

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

RUSH CONTRIBUTIONS TO
DAILY WORKER
DRIVE TODAY

WEATHER: Probably rain and
sleet; colder. Moderate North to
Northwest winds.
EASTERN NEW YORK STATE:
Cloudy, probably rain or snow;
colder.

12-31-37-38
PERIODICAL RM
CARRIED BY
PITTS. 4-00 F. BUREAU
OAK STA. PL. 11-5
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Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at
New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1917.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1937

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

N DEMANDS G. M. VIGILANTE TERROR

Insists on No Attempts
to Open Shops Be-
fore Negotiations

135,000 STRIKING
C.I.O. Leader Speaks to
Cleveland Strikers—
Test Comes Today

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 10.—With conciliation efforts