michigan 34, Northwestern 32.  
Navy 42, Army 40.  
Notre Dame 29, Pitt. 18.  
Rutgers 39, Penn. 35.

### The Lineups

HISPANO	JEWISH ALL-STARS
Duncan	Goal Aronover (Hakoah)
Brandolini	RB Duckat (Hatikvah)
Gomez	LB Tiber (Red Sparks)
Dubinsky	RH Rosenberg (Hatikvah)
Rodriguez	CF Abrahams (Hakoah)
Garcia	LF Singer (Hakoah)
Smith	OR Miller (Hatikvah)
Ruddy	IR Gross (Hakoah)
Gianotti	CF Raab (Hakoah)
Fernandez	CF Wortman (Hakoah)
Salcedo	MF Myer (Hatikvah)
Wiles	Subs
Burrough	Duckar (Hatikvah)
McClintock	Weinstein (Hatikvah)
Collins	Singer (Hakoah)

### MANHATTAN LEAGUE

DeBantis (L.143)	GOAL Zimmert (Se.)
Rabbit (L.22)	RB Laurel (Seard.)
Lis (L.35)	LB Vreenberg (R.K.)
Levine (L.10)	RH Katz (Red S.)
Mendelsohn (L.60)	CH Summer (Y.Z.)
Suika (L.35)	LF Ulmer (F.C.)
Greenwald (L.60)	OR Garty (Hung.)
Kushner (L.60)	IR Abajian (Arm.)
Frank (L.117)	CF Benjamin (D'S)
Sakalofsky (L.102)	LF Yaner (Han.)
Omroct (L.117)	OL Sherman (Tr.)
Natale (L.143)	Subs
Siegel (L.60)	Ferber (Bar K.)
	Laskin (B. IWO)

### FOURTH IN ROW

The fleetfooted Furriers Union soccer team defeated the Williamsburgh F.C. 5-1 at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday and extended their string of victories to four. The Furriers' attack was led by Letzman and Landman who contributed two goals each and Belasco who added another marker late in the second half.

### ESCOBAR WINS!

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Feb. 21 (UP).—Sixto Escobar, Puerto Rican batamwight champion of the world, successfully defended his title tonight before 26,000 spectators by outpointing Lou Salica of New York in 15 rounds. The champion led all the way, taking 10 of the 15 rounds, with one even and three going to Salica. The little Puerto Rican was given a wild ovation by the fans who paid between \$40,000 and \$45,000 to see the first title fight ever held in Puerto Rico.

## Soccer Fans Flock To Games Today

I.L.G.W.U. Eleven Meets Manhattan League Stars in Opener—Big Crowd Expected at Hawthorne Field

By Joe Smith

The "Game for Spain" campaign initiated by the Daily Worker a little over three months ago, reaches a new high when six outstanding professional, amateur, labor and junior soccer elevens gather at Hawthorne Field today for the biggest event of the successful drive. Luis Carreaga, Spanish Consul General in New York, will kick off the first ball in the main game of the excellently matched triple-header which will see the famous Brooklyn Hispanos in action against the Jewish All-Stars.

### YCL Sparkles In Court Bow

Shows Swell Teamwork in One Point Defeat by Harlem Five

Before a raving, cheering, intensely partisan crowd of 500, the Harlem Daily Worker quintet squeezed through a 27-26 win over the Y.C.L. All-Stars in the last five seconds, Saturday, at the 28th St. gym. There wasn't a dull moment in the whole 45 minutes; not a second when the crowd didn't realize that it was watching a game the like of which hasn't been seen since the famous Teachers Union-Furriers quintet at the St. Nicholas last December. Both teams were clicking on every cylinder; angle shots kept hooking through as though they were set-up, players cut and pivoted on ball-bearing sneakers, and the score was tied no less than seven times!

"DAILY" STARTS FAST  
Led by Glover, the Harlem five started off with a rush and managed to outplay the Y.C.L.'ers in the first quarter. But the All-Stars, with Castore holding the flashing Glover scoreless, went to town in the second quarter and at the end of the half had evened up the count, 16-16.

The third period was a replica of the preceding two with first one and then the other taking the lead. Defensive tactics came into play and the boys found it tough to snap the leather except from mid-court. The game reached its zenith of excitement and hair-raising play in the last quarter. With less than two and a half minutes left and the score tied at 25-25, Parker sank a clean one from three quarters of the court and Harlem led, Greco of the All-Stars made a foul good. The seconds ticked. The crowd stood (there was no use sitting) breathless. On a long pass from Kearns, Starr cut like a light, tossed a beauty. But the ball danced on the rim, hung in midair, played with the crowd . . . and dropped out. That was the last of the All-Stars' push as the whistle blew and the Harlem five had opened its season in auspicious style with a 27-26 victory.

At 3 P.M. the chief attraction of the day will go on. America's foremost pro and amateur booters, as exemplified by the Hispanos and the Jewish All-Stars take to the field. The Spanish booters are at present leading the National division of the American Soccer League and are strong favorites to win the National Challenge Cup.

The Jewish eleven which will have the best players from the Hakoah and Hatikvah in its line-up, is the best Jewish team to show here since the famous Vienna Hakoah left our shores.

All in all—a great sport event for a great cause. Everyone who loves democracy, who loves clean sports and who wants to do his share for the heroic Spanish defenders, will not want to miss this grand sport spectacle.

Tickets are only 50 cents and can be obtained at the gate at Hawthorne Field. See you there.

## WITH THE A. A. U.

It's still Glen Cunningham . . . topped out the world's indoor record for 500 yards with a blinding 57.6. . . Jim Herbert of the New York Curb Exchange pushed him hard . . . the Negro ace finished two yards behind. . . Earl Meadows, Southern California's Olympic pole vault champion, had the Garden standing on its ear . . . with a jump of 14 feet 4 and five-eighths inches . . . the crowd thought he had cleared 14 feet 3 inches . . . so did Meadows . . . but it didn't measure so with the officials. . . Sueo One, Japanese vaulter, who nicked Meadows in the Millrose games, was second with a straight 14. . . Johnny Woodruff, Negro 800-meter champ, proved his greatness once again. . . He won as he pleased from Abe Rosenkrantz of Normal College, Michigan and the field, in 1:54.7.

by DEL

## WHAT'S ON

MADRID DOCUMENT, latest film received from Spain, the only one showing the International Brigade in action—now available for bookings by organizations. Medical Bureau American Friends of Spanish Democracy, 20 Vesey Street. Barclay 7-3610.

TONIGHT  
REVOLUTIONARY MUSIC. Interesting lecture by Fritz Thun. Discussion, 9:30 P.M. Adm. free. A.S.P. American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St.

WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION. Prominent speaker. Entertainment. Refreshments. Irish Benevolent Hall, 18 Laxton St., New Rochelle. A.S.P. New Rochelle Daily Worker Committee. Adm. free. 8:30 P.M.

COMING  
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS don't miss MADRID DOCUMENT. Filmed at Spanish front. International Brigade in action. Proceeds Medical Unit. Adm. including lecture, 25c. Audubon Hall, Broadway, 166th St. A.S.P. Heights Forum, Feb. 24, 9 P.M. sharp.

3RD ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION. Chinese Workers Center. Dr. Tao Heng-Chi, Professor Hu Chu-yuan speaks in English. Dance music. Lantern slides. Subs. 30c. 14 Second Ave. 8 P.M. Thursday, Feb. 25th.

THE MOSCOW TREASON TRIAL! Analyzed by Rabbi David Golding, Abraham Unger, and Professor Edwin Berry Burgum. Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush and Church Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Brooklyn Chapter A.F.S.U. 8:30 P.M., Friday, Feb. 26th.

PROFESSOR SCOTT NEARING lectures on "Spain and Future of Europe." Casa D'Amor, 31st and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Adm. 25c. In advance, 30c. at door. A.S.P. Coney Island Br. I.L.D. Feb. 26th, 8:30 P.M.

SYMPOSIUM MOSCOW TREASON TRIALS Prof. Howard Seligson, Charles

COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD  
**JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT**  
193 SECOND AVENUE Ret. 12th and 13th Streets

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It's no lie that the DEFENSE BALL on March 27th will be TOPPING them all in ENTERTAINMENT and GAY-9TY. Reserve this gate. . . Saturday Eve. March 27th.

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FAMILY WASH EVERYTHING Washed & Ironed WEAVING APPLIES 10¢ per piece ORIGINAL LAUNDRY 25 Metropolitan St., AL. 4-4875

5th AVE. CAFETERIA 94 Fifth Ave. (14th-15th Sts.) OPEN SUNDAY SPECIAL BAR ROOM ANNEX With Imported and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS Union Shop

See the Stirring Films "ABYSSINIA" AND "CHAPAYEV" FRIDAY, FEB. 26th 2 P. M. 11th Midnight (Cont. showing) Harlem Labor Temple 15 WEST 156th STREET Adm. 2-5 P.M. 25c. 5-12 P.M. 35c. Sponsored by the Friends of Harlem for the benefit of the Daily Worker

THANKS TO ALL WHO WROTE IN, AND BETTER LUCK NEXT TIME!

FRED GETS FOUR \$1.50 TICKETS TO "MARCHING SONG"! SECOND PRIZE (3 TICKETS) GOES TO IRVING D. OF NEW YORK FOR HIS "KID'S KLARION"! THIRD, FOURTH, AND FIFTH PRIZES (TWO \$1.50 TICKETS EACH) GO TO ELLEN D. OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., KENNETH K. AND ALI. OF BROOKLYN, N.Y. THEY SUGGESTED "KNEE-HIGH NEWS," "LIVE WIRE," AND "KRACKERJACK."

ELLEN WILL, OF COURSE, GET CASH VALUE OF HER TICKETS ON ACCOUNT OF SHE LIVES OUT OF N.Y. SPECIAL PRIZES OF \$1) EACH ARE BEING MAILED TO LYLE W., CLAIRE CITY, SO. DAKOTA AND ALSO CONSTANCE W. OF SISTER BAY, WISCONSIN, FOR THE MARVELOUS LETTERS THEY WROTE!