

# Daily Worker

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## Increased Aid to Spain Is Highest Duty Now, Declares Dimitroff in New Year Message

### Organize! -- Benson's '37 Message

THE TOILERS ADVANCE!—1937

by Ellis

#### A Farmer-Labor Greeting for New Year

'36 Marks Milestone for Labor, Says Benson, But Job Is Only Half Done

By Elmer A. Benson  
(Governor of Minnesota)

Best wishes for a happy New Year and may it be as successful as the past year of 1936 which has seen in large measure the fruition of much that labor has fought for for the last twenty years.

The year 1936 will be remembered in American history as the year in which our nation obtained its first social security law, unemployment insurance, protection for all in their old age, and supervision and care for children and orphans. This year marks a milestone for labor not only because it has succeeded in attaining these ends but because labor's activity on the political field has been found outstanding; and on the social and economic field labor has made great strides.

Successful as the past year has been, however, it must not lull labor into any false sense of security. The job is but half done. We need to continue our work for better social security laws, for adequate recreational and housing facilities, for complete equality for educational opportunity for all children, and for the protection of the worker in his inalienable rights.

At the same time we must ever be on our guard against present and future dangers. Many industrialists are preparing an open and covert war upon labor and liberal legislation. We must organize and unite to protect the positions already won. And then we must organize to protect ourselves against future dangers. Germany, less than five years ago, had the strongest and best organized labor unions in the world. Today, there is not even a remnant left of a real labor union in Germany. The iron hand of fascism crushed all other liberties and privileges in its path.

There are certain fascist tendencies evident in America today which must be opposed now before they grow into movements too strong to be put down without serious consequences. American labor must avoid the pitfalls and mistakes of European labor if it is to preserve its liberty.



Governor Benson



### 1937 -- A Year of Sharper Class Struggles

AN EDITORIAL

A NEW YEAR, 1937.

It is a date pregnant with grave problems and great possibilities for the working people. It is a crucial time which promises to be a Year of Years in the history of mankind. With its first faint dawn, events are discerned which forecast twelve months of mighty struggles between the forces of progress and reaction.

On American ships and in American ports the great maritime strike continues. As 1936 comes to a close, the unionization drive of the Committee for Industrial Organization shows its effects in the giant automobile industry. Over the New Year's, a show-down looms between the Motor Trust autocracy and the workers' determination to achieve effective unionism.

In the steel towns the union banner

marshes forward toward a showdown in the Spring. At the same time, the United A. Workers prepare for the Steel-Coal Trust attack on April 1, when the national bituminous agreement expires. Coal diggers and steel workers will, in all likelihood, stand shoulder to shoulder in a common fight with a common enemy.

Over the far-flung industrial battle-front hovers the issue of trade union unity on the basis of industrial unionism; so vital for the future welfare of the American workers.

On the first Tuesday of the New Year, Congress opens its sessions in Washington. At about the same time, the majority of the state legislatures also assemble. Within their legislative halls, there will begin a tense struggle between the labor and liberal forces of the country and the forces of black reaction. It

will be waged over the realization of the people's mandate of Nov. 3—with all that it involves in social and labor legislation, for the advance of the trade unions, the striking of the shackles of discrimination off the Negro people, and the adequate relief for the millions of unemployed.

And as 1936 ends, the war clouds gather over Europe and threaten America and the world. The fascist warmongers go forward with their barbaric invasion of Spain, brewing world war. The new year confronts the peace forces of the world with the greatest challenge in modern history. What occurs in 1937 will make World War or will make World Peace.

What, then, of 1937? What are the labor and liberal forces of America to do—for the triumph of unionism over the anti-union

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### SOVIET CONSTITUTION AND SPANISH HEROISM OUTSTANDING IN 1936

People's Front Tested in Battle as Greatest Weapon in Masses' Fight for Freedom, Says Leader of Communist International

By GEORGE DIMITROFF

MOSCOW, Dec. 31.—Among all the events of the past year, 1936, two great historic events, on which the attention of the world was deservedly concentrated, stand out with special clarity.

This refers firstly, to the Stalinist Constitution of the U.S.S.R., which embodies what has been won in the great country of socialism—the victory of socialist society in which there is no place for exploitation of man by man, a genuine victory truly consistent with Soviet democracy.

Secondly, this refers to the heroic struggle of the Spanish people, defending arms in hand their elementary democratic rights, their liberty and independence, against fascist rebellion in their country and fascist intervention from without.

Naturally, the historic significance of both these events and their effect on the further fate of the peoples of the world is not equal. Nevertheless, from the viewpoint of their direct influence on the development of the People's Front struggle against fascism and war, these events have an internal relationship.

#### World Leader!



JOSEPH STALIN:

FATHER OF THE SOVIET CONSTITUTION

### USSR Advances On All Fronts

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Dec. 31.—Victory on all fronts is chalked up by the Soviet Union as 1936 passes into history.

The past year was one of great achievements, climaxed by the adoption of the new Soviet Constitution, which registers the victory of Socialism over one-sixth of the earth's surface.

This was the year in which collectivized agriculture triumphed, despite the drought in many sections of the country.

It was a year made memorable by new conquests in the air, a year rich in deeds of outstanding heroism: the non-stop flight of Chkalov, Baidykov and Belyakov in an ANT-

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TWO EVENTS

At the moment when the Eighth Special Congress of Soviets raised high over the world the banner of the Stalinist Constitution, the banner of developed socialist democracy in the U.S.S.R., at the other end of Europe, in Spain, masses of people were heroically defending and are continuing to defend the democratic republic from attacks of the Spanish Fascists and the German-Italian fascist interventionists who are trying to enslave the Spanish people with fire and sword, to destroy their elementary democratic rights and liberties, to plunder Spain and to convert it into the military base for robber wars against the democratic countries of Europe, primarily against France.

The Stalinist Constitution shows the world that the victory of socialism gives legislative form to a socialist society already built in the U.S.S.R., a society without antagonistic classes, without exploitation, without crises and unemployment.

The Stalinist Constitution presents legislative consolidation of a thorough-going socialist democracy which doesn't limit itself to formal declarations of democratic rights and equality of all citizens of the U.S.S.R., equality for all races and nations, the right to work, rest, and education, but actually ensures the necessary material conditions and the means for exercising these rights and liberties.

TWO CLARION CALLS

The Stalinist Constitution is an attractive mobilizing force for the masses of people in capitalist countries. The heroic struggle of the Spanish people against fascist barbarism also arouses an echo in the ranks of the world proletariat, engenders a mighty movement of solidarity and aid from the peoples of other countries, and firstly among the free and happy peoples of the U.S.S.R. This is an extremely vivid demonstration of the real possibility of a still closer and more efficacious rallying of the genuine democratic forces in capitalist countries with the mighty Soviet democracy against fascist barbarism, against

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### Farmer-Labor Unity People Ready to Fight!

Gorman Sees 1937 Banner Year for Textile Union

By A. B. Magil

1937 steps up to bat with a man on first and none out. The man on base is Farmer-Labor Party, and he was put there by the American people on Nov. 3. Will 1937 drive him further on his way to the home plate?

Too many people tend to think of the historic 1936 election merely in terms of the vote for Roosevelt and Landon. Certainly the outstanding fact of that election was the smashing defeat of the candidate of Hearst-Liberty League reaction.

But that by itself would hold no great hope for the future; the dukes and earls of Wall Street still sit at the controls of economic power, and Roosevelt has shown himself such a wobbly defender of the people's interests that his election alone provides no guarantee that the political aims of the reactionaries will not be realized.

The importance of the 1936 election rests not merely in the defeat of Landon, but in

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By Francis J. Gorman

(Vice-Pres. United Textile Workers)

The Textile Workers of the United States are facing their greatest opportunity in the year 1937. Our convention last September set forth its most progressive program, and laid down a course of action with determination of militancy never before equalled in the history of the organization.

We spoke out courageously against war and fascism, against the fascist coup in Spain, and in support of the loyal government forces who are fighting a glorious battle

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Francis J. Gorman

### Chiang Asks Clemency For His Jailed Captor

NANKING, Friday, Jan. 1 (UP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today formally petitioned high officials of the government political party—the Kuomintang—for clemency for Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, who held him prisoner for a fortnight.

A prison sentence of 10 years was imposed on Chang yesterday, but it was believed this would be remitted late today.



Senator Nye

By Gerald P. Nye

(U. S. Senator from North Dakota)

The successful solution of America's great problems is to be accomplished only as the forces of labor and of agriculture can be tied into one great organization which looks to sane progressive legislation to build a strong, happy people.

Unity of action is the political field of the part of the actual producers of the necessities of life was never so greatly needed as now.

## John L. Lewis Blasts Bosses' 'Era of Good Feeling'

### Challenges F.D.R. to Fulfill Election Promises

By Marguerite Young

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—John L. Lewis in a spectacular militant New Year's radio broadcast tonight served notice that labor "will not tolerate" in 1937 the policies industry enforced in 1936.

Never in the history of American labor, including its most turbulent period, culminating in the vicious attack of the employers in Haymarket Square, Chicago, 1886, has a more

militant, aggressive speech been delivered by a recognized national spokesman of the American trade union movement.

Challenging President Roosevelt to carry out his Madison Square Garden pledge, Lewis declared the past election was an "overwhelming vote" for industrial democracy. He demanded both legislative and direct action; he asserted that the Senate must disarm the trusts, "lest labor men on their march toward industrial democracy should have to take by storm the barbed-wire barricades and machine gun emplacements."

Referring specifically to current auto strikes and crisis in mining and steel, Lewis gave industry one "either-or" choice—either a New Year of "industrial peace on a basis that recognizes the rights of workers" or self-destruction.

CHALLENGE TO INDUSTRIALISTS

"The time has passed in America when the workers can be either clubbed, gassed, or shot down with impunity," Lewis declared.

"I solemnly warn the leaders of industry that labor will not tolerate such policies or tactics. Labor will also expect the protection of the agencies of the Federal government in the pursuit of its lawful objectives."

There was another implied challenge to President Roosevelt in Lewis' blasting of the ballyhooed "era of good feeling" which industry proposed following the election. This "era of good feeling," Lewis asserted, is the "alternative" to that industrial democracy for which the people voted. He described the piling up of over \$500,000 worth of tear and mustard gas, the employment of spies, the building of company unions as the "alternative" and asserted:

"This alternative is what industrialists want left undisturbed under this sudden 'era of good feeling.' They want the Senate and you to blind your eyes to their warfare and their plan in the name of 'good feeling.'"

Specifically, Lewis demanded from the Roosevelt administration:

1. That the LaFollette Committee call in not only the industries' spies and criminals but also "industry's brass hats, however eminent, to answer why they hire and feed this anti-labor army."

2. Legislative enactments by the forthcoming Congress "making realistic" the principle of industrial democracy—collective bargaining, shorter hours, improved wages and conditions—promised at Madison Square Garden.

3. That Congress "brush aside the negative autocracy of the federal judiciary" which voided such legislation, enforcing "either by constitutional amendment or statutory enactment, the right of Congress to legislate for the welfare of the people."

Lewis tied his political resume and program with a confident summary of the gains made by the Committee for Industrial Organization in the industrial field during its one year of life, and with a solemn statement of what it is prepared to accomplish in this

respect during the next months. With a characteristic combination of invective and sarcasm, he went over specific situations, beginning with autos.

"EMPLOYER TROUBLE"

Employers talk, he noted, about possible "labor trouble" interfering with expansion and progress, but "it would be more fitting and accurate to talk about 'employer trouble'—that is something from which wage earners are suffering. The strikes which have broken out in the last few weeks, especially in the automotive industry, are due to such 'employer trouble.'"

Taking notice of General Motors President Alfred Sloan's year-end reference to possible industrial strife, Lewis asked, "Is it possible that Mr. Sloan is predicting continued hostility towards the demands of his employees for fair consideration?"

By implication Lewis gave warning of a general auto strike should General Motors

### Cites Gains of C.I.O., Says Gas-Gun Era Is Over

persist in its present "dangerous course" of refusing a national bargaining conference with the United Automobile Workers. He said that employers who tyrannize their employees with the aid of labor spies, company guards, and the threat of discharge "need not be surprised if their production lines are suddenly halted."

Likewise placing responsibility upon the employers in case of a miners' strike, Lewis

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COLUMN LEFT!

Happy New Year! LaFayette Loses Citizenship By Harrison George

THE best thing that we can say about the New Year is that it hasn't happened yet. And from that fact we can hopefully and even cheerily wish everybody "Happy New Year!"

But hope and cheer must have some solid basis, or it is just plain silliness. Ten million dollars was wasted last night in making whoopee in the city of New York. Yesterday's Daily Worker told of a mother's tear-stained note, pinned to the blanket of her baby and when she left him on a cot-bed:

"I have brought my son to you. I am not well and can't make a living for him and myself—my heart breaks for him. My husband died three months ago. From a broken-hearted mother."

Of course there's not the slightest connection (maybe you can find some), but I noted that Mr. Peter A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, whose grandfather pilled up \$30,000,000 in food contracts during the civil war, gave a \$55,000 "coming out party" for his step-daughter, Joan Peabody. Music alone cost \$10,000, there were 60 cases of 1928 Pommery as just a part of the liquor and the thing wound up at 8:10 A. M. with "young aristocrats howling for more."

Then there were 700 families who live in tenements that got eviction notices day before yesterday. And they have no place to go, though Arthur Brisbane's 55-room apartment uptown should be vacant now, for one place. And so on. . . . But, there's a lot of sit-down strikes and things!

So, you see, the New Year will be what you make it! If you, all of you, will fight against starvation, fascism and war, you can and will win! Then you'll have a New Year that will really be happy. Stop the robbery from workers that builds up \$50,000,000 private fortunes, and give back to all the proletarians their property. . . . abolish capitalism!

We wish you a Fighting New Year!

IF SOME of the gentlemen at Washington want to play ball with Hitler and Mussolini and Franco, let them come out openly and say, "We favor fascism in Spain."

But it is cowardly to hide behind "neutrality" and "non-intervention" and threaten to pass a law that will do the best possible thing for the people of the world. . . .

We have no reason of delving in Bert Acosta's mind to find his motive in helping Madrid, but he is doing a good job for democracy in the world by facing the death in a cause in which a majority of Americans ardently sympathize. The cowards who would snipe at him from Washington aren't fit to lick his boots.

When would America be fit, in its hours of peril, foreign friends or associates and not championed the cause? Galvez, Spanish governor of Louisiana, materially aided the revolutionary colonies.

And what of LaFayette? "At the first news of this quarrel," he wrote, "my heart was enrolled in it. He was discouraged by noble kings. King Louis XVI forbade a leaving for America. At the quest of England, he was arrested and his ship seized. Heaped in disguise and called any more, pursued by British cruisers for a second Lettre de cachet and jail him. He fought with reckless bravery that our forefathers might found this nation. America honored LaFayette. It should honor Bert Acosta and all the Americans fighting in Spain against fascism and for democracy. The gentlemen in Washington who favor fascism have not even the justification of Louis XVI. And, also, they might well remember what happened to Louis XVI not long thereafter.

Heads Secret Service WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (UP).—Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau has announced appointment of Frank Wilson as new chief of the United States Secret Service.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia New Year's Eve Ball Grand Fraternity Hall, 1424 Arch Street, Music by Kentucky Cardinals. Dancing until 3 P.M. in the morning. Ausp. Communist Party. Admission 50c. "Spain and International Peace," a lecture by Harry Mariel, leading New York teacher and political activist. Sunday, Jan. 3, 8 P.M. Philadelphia People's Forum, 318 S. Juniper St. Subs. 25c. The Section that is going over the top presents: Mother Bloor, James W. Ford, Pat Trechey, Art Glick and others who will greet the Shock Brigade of Section 6 C.P. Saturday, Jan. 2, 8 P.M. M. Club, 31st and Ridge Ave. Supper served 9:30 P.M. Program. Four prizes will be given to the branches that go over the top. Adm. at door \$1. Benefit Daily Worker Drive.

Chicago, Ill. Register now for the Winter Term opening Monday, Jan. 11, 1937. New courses of interest to every worker and trade unionist are offered. Phone Harrison 3226 or call at Chicago Workers School, 239 E. Wells St., Suite 616, for new attractive catalogue.

Trot, Mich. West Side People's Forum opens the first of a series of weekly Sunday Forums with a talk on the "People's Front in France and Spain." Speaker, Lawrence Emery, Director of People's School, Martin Hall, 4959 Martin Ave., Sunday, Jan. 3, 2 P.M. Adm. 10c, questions and discussion.

Furriers Do Their Share

100,000 Garments for SPAIN TRADE UNION COMMITTEE



The Fur Workers Union is doing its bit toward producing 100,000 garments to be sent to the fighters against fascism in Spain. Here is one of them wearing a sample garment to go across.

(Left to right): S. R. Solomonick, Secretary of the Trade Union Committee to Aid Spain; Mrs. Marcelino Domingo, the volunteer worker, and Marcelino Domingo, former Minister of Education in Spain and chairman of the Left Republican Party, who recently toured the United States.

An Open Letter To District 8 COMMUNIST PARTY, CHICAGO

In the history of the working class movement, Chicago occupies a glorious place.

It was in Chicago that the Communist Party of the United States, which has become the one true hope of the American masses for a better and juster future, was founded.

It was there that it held its first historic convention during the Labor Day weekend in 1919.

And just 13 years ago this month it was in Chicago that the Daily Worker, the workers' paper with the fighting heart, was born. Right in the midst of that teeming industrial Chicago, where workers' militancy once culminated in the epochal Haymarket frame-up, the Daily Worker began and started to grow.

Today, the Daily Worker, expanded to include the yearling Sunday Worker to serve the masses more effectively, is engaged in a \$100,000 fund drive to maintain its very existence. On the immediacy with which money comes in now is at stake the life of the workers' daily daily champion in all their struggles.

THE INCREDIBLE HAPPENS While the Daily Worker is in acute distress, the thing that seemed almost incredible happened: you, of District 8, Chicago, so far have failed to respond in any measurable degree to the S.O.S. of your Daily Worker.

What can be the reason? Surely you realize that the support of the Daily Worker is a paramount task. Surely you know that by rallying financial assistance to the Daily Worker you also organize and win friends for the Communist Party. Surely you know that were our situation not stringent, the recent emergency appeals in the "Daily," the urgent calls by Earl Browder and William Z. Foster for speed in the drive would not have been made.

Yet what are the facts? Oklahoma, a new District, by this time has turned in 42 per cent of its quota.

ONLY 7.4 PER CENT You, District 8—and we mean the bureau as well as the entire membership—have turned in but 7.4 per cent, or \$892.52, of your quota to

Mussolini Joins Hitler Face Drastic Jew-Baiting

His Newspaper Attacks French Government for Move on 'Volunteers'

ROME, Dec. 31 (UP).—Premier Benito Mussolini's newspaper, Popolo d'Italia of Milan, published today an outspoken anti-Jewish article. Many persons attributed it to Mussolini's own pen.

There was no explanation of the reason for the attack on Jews. It happened that the article cited anti-Semitism in France, whose Premier Leon Blum is Jewish, and that newspapers generally are reflecting considerable irritation concerning French pressure for an early reply to French-British representations against the dispatch of "volunteers" to Spain to fight in the civil war.

"Anti-Semitism is inevitable in those countries in which Semitism is exaggerated through its showiness, intrusion and naughtiness," the article said. "Too much Semitism causes the birth of anti-Semitism."

The article then cites an article in the weekly magazine Gringoire of Paris, in which the writer Henri Beraud alleged that Jews governed France completely. Popolo d'Italia notes that only 2 per cent of the French population is Jewish and claims that if the positions were reversed, "it is clear, in view of the ferocious exclusiveness of the Jewish race that Christians would be totally banned from public life and doomed to be slaves." "He who justifies anti-Semitism is always, everywhere the same person—the Jew himself."

THEY'RE OFF THE RECORD RACE FOR SEA POWER

Termination of Naval Treaty with the New Year Presages Unsurpassed Contest in Construction of War Craft

By Frederick Kuh (Copyright, 1936, by United Press) LONDON, Dec. 31 (UP).—A race for seapower never equalled in history was foreseen by diplomats and naval experts tonight as the London Naval Treaty expired.

Only the limits of treasuries restrict unlimited naval building. Only the London Treaty of 1936—a weak substitute for its predecessor—establishes any international authority—and that, in the opinion of realistic diplomats, is so weak as to be negligible.

It places no limit on the number of ships a country may construct. It sets no limit on the size and the gun calibre of battleship armament. Even the limitation on size may be removed in certain contingencies—for instance, if a nation not a signatory to the treaty starts building ships of a new type.

The new agreement was signed by the United States, Great Britain and France. Such important sea powers as Japan, Germany, Italy and the Soviet Union were not included. Hence it can hardly be regarded as even a mild check on competitive building.

As the London Treaty expired tonight, every great power was ready to build. Great Britain, America, France, Italy and Japan all had built virtually to treaty limits and were clearing the ways for even greater tonnage.

Germany, not a treaty signatory, has joined in the great building race, the way opened by British consent last year for a German navy 35 per cent as large as that of Britain.

Post-war naval limitation began with the Washington conference of 1921. There the five great sea powers, the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy agreed to limit battleships and aircraft carriers according to a ratio of 5-5-3-1-1, respectively. They could not agree, however, on limitation of cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

Gathered in London in 1930, the five powers agreed to extend the terms of the Washington treaty for five years more. America, Britain and Japan further agreed to limit tonnage of auxiliaries, but France and Italy, rivals in the Mediterranean, did not sign that section of the pact.

With the lapse of the Washington-London treaties, the famous "Article 18" of the Washington instrument goes into the discard. This section directs that each of the five signatories within the five signatories powers were forbidden to construct naval fortifications or establish bases.

This no longer being in effect, the Pacific powers are free to create an improved basis for their navies in outlying possessions, opening up the possibility of more intense naval rivalry and suspicion.

By H. O. Thompson (United Press Staff Correspondent) TOKYO, Dec. 31 (UP).—Japan freed from the "unjust" restrictions of the naval limitation treaties, must build up its national defenses during 1937, Admiral Osami Nagano, Navy Minister, said today in his New Year message to the nation.

"We urge during the coming year firm preparedness in coping with the present situation by increasing the national defense at all costs and taking concrete steps to complete it," he said.

"The nation can henceforth proceed with the replenishment of its national defense and reach the fulfillment of its mission on a basis of non-force and non-aggression."

Admiral Nagano's statement was one of a series of New Year messages by cabinet members. All of them showed preoccupation with the main problems of 1) national defense; 2) China; and 3) Russia and Communism generally.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The following items in the new naval race were known here today: Great Britain will rebuild her Hongkong fortifications and other Pacific naval bases. She has already notified the powers of her intention to build five cruisers supposed to be discarded.

Japan has notified the powers she is keeping 15,000 tons of submarines in excess of the present treaty, and has indicated a desire for new island fortifications.

Italy plans to complete two 35,000-ton battleships and lay keels for two more. Italy launched six new 50-ton submarines today and has 24 more under construction.

German shipyards are working overtime on two 25,000-ton battleships, two airplane carriers, three 2,000-ton cruisers, four 1,625-ton destroyers, twelve 600-ton torpedo boats, and fourteen submarines.

The United States is built to capacity on submarines and has the largest fleet in the world of these craft. Cruiser and battleship construction is afoot, and surveys have been made for fortification of the Aleutian Islands and for plane bases at Wake Island.

French Move to Free Krim, Leader of Riffs PARIS, Dec. 31.—A proposal that Abd el Krim be allowed to leave his place of exile on Reunion Island in the Indian Ocean, and that his pension of \$25,000 be increased was placed before the French Chamber of Deputies today by the Colonial Committee.

Abd el Krim, Sultan of the Riffs and leader of other Moroccan tribes, fought the armies of royalist imperialist Spain to a standstill for five years before France, then under a reactionary government, joined the struggle and defeated him.

SHELLS BOOM IN NEW YEAR FOR MADRID

'Victory Is Ours' Rings Through Streets as Old Year Passes

MOSCOW, Dec. 31 (UP).—The Soviet trade ship Bela Kun, carrying a cargo of coal from Rotterdam to Italy, was reported today to have been detained for four hours off Gibraltar by Spanish Rebels and released after a search.

The oil tanker Moscow, bound for London, also was reported to have been detained off Gibraltar and then released.

Shells Boom In Madrid MADRID, Dec. 31.—Spanish fascist artillery poured a fifteen minute concentrated deluge of shells into the heart of the city tonight just when it was known the largest crowds would be out to celebrate New Year.

A bleeding shambles of the civilian population, men, women and children, who were caught in booming fascist hymn of hate, was Franco's New Year's resolution. The bombardment could serve no possible military purpose.

But as the old year died Madrid's residents shouted "victory is ours." There was a complete change in the attitude of the people, since seven weeks ago when General Francisco Franco's armies hurled themselves against the city.

Authorities and newspapers are making no attempts to deceive the population into thinking that the end of the war is near but Loyalists feel that the siege has failed and that the defenders, instead of breaking under the almost daily attacks, are growing stronger.

After two months the millmen scattered around the city are being converted into well-disciplined soldiers. They claim to have as many if not more airplanes and cannons than the enemy and greatly outnumber them.

There was no important change in the military situation, except that Franco's latest strategy of an offensive in the Cordova region failed. The South has apparently been blocked, in spite of his use there of large numbers of Germans.

J. B. S. Haldane, British scientist and popular writer on scientific subjects was poisoned with testing home-made gas masks. He went fearlessly into a chamber full of mustard gas, a German invention, and therefore the most probable weapon Franco's army will use against Madrid. After trying several types of masks, he was overcome.

LONDON, Dec. 30 (UP).—Spanish fascists are injecting a drug into prisoners of war to make them reveal military information, John Wilson, former Oxford student who fought with the Loyalist air force, said tonight.

Wilson, who joined the Loyalist Army last July, was shot down and taken prisoner by the Rebels while attempting to fly back to England for Christmas in a civil plane.

He said: "I was a prisoner three and a half days and you couldn't print a description of the treatment I received."

"One of the mildest things was that they gave me continuous injections of something that upset my whole system. They wanted to make me talk."

Wilson, a slim youth with a luxuriant beard, said he and a German prisoner engaged a Rebel guard in conversation and "got him to tell us by pantomime what time it was."

"That made him lift his arms, and then we knocked him out. We had to go 10 miles on foot and then get a lift by automobile to the coast, where I escaped by plane."

Condition of Pope Best in Ten Days VATICAN CITY, Dec. 31.—The Pope's condition was considered improved today. He was reported to have had the best night of any in the last ten days and to have partial relief of the pain from swelled varicose veins in the left leg.

CLASSIFIED ROOMS FOR RENT 117H, 631 E. (Apt. 27). Room; all improvements; kitchen privileges. 167H, 223 W. (Apt. 3 rear). Furnished room; home-like; with comradely; suitable for one or two. 197H, 349 E. (M. Roseman). Small room; electric entrance; modern; improvements; see all week. 218T, 244 E. (Apt. 16). Furnished room; all improvements; see all week. 238D, 563 W. Repainted, clean, running water, steam, shower, bath, telephone, \$9.00 up. 307H, 27 E. Furnished; improvements; house-keeping; reasonable; telephone. PLEASANT room; home privileges; one or two girls; reasonable. Underhill 3-9787.

ROOM WANTED FURNISHED room, or furnished apartment wanted; with private bath. Around lower Manhattan vicinity. Reasonable rates. For congenial young couple. Box 1081, or call DI. 6-3575.

TRAVEL TWO cars leaving for Miami, Florida, January 1st. Call for detailed information. Jerome 6-6579.

ROUTE carrier deliver Daily and Sunday Worker to homes. Must reside vicinity Grand Concourse, Bronx. Apply before 1 P.M., room 201, 50 E. 13th St.

NAZIS, ITALY SEND TROOPS FOR FRANCO

Nazis Announce Further Parleys Must Be Conducted Before Hitler Agrees to Stop Sending Spanish Fascists More Troops—Italians Sail

By Frederick Oechsner (United Press Staff Correspondent) BERLIN, Dec. 31 (UP).—Germany announced late today that further negotiations must be conducted before she can agree to the Franco-British scheme for ending foreign intervention in the Spanish Civil War.

Baron Konstantin von Neurath, Nazi Foreign Minister, called the French and British ambassadors to his office and reportedly asked what "concessions" Germany could expect in exchange for her cooperation.

Foreign diplomats interpreted von Neurath's action as a direct approach to a German demand for satisfaction of her territorial claims and economic aid for her acute internal situation.

WITHHOLDS ANSWER The Foreign Minister said Germany's answer to the Franco-British proposal, which had been expected today, would not be forthcoming for several days.

He received the British and French ambassadors—Sir Eric Phipps and Andre Francois-Poncet—separately and told them that Chancellor Hitler has been "unable to decide" on his answer.

Hitler was said to be flatly opposed to subscribing to the neutrality plan unless he obtains some assistance for his colonial demands, inasmuch as he will be able to tap rich deposits of Spanish copper and iron if the Rebel armies of General Francisco Franco are successful.

MUSSOLINI SENDS TROOPS ROME, Dec. 31 (UP).—Transportation of Italian volunteers for service with General Francisco Franco's Spanish insurgents has been resumed after a brief suspension during non-intervention discussions, a Fascist source said today.

This informant said that the steamer Lombarda sailed from Gaeta, near Formia, several nights ago with 3,500 volunteers for duty in Spain. Efforts had been made to make it appear the vessel was bound for East Africa.

There have been concentrations of Italian volunteers at other obscure Italian ports. [Reports of the rushing of 6,500 Italian Fascist troops to Cadiz were published yesterday. The reported date within the last two days is therefore 15,000. Added to this are reports of further troop shipments from Germany. All this gave confirmation within 24 hours of the fears expressed by the Soviet press and by the Soviet People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinoff, that the Fascist states, while delaying their answer to the Anglo-French proposals to prohibit such shipments are filling Spain with their armies.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—There was no slackening today in the activity of those anxious to deny the Spanish government the right to buy military equipment here. Chairman Key Pittman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Chairman Sam McReynolds of the House Foreign Affairs Committee were in conference with President Roosevelt on projected bills to bar shipments to Spain. It was their second visit to the White House to discuss this matter within the last two days.

The Washington Post and Hearst papers attempt to make propaganda against the Soviet Union out of the sale of 41 planes and a number of engines by Vimalert Co. to Spain apparently had fallen through, however.

A statement by the U. S. State Department and the Soviet Embassy, Robert Cruise, head of Vimalert and the Soviet Union.

Cuse's statement was made public at Jersey City, and said: "When the authorities granted me a license to export planes to Spain, there was no doubt in my mind that they were authorized to give same and I to take it."

"I have sold hitherto to different governments with the full knowledge and approval of this government. At no time was I either directly or indirectly connected with or representing any government, Russian, Spanish or any other."

Statements filed with the government last year by the Vimalert Company show that it is a regular broker and exporter of all kinds of war material to any person or country that will buy, and has been in this business for many years.

Davies at White House To Get 'Marching Orders' WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (UP).—Joseph E. Davies, newly appointed ambassador to the Soviet Union, went to the White House today to receive what he termed his "marching orders" from President Roosevelt.

Davies will sail next week for his new post. He said he would return to the United States for a visit in April when he will report to Secretary of State Cordell Hull who has not yet returned from the Buenos Aires peace conference.

Camp NITGEDAGET IS OVERCROWDED The management requests that those planning to spend their vacation in Camp Nitgedaget to arrive at the Camp on Sunday afternoon when accommodations will be available

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# 26,000 ARE OUT IN G-M AUTO TIEMPS

## Deaths Mount As Flu Sweeps Across Nation

### 365 Die in Chicago Where Negroes in South Side Slums Are Hardest Hit—49 Died Yesterday in New York—200 New Cases Reported

A cloudburst wave of influenza is sweeping the nation's slums and congested areas with the death toll steadily mounting.

Unmistakable evidence of the nation-wide influenza epidemic was given yesterday by the United States Public Health Service in Washington in a report of new flu cases although health officials continued trying to minimize the extent of disease.

A total of 2,088 new flu cases were reported from 41 states for the week ending Dec. 26, Dr. Robert Olsen, statistical chief, said. The figure was the highest since the flu wave of 1932.

Chicago is the focal point of the epidemic with 365 deaths from flu reported since Dec. 2. Hardest hit were the Negro slums of the South Side, where living conditions made resistance the lowest.

In the entire city more than 1,000 cases of pneumonia and influenza were reported. Thirty-three persons died yesterday from flu and 316 new cases were reported during the day, compared with a daily average of 40.

Fatalities have become so numerous that many New Year's parties were cancelled. All available oxygen tents were in use and one hospital was quarantined.

**49 PNEUMONIA DEATHS**  
In New York new cases of flu in congested areas continued mounting, with 160 new flu cases and four deaths reported, compared with 153 cases and three deaths for the previous 24 hours. Only 83 new cases were reported on Tuesday.

Forty-nine persons died from pneumonia yesterday and 200 new cases were reported, compared with 82 the previous day.

Ambulance service was still running hours behind calls yesterday, especially in the Harlem Hospital, which was so jammed that many patients were laid out on benches fit beds were available. Despite this, Hospital Commissioner S. S. Goldwater flatly denied all delays and continued trying to minimize the extent of the flu wave to a Daily Worker reporter.

In his conversation he referred to the "first days of the epidemic," however.

**MANY CASES UNREPORTED**  
The extent of unreported flu cases was shown in figures given by the Visiting Nurse Service of Brooklyn, which said more than 500 flu cases were discovered on Tuesday alone, compared with the Department of Health's figure of 487 for the last four days.

Dr. Charles P. Bolduan, director of public health education for the department, estimated that next week's cases if they follow the graph of previous outbreaks will number 1,400 or possibly more.

At the same time his comment on the number of new cases was: "It is really nothing at all."

**DENVER HOSPITALS JAMMED**  
In many other congested sections throughout the country flu cases were reported steadily jumping upward by the United Press. "Several thousand cases" in Northern California were blamed on a severe cold wave, while doctors in other parts of the country were blaming the warm weather for the increase in flu cases.

In Denver all hospitals were jammed with patients. Four hundred persons were stricken in Cheyenne, Wyo.

Kansas City reported increased prevalence of influenza, with many suffering from colds or grippe because of the unseasonable weather.

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Admission 35c, 50c, 75c (reserved sections). Tickets at all Workers Bookshops

## BRAND HARLEM HOSPITAL HEAD AS RASCAL

### Negligence in Epidemic Scored by Negro Paper—Newsboy Terrorized

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)  
Commissioner of Hospitals S. S. Goldwater, recently called a "rascal" in a local Negro newspaper, yesterday was accused of "criminal negligence amounting to murder" by a prominent Harlem citizen.

The charge was made by Dr. Arnold Donawa, one of the community's best known dentists, in commenting upon the exposure of Harlem Hospital conditions in yesterday's Daily Worker.

This expose showed that the appalling negligence of the hospital administration, last week tied the institution's service into knots.

Another Harlem leader, Donegan J. Phillips, president of the Consolidated Tenants' League, Inc., said that the "wretched situation in Harlem Hospital is directly tied up with the poor housing conditions in this section."

Early yesterday, Harlem Hospital officials sought to give Leckward Black, Negro newsboy, a taste of the terror practiced against staff employees. Threatening the boy, they told him to "beat it" when he sought to sell the Daily Worker in and about the hospital grounds.

All other newspapers are permitted to be sold inside the hospital and on the premises. "They've got plenty of cops in there today. There were four right at the door," Black said.

Further investigation by the Daily Worker Harlem Bureau into the institution's present crisis showed yesterday that the flu epidemic steadily increasing throughout the city, has struck hard against the hospital's already under-manned and overworked staff. Thirty-four nurses and sixteen staff physicians are ill with grippe or influenza.

**MANY NURSES ILL**  
For Negro nurses this is an especially intolerable hardship. There is no provision for sick nurses in the hospital, and they must be scattered about the various wards.

Besides, Negro nurses receive the discriminatory wage of \$75 a month while white nurses receive \$105 a month. Due to this low wage Negro nurses are totally unable to pay for private medical service—although they are forced to stay at home, because the hospital affords no space for their treatment.

Dr. Donawa's full statement follows: "The ghastly conditions revealed by the epidemic of influenza, which is most intense in Harlem, is a reflection of the policy of chronic and criminal neglect of the community's health under the present Commissioner of Hospitals, Dr. S. S. Goldwater.

**PROUD OF "DAILY"**  
"Recently Dr. Goldwater was described by a leading newspaper columnist as a 'rascal.' To this must be added: 'criminal negligence amounting to murder'."

Mr. Phillips stated: "The exposure of the Hospital situation by the Daily Worker yesterday shows the direct tie-up between bad hospital conditions and Harlem's rotten slums."

Detailing his experience at the hospital yesterday, young Black said one young interne told him: "I'm proud of the Daily Worker, and I'll buy it and read it."

**Auto Licenses To Be Issued For Three Years**  
ALBANY, Dec. 31. — Good news for drivers came out of Motor Vehicle Commissioner Charles V. Hartnett's office today. Operators' licenses will be issued for three years hereafter, under a new law to become effective Jan. 2, he said.  
The fee for the original license will be \$2.00 and those for renewal \$1.50.

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Make Money in Spare Time At Least \$5 a Week  
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## Handiwork of Joe Ryan



William Stocks, striker from the S. S. Western-World, was beaten Wednesday along with four other strikers by Ryan men. Talking to him is Joe Curran, chairman of the maritime Strike Committee.

## Lasser Answers King's Attack on Workers Alliance

### Will Ask Meeting With Roosevelt and Hearings Before Congressional Appropriations Committee—Says Organization Welcomes Investigation

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Saying several thousand delegates will be in the Workers Alliance of America's mass parade and demonstration here on January 15, National President David Lasser today announced they will seek a meeting with President Roosevelt and hearings before the Congressional Appropriations Committee.

Lasser's statement was an answer to the recent declaration by Senator King (Dem.) of Utah, threatening to have the unemployed workers "investigated." Recalling King's threat to introduce a resolution for such investigation, should he find "a concerted effort to propagandize Congress" behind a recent flood of letters and telegrams demanding increased funds, Lasser said:

"We are perfectly ready to be investigated as to our activities, purposes and aims, by any responsible public body. We believe that such an investigation ought not only to seek to reveal the source of propaganda for higher appropriations, but also the widespread, well-financed propaganda campaign to dismantle the WPA and throw millions of WPA workers on the breadlines."

Reports show some 1,600 delegates from three states alone will participate, Lasser said. The organization covers 44 states. They have applied for a parade permit and expect to go by the United States Chamber of Commerce of the United States and ask its president, Harper I. Sibley, to produce the "millions of jobs in private industry which are said to await WPA workers."

**LaGuardia Asks Lowering of Auto Insurance Rates**  
Mayor LaGuardia yesterday demanded a lowering of automobile insurance rates for New York City and the fixing of a state-wide rate. His remarks were made in the course of a hearing at the office of State Superintendent of Insurance Louis Pink.  
The mayor said that insurance costs in New York City, as compared with the costs in other cities, are "out of all proportion." He gave the following comparative rates for pleasure cars:—New York City, 95; Milwaukee, \$30; Philadelphia, \$50; Boston, \$59; Baltimore, \$38; Detroit \$28.  
"These figures are shocking," said the mayor. "The death rate from automobile accidents in this city is now 9.43 per thousand, and the next lowest death is Milwaukee with 10.8. However, they pay \$30 for insurance there, and we have to pay \$95. The number of deaths and accidents have decreased by a large percentage since 1933, when the police safety campaign was inaugurated."

**Wage Demands to Be Mapped Monday By Amalgamated**  
Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, called a conference of the General Executive Board of the union for Monday, to consider proposals for a general wage increase in the clothing industry. The proposals will be a guide to negotiations for new agreements that go into effect May 1.  
Yesterday's announcement that the Alliance had decided to engage the Garden for its demonstration struck a quick response in trade union circles and among Workers Alliance locals. Assurances of support and pledges of minimum contingents poured into the Alliance offices. The Lower East Side locals pledged a minimum of 3,000 at the Jan. 9 demonstration, and 100 delegates to Washington. The Spanish locals in lower Harlem promised 2,500 for Jan. 9 and a delegation of 50 to Washington. The Sea Beach locals will bring 1,000 to Madison Square Park, where the Jan. 9 parade will assemble, and send 50 to Washington.  
The International Pocketbook Workers Union and Carpenters Union Local 246 yesterday endorsed the Alliance program, raising the number of trade unions backing a quick demonstration to 23. "Our quota of 25,000 for the Garden meeting will be more than filled," Sam Wiseman, fourth national vice president of the Workers Alliance said yesterday as he stacked on his desk pledge after pledge from trade unions and Alliance locals.  
"And that goes for the 1,000 contingent we have promised for the march to Washington," he added. "Wiseman stressed the urgency of immediate financial support to put over the Garden meeting."  
"We have the people, but we need cash right away to defray expenses of the parade and the meeting," Wiseman continued.

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DANCE MUSIC furnished for parties and affairs. Swing bands. \$7. White, Schuyler 4-4449.

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## YOUTH ACT ENDORSED BY FEDERATION

### Removal of CCC from War Department Urged at Convention

Delegates from 225,000 students in 114 colleges yesterday unanimously approved the principles of the American Youth Act at the twelfth annual convention of the National Student Federation of America meeting in the Hotel Victoria.

Scoring the inadequate federal aid for youth, the students from 37 states voted for the act formulated by the American Youth Congress and asked extension of the National Youth Administration along the lines of the act pending its passage in Congress.

Removal of the Civil Conservation Corps from the War Department to allow the camps to have more of an educational program was also voted by the delegates.

At today's session of the convention, the students will consider affiliation with the American Youth Congress and endorsement of the national student anti-war strike in spring.

## FISHER BODY MEN STAY OUT

### Cleveland Workers Ask National Agreement With G.M.C.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Fisher Body strikers at Slovenian Hall, after hearing Wyndham Mortimer, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers and national director of the strike, adopted a resolution declaring their readiness to stay out for a national agreement with General Motors.

An a statement to the Daily Worker, Mortimer said: "You can say we are standing pat for a national conference, and we are going to stick it out until we win. Our demands at the conference will be: Recognition of the union, six-hour day, five-day week, elimination of piece-work and speed-up, seniority rights and reinstatement with General Motors."

A second meeting of 2,000 heard Homer Martin, president of the International, pledge full support of the strike. Martin also praised highly the splendid leadership of Mortimer in the G. M. C. situation.

Mortimer, founder of the powerful White Motors' local in Cleveland, was picked for the difficult job of reviving the union in the General Motors' centers because of his great experience, Martin said.

**Kansas City Strikers Storm Scab Session**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 31.—Strikers of the Chevrolet plant here today stormed a building in which a group of non-union men who were being organized to scab were meeting.  
The strikebreakers were booted as they entered the meeting place. They barricaded themselves as the anger of the workers developed.

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RELIABLE Retail Liquor Values, prompt delivery. KILPATRICK 5-7857. Prospect Wine & Liquor Co., 899 Prospect Ave.

## 7,000 Striking In Flint Plants

### United Auto Workers Demand Is Collective Bargaining for All Plants Which Is Refused by GMC General Manager

**Summary of Auto Situation**  
General Motors Plants with a total of 26,000 workers closed by strikes. Other plants with as many more workers crippled for lack of bodies and parts.

**FLINT, Mich.**—Sitdown at Fisher Number 1, with 7,000 workers, Buick and Chevrolet assembly closed down. A shutdown of the Chevrolet motor line was expected.

**ANDERSON, Ind.**—Guide Light plant of General Motors, 3,000 workers stopped by sitdown. Delco-Remy workers (9,000) due to join strike.

**CINCINNATI, Ohio.**—Fisher and Chevrolet plants closed by a strike of 2,300.

**HARTFORD, Conn.**—Hundreds of plants supplying parts for automobiles feared a shutdown or curtailment as G-M-C issued stop orders.

**DETROIT.**—William S. Knudson of G-M-C again rejected the demand of the U. A. W. for a general collective bargaining conference.

**Strike Paralyzes G-M Detroit Plants**  
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 31.—General Motors faced the new year with its 50,000 cars a week capacity almost at a standstill as sitdowns spread to basic plants employing over 26,000 workers and crippled dependent plants with as many more.

Strikes and sitdowns paralyzed six Fisher Body and four Chevrolet assembly lines that depend upon them. The plants that joined the strike movement today were Fisher No. 1, at Flint, and the Fisher and Chevrolet plants with 2,200 workers at Cincinnati (Norwood), Ohio. At the Cincinnati plants 500 pickets were stationed today and President Willis A. Marrer of the U. A. W. local there, warned that no strikebreakers should try to come through the line.

Orders to stop producing parts and accessories for G.M.C. cars were sent today by the corporation to hundreds of firms throughout the country.

Another major plant joined the strike today when 3,000 workers of the Guide Lamp Corporation, a General Motors subsidiary, at Anderson, Indiana, stopped. The workers began their sitdown this morning. Hugh Thompson, U.A.W. organizer there, said that after New Year a sitdown would be called at the Delco-Remy Company, another General Motors accessory unit, in which 9,000 are employed.

Cleveland reported that the Fisher plant there employing 7,000 remained shut with sit-downers holding it.

Homer Martin, president of the U.A.W., today received an answer from William S. Knudson, executive vice-president of General Motors, after dispatching the fifth letter demanding a collective bargaining conference.

**REJECTS CONFERENCE**  
Knudson's answer was to again reject the demand for a general conference through which the union could bargain for the 211,000 workers of the company, and Martin was once more advised to take all "complaints" to local managers.

Martin's fifth letter today, sent shortly before Knudson gave his answer, particularly stressed the abuse against the workers through the corporation's net-work of industrial spies.

He charged that the following detective agencies were used: Pinkerton Detective Agency, Corporation Auxiliary, Railroad Audit and Inspection Service, Burns Detective Agency, O'Neil Industrial Service and the C. W. Watkins Detective Agency.

**FORD FACES TIEMUP**  
Alfred H. Ward, president of Ward's Automotive Reports, predicted today that the entire automotive industry but Ford, faces a tieup. He did not include Ford because in the latter case most parts are manufactured by the company itself.

**Flint Sitdown Forces G-M Shutdown**  
FLINT, Mich., Dec. 31.—The promised showdown between the United Automobile Workers of America and General Motors came early yesterday morning when a sit-down of the night shift at Fisher Body No. 1 here, largest of the corporation's body units, forced closing of the plant.

More than 7,000 are employed in that plant. The 4,000 Buick assembly line workers were the first to be sent home following the sit-down at the No. 1 plant, because of lack of bodies. The entire Buick plant with 16,000 employed is expected to shut down momentarily. The Chevrolet assembly line was already closed for lack of bodies from Fisher No. 2 plant.

Fisher No. 2 also supplies bodies for Pontiacs, Oldsmobiles and Cadillacs.

A sitdown was also awaited today on the motor line of the Chevrolet plant upon which depend Chevrolet plants throughout the country employing a total of 66,000 workers.

**SITDOWN SPREADS**  
The sitdown spirit spread to other plants supplying parts for GMC cars. A few hours after Fisher No. 1 workers sat down, 150 workers of the Standard Cotton Products Company, supplying seat materials for bodies, sat down for a 20-cent-an-hour increase, time and a half for overtime and a minimum of 50 cents an hour.

The only plants that have not yet been affected here are the spark-plug units of GMC, which, however, are expected to curtail production if the shutdown extends.

In charge of the situation here is Wyndham Mortimer, first vice-president of the United Automobile Workers, together with Robert Travis, formerly head of the militant Toledo Chevrolet local.

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# People Ready to Fight for Mandate

## Farmer-Labor Party 1937 Hope to Fulfill Demands Voted For on November 3

(Continued from Page 1)

the character of the Roosevelt landslide and in the emergence of those forces that, with proper organization, can assure that the people's mandate of Nov. 3 will be carried out and the fight against capitalist reaction driven forward.

These forces of progress appeared in a variety of forms and in varying degrees of crystallization. Of outstanding significance for the future struggle against reaction and fascism were the electoral successes of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the Wisconsin Progressive Party and Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, the Washington Commonwealth Federation, the Epic movement in California, the American Labor Party in New York State, and the activity of Labor's Non-Partisan League on a national scale.

**MINNESOTA**

Minnesota.—The Farmer-Labor Party scored the greatest victory in its history despite a Republican Red-baiting campaign which out-Heard Hearst. Two years ago the late Governor Floyd B. Olson, who was personally very popular, carried the state by 72,000 votes. This year Elmer A. Benson, though less known than Olson, obtained a majority of more than 250,000. In addition, all other Farmer-Labor candidates to state office except one were elected, giving the Farmer-Labor Party for the first time control of the powerful state executive council, the Farmer-Labor representation in the U. S. House of Representatives was increased from three to five and in the Senate from one to two, and for the first time the party obtained a strong majority in the lower house of the state legislature.

The Communist Party actively supported the Farmer-Labor candidates and greatly strengthened its prestige and influence during the election campaign.

**WISCONSIN**

Wisconsin.—Here, as in Minnesota, the Progressive Party not merely retained control of the state government, but scored an overwhelming victory over the reactionary Republicans and Democrats. The Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, an independent political movement which received the united support of organized labor, the farm organizations and the Socialist and Communist Parties, put up candidates of its own who ran on the Progressive Party ticket.

Together the Federation and the Progressive Party succeeded in electing 46 candidates to the state assembly, 14 to the state senate, and seven to the U. S. House of Representatives.

**WASHINGTON**

Washington.—The Washington Commonwealth Federation, a broad progressive movement that is still functioning through the machinery of the Democratic Party, elected all but one of the 36 state and Congressional candidates which it endorsed. Among them were several Communists.

On Nov. 15 the Commonwealth Federation held its largest and most successful convention, with 510 delegates present, of whom 205 were from American Federation of Labor locals and central bodies. The convention adopted a 15-point platform based on a clear-cut struggle against the forces of reaction.

**CALIFORNIA**

California.—The Epic movement, now definitely developing toward a Farmer-Labor Party, polled 100,000 votes in the Democratic primaries and on Nov. 3 elected 14 candidates to the state legislature and Congress on the Democratic or Progressive ticket. Since the elections, Upton Sinclair, founder of Epic, has called on his followers to leave the Democratic Party and organize an independent people's movement.

The November elections also saw the defeat of several reactionary referendum measures and the debacle of the attempt of the Townsend leaders to stampede their followers into supporting first Lemke and then London.

**NEW YORK**

New York State.—The American Labor Party, organized only a few months before the election as a branch of Labor's Non-Partisan League, secured about a quarter of a million votes for Roosevelt and Lehman on its own ticket. While the failure to put up any independent candidates was a serious shortcoming, the American Labor Party represents, nevertheless, a genuine movement toward independent political action. If it is broadened out to include all the progressive forces in city and state, it can undoubtedly elect its candidate for mayor in 1937 and become a great factor nationally in the struggle against reaction.

Labor's Non-Partisan League.—This organ-

# To the 'Daily's' Readers From the Editor And the Staff

Dear Reader:  
Happy New Year!  
We know 1936 has been a hard year—but with definite gains! We wish you a better year in 1937—and with greater gains!  
But we recognize a good year cannot be created even by the most fervent wishing. In the name of the Daily Worker staff, we pledge to do more than wish for a better year: to fight for it. And to fight even harder than we did in 1936.

A year has just passed shaken with wars and the rumors of wars. Fascism and war—reaction, continue to be our greatest enemy. And these we will fight in 1937—as we have in the past—to the utmost of our ability and to the fullest of our strength.

This is our New Year's resolution and we are sure you will respond with even greater support of your press than ever before.

Again, a happy New Year to you and your family.

Fraternally,  
C. A. HATHAWAY.

ization was the driving force in rallying the organized workers behind Roosevelt. Moreover, it not only functioned independently of the Democratic Party, but made clear that its endorsement of Roosevelt was not an endorsement of his party. Some of its leaders spoke openly of establishing it as a permanent movement for independent political action.

"Labor's Non-Partisan League," declared Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, at the recent meeting of its Central Committee, "although only a beginning and very timid step forward to independent political action, represented distinct progress over the traditional A. F. of L. attitude, and was a step in the direction of a Farmer-Labor Party."

### THE FUTURE

What of the future?  
Those who, like Norman Thomas, see in the Roosevelt landslide only the fact that 27,000,000 persons voted for the candidate of a capitalist party, see a half-truth which falsifies reality. As the Central Committee of the Communist Party declared in a statement issued immediately after the election:

"The campaign and the election results clearly show the sharpening of class lines in the United States. On the one side stood the great mass of the voting population. On the other stood an unprecedented concentration of organized wealth and reaction. Never before was the political struggle so much a question of the poor and down-trodden against the rich and the oppressors."

The truth of this analysis has been confirmed by the vigor and breadth of the wage movements that have developed since the election, particularly among the unorganized workers in such mass production industries as steel and auto, where the Committee for Industrial Organization is providing energetic leadership.

**DEMOCRATIC PARTY DIVIDED**

Millions voted for Roosevelt as a result of the activities of organizations independent of the Democratic Party. The Democratic Party itself is a house divided, and in many places, as in Washington and California, its progressive wings have become genuine mass movements that are developing toward independent political action.

All of which means that the prospects of the Farmer-Labor Party are never so good, while the job of building it is not so simple as putting on one's shoe. The existing local and state Farmer-Labor Parties need to be strengthened, progressive movements within the old parties encouraged, the trade unions and farm organizations brought more actively into the building of a national people's movement against reaction, while at the same time care must be taken not to force the organization of a national party prematurely.

Right now the best work for the Farmer-Labor Party is work to assure the carrying out of the people's mandate of Nov. 3. This requires, in the first place, the organization of the progressives in Congress and the state legislatures into blocs that will fight for legislation in the interest of the common people.

And secondly, it requires the organization of mass support for progressive legislation through the calling of conferences in the states and on a national scale of representatives of labor, farm, Negro and middle-class organizations, where common programs can be hammered out.

Nineteen thirty-seven is up to bat. Will it hit or strike out?

The course of the struggle between democracy and fascism depends on the answer. And on the course of that struggle depends, in turn, the question of how quickly and painlessly America will move to the peace, freedom and plenty of socialism.

# Hails Heroism of Spanish People



GEORGE DIMITROFF

# To Aid Spain Highest Duty, Says Dimitroff Message

## People's Front Tested in Battle as Greatest Weapon in Masses' Fight for Freedom, Says Leader of Communist International

(Continued from Page 1)

he interventionists and aggressors who are trying to disrupt the cause of peace and kindle a new world war.

"The liberation of Spain from oppression of the Fascist reactionaries is not the private affair of the Spaniards; but the common cause of all advanced and progressive mankind."

This wonderful epitome of the historic significance of the struggle against fascism in Spain, given by Comrade Stalin, is closely connected with his words on the international significance of the new constitution of the U.S.S.R.:

"Today when the turbid wave of fascism is battering the working class and the socialist movement and besmirching the democratic strivings of the best people in the civilized world, the new constitution of the U.S.S.R. will be an indictment against fascism, declaring that socialism and democracy are invincible. The new constitution of the U.S.S.R. will serve as moral assistance and real support of all those who today are fighting fascist barbarism."

The victory of the Spanish people over the fascist reactionaries and fascist intervention, and the establishment of a strong Republican parliamentary democracy, relying on the People's Front, will decisively undermine the material and political basis of fascism in Spain, and will lead to further consolidation of the democratic forces of France, England and other countries where fascism threatens the destruction of the democratic rights and liberties won by the people. It will assist in the maintenance of international peace, serve as a powerful impulse for unleashing and strengthening the democratic movement of the masses of people within Germany itself, within Italy itself, and everywhere that bloody fascism dominates.

**THE GUARANTEE OF VICTORY**

The Spanish people are marching confidently to victory, despite the tremendous trials and difficulties which they must experience and overcome. The guarantee of this victory consists not only in the courage and self-sacrifice the Spanish people have exhibited in this struggle, and not only in the extensive solidarity of the proletariat and all the fore-

most and progressive sections of society. The guarantee of victory is the most remarkable weapon formed and tested in battle—the People's Front.

Not only the Communists but also other parties and organizations in the People's Front of Spain understand ever better that this weapon should be guarded, strengthened, perfected and utilized ever more capably to display the maximum of vigilance and determination regarding all those who, fulfilling the behests of the enemy, would try to split or shake the People's Front from within.

The fighting unity of all participants in and supporters of the People's Front, the greatest solidarity and unity in action against the common enemy—this, above all, is the guarantee of victory over fascism in Spain.

**AID TO SPAIN HIGHEST DUTY**

At the same time it must not be forgotten that still greater strengthening of solidarity actions by the international proletariat and all the democratic forces is necessary for hastening and facilitating the victory of the Spanish people who are defending with their blood, not only their own freedom and independence but the democratic liberties of other peoples and also the cause of peace. Platonic passive sympathy with the Spanish people is far from real aid, while the policy of systematic retreats before fascist intervention, becoming ever more insolent, makes more difficult the struggle of the Spanish people and increases the number of its sacrifices.

At the threshold of the New Year, we can say without exaggeration: There is not now any higher duty for the international proletariat, for the masses of people in all countries, for all honest elements of mankind than increasing the aid for the Spanish people in every way, with the aim of ensuring their victory.

There is no more imperative duty than influencing public opinion and government, with the aim of securing cessation of the ostrich policy of hiding the head in sand, to face the unbridled fascist interventionists.

There is no more vital task than the real support of Soviet democracy, directed towards stopping fascist intervention in Spain, curbing the aggressors, and the defense of the independent, democratic rights and liberties of all peoples.

**"NATION WOULD BENEFIT"**

There are obvious manifestations that the campaign of organization among industrial workers is arousing the intense interest of these employees and that they also intend to organize and to be articulate. The Committee for Industrial Organization is carrying its plans forward. Extensive unions have been promoted and expanded in the steel, automotive, glass, ship-building, electrical manu-

facturing, oil and by-product coke industries. Tremendous enrollment of the workers is under way. Unabashed by employers' opposition they are joining unions of their industries literally by the thousands. The year 1936 has witnessed the movement in the mass production industries.

The year 1937 will witness an unparalleled role in the strength of labor in the heretofore unorganized industries and the definite achievement of collective bargaining on a wide front. Not only the workers but our nation and its entire population will be the beneficiaries of this great movement. Labor demands collective bargaining and greater participation by the individual worker, whether by hand or brain—in the fruits of the genius of its inventors or technicians.

Employers talk about possible labor trouble interfering with continued expansion and progress of industry. They ignore the fact that unless the people have money with which to buy, industry slows down and profits and capital disappear. It would be more accurate to talk about employer trouble. I refer to the refusal of the most powerful corporations of this country to follow modern labor practices or to obey the law of the land.

**REFERS TO GMC TIE-UPS**

They deny the entire reasonable and just demands of their employees for legitimate and collective bargaining, a decent income, shorter hours and for protection

# USSR Advances On All Fronts In 1936

(Continued from Page 1)

25 plane, the altitude records of Kokkinaki and others, the pioneering of Arctic airways by Molokov and Levanevsky.

**STORES OVERFLOWING**

It was the year in which scientists braved the frozen Arctic and the desert wastes of Kara-Kum, while the heroic frontier guards risked their lives to defend the Soviet borders.

During 1935 the last vestiges of the rationing system were still in evidence, but now the stores of the Soviet Union are filled to overflowing with goods and with more ready purchasers than you will find anywhere else in the world.

The last few months of 1936 witnessed millions of Soviet workers and collective farmers rush to aid the people of Spain in their fight against fascist reaction. They shipped food, clothes and the whole country blazed with manifestations of friendship for the Spanish people.

**HEAVY INDUSTRY GAINS**

During 1936 heavy industry in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics completed the Second Five Year Plan in four years. The success of heavy industry guarantees the achievement of the most important part of the Second Five Year Plan: the technical reconstruction of all national economy.

Socialist agriculture is leading in the victorious fulfillment of the Second Five Year Plan. Over 90 per cent of the former peasant households are already merged in collective farms and in the coming year, 6,000 machine and tractor stations will serve all the collective farms of the Soviet Union.

**WAGES DOUBLED**

During the first four years, ending today, of the Second Five Year Plan, wages paid in the Soviet Union have almost doubled. The number of workers and employees grew by 3,000,000.

The Soviet food industry completed the Five Year Plan in 1936.

The cultural level of the workers in the Soviet Union is progressing at a gigantic pace, with education for all, even through the university for those able to assimilate it, provided for in the new Soviet Constitution. During 1936 more than 7,000,000 persons graduated from technical schools, with universities and higher technical institutes training an average of 200,000 specialists yearly.

**COMPARISON FIGURES**

Since 1935, the greater part of the growth of the output of Soviet industry resulted from increased productivity of labor, due to the Stakhanov movement, which is based on the best utilization of raw materials and the correct organization of labor, as well as increase in skill.

The entire world is by this time accustomed to impressive figures from the Soviet Union, but things were achieved in 1936 which were truly marvellous, even in comparison with previous gigantic strides forward. Thus, the growth alone of heavy industry in the Soviet Union this year alone amounts to the total industrial output of Czarist Russia in 1911.

The tremendous significance of this fact is seen in its true light when one recalls that the annual growth of industrial production in the United States in the famous years of "prosperity" (1925-1929) was 2.9 per cent.

**MIGHTY INDUSTRIAL POWER**

During the first eight months of 1936, production of consumers' goods in the Soviet Union increased by more than 30 per cent as compared with the same period of the previous year, thus making available to the general population more and more goods of which there was a serious shortage in previous years.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is the most powerful bulwark of peace and by its peace policy is the best friend of the working people in capitalist countries. Its strong action in favor of the anti-fascist struggle of the Spanish people is a manifestation of the powerful sentiments of the solidarity in the international struggle of the 170,000,000 Soviet people. But even in the happiness and joy of the celebration of its most memorable year, the Soviet citizens, despite the successes of their own country, never forget that fascism throws a menacing shadow of its bloodstained hand over their happiness.

But those who have any doubt of the final outcome would do well to ponder the words of Stalin:

"Our revolution is the only one which has not only smashed the fetters of capitalism and given the people freedom, but it has also known how to give the people material conditions guaranteeing a well-to-do life. Here lies the strength and invincibility of our revolution."

against a destructive speed-up system. It is the refusal of employers to grant these demands that leads to widespread unrest.

The strikes which have broken out in the last few weeks, especially in the automotive industry, are due to such employer troubles. The sit-down strike is a fruit of mismanagement. Employers who tyrannize over the workers with the aid of labor spies, company guards and the threat of discharge, need not be surprised if their production lines are suddenly halted.

Mr. Sloan referred to the possibility of industrial strife in industry. It is possible that Mr. Sloan is only predicting for his corporation toward his employees. The giant General Motors Corporation is at present pursuing a dangerous course when it refuses the request for a national conference for collective bargaining. The union has repeatedly requested such a conference and was told that it should be taken up with the general manager.

It is absurd for such a corporation to pretend that its policies are set by a locality. Everyone knows that decisions as to wages, hours and other conditions of employees are made a central point in all plants controlled by General Motors. It is a centrally controlled organization, and it is the general manager and not the branch manager who lays out the labor policies.

They have been told that their reasonable demands must be referred to higher company officials before the demands can be given. The

# Lewis Blasts 'Era of Good Feeling'

## Warns Steel, Auto, Coal Barons Not to Be Surprised if Workers Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

indignantly reviewed the "amazing action" of the coal industry. Their agreement with the U.M.W.A. binds them to meet with workers next month to consider hours, wages and conditions, Lewis said, but, "notwithstanding this provision," the Appalachian operators a few days ago suddenly announced "that they had already met among themselves and decided" these points.

Underscoring, Lewis declared: "They decided that the seven-hour work day would be lengthened to an eight-hour work day, at the same daily wage; they decided that the rates for tonnage workers would remain the same." In this the operators "have deliberately breached the Appalachian agreement," and therefore the union workers "have an equal right, at will and without notice, to denounce its provisions and withdraw their members from the mines."

Nor did the giant, steel, escape Lewis' warning verbal trouncing. He denounced United States Steel's effort to keep in force the open-shop policy adopted in 1901, and



JOHN L. LEWIS

added: "Huge corporations, such as United States Steel and General Motors, have a moral and public responsibility. They have neither the moral nor the legal right to rule as autocrats."

Lewis accused the corporate overlords specifically, saying: "They suborn police and the judiciary," they stock their plants with munitions and guns "to be used by professional strikebreakers, often badged as officers of the law."

"You have all this," Lewis addressed himself directly to his worker listeners beside radio receiving sets over the nation, "you have all this, cloaked by high-powered corporation lawyers who also sit on the board of directors of the tear gas companies and of the spy corporations. The next day they sit on eminent committees of the Liberty League, solemnly finding labor laws unconstitutional."

"How do you like it, workers? What do you propose to do about it?" Lewis asked.

The extension of its influence among professional, white-collar and technical workers was listed by Lewis among the outstanding gains made during the year by the C.I.O.

In this significant first public intimation of the C.I.O.'s interest in aiding the organization of the country's white-collar and professional workers, Lewis pointed out that they number three and one-half million and, through the depression years "have come to realize that their position in business and industry is no more secure than that of the manual workers."

As chief gains among industrial workers, Lewis listed the C.I.O.'s promotion of "extensive unions" in the steel, auto, glass, ship-building, electrical manufacturing, oil and by-product coke industries. The C.I.O., he said, has affiliated some 15 national and international unions, and organized—some hundreds of thousands of new members in its year of "substantial progress."

"The year 1936 has witnessed the beginning," he continued, "the year 1937 will witness an unparalleled growth in the numerical strength of labor in heretofore unorganized industries, and the definite achievement of modern collective bargaining on a wide front where it heretofore has not existed. Not only the workers, but our nation and its entire population will be the beneficiaries of this great movement. Labor demands collective bargaining and greater participation . . . in the beautiful resources of the nation and in the fruits of the genius of its inventors and technicians."

union will continue its demand for a conference with persons who have power to negotiate. Any other arrangements would be a perversion of collective bargaining.

**HITS U. S. STEEL POLICY**

The steel corporations are likewise trying to avoid collective bargaining with their employees. They try by subsidies to company unions to get around the law. Instead, they transgressed the law. And they exploited the friend of organization in the conduct of their business enterprises.

The United States Steel Corporation is trying to enforce upon the 220,000 employees the out-moded law adopted by a Board of Directors in 1901, a policy which denied the right of self-organization to any employee of that corporation or its subsidiary. At the same time, the U. S. Steel Corporation associates itself with the American Iron and Steel Institute which on July 1st, in an advertisement published in 375 newspapers, presumed itself to speak for the iron and steel industry and denied the right of the oil workers to similar organization in their own interests.

The steel company talks about the outsiders who wish to interfere in their industry. Who are the outsiders? The chosen representatives of the men who have devoted their lives to making steel, or the men from the monied bunch who have no knowledge of the process of making steel, but who want the power to juggle the lives of human beings in

(Continued on Page 4)

# Complete Text of Speech Delivered by John L. Lewis Over the N. B. C. Network

I speak tonight for the millions of workers exploited by American industry. I ask for their enlarged opportunity and increased participation in the wealth that it produces. I ask for a greater degree of industrial democracy. Their supreme need at the present time is indeed the fundamental need of our country itself. Industrial democracy means the freedom, happiness and security which should be the inherent right of all Americans. In economic terms it means collective bargaining and fair industrial relationships; it also means the increasing and broadening of mass purchasing power, which is an essential condition to establish prosperity to all business.

During the year which has just ended, substantial progress has been made by the working people of this country toward achievement of this goal. In numerous industries the Committee for Industrial Organization has been functioning for a year. It now has some 15 national and international unions associated, and has been instrumental

in organizing some hundreds of thousands of new members. It is urging the American workers to a greater appreciation of the value of organization and its influence is extending into the ranks of the technical, professional and white collar workers in a manner which indicates that they too will avail themselves of the opportunities to participate in the benefits of modern collective bargaining.

### HITS A. T. AND T.

In the technical, professional and white collar groups throughout our country are engaged some 3,500,000 persons. Since 1929 they have come to the realization that their position in business and industry is no more secure than that of the manual worker. Employers have treated them with the same ruthless lack of consideration universally extended to the workers in the mass production industries.

A striking example of this lack of consideration is noted in the record of the

American Telegraph and Telephone company, one of America's premier corporations enjoying a monopoly in its specialty. Mr. W. S. Gifford, president of this corporation, was chairman of the former President Hoover's re-employment commission. The work of this agency resulted in a failure, whereupon Mr. Gifford returned home and in a comparatively short time discharged 132,000 employees of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company in order to maintain dividend payments of the corporation on the basis of \$9 per annum.

Practically all this great number of dispossessed workers represented a professional, technical and white collar classification. In that field of public service represented by classified employees of the Federal Government and the inferior sub-divisions of the nation are again something in excess of three million persons whose need of articulate organization is a permanent necessity to protect them in their status and to assure them security in the necessities of life.

### "NATION WOULD BENEFIT"

There are obvious manifestations that the campaign of organization among industrial workers is arousing the intense interest of these employees and that they also intend to organize and to be articulate. The Committee for Industrial Organization is carrying its plans forward. Extensive unions have been promoted and expanded in the steel, automotive, glass, ship-building, electrical manu-

facturing, oil and by-product coke industries. Tremendous enrollment of the workers is under way. Unabashed by employers' opposition they are joining unions of their industries literally by the thousands. The year 1936 has witnessed the movement in the mass production industries.

The year 1937 will witness an unparalleled role in the strength of labor in the heretofore unorganized industries and the definite achievement of collective bargaining on a wide front. Not only the workers but our nation and its entire population will be the beneficiaries of this great movement. Labor demands collective bargaining and greater participation by the individual worker, whether by hand or brain—in the fruits of the genius of its inventors or technicians.

Employers talk about possible labor trouble interfering with continued expansion and progress of industry. They ignore the fact that unless the people have money with which to buy, industry slows down and profits and capital disappear. It would be more accurate to talk about employer trouble. I refer to the refusal of the most powerful corporations of this country to follow modern labor practices or to obey the law of the land.

### REFERS TO GMC TIE-UPS

They deny the entire reasonable and just demands of their employees for legitimate and collective bargaining, a decent income, shorter hours and for protection



# SWEAT SHOPS FIGHT RULING ON RUNAWAYS

## Supreme Court Test Is Held Possible—Unions Hail Decision

New York manufacturers will resist to the last ditch the ruling of Justice Phillip J. McCook that "runaway" ships must return and abide by their union agreements, it appeared yesterday with announcement by the Blue Dale Dress Company, the defendant firm, that the decision will be appealed.

Ruling in a suit for damages instituted by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union against the firm, Justice McCook, of the New York Supreme Court, decided that the firm must return its machinery to New York from Archbald, Pa., where it ran during a strike in October, re-employ all its former workers and pay back wages for time lost.

The court brought out that in effect the firm's running away was breaking its contract with the I.L.G.W.U. and an attempt to shift to a region where cheap non-union labor could be obtained.

The McCook decision was hailed as a sweeping victory for organized labor by President David Dubinsky, manager of the Dress Joint Board of the union, said immediate steps would be taken to file similar suits against many other firms that have similarly violated their union agreements.

Unions in many other industries, affected by the runaway shop menace, prepared to take advantage of the important court victory against hundreds of firms that moved to open-shop havens in New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and other regions.

## Sen. Guffey Injured As Cab Hits Truck

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (UP).—Sen. Joseph Guffey, D., Pa., was injured today when a U. S. mail special delivery car struck a taxicab in which he was riding.

Physicians at Emergency Hospital where he was taken were uncertain as to the extent of his injuries but said his condition appeared to be "not critical."

Senator Guffey did not lose consciousness. Physicians said he suffered injuries to his chest and arm.

# When Will S.P. Leaders Repudiate Stab in Back of Spain's Defense?

## S.P. Organs Lend Pages to Trotskyite Lies on People's Front

By A. B. Magill

"Spanish Workers Betrayed," reads the headline over a mimeographed page. And in the bottom right-hand corner a cartoon entitled "Stabbed in the Back," showing the Spanish workers being knifed by a hand labeled "Popular Front."

This must be the work of fascist sympathizers, you say. Or of provocateurs within the labor movement.

Turn to the preceding page and you discover that you are reading "The Flame," monthly organ of the Young People's Socialist League of Summit County (Akron), Ohio. The issue is dated Nov. 1. In other words, it was published in Spanish democracy's darkest hour, when the fascist hordes were advancing to the gates of Madrid, when Socialists, Communists, Anarchists, Republicans were hurling themselves into the breach, putting all differences aside to defend that government of the People's Front which, according to this "Socialist" sheet, was betraying the Spanish workers.

Yes, there was betrayal in that hour, and stabbing in the back. Any Akron worker, who knows that the United Rubber Workers of America in September adopted a resolution supporting the Spanish government in its struggle against the fascist rebellion, who knows that the Akron Central Labor Union recently endorsed the Spanish youth delegation now touring this country, would know on reading this Y.P.S.L. paper, who were the betrayers and who drove the knife into the back of the Spanish workers.

Behind the innocent face of the Young People's Socialist League of Summit County are the leering features of counter-revolutionary Trotskyism. And it is no fault of the Trotskyites that their betrayals have thus far failed to halt the warm responses of thousands of Americans to the appeals of the fighters for Spanish democracy.

## "THE CHIEF CRIMINAL"

This venomous attack on the Spanish People's Front government covers three of the paper's six pages. It is only after two pages of denunciation of the People's Front, which is described as "reactionary," that one discovers any mention of the fact that Franco's victories were won with arms supplied by fascist Germany and Italy. This is referred to casually as one among several secondary factors that were responsible for "the defeats of the Spanish workers."

Some of the statements in their studied malice achieve the ludicrous, such as this concerning Catalonia: "The workers rightly regard the People's Front government as a capitalist tool and do not entrust the struggle against fascism to it."

SECOND TARGET: U.S.S.R. Needless to say, next to the

## Work of Provocateurs?



This cartoon appeared in "The Flame," issued by Trotskyites, under the guise of the Young People's Socialist League in Akron, Ohio. If the label on the arm were changed to "Counter-Revolutionary Trotskyism," it wouldn't be a bad cartoon at that.

People's Front itself, the chief target of the Trotskyite brickbats is not fascist Germany or Italy, but the Soviet Union. "Stalin Leads Betrayal" shrieks a subhead in the article. With which Hitler and Mussolini and Ariza would gladly agree.

The article poses Barcelona against Madrid, and hails what it calls the "near-Bolshevik course" that was pursued in Catalonia under the leadership of the Anarchists and the Trotskyite-influenced P.O.U.M. (Workers Party of Marxist Unification).

History has played the author or authors of this screed a dirty trick. Only a few days after it was published the Anarchists abandoned, in part at least, their anti-people's Front policy, sent troops from Catalonia to aid in the defense of Madrid, and entered the People's Front cabinet of Spain. It was this change in the misnamed "near Bolshevik course" of the Anarchists that helped to snatch Madrid out of the jaws of the fascist monster and stem the rebel advance.

"In this sad and painful hour," President Luis Companys of Catalonia told the assembled thousands, "we have received living evidence of the solidarity between us and the Soviet people." Were this Trotskyite-Y.P.S.L. article an isolated instance, it would merit little or no discussion. The

## Workers of Spain Give Lie to Slanders of S. P. Press

fact is, however, that it is typical of the poisonous influence which the Trotskyites have brought into the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League.

## AN OFFICIAL EXPRESSION

That these leaflets and the Akron canard are not the work of irresponsible persons, but express the views of leading groups within the Socialist Party is evident from the fact that the October issue of the American Socialist Monthly, official theoretical organ of the party, published an article by John Newton Thurber entitled: "People's Front Tried and Found Wanting, Spain 1936."

The December issue of the American Socialist Monthly and recent issues of the Socialist Call discuss the Spanish People's Front in the same spirit, even if their language is more cautious.

Norman Thomas, the most influential leader of the Socialist Party, cannot escape responsibility for these scandalous attacks on the People's Front. And when he becomes a member of a committee to defend the plotter of assassination, Leon Trotsky, he identifies himself with that policy which in Spain and throughout the world brings grief to the mill of fascism.

## WILL S. P. REPUDIATE?

The Trotskyites attack not only the People's Front in Spain, but the Farmer-Labor Party in the United States. "The Stalinist-Communists," writes the Akron Y.P.S.L. sheet, "are fulfilling their part of the agreements (with capitalist governments) by initiating people's fronts, national fronts, and farmer-labor parties which will not fight for Socialism, but will in times of crisis betray the workers to capitalist politicians and militarists."

The November meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party adopted a resolution declaring that "our present duty is to give generous support to our comrades of all parties engaged in the Spanish anti-fascist conflict."

Another resolution called "halfhearted" it is true—for participation in the building of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Those resolutions mean nothing unless the responsible leaders of the Socialist Party repudiate the criminal Trotskyite campaign against the Spanish People's Front and the Farmer-Labor Party, and act to stamp it out.

Thousands of members and sympathizers of the Socialist Party would heave a great sigh of relief if this poison were speeded out of its system. They are learning to their sorrow what Trotskyism in practice really stands for: division of the workers at the time when unity is their greatest need, disruption of every progressive movement, active assistance to the fascist enemies of democracy, peace and socialism.

A housecleaning is long overdue.

# TENANTS WIN EVICTION STAY FROM POST

## Month Delay Promised as Law Revisions Are Recommended

Tenants of fire-trap dwellings who were threatened with eviction today won a partial victory yesterday when it was announced that they could stay temporarily.

"I will take personal responsibility that this is so," Post wired. Dispossesses will not take place for at least a month, he said later.

The entire issue came to the fore last month when banks owning old-law tenements issued wholesale evictions to tenants, indicating that they were closing their buildings rather than repair them in compliance with the fire and sanitation provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law, which goes into effect today.

Post, acting on behalf of the New York City Housing Authority, of which he is chairman, yesterday made public recommendations to Mayor LaGuardia for legislation to be proposed at Albany.

Opposing the demands of bank and real estate interests for a moratorium on the provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law, made at recent Authority hearings, Post wrote:

"The vast majority of those who appeared at the hearings were opposed to moratoria, and the Authority was unanimously opposed to any moratoria whatsoever."

He recommended the strengthening of Section 1436-A of the Civil Practice Act, which permits the Municipal Court, under certain circumstances to stay evictions for a period up to six months, and a bill giving the city the right to repair buildings in compliance with the law, filling assessments on the owners to recover the cost.

An important concession was made to the bankers, however, when Post recommended that a section be added to the Multiple Dwelling Law to enable the Tenement House Commissioner to execute agreements with owners for full compliance with the law within six months and to exact security, financial or otherwise. Owners signing such an agreement "will be exempted from criminal responsibility for a period not to exceed six months," Post wrote.

The evasion of criminal responsibility for persons burned in fire-trap dwellings after today was one of the objects sought by the bankers during the hearings.

Tenant leaders, jubilant over the fact that no evictions would take place today, were critical of the proposed exemption of the bankers of criminal responsibility. Deep disappointment was shown over the failure of the housing authority to propose emergency rent legislation.

## FASCISM AND WAR

Within the last year, the influence and prestige of the Party has grown. It has taken its place in the American scene as the standard-bearer of united action by the democratic forces against the dark plans of Reaction.

The Party pointed clearly, in the election campaign, to the concentration of the most reactionary, pro-fascist forces behind the Republican Party. That combination, it asserted, must be defeated at all costs—for the progress toward further civil liberty and the advance of the common people. With equal clarity, it emphasized the middle of the road course of the Roosevelt administration, and stressed that Roosevelt was no barrier against fascism in America. That barrier can be built only in the building of a national Farmer-Labor Party, erected by the workers and farmers and other progressive forces themselves.

The course of events has brought out in strong light the correctness of the Party's analysis. What has taken place and is now occurring, emphasize the need of strengthening the Party's membership, taking advantage of the enlarged influence which it enjoys to draw thousands of new Bolsheviks within our ranks.

That is a cardinal task for 1937. Upon its successful achievement, many other moves forward depend—in the trade union field, in the political arena, in the struggle for peace.

For Trade Union Unity on the Basis of In-

# New Year Greetings -- From Prisoners' Relief

Warmest greetings of solidarity for the New Year to the hundreds of men and women behind prison bars for labor's cause in America's jails and penitentiaries; to the staunch fighters for freedom and democracy against fascism in every land—and a solemn pledge for ceaseless efforts to make 1937 a year for freedom for all.

And heartfelt greetings to their wives and children, waiting patiently until their loved ones are restored to them once more. To these women and children—our pledge to strain every effort to help maintain them in some measure of security and comfort as long as they are in need.

To all our friends and supporters best wishes for a Happy New Year, thanks for their generous support in the past and a reminder that funds are still urgently needed to complete the \$20,000 Prisoners' Relief Fund for 1937 so that no prisoner's child will go hungry or cold and support from us on the outside. They depend on us and we this winter, no prisoner deprived of the monthly message of solidarity cannot fall them. Start the New Year off with a contribution for prisoners relief and send it to our national office at 80 East 11th St., New York City, Room 610, or to any branch office of the International Labor Defense.

ROSE BARON, Secretary.

# Drive to Save 6 From Chair Speeded

## Committee Working to Rescue 6 Brooklyn Boys from Electric Chair to Send Another Delegation to Governor as Protest Meetings Grow

The final drive to halt execution of the six Brooklyn boys will be mapped at a city-wide meeting of more than a score of neighborhood committees at City Defense Committee headquarters, 271 Sackett St., Brooklyn, at 2 P.M. tomorrow. With no word from Gov. Lehman, who last week conducted a clemency hearing, and with more than a dozen meetings scheduled over the city for Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the City Defense Committee yesterday appealed for funds to intensify the clemency campaign before the six young men go to the chair on Thursday.

The committee is planning to send a delegation to Albany on Tuesday for a final interview with Gov. Lehman, who has not yet answered a request for the interview. Vincent Menino, an attorney, and Assemblyman James Mangana will head the delegation.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

Among meetings scheduled on Sunday is one at 3 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., and another at 7 P. M. at Rex Bowl, 602 E. 18th St., Bronx. Prominent neighborhood leaders and mothers of the boys will speak. Zagarella will address a meeting in Carpenter Hall, 217 Court St., Brooklyn Monday night, and ex-Congressman Vito Marcantonio will direct a "retrial" of the case at Union Settlement, 237 E. 104th St., Tuesday night.

Members of neighborhood committees were informed yesterday that the Sackett St. headquarters can be reached by taking the Eighth Ave. subway to Carroll St. or any I.R.T. train to Borough Hall, and walking from there to Sackett Street.

The six boys now in the Sing Sing death house were held guilty of murder in the hold-up slaying of Edwin Esposito, B.M.T. subway employ-

Every one of these boys came

from slum areas in Red Hook and Williamsburg. All of them, willing and eager to work, were unable to find steady employment. They had served terms in CCC camps, worked as taxi drivers, longshoremen, electricians and plumbers' helpers. Their poverty, the bleak futures facing them and their brothers and sisters, should be considered in judging them."

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# 1937--A Year of Sharper Class Struggles

## AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

trusts, for the sweep forward of the organization of the unorganized, for the achievement of those legislative victories promised in the defeat of reaction on Nov. 3, for the winning of peace over the warmongers?

On all fronts—in the struggle for bread, peace and freedom—the great urgent need is militant and effective UNITY.

On the POLITICAL FIELD—in the pressure on Congress and the legislatures for progressive legislation—it is the solid front of the workers, farmers and other progressive forces which will win for the masses those advances which they expect.

Reaction rallies from its defeat of Nov. 3. It plots to rob the mass of the people of their victory. Behind talk of "an era of good feeling," it hopes to take advantage of the vacillations of the Roosevelt administration. The recent convention of the National Association of Manufacturers is but one indication of the new "conciliatory" tactics of the reactionaries

(Continued from Page 4)

the same manner that they juggle the lives of corporations controlled by their whole corporations.

Huge corporations like the United States Steel and General Motors have a moral and public responsibility. They have neither the moral nor legal right to rule as autocrats over hundreds of thousands of employees. They have no right to transgress the law which gives the worker the right to organize and collective bargaining. They have no right, in a political democracy, to halt the rights of a free people. The workers of the steel industry are organizing. The workers in the automotive industry are organizing. The workers in other industries are organizing in the same concept of industrial relationship. The labor problems of these industries should be settled across the council table.

The unlicensed armies of corporations against the workers has no place in any political or industrial democracy. Recent revelations before the LaFollette Sub-Committee of the Senate have revealed in part the plans of industry to club, gas and cripple workers with the legal weapons of warfare. Stocks of such weapons have been purchased at enormous expense and over \$500,000 worth of tear and mustard gas has been delivered to the industrial plants.

Who is to eat and swallow this enormous quantity of gas? You, workers. This gas, these clubs and these machine guns are intended to make you content with your present jobs, with your present wages, with your conditions

to achieve their same old reactionary objectives. In the coming Congress and in the state legislatures reaction will be on the job, to knife in the back any progressive legislation.

At the same time, the needs of the people call for the adoption by the States and the United States Congress of a sweeping program of progressive legislation. There is the curbing of the Supreme Court, enemy of labor and social legislation. There is the abolition of child labor. There is the 30-hour week, 6-hour day without reduction in pay. There is adequate relief for the drought-stricken and debt-stricken farmers and tenant farmers, and for the unemployed.

There is the entire program of legislation put forward by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and published in detail in the Daily Worker of Dec. 24.

With reaction alert to defeat all such measures for the benefit of the people, state and national legislative conferences of all labor, farmer and other progressive groups are urgently demanded by the situation.

The Communist Party has urged such steps. Other labor and liberal organizations have favored them. Accompanying such conferences and working with them, there can be formed progressive blocs within the Congress and the legislatures; for the advance of progressive legislation, for the defeat of threatening reaction.

For the TRADE UNIONS: there was never

more needed than now a united, powerful movement that can cope with the problems and take advantage of the opportunities of the present day.

These possibilities are envisaged in the sweep of the steel and auto union drives, and the other companion efforts to organize the workers in the basic industries. Their full achievement spells the organization of millions within the ranks of organized labor, the building of a mighty force for progress and against reaction.

At Tampa, in November, the American Federation of Labor convention struck out against labor unity, by its endorsement of the splitting actions and program of the reactionary executive council. Such a decision—in the face of the great crisis confronting the unions—cannot be allowed to stand.

At this moment, in the beginning of 1937, unity can be best advanced by the local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor through their wholehearted support of the great basic industries drives. Every union member can see clearly what it will mean for all unions and union men when the C.I.O. is victorious in the auto, steel and other giant industries.

By putting their full energies back of the C.I.O. union campaigns, the A. F. of L. affiliated bodies will speed the organization of the unorganized. They will, likewise, aid the advancement of labor unity.

paraphernalia of war, based on policies of judiciary and they want the Senate and you to blind your eyes to warfare and their plans in the name of good feeling.

May I respectfully suggest to the LaFollette Committee which has before it a few of industry's criminal agencies, to ask the employers why they hire and feed this anti-labor army, and why they maintain in warehouses overflowing with industrial munitions and paraphernalia. May I humbly warn the Senate that labor wants this investigation pressed and wants industry disarmed, lest labor in this industrial democracy should have to take by storm the barbed wire barricades, machine guns, prepared, built and maintained by the moguls of incorporated industry.

The agents of the Federal Government must enter these plants and rid them of their deadly weapons so that Americans in the industrial communities may work and enjoy with the pride of free man their inherent and rightful privileges. The people of our nation have just participated in a national referendum by an overwhelming majority they voted for industrial democracy and elected its champion, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The issues were summed up by President Roosevelt in his Madison Square Garden address on October 31, 1936. From the text of that memorable speech I quote President Roosevelt as follows:

"This is our answer to those who, silent about their own plan, ask us our objective. Of course, we will continue to seek to improve working conditions for the workers of Amer-

To the reactionary executive council (whose splitting program aids only the Steel, Coal and Auto Trusts) the local unions, city central bodies and state federations can also declare strongly: "Lift the suspension on the C.I.O. unions! Let us march forward to the organization of America's unorganized millions, through trade union unity!"

In the STRUGGLE FOR PEACE, the world events cry out for speedy unity and strengthening of the peace forces of the world. On New Year's Eve, the fascist blood-letters rush added troops against the Spanish Republic and the Spanish people. With starvation and food rations the rule in Nazi Germany, the Hitler-Mussolini gangsters shake their bloody fists at the democracies of the world.

In the United States, a peace movement should spring up that will enlist tens of millions in this crucial struggle. The voice of those who love peace should be heard at Washington, calling for joint action with the Soviet Union in those pacts against the fascist aggressors as well halt these war-makers in their tracks. That is the road of peace in 1937. It is one that must be speedily set out upon, if the hands of the fascists are to be stayed, and their war threats ended.

In the tense scene with which 1936 concludes, the Communist Party unflinchingly holds aloft the banner of UNITY and of the STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRACY AGAINST

ica, to reduce hours over law, to increase wages that spell starvation and to end the labor of children, to wipe out sweat shops. Of course, we will continue every effort to end monopoly in business, to support collective bargaining, to stop unfair competition, to abolish unfair trade practices. For all these we have only just begun to fight."

## HIGH COURT ISSUES

These words, broadcast to a nation, represent President Roosevelt's concept of industrial democracy and were endorsed by the American people. They are the policies of this administration. They were in the mind of every worker of this land when on election day he cast his vote for the man.

Labor now demands the right to organize, and the right to collective bargaining. Labor demands a new era in America's great industry. Labor holds in contempt those who for mercenary reasons would restrict human progress. Labor demands legislation, the enactment of laws making realistic the principles of industrial democracy. It demands that Congress exercise its constitutional powers and brush aside the autocratic rule as represented by the Supreme Court.

Labor demands either by constitutional amendment or enactment of law, the right of Congress to legislate, for the right of the people must be insured. The court cannot overstep the bounds of its own authority and the mandate of two-thirds of the nation's citizens. Nations will support the elected representatives of the republic in an attempt to

restore to Congress the legislative powers of which it has been stripped by the judicial encroachment.

## THE ANTHRACITE AGREEMENT

The coal industry has just taken an amazing action. It has done so without public rebuke or criticism. The basic agreement of the coal industry expires March 31, 1937. The agreement contains a provision binding operators and mining workers to assemble in February, 1937, to consider what provisions, if any, shall be made in this agreement as to hours, wages and conditions of employment.

Notwithstanding this provision, the coal operators of the Appalachian area, representing three-fourths of the nation's coal, formally notified the United Mine Workers of America that they had already met among themselves and decided upon the wages, hours and conditions of employment affecting the mine workers for an additional two-year period. They decided that the 7-hour work day would be lengthened to an 8-hour work day, at the same daily wage; they decided that the returns for tonnage workers would remain the same as heretofore.

They decided that the important questions of inter-district divisions would remain undisturbed until 1939. The plain and simple fact is that the Appalachian operators, as a result of financial intrigue, breached the Appalachian agreement and have taken the power to decide for themselves the wage policies and provisions of the industry.

Industrial Unionism!

For the Organization of the Unorganized!  
For the Advance of Political Unity of Farmers, Workers and other Democratic Forces!  
For the Struggle for Democracy and Peace—Against Fascism and War!  
For the Building of a Mass Communist Party!

# Gorman Sees 1937 Banner Year for Textile Union

(Continued from Page 1)

against tremendous odds.

We hammered out our economic and political program, declared with emphasis for the formation of a Labor Party in the United States, and reiterated our position with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

We resolved to push our textile legislation and other labor measures in Congress with increased vigor.

These declarations, and many others, we are now translating into real action on all fronts.

We want and demand the support of our friends and sympathizers in our crusade for freedom and justice!

Of course, the United Mine Workers of America will see that they do no such thing. It is, however, obvious that since the coal operators themselves have formally breached the agreement, the U.M.W.A. has the legal right, at will and without notice, to denounce its provisions and withdraw their members from the mines of the coal operators.

Labor desires a peaceful settlement of the problems of its relationship in the mining industry. The organizations associated with the Committee for Industrial Organization are not promoting industrial strife. They are hoping for industrial peace on a basis that recognizes the rights of the workers as well as of the employers. Peace, however, cannot be achieved by the employers' denial of the right to organize, by denial of conference for bargaining; by the purchasing and use of arms, munitions and tear gas.

The time has passed in America when the workers can be either clubbed, gassed or shot down with impunity. I solemnly warn the leaders of industry tonight that labor will not tolerate such policies or tactics. Labor will expect the protection of the agencies of the Federal government in the pursuit of its lawful objectives. The stage is set. Industry can go forward with profit to its investors and with security to all citizens, or it can elect to destroy itself by blindly following its un-reasoning prejudices and refusing to conform to the modern concept of proper industrial relationships. The leaders of industry will decide and upon them rests the responsibility of deciding wisely.



# Daily Worker

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

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1937

## For Full Victory In the Auto Fight

New Year's Day, 1937, portrays the following scene in the automobile industry:

On Strike: Auto body workers ..... 22,000  
Glass workers ..... 15,000  
Lamp fixture workers ..... 2,900

Closed down: The Buick assembly plant at Flint, Mich., with other General Motors Corp. plants likely to stay closed on Monday—because of shortage of bodies, glass and lamp fixtures. Other smaller plants of the General Motors Corp. also closing down.

At the height of the production season, the powerful General Motors Corporation finds this demand at its front door: A NATIONAL AGREEMENT WITH THE UNION AUTO WORKERS!

On Sunday at Flint the representatives of all the local unions of the United Automobile Workers Union meet in conference. They will there finish the drafting of the proposed national agreement, to be presented to General Motors. They will make further moves in the big organization drive.

From all corners of America, the working people will hail this solidarity of the automobile workers. It brings new hope to this New Year's Day. "Hold fast," is the encouraging word, "until complete victory."

Labor organizations everywhere can begin the New Year aright by extending the hand of fellowship to the embattled auto workers. They can pledge their full support to the militant unionization drives of the Committee for Industrial Organization—the first full fruits of which are now seen in the automobile showdown.

## No Happy New Year for 3,600 East Siders

No happy new year faces 200 families, or 3,600 East Side New York tenement dwellers faced with eviction on the first day of 1937.

They are the first contingent out of 700 families who, because of the bankers' and landlords' greed, are threatened with eviction.

Commissioner Price admits "the situation is desperate!"

Such emergency situations demand emergency measures.

True, the banks particularly, which own most of the tenements, are deliberately creating this situation to force the state legislature into declaring a moratorium on the Multiple Dwelling Law by evicting hundreds of tenants in mid-winter.

But the rent profiteers, who are gouging the people of New York, can and must be stopped in this fiendish eviction of the poorest slum dwellers.

The Communist Party representatives before the New York City Housing Authority hearings proposed the immediate solution for this dangerous situation created by the banks and landlords. The Communist Party proposed:

1. Stay of evictions ordered by banks and landlords. If no legal stay is possible, the Authority should ask the Mayor to declare an emergency.
2. While the stay is in force, the city, through all available agencies, shall aid

## N. Y. Sales Tax Applies to Dyes In Fur Trade

ALBANY, Dec. 31 (UP).—The New York City sales tax applies to dyes used in processing furs, the Court of Appeals ruled today.

The court made its ruling on an appeal brought by Frank J. Taylor, New York City Comptroller, from a certiorari order restraining the city from imposing the tax on the Mendoza Fur Dyeing Works, Inc.

According to opposing counsel the principal issue before the court was whether chemicals and dyestuffs sold to the concern and used to process and dye skins were taxable within the meaning of the two per cent sales tax law.

Meyer Bernstein, representing the Comptroller, argued that sale of chemicals and dyestuffs was a taxable sale at retail within the meaning of the local law.

## Science Tells When Woman Is Fertile

A delicate meter with a bell attached can now show when a woman is fertile. At least that's what "science" says.

Such an apparatus was described yesterday to a Birth Control Clinical Research Conference by Dr. Carl G. Hartman.

It's like this, said Dr. Hartman: A female animal, and that includes woman, is fertile only a few hours each month, he explained, but there never was a way to tell when those hours of ovulation occurred.

Experimenting with a rabbit, three Yale doctors discovered that at ovulation there was a lowered electric resistance of the pelvic organs. This resistance could be read by a delicate meter.

evicted tenants to find apartments in non-firetrap dwellings. Moving expenses for families unable to pay should be met by the city. Where rent in the new apartment is higher than in the old, the difference shall be met by the city.

If thousands are not to suffer from the greed of the landlords and bapks, and if the rent gougers are not to have their way against all of New York tenants, these proposals should be carried out.

## McCook's Decision Is the First Step

History-making is the decision of Supreme Court Justice Philip J. McCook against two dress companies which tried to break a union contract by skipping out of town with their plants.

To seek the explanation for this decision, however, and to be forewarned about the future struggle to make the judgment stick, one must look outside of the court chambers.

First, the decision is testimony to the growing strength and effectiveness of the labor movement, particularly the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The union and its officers are to be congratulated over this victory of significance to labor, organized and unorganized.

Second, the decision proves that the courts do feel the temper of the people in their great struggle for emancipation, for better living conditions, for greater democracy, and against the autocracy of the bosses.

But the legal document written by Judge McCook is not the last word. The laws' delay and the procrastination and usurpation of the higher courts are yet to be reckoned with.

What has been won is only an initial victory which requires more alertness and action to be made final.

What is needed for final victory is greater unity of labor in its fight for organization and better conditions.

And, above all, we must demand the curbing of the usurped power of the U. S. Supreme Court, the last resort particularly of the big employers and the giant trusts in their fight against American labor and the progress of the American people.

## Naval Race Takes Millions from Jobless

A naval race is on, and it is not a sporting event.

Billions of dollars are being thrown into armament construction in a race to war!

The new year officially opens this naval race which covertly has been going on since Japan, nearly one year ago, demanded naval parity so it could control China and the Pacific.

Primarily the naval race is a three-cornered affair, between Japan and the United States, and between this country and Great Britain.

The money spent for naval armaments could build the greatest educational and scientific institutions, and save tens of thousands from disease and starvation.

If those countries which desire peace would collaborate against the Fascist dictators, and the Japanese militarist-fascists who are the chief aggressors, a naval race could be avoided.

Confronted by Japanese imperialism's threat to control the whole of China, American imperialism has intensified its naval construction program, taking hundreds of millions which should go to the unemployed, for housing and for education.

But were this country to collaborate more definitely with the Soviet Union, with France, and others who stand for peace, a naval race could be avoided.

Such collaboration would put the British Tories in a difficult position to refuse cooperation for world peace; and a naval race initiated by Hitler, Mussolini, and the Japanese Navy Department, could be stopped.

Peace can be best preserved by joint action of those powers which do not want war. A strong warning to the Fascist aggressors by such collaboration could effectively block the disastrous naval race now looming.

## 12 States Fail to Pass Laws for Social Security

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (UP).—Twelve states and two territories failed today to meet the federal year-end deadline for cooperating with the government's social security program.

They were: Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Washington, Wyoming, Alaska and Hawaii.

The laws of two states, Delaware and Kentucky, are up for last minute approval by the Social Security Board today.

The penalty for non-compliance—and the board was unrelenting in enforcing it—is two-fold:

1. These states will be kept from sharing in the estimated \$150,000,000 fund collected in 1936 from a one per cent employers' payroll tax.
  2. Industrial and commercial workers in these states will be ineligible for unemployment compensation until the states pass legislation providing for them.
- About 5,000,000 workers, approximately 20 per cent of all wage earners in the country, will be affected.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Driving to war, the Japanese military is planning to install a fascist dictatorship in Tokyo. The army has already worked out proposals for "parliamentary reform" which will destroy the limited Japanese Constitution and make the Diet a rubber stamp of the War Office.

Tremendous resistance, however, has arisen. We are able to present our readers with expressions from what may be considered some of the leaders of the coming People's Front movement in Japan against the danger of Fascism. We obtain our information from a translation of a number of comments by these anti-fascists appearing in the December issue of the Rodo Zasshi, a Japanese magazine:

Kotoku Mizuno, retired Commodore and author of the famous story "This Battle" (story of the battle of the Japan Sea), foremost pacifist: "The proposal of the army to reform parliament is in its spirit clearly a violation of the constitution. In its actuality the proposal is an attempt to realize military dictatorship and hence, despite all the arguments put up by the military, is the worst type of fascism."

"For this reason, if the people wish to uphold parliamentary government and preserve democratic rule they must bring about a united front of all strata of the people for the sake of defending constitutional government. To preserve and maintain the people's franchise is a basic political principle of any liberty-loving people. The people without franchise are slaves to the dictator. You can see the best examples of this in the cases of Italy and Germany. The example of the defeat of the people's front by the privileged is Germany, whereas the example of the people's victory by means of united front over the privileged is France. Slavery or freedom; our people must be awakened to the reality."

Kanju Kato, foremost labor member of Parliament in Tokyo: "The so-called military plan regarding parliamentary reform was officially disavowed by the public statement of the War Minister. Nevertheless the fact which was once made public cannot so easily be erased by an abstract declaration of this or that man."

"The proposal of the military which was conveyed in the papers without doubt is aimed at establishing a fascist dictatorship. They want to take the life out of parliament and leave it just a skeleton and subjugate it to the bureaucracy. They want to bring about fascism in Japan in a somewhat different form than Italy or Nazi Germany. We must fight resolutely against such measures for the sake of defending the right and political freedom of the people. . . . Why is the military making such a proposal? It is because the army men from their narrow viewpoint try to formulate everything to fit into their war scheme."

"Both the bourgeois parties are coming out strongly against this new reform proposal. Such an attitude should have been taken at the time of the May 15th incident (attempt at a fascist coup). They did not take such an attitude. If they are accused of cowardice now they have no arguments to put up. If they intend to fight earnestly this time, it is very well. In that case they must withdraw their support to the present bureaucratic government. . . . In that case the people will be able to fight side by side with the bourgeois parties."

"The proletarian parties always fought from the standpoint of defending the political rights and interests of the people. We did so at the time when the bourgeois political parties were in full bloom. We are doing this now when the power is in the hands of the bureaucracy. . . . It is necessary now more than ever to fight more energetically for the political freedom of the people."

"We need for such a fight a united front of all the non-proletarian parties." Takao Saito, Minseitō Party (one of the bourgeois political parties): "If what is reported in the papers . . . is the opinion of the army then they are challenging the people directly. Such actions are suicidal to the military who demand broad national defense and national mobilization."

Asanuma, Shakai Taishuto (Social-Democratic Party): "The so-called army proposal is nothing but an expression of the demand of the army to establish a fascist strong government for the sake of their planned war. . . . We must fight energetically against such an attempt."

"In the struggle against the parliamentary reform bill we must demand (a) strict adherence to public selection principle; (b) extension of the scope of universal manhood suffrage; (c) adoption of a large electoral district system; (d) proportional representation; (e) lowering of voting age to 18, and giving the franchise to both men and women. We must organize a powerful movement to defend the people's rights on the basis of the above demands."

## NEW YEAR'S GREETING!

by Ellis



## Soviet Press Sees Nazis and Italy Playing for Time on Volunteer Ban

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Dec. 31.—Soviet press comment today on the answer of the U.S.S.R. to the British-French proposals on prohibition of volunteers for Spain points out that Germany and Italy are delaying their answer to gain time.

The press declares the Fascist powers responsible for the whole situation, but blames also other non-Fascist powers for failure to take the steps necessary to stop Fascist intervention earlier.

Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, says today: "The Fascist powers are directly responsible for the long duration of the inner struggle in Spain, but other powers, also responsible, do not belong to the Fascist camp. These are the governments which did not wish, or did not have courage enough, to take the necessary measures to restrain the criminal intervention of the Fascist states in Spain."

### URGED CONTROL DEC. 4

The Soviet press goes into the previous history of the proposal and discusses the basis of the Anglo-French request for an agreement to prohibit the transportation of volunteers. It recalls the constant efforts of the Soviet Union to prevent the intervention of Fascist states and finally the Dec. 4 proposal of Ivan Maisky, Soviet representative on the London Committee on non-intervention, for immediate prohibition of the recruiting and sending to Spain of "volunteers."

The Soviet representative proposed at that time establishment

of real control (supervision, inspection and enforcement) to prevent direct violation or evasion of this prohibition.

Consideration of Maisky's proposal was postponed and dragged out, and the lack of support for it enabled the Fascists to continue their criminal activities. But now, the Soviet press points out, the threatening development of Fascist intervention in Spain is seriously increasing the pressure of public opinion throughout the world on the leading circles in England and France. This is also part of the basis of the new Anglo-French proposals, the Soviet press considers.

### FRANCO DEFEATED NOW

Izvestia, central publication of the Soviet government, says today in comment on the answer by Peoples Commissar of Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinov yesterday to the Anglo-French note:

"The Soviet government has this time, also, given clear and complete answers. The Soviet government was always convinced and has previously stated, that if Germany and Italy had not intervened in the Spanish Civil War, the rebellion led by a general's clique, isolated from society and hated by the masses of the people, would have been liquidated in the course of a few weeks."

"If now the Spanish Rebels, even with the help of whole German and Italian divisions, can not win battles, this means that Democratic Spain is already victorious and that nothing remains for Franco to do but lay down his arms and seek refuge with those who forced him to the uprising, and in whose hands he was only a puppet."

"The Soviet government, in agreeing to the British and French pro-

posal, was nevertheless forced to put a number of concrete conditions, with the aim of ensuring the effectiveness of the new agreement.

"The first of these conditions is control. If control is lacking all experience with the non-intervention agreement shows there are no guarantees that the Fascist states which have staked so much in Spain will not repeat the old farce in a new way."

### SPEED NECESSARY

"It is necessary that the agreement be concluded quickly. The German and Italian governments' delaying of their answer is to win time for them. Why they want more time is not difficult to understand. The German press already declares that the answer is not expected earlier than the second week in January. Hitler will not disturb his holiday peace by making an agreement to stop the dispatch of 'volunteers.' But this same Christmas and New Year holiday does not prevent the most intensive transportation of troops to Spain!"

Pravda says on this point: "The Soviet government has declared its position with regard to the new Anglo-French proposal. It is a position which gives new proof of the unswerving peaceful character of Soviet foreign policy. But it is entirely clear that the agreement proposed by England and France can play a positive role if the conditions laid down in Litvinov's declaration are fulfilled. Otherwise the agreement would have no greater importance than the famous agreement on non-intervention, which was turned into the usual scrap of paper by Fascist intervention. It is to be hoped that this lesson will be taken to heart."

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

### Attorney Aids 'Daily' Fund Drive

Buffalo, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed you will find \$2 contribution to the \$100,000 fund. You may divide it as follows: Fifty cents to Harrison George's "Column Left." Fifty cents to Harry Gannes' "World Front" for its excellent analysis of foreign news. Fifty cents to Bill Gropper's cartoons (none better in their field).

Last but not least, the final half dollar to Ted Benson's sport column. I started reading that column by chance, and lo and behold, it has revived my interest in sports.

AN ATTORNEY.

### Save These Lives

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The case of the six young Italian boys who are doomed to die unless Governor Lehman intervenes before Jan. 7, and the case of the five Negro youths who are also doomed to die in Sing Sing have some startling similarities.

The young victims in the former case were declared to be sane by the Lunacy Commission—therefore ruling out any clemency on the grounds of insanity. The latter victims were not even tried by this body. All of the 11 boys are youths, ranging from 16 to 19 years of age. They are all the victims of poverty, inadequate schooling and unemployment, which led to criminal development.

These boys deserve clemency. Hundreds of thousands of Negro and Italian youths, as well as other youths, are the unfortunate victims of crime due to the society in which we live. The youth of the nation, the so-called "lost generation," many of whom have never even had a chance to work since they became of working age during the last five years of depression, are today the victims of the system. The conditions which breed and make for the development of such

cases must be erased. The Governor of New York State, by recommending clemency and investigating these conditions, can really begin a campaign to erase these conditions.

A. B.

### For Correction of Harlem Slums And Hospital Facilities

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The outbreak of the flu, grippe and influenza throughout the city will especially take its toll among the citizens of the Harlem community.

I read with interest the article from your Daily Worker Harlem Bureau exposing the already well-known housing situation as a factor in helping the spread of the various diseases. The terrible conditions of Harlem Hospital, with its inadequate hospital facilities for bed-space for patients, for physicians and nurses will only be brought to light more forcibly with the growth of this epidemic.

It is due to the unfit, disease-breeding, overcrowded tenements that the people of Harlem must suffer that helps the transfer of the illness from person to person.

The New York City Housing Authority had a public hearing only this week for tenants of the city. What recommendations will they make to help the slum clearance? To correct the Harlem Hospital situation?

Improved housing, increased relief, medical aid, are certainly recommendations that can forward to the 75th Congress and the state legislatures to help these serious conditions among the people of Harlem.

C. C.

### A 'Heinous Deception'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

One of the most unbelieving, flagrant, strikebreaking activities of the New York police force, in conjunction with "Czar" Ryan's gangsters, was shown on Dec. 28 at Pier 61, 21st St. and North River.

About 50 thugs, gangsters, hoodlums and gunmen of strikebreaking "Czar" Ryan were intimidating militant members of the Chauffeurs' and Teamsters' Unions in front of the Pier.

The very peaceful and effective mass picket line of the striking seamen at the Pier apparently got "Czar" Ryan's wrath to the point where he ordered his henchmen to deliberately provoke and incite a riot.

The attempt to provoke the seamen into rioting was frustrated by the timely and intelligent warning of the seamen's leaders.

But here is where the police were showing their violent abuses of authority and strikebreaking, by the running down of peacefully picketing seamen, with their horses, and chasing them away from the Pier. The very thugs and gangsters, with blackjacks, guns, etc., who incited to riot, were not arrested or even molested.

If the situation had been reversed you can rest assured that many seamen would have found themselves in jail. This heinous deception and prostitution of the Police Department should be brought to the attention of the public to arouse sentiment and public opinion against such occurrences as this.

INDIGNANT PICKET No. 5455.

### SPEAK FOR YOURSELVES.

LET THE DAILY WORKER STAFF KNOW YOU'RE READY TO DEFEND YOUR CORNER OF THE EDITORIAL PAGE.

A PENNY VOTES FOR "LETTERS FROM OUR READERS"!



# The Plush Horse Of Mrs. Astorbilt

Or Life and the Pursuit of Something by the Twenty-Three Richest Women in America Who Were Born With Silver Spoons in Their Mouths and Money Bags For Pillows

By Beth McHenry

The trouble with most women is that they think it's a bad trick to live on a salary and save. They count pennies and watch the sales and move into cheaper flats when the family income gets cut.

Well, they think that's a bad break, but the women you really have to pity are the ones who spend and spend and never come to the end of their spending and never know that comfortable rock bottom that teaches poor people so much about life.

The women you ought to pity the most of all are the 23 richest ladies in America. . . .

So rich they've each got an annual income of more than a million dollars. So rich they're stuffed with luxuries and possessions and pleasures.

So rich they think it's a day's work to lift an eyebrow and a year's work to read a book and a year's work to get up before noon.

So rich they don't know how much money they've got or who made it or why it's theirs. They think God gave them that money and with it some of the right to glory and authority that is supposed to be his.

Their Dough Came Easy

Take Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks, the daughter of Hetty Green, for instance, who married so well a couple of times. Her husband was the great grandson of John Jacob Astor and on top of that she got more dough from her mother than you'll ever hear about again, probably. One hundred and thirty-four million bucks she got without lifting her hand for a penny of it.

There's Gertrude Vanderbilt Payne Whitney with not much more than sixty-two million who owns three estates and a museum. And Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, wealth unmeasured, and Barbara Hutton Haugwitz-Reventlow who knows how five-and-cent pieces count up and who is hard after all the fun in life that money can buy.

There's Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice who had it passed along from husbands and a father that didn't work for it either. She owns more than a million dollars worth of pearls. And Mrs. Isabel Dodge Sloane, whose racing stables are worth the same.

It's tough on the ladies who must put in time on yachts for want of something else to do with it and who think WPA means Wealth and Pleasures Accumulate.

They're not the only wealthy ladies in the country. There are a few more, though not enough to take away the exclusive air of the multi-millionaire ladies club. There's only one of their number ever shamed them by stacking up her own pile of dough—and that was Hetty Green.

She put in her workday hours at the stock market, building a fortune on the labor of people she never did know.

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# Machine Guns and Typewriters

Guards and G-Men Instead of Writers on the Writers' Project

By PAUL HUTCHINS

I am writing this under guard. Not in jail. Although it might well be. About twenty feet from my typewriter are two huskies. One then walks up and down. The other stares at the elevator, waiting for an attack.

No. This is not an insane asylum. Not the main office of Sing Sing prison. Not a concentration camp. Not even on the war front.

I am neither maniac, criminal, enemy of the regime nor war correspondent. I am a worker on the WPA Federal Writers' Project of New York.

The building in which I work faces on two streets, 39th and 38th. It is just off Fifth Ave. This is a sunny day of late December, mild, April—as Chaucer would have put it.

## Chaucer Wrote in Freedom

But Chaucer could not have written the Canterbury Tales under guard. Shakespeare could not have written Winter's Tale or even Midsummer Night's Dream if he had been cast into jail for life for stealing that deer.

But I am under guard. Six big fellows pace the corridors of this building. Two city police, one on 39th, one on 38th St. Two guards at the freight elevator where the writers-on-the-hoof are transported aloft. Two others at the main elevator where the executives and administrative employees enter and leave.

There are four guards on the fifth floor where the artists, photographers and reporters work. One sits at a desk and watches one elevator. One watches the men's and women's toilets. One watches his own feet. One the freight elevator.

On the seventh floor, where the main project offices are located, you'll find eight guards. Six of these watch the freight elevator, so that sitters-down may enter. One is a big blonde, wide across with hairy arms. One looks a little wistful. One is a boy. The others vary from plain thug to plainer thug. They have erected a barrier of chairs and benches so that no onlooker can sweep on and toward the typewriters.

The big ox in front of the eighth floor toilet looks beefy and bored. The gray-haired guard speaks only to those who did not strike. He is a trifle too well dressed to be a guard. He probably is a G-Man.

We have not found any arms cache on these floors. There is no truth to the rumor that sub-machine guns are in readiness.

Of course, if the administration wanted us to write Fascist propaganda instead of innocuous stories about animals, city streets and how old is Mary Pickford and if so why, all they would have to do is to turn the natty Thompsons. We'd write it for them, I'm sure.

**Gendarmes And Red Coats**

I wonder whether Balzac had a gendarme in his garret, so that he might write with more fervor about society, especially its seamy side. And did Tom Chatterton commit suicide because a Red-coat was stationed just outside his door? And is true Verlaine took to absinthe because he couldn't stand the Gendarmes?

Perhaps I'll be able to write great stuff one of these days if they keep their eyes fixed on me, sight me on the head of their guns. . . . Or is this really free America? By the way, the Colonel's name is Somervell, first name Brehon, he doesn't like you to use the middle name, which is a sort of nancy, if you get what I mean.

But he's a military man all right and not a litterateur.

**MOLLY PICON'S FILM**

Molly Picon's all Yiddish musical comedy film, "Yiddle With His Fiddle," began an unlimited engagement at the Ambassador Theatre, on West 40th Street, yesterday. The Yiddish picture, with English titles, which is now in its third capacity month in Warsaw, Poland, has been produced by the Green Film Co. of Poland and directed by Yan Novina Przybylski. The musical score is the work of Abe Epstein.

**Hi-Lites on the Air Lanes**

**CLASSICAL MUSIC**

2:45-WABC-Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, Jose Iturbi, guest soloist

8:00-WABC-Oscar Shaw, Baritone; Carmela Ponselle and Elizabeth Lennox, Soprano

10:00-WABC-Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, conductor

10:30-WOR-Symphonic Strings; Alfred Wallenstein, director

**FOOTBALL GAMES**

2:15-WJZ-Sugar Bowl Game: Louisiana State-Santa Clara

4:30-WOR-All-Star Game: East-West from San Francisco

4:50-WJZ-Rose Bowl Game: Pittsburgh-University of Washington

**VARIETY TALKS AND COMEDY**

8:00-WEAF-Jessica Dragonette and Bourbon Orchestra

8:30-WOR-Nat Brunolf Orchestra

WJZ-Irene Rich in a Play

8:30-WJZ-Death Valley Days

9:00-WOR-Talk-Raymond Gram singing

WABC-Hollywood Hotel—with Dick Powell, Frances Langford, Anne Jamison, Igor Gorin, etc.

9:30-WJZ-Helen Broderick, Vic Moore, comedians

10:00-WEAF—"That Gives Me An Idea," WOR—Witches Tale—Sketch

**DANCE ORCHESTRAS**

8:30-WABC-Hal Kemp's Orchestra

9:00-WEAF-Abe Lyman Orchestra

WJZ-Chandler Orchestra

9:30-WOR-Nat Brunolf Orchestra

10:00-WJZ-Shep Field's Orchestra

11:00-WJZ-Hal Kemp's Orchestra

WABC-Hal Kemp's Orchestra

11:30-WJZ-Bay-Nobles Orchestra

WABC-Eddie Duchin's Orchestra

# Those 3 Mad Ritz Brothers

Who Outshine Even the Female Houdini On Ice Skates

By DAVID PLATT

"One In A Million" what with Sonja Henie, the Ritz Brothers, Adolph Menjou, Borrah Minnevitich and Don Ameche could have been one in a billion or trillion or quadrillion.

But something went wrong with the figures. One in a million is not even one in a thousand. It's about three-eighths as good as "Sing Baby Sing" the best all-around comedy-song-and-dance spectacle since Al Smith exchanged his brown derby for a high hat.

Sonja Henie is without a shadow of a doubt a female Houdini on the ice second to none in the world I presume or Darryl Zanuck wouldn't have been such a dope as to surround her with a million dollars worth of publicity. A solid half of the picture is devoted to demonstrations of her uncanny skill on skates. My argument is that this was about two-eighths too much.

In the rink we will grant Miss Henie is one in a million but off the rink she is not even one in a carload alongside such personalities as Dixie Dunbar who deserves some better breaks. Ned Sparks, the Ritz Brothers and Montagu (Ratofsky) Love, whatever kind of love that is. What I mean is that there is entirely too much Henie in the picture to satisfy the thousands of customers who have come to see the Ritz Brothers and Borrah Minnevitich.

Now for the Ritz Brothers. I have followed the career of these zanies with deep feeling ever since I discovered they were first cousins of Dan Kerrigan, the amiable fellow who used to do the accounting for the business office of the Daily Worker. I am strongly aware that I stand a good chance of being removed from the earth by the numerous friends of the Four Marx Brothers in the Workers Centre here but I've seen the last dozen performances of the Ritz Brothers and am convinced they have brought more sanity and wisdom to the world than any single collective body of performers of the screen in America since bloody fascism came to power in Germany. Excuse me, with the possible exception of Donald Duck.

In "Sing Baby Sing" these supremely yingyeli fellows practically ruined the career of Harry Richmond with an impersonation of the crooner that is still the talk of Kings County. In "One In A Million" they duplicate the feat with Laughton, Karloff and Peter Lorre as the victims. If Laughton survives their acid caricature it will be because he has redeemed himself in "Rembrandt."

If Dan Kerrigan could use some of his influence to set his cousins straight on matters political so they would give vent to some acid portraits of Hitler, Hirohito, Franco or Ryan, that would be something to look forward to in a 20th Century-Fox film.

In his second production of the season, Maurice Schwartz returns to the type of drama which has made him and the Yiddish Air Troupe famous. He has again given us a tale of the old, ghetto existence of Jews in Poland and Czarist Russia. This play, written by Joseph Prager and produced originally in Warsaw, where it has been running for two years, is more fluently directed than his first production of the year, "Jacques Bergson."

Schwartz's genre has always been the old time Jewish life, the Jew with sideburns, prayer cloth and black silk "kapotes." "The Water Carrier" is just that sort of play. It tells of Simche Plachte, a simple water carrier, strong and good, the friend of the children and the idol of all the women, who is exploited by the wealthier Jews.

He marries a scheming orphan who convinces him that he is not really a water carrier but a Rabbi. He becomes a tool in the hands of two unscrupulous leading Jews and while he longs for the girl he didn't marry, his two Sextons grow rich on the credulity and fanaticism of the Jews who believed that Simche is the Simple One, the Chosen One of God. Simche discovers that he was tricked by his wife, and returns to his original trade and marries the girl of his heart.

The play is interestingly directed and the dances and the musical accompaniment well performed. Maurice Schwartz, as the Water Carrier, gives a good performance.

—D. G.

**"SONG OF HAPPINESS" AT PEOPLE'S CENTER**

The Soviet film "Song of Happiness" will be presented Saturday and Sunday evenings at the American People's Center, 308 W. 59th St. This is one of a series of foreign films that the People's Center presents every Sunday evening. Refreshments and dancing will follow the showing of the film.

# OF STAGE AND SCREEN

## Skating on Celluloid



Sonja Henie, the Norwegian ice skating champion, adds to her laurels in her appearance in her first motion picture, "One in a Million" at the Roxy Theatre.

## Expressing Another Viewpoint On Martha Graham's New Dance

A Correspondent Takes Miss Mitchell to Task For Her Review of Miss Graham's Anti-War Cycle

By LOUISE MITCHELL

The note may be in my eye. At any event, I trust not more than once, for I am planning to visit Martha Graham's second program of the season and reconsider the judgment I visited upon the first.

From Milton Robertson comes the following letter which protests my opinion that Miss Graham's anti-war suite was not precise enough.

Herewith Mr. Robertson:

"Firstly, the treatment rendered by your dance reviewer to a major artist (so designated many times by the 'Daily Worker') was not merely inadequate but slightly contemptuous. When a personage like Martha Graham finally applies herself to a theme all-important to both her audience and the workers at large such as her 'Chronicle' (anti-war ballet) one should not only judge the literary expressiveness of the dance, but the imperative fact that here is a fighter who has aligned herself and her creative ability to the expression of ideals very close to us.

"Many times has the 'Daily Worker' called for a timely and healthy Martha Graham and when she appears, perhaps not as perfected as we had hoped for, she is rejected by a review that is beautifully conceived and amateurish. It is quite obvious that the artist must have been hurt by such lack of comprehension. Surely we are living through a period when each person drawn closer to us, whether he be worker or artist, helps us in our varied struggles.

"The suite 'Chronicle' which formed the target for the review in question, consisted of several sections introduced by a solo called 'Spectre.' Contrary to the critic, it did not fail because of lack of identification or description of the German situation. To me it seems rather irrelevant when one becomes aware of the fact that this judgment was based upon the coincidental coloring of a back-drop which was in no way acutely related to the dance except as a back-drop.

"Secondly, the dance appeared to me as the creation of an individual, vividly impressed by catastrophic changes of a progressing world, rather than the message of an

artist who is analyzing situations. Thirdly, the fact that it was not completely satisfying can be easily accounted for in one or two logical explanations.

"The lack of complete integration to a point where the dances might each stand alone is analogous to a situation where an artist has come to a great and progressive change and has encountered confusion—a confusion related to the new idea and adapting it to the dance form.

"Much more could be accounted for but space does not permit details. Enough to say that a great wrong has been done to an artist—an artist who is vital and growing more so with each step. It is a matter of known policy that the 'Daily Worker' accepts constructive criticism from its readers and will, I hope, accept these words in the same spirit. It is important that this error be rectified and that we draw closer to us this artist who may very easily become more than the great dancer she has been.

## Film Contest

1. Choose the ten best motion pictures of 1936. Send your selection to the Movie Contest Editor, together with a letter of not more than 100 words, telling why you believe the first picture of your choice was the best picture and should receive the Daily Worker Award for Merit.

2. In choosing the ten best pictures, include four serious films, four comedies or musical films and two foreign-made films.

3. You may use for this purpose this coupon, or you may write the list on any piece of paper and mail it to the Movie Contest Editor.

4. The winners will be judged according to the merit of their letters.

5. The contest is open to all, whether readers of the Daily and Sunday Worker or not. It is not open, however, to members of the staffs of the Daily and Sunday Worker, or members of their families.

6. Prizes will be awarded as follows: First Prize: Two guest tickets to five theatres, 20 in all. Second Prize: Two guest tickets to three theatres, 10 in all. Third Prize: Two guest tickets to three theatres, six in all. Fourth Prize: Two guest tickets to three theatres, six in all. Fifth to 14th prizes, two guest tickets to each of ten different theatres.

7. In case of ties, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

8. Send your letter and list to the Movie Contest Editor, c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

# Ten Best Movies Contest

Roars Down Home Stretch

You Have Only Today and Tomorrow Left In Which to Enter the Daily Worker Contest and Win Prizes to the Leading Theatres

The finish line is near. The Daily Worker's Ten Best Films of 1936 is approaching the finish line. In today's paper, we publish for the last time the list of films released in the leading theatres. Tomorrow midnight is the deadline.

As the fatal midnight moment nears, letters are pouring in to the Movie Contest Editor. They show a wide variety of views as to the merits of the films of the past year.

Above all they show that the movie public which reads and follows the comment published on Page 7 of the Daily Worker and on the theatrical pages of the Sunday Worker is a cross section not unlike that of any other newspaper.

First choices range from "The Great Ziegfeld" to "Modern Times," with several Soviet films also mentioned. Comment in the letters shows that motion picture fans who read the Daily Worker have excellent taste and judgment and a catholicity of tastes.

Daily Worker movie fans are thoughtful fans, who have a love as well for the lighter side of the amusement world. They are not hidebound to the serious film. They seek art not for art's sake but as a refinement of actual events, a distillation of reality suited to the theatre.

You still have two full days in which to compete for the 50 guest tickets to Broadway shows which will be awarded winners. Read the contest rules on this page and study the list.

We want to hear from you.

## 'Promise' Seventh Bernstein Play

"Promise" the Gilbert Miller production of the Henry Bernstein play which opened at the Little Theatre on Wednesday night was first produced in Paris in December, 1934, under the title of "Espoir."

There is no record available at the moment how long it ran there but a report in the New York Times of Feb. 3, 1935, from that paper's Paris correspondent, Philip Carr, said that "of the new French plays, the most successful by far is Henry Bernstein's 'Espoir.' It is filling the 1001 at the Theatre Libre of Angletaine."

Henry Bernstein, born in 1876 of a wealthy family of stock brokers, has written twenty-six plays, including "Espoir," since his first play, "Marche," was produced in Paris at the Theatre Libre of Angletaine.

This author-manager produces his own plays.

The production in London was on the basis of the same English script as is being used here—an adaptation by H. M. Harwood, who was co-author with R. F. Gore-Browne of "Cynara."

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# BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

**BERNARD SMITH**, of the publishing firm of Knopf, tells me they are publishing a striking first novel by a new working-class writer next month. Stuart David Engstrand is his name, and the name of his novel: "The Invaders."

The novel treats of life among the farmers of the Southwest. The invaders are the people, symbolic of life in a time of upheaval and transition, who transform the old community in Europe, including Emil Ludewig, Max Reinhardt, Vicki Baum and Maurice Weltheim.

Engstrand was born in 1905 in Chicago. He quit his formal schooling before receiving a degree. He went to sea as a common sailor, then worked in the woods as a trapper and tree-trimmer, and followed this experience by working as a sharecropper, a salesman, a reporter and a free-lance contributor to horse-racing journals.

1935 was the year he spent as a farmer, and when at the end of that year the farm showed him a profit of only \$2.50, without paying any wages, he quit and went off to Arizona. Here he lived in a ten by twelve shack and wrote "The Invaders," completing it in twelve weeks.

"SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY," the popular American magazine devoted to news and views about the U.S.S.R., is planning a banquet in honor of Anna Louise Strong, author, journalist, lecturer and well-known authority on the Soviet Union.

The banquet will be held Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, at the Manhattan Opera House, upon Mrs. Strong's return to this country with a new book and a new lecture tour in view.

Among the speakers and guests of honor will be Pearl S. Buck, the noted novelist; Maurice Hindus, author of "Moscow Skies" and other books on Soviet life; Richard J. Walsh, president of John Day Publishing Company; Mr. and Mrs. Efraim Zimbalist; Albert Rhys Williams, author of "The Russian Land"; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, noted organizer; General Victor A. "Akhotoff," author of "Eyes on Japan"; and others—for the list is not yet complete.

Miss Strong, who is Moscow correspondent for "Soviet Russia Today" and is an editor of the "Moscow Daily News," has been in the Soviet Union since the Civil War days. She has written numerous good books explaining step by step the moves made by the Soviets both at home and on the world stage. With the possible exception of Walter Duranty, she has done more than any other American journalist to promote understanding between the peoples of the U. S. and the U. S. S. R.



# PROF. WISEPUSS PROGNOSTICATES

By Ted Benson

IT IS the custom on this first day of the new year to consult oracles and prognosticators as to the events of the coming 365 days, and who am I to violate custom?

Therefore this writer hopped on to his sled and, shouting "taay-ho" to the dog team, drove northward to the barren wastes of Yonkers where dwells the famous seer, Professor Wisepuss.

"Prof.," we said, "step up to bat and tell the readers of the Daily Worker just what is going to happen in the sports world during the coming year."

The prof rolled his eyes upward like a window shade and went into a trance like a Brooklyn baseball player on second when a fellow athlete hits one with bases full.

Then in a deep and sepulchral voice he gave vent to this prediction for the coming year.

## Louis To Be Champ

"Public pressure will force the Silly Solons of the New York State Boxing Commission to order Max Schmeling to meet Joe Louis in a return bout. Louis will knock Schmeling for a loop in the third round and go on to a championship bout with James J. Braddock.

He'll win the championship when the fight is stopped in the ninth round after a game battle by the outclassed Braddock and will end the year as heavyweight champion of the world."

Prof. Wisepuss sighed and started to close his eyes for a nap when I interrupted.

How about baseball?

"The Giants will win the world series and Washington will resume its place as first in war, first in peace and last in the American League."

How about Brooklyn?

"It's on the other side of the East River," he said. "I know that," I said. "But how about the Brooklyn Baseball Club?"

## There Ain't No Brooklyn Team

Professor Wisepuss sighed and shed a tear.

"There ain't no Brooklyn baseball team," he said. "But it may interest you to know that Cleveland will win the American League title."

That's interesting, what else?

"The Soviet Union will send a team of boxers over here and one of them will win the Golden Gloves Championship, thus making a lug out of Bill Corum, who thinks that the Soviets are not athletes. The U.S.S.R. will also send over an amateur soccer team which will make some of the pro teams around here look like schoolboys.

"Labor sports will leap to the fore with a wave of popularity such as it has never experienced in this country. The advance of industrial unionism will spur unions throughout the country to build baseball and soccer teams. Union boxers will win amateur titles all over the country and union wrestlers will grapple their way to fame.

## A Great Year in Prospect

"The action of Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, the new president of the A.A.U., will advance labor sports to their rightful place in the sun.

"There will be no more question of athletes straining themselves to advance fascism.

"Athletes, however, will stage their games for the benefit of workers the world over and will do so under the sanction of the new anti-fascist leadership of the American Athletic Union.

"All in all this will be the greatest year for sports the world has ever seen. More people will take part than ever played before and there will be a greater interest in games as fascism dies and workers' governments grow in number and in strength."

Professor Wisepuss looked at his crystal ball.

"It is midnight," he said, "and if I tell you any more I want time and a half for overtime. We seers have a union now!"

Happy New Year, customers.

## WHAT'S ON

### Friday New Year's Day

HOW'S YOUR HEAD? We have the cure. Colossal, magnificent, gigantic cocktail party. What's yours? 255 W. 14th St. 3:00 P. M. A. Supt. Patrick Henry Club. Adm. 20c.

CONCERT. Recordings, dancing afterwards. Bach, Tocatta, Suite 2 Brahms, and others. 331 E. 96th St., near Church Ave., Brooklyn. A. Supt. East Flatbush Br. YCL. Adm. 15c. 8:45 P. M.

CONTINUATION of last night's swell party. Handover dance and revue. 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. Restful soothing atmosphere. Ping-pong, chess. A. Supt. Social Dance Group. Subs. 25c. 8:30 P. M.-3 A. M.

MUSICAL. Chamber music program. Quartets by Beethoven, Mozart and Brahms. A. Supt. League of Music Lovers. 11 W. 18th St. Adm. 25c. 8:30 P. M.

"The Pirates of Penzance" invade Rugby in extraordinary Daily Worker production. 388 E. 51st St. A. Supt. Rugby YCL. Adm. 15c. 8:30 P. M.

MUSICAL and social evening followed by dancing. Refreshments served. Subs. 35c. 8:30 P. M. Mid-Town Music Hall, 159 W. 42nd St. Adm. 25c.

MEMBER of Daily Worker staff will deliver short talk. Social hour will follow including dancing, games, refreshments. Adm. 10c. Proceeds to Daily Worker. Downtown People's Center, 116 University Place, cor. 13th St. 8:30 P. M.

### Saturday Afternoon

THE CLIMAX of the dance semester! Important lecture on "Dance in Soviet Union." Come to New Dance Group at 8 E. 19th St. at 4 P. M. and hear with us to this interesting lecture. Adm. 25c. Don't miss it!!!

### Saturday

CONTINENTAL Saturday evenings are becoming the talk of the town. Distinctive entertainment, smart atmosphere and dancing to the intriguing music of Jean Sibelius' orchestra. Proceeds to Daily Worker. The Guild, Mid-Town Music Hall, 159 W. 49th St. 8:30 P. M. Subs. 50c.

"SONG OF HAPPINESS." Soviet film of Volga workers. A. Supt. American People's Center, 308 W. 98th St., corner Broadway. Dancing after showing. Admission 35c. 8:30 P. M.

COSETIME and Barn Dance. Amateur program. Parade of costumes and talent. Bronx House Ball Room, 1837 Washington Ave., near 172nd St. A. Supt. Middle Bronx Workers Club. Talent please write to M. R. c/o Bronx House. Proceeds to Daily Worker Drive.

SEAMEN'S Dance. Strike Benefit. Music. Spanish Dancer. Refreshments. John Reed Studio, 47 E. 12th St. A. Supt. Strike Seaman. Subs. 25c.

"LIVE and Laugh." Sensational WPA musical review. 60 actors, 8 scenes, chorus. Dancing. Subs. 25c. 3075 Clinton Ave. A. Supt. IWO Community Center. 8:00 P. M.

ENTERTAINMENT. Dance. Gibash trio. Joseph Shapiro, well known singer. Dancing till dawn. A. Supt. Brownsville Community Center IWO 387 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. 8:30 P. M.

MERRYMAKERS' Dance. Beautiful, spacious ballroom. Hotel Imperial, Broadway and 32nd St. Joe Kemper's peppy orchestra. Subs. 25c.

NEW YEAR Dance. Swing dance, music. Viennese waltzes. Tango, Trot. Refreshments. A. Supt. American Music Alliance. 114 W. 54th St. Subs. 25c. 9 P. M.

SCHAFFER Memorial Evening. Prominent individuals and organizations hold memorial meeting for Jacob Schaffer, anti-fascist proletarian composer. The Freiheit Gesangs Verein, the Freiheit Madolin Orchestra and many individuals will entertain. Comrade Ronch, noted proletarian writer and Comrade Weiner will preside. Auditorium of the Cooperative Colony, 2706 Bronx Park East, at 8:30 P. M.

REGISTRATION for Winter Term—Daily 11 A. M.-1 P. M., 5-8:30 P. M. Saturday 10 A. M.-5 P. M., 8 E. 12th St. Downtown IWO Community Center, 116 University Place, cor. 13th St. 8:30 P. M. Saturday 10 A. M.-5 P. M. Bulletin available, 58 E. 12th St.

REGISTRATION going on at Brownsville Workers School, 138 Thaford Ave., proceeds in Marxism-Leninism, etc. Evenings 7-10 P. M. Fee \$1.50 per course. 8-10 P. M. Saturday 10 A. M.-5 P. M. Bulletin available, 58 E. 12th St.

MANDOLIN Class for beginners opens soon. Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, 106 E. 14th St. Children from 10 years and adults to 30 apply by mail.

REGISTRATION for Winter Term—Daily 11 A. M.-1 P. M., 5-8:30 P. M. Saturday 10 A. M.-5 P. M., 8 E. 12th St. Downtown IWO Community Center, 116 University Place, cor. 13th St. 8:30 P. M. Saturday 10 A. M.-5 P. M. Bulletin available, 58 E. 12th St.

# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1937

## Louis to Meet Pastor Jan. 29 At Garden

### Tough Young Heavy to Get Acid Test vs. Joe

Joe Louis will fight Bob Pastor— and that's news.

The Garden and the Twentieth Century kissed and made up just before the crack of a new year. It may have been the feeling of good will and peace on earth or it may have been merely that the promoters had their ears close to the ground and heard the ominous rumbling of a public which was muttering between clenched teeth "enough is enough."

Both sides made some concessions. But Jacobs got the best of it. If Bob should beat the Detroit Negro on Jan. 29 at the Garden, he will then, by virtue of a signed and sealed contract, fight one match for the 20th Century. Jacobs is seeing to it that he gets something out of it if his best breadwinner, Louis, should go stale that night. He will not be able to fight another match except with the sanction of the Hippodrome outfit. Pastor, however, will be allowed to engage in four exhibition bouts anywhere but New York.

If the former NYU collegian should lose, he becomes a free agent. A hasty K.O. by Louis would give neither the Garden nor the Century club callouses on the heels from chasing after the hard-hitting heavy.

What it actually amounts to is that Pastor is staking everything for one good night against Louis. A win makes him the most valuable heavy in the land and on the road to fame and riches. A disastrous attempt puts him on the road where so many other Louis victims have already tread. It's a do-or-die opportunity for Pastor and the chances are that he's going to come in there in the finest condition of his career.

The public should be grateful however, that the final settlement has been reached without Pastor going to Vera Cruz for a little dough or Louis continuing his career of ring-slaughterer out in the sticks.

## Running Away With the Miles



ARCHIE  
**SAN ROMANI**  
OF KANSAS, AMERICA'S NEW  
MILE KING WILL SOON START  
HIS FIRST BIG-TIME INDOOR  
CAMPAIGN—HE RECENTLY  
BEAT GLENN CUNNINGHAM FOR  
THE SECOND TIME IN A ROW.

ARCHIE WAS THE  
FIRST MAN TO BEAT  
JACK LOVELOCK IN  
AMERICA, AND DID IT  
WITH THE FASTEST  
MILE OF 1936 (4:09)  
—HE PLACED 4TH IN  
THE OLYMPIC  
1,500 METERS.

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ALAN  
MAVER

## Page Baltimore!

The Hi-Jinks five of the Baltimore Commercial Basketball League is advancing fast on that city's hoop circuit. The team routed the Tru-Fit outfit in the first round of the League's tourney.

Previously the Hi-Jinks hoopsters defeated St. Michaels and the Silent Eagles in swiftly paced encounters. To date Chagetas has been the team's high scorer.

## New Swim Record

HAVANA, Dec. 31 (UP).—Katherine Rawls of Miami claimed a new world record of 35.2 seconds for the 50 meter breaststroke today. Swimming against her sister, Dorothy, in the Cuban National Sports Carnival Meet, Miss Rawls unofficially clipped 1.2 second off the recognized record of 36.4 held by Margaret Hoffman of Scranton, Pa.

## In Defense of Met Ball

## Stanford's Victory No Sign Of Coast Supremacy

By Lester Rodney

They're still talking in awed whispers about that Stanford team from far-off California that defeated the darling of the Met, fans, L.I.U.

And they're not making much sense. Before the game it was an exaggerated estimation of the Brooklyn boys' prowess one heard, and a general defecation of New York City's basketball.

LEANING BACKWARDS

New the fans and sports scribblers are falling all over themselves to get on the out-of-town court band wagon and belittle the Met, game, and are making themselves just as ridiculous.

Local papers are bemoaning the decline and decadence of New York basketball and suggesting a wholesale aping of Stanford's wide open, one-hand style. L.I.U. is looked upon as a highly over-rated team.

That's all so much hooey, and the scribes ought to know better than to chase themselves from one limb to another. I saw the game at the Garden, and came away with no startling, revealing flash as to the supremacy of Coast basketball.

The score was 45 to 31, which in basketball is no indication of a wide difference in ability. Many such a score has been reversed the next night by the same teams, and I wouldn't bet too much against Long Island, with their winning streak strain gone, doing it tomorrow night.

SPEED AND FLAIR

Stanford was the better team Wednesday night. They were faster, freer, looser. Long Island looked mechanical and flat-footed. They didn't have the verve and flair of the visitors.

But that doesn't prove the superiority of coast ball over New

**Says Doc:**  
Start the New Year Right  
Send Your Contributions to  
The Sports Page for  
The Daily Worker Drive

# ANTI-FASCISTS RALLY BEHIND GAME FOR SPAIN

Seventeen National Organizations Now Support  
Hispano Game of Feb. 22—Spanish Consul  
to Kick Off—N. A. Committee Wires Support

By Joseph Smith

"Happy to inform you that North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy agrees to all proposals in your letter of the 29—stop—I regret that I will be unable to be with you tonight—stop—let's turn full steam ahead toward the greatest anti-fascist soccer festival in America—stop—(quote) Aviva Espana y su democracia—stop—No Passaran.—Allan Chase, Publicity director, North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy."

## Muddy Field For Big Game

Capacity Crowd to See  
Pitt After Jinx  
Today

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 31.—That annual headache-aggravator, the New Year's Day Rose Bowl game, looked as though it was in for a little California "mist" today.

Heavy rains, which started last Friday and stopped on Tuesday, resumed yesterday, soaking the turf of the huge concrete bowl where a capacity crowd of 87,196 persons—largest in history—will see them tomorrow in the 20th game of the series. With the forecast for more rain, chances are the field might be as bad or even worse than it was in 1934 when Columbia walloped Stanford in a sea of mud.

Who a heavy field would aid, no one knows because each team has plenty of straight ahead power. But the tip-off is seen in the fact that both coaches, Jimmy Phelan of Washington and Jock Sutherland of Pittsburgh, are hoping for a dry field. That means each probably has some razzle-dazzle up his sleeve which would be dangerous to use if the going is sloppy.

Betting continued in the vicinity of even money. A heavy field will be certain to keep it there.

PITTSBURGH POS. WASHINGTON  
Daddio ..... LE ..... Johnson  
Matal ..... LG ..... Mackay  
Glassford ..... LG ..... Silvinski  
Adams ..... RG ..... Wistrak  
Dalle-Tezze ..... RG ..... Starovich  
Danell ..... RE ..... Bend  
Hoffman ..... RE ..... Peters  
Chickernoe ..... QB ..... Legg  
Goldberg ..... QB ..... Cain  
La Rue ..... RB ..... Haines  
Stapulis ..... F ..... Nowogroski

Hands Across Sea

LONDON, Dec. 31 (UP).—Petej Sarron, world featherweight champion of Birmingham, Ala., has signed to defend his title against Johnny McGrory, British and empire champion of the division, it was announced today by matchmaker Syd Hulis.

Hulis said the match would be held in Harringway Arena, North London, probably on April 19.

## Youthful Champs

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Dec. 31 (UP).—Helen Bernhard, 15-year-old New York high school sophomore, won the girl's national indoor tennis singles championship today and then, paired with 14-year-old Dorothy Wightman, successfully defended the girls' national doubles title.

## Today's Events

DAILY WORKER GAME  
Soccer  
Commercial Field, Kingston and Lefkowitz Aves., E. 17th St., afternoon—N. Y. Hawks vs. Red Sparks, 8 P. M.  
Basketball  
L.I.U. vs. Gallaudet at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy Gym.

## SIGNIFICANT FACTS OF THE SEVEN "BOWL" FOOTBALL GAMES

Opponents	Favorite	Kickoff	Game	Where
Washington-Pittsburgh	Even	5:15	Rose Bowl—Pasadena	
L. S. U.-Santa Clara—L.S.U.	2:30	Sugar Bowl—New Orleans		
Miss. State-Duquesne—Duquesne	2:00	Orange Bowl—Miami		
H. Simmons-Tex. Mines—Hardin S.	4:00	Sun Bowl—El Paso		
T. C. U.-Marquette—Even	3:00	Cotton Bowl—Dallas		
Auburn - Villanova—Auburn	2:30	Bascard Bowl—Havana		
All Stars	Even	5:00	East-West—San Francisco	

(All times E.S.T.)

This telegram was received by Manuel J. Rodriguez, secretary of the Hispano P. C., at the meeting of the arrangements committee for the gigantic "Game for Spain" on Feb. 22.

This brings the number of nationwide organizations supporting the event to seventeen, in addition to the many trade unions and prominent persons which have endorsed this great sports festival.

Luis Carrasco, Spanish Consul in New York has promised to attend and will start the game by kicking off the first ball. The band of the Furriers Joint Council will be at Hawthorne Field and add to the festive spirit of the event.

UNANIMOUS  
The meeting, which was attended by Victor Simon, president of the Hispano P. C., Jose Castro, of the Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee, Julius Berger and Nat Bodner, of the Furriers Joint Council, Joe Raskob, of the International Workers Order, Manuel J. Rodriguez and Pedro Navarro of the Hispano P. C., Max Harnick, manager of the Hatikvah S. C., and Joseph Smith, representing the Daily Worker, proceeded with the greatest unanimity, with all sides eager to do their bit to make this "Game for Spain" the greatest demonstration of American sportsmen for their Spanish brothers.

Among the matters decided upon at the meeting was a change in the athletic program. The soccer double-header as definitely set, will feature the famous Hispano P. C. of the American Soccer League against an All-Star Jewish eleven in the main game and the Hatikvah Juniors, national junior champions, against the Centro-Asturian Juniors in the preliminary.

Tickets for the event will be ready within a few days and be placed on sale for the first time at the Madison Square Garden meeting of the United Spanish Societies on Jan. 4 at which the Hon. Fernando De Los Rios, Spanish Ambassador in the United States, will be the main speaker. Mr. Simon, one of the leading men in Spanish circles in New York, who is on the arrangements committee for the Madison Square Garden meeting, promised to have the game announced from the Garden stage.

First "Daily" Game Today  
The Red Sparks I.W.O. soccer team will start the new year right, when the famous labor sports organization takes on the undefeated N. Y. Hawks in the first game for the Daily Worker \$100,000 drive, this afternoon at Commercial Field. The meeting between these two arch-rivals will be their third, the first one ending in a scoreless draw, while the second went to the Jewish eleven by a 3-1 score.

The I.W.O. booters are very anxious to even the series with the Hawks and, although the game is just an exhibition, are sending in their strongest team to bring home the bacon.

Especially interesting will be the appearance of "Pulka" Kligman as right half on the Red Sparks eleven. Kligman has played with the Hawks for 12 years and this will mark his first appearance against his former team mates. Other outstanding performers who will take to the field for the Red Sparks, are Aron Tiber, veteran fullback, Enrique Quinones, diminutive center forward, Jan Sager, first string inside left, and Joe Friedman, one of the best amateur goal keepers in the city.

The Hawks lineup is featured by two brother combinations, Alvin and Meier Gross, and Aron and Frank Brettbard, whose skill and speed have greatly contributed to the success of the Jewish eleven, and Ziggy Wortman, of the original Vienna Hakoah, and Charley Young, former Monroe H. S. star.

LINE-UP:

Opponent	Pos.	RED SPARKS
Aron Tiber	FB	Friedman
F. Brettbard	FB	Tiber
Young	LB	Kosorofsky
Sager	RH	Kligman
Arshad	CH	Hadfield
Frankel	RH	Arango
M. Gross	OR	Horowitz
Ing. Gross	IR	Wagrosky
Rash	CF	Quinones
Sager	IL	Sager
A. Brettbard	OL	Weinreich

## LITTLE LEFTY



DID YOU HEAR ABOUT MY POP'S NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION?

HE'S PROMISED TO TURN OVER A NEW LEAF AND BE GOOD!

HOW GOOD?

SO GOOD IT'LL TAKE FIVE COPS TO GET HIM OFF'N ANY PICKET LINE IN 1937!!!

HAPPY NEW YEAR!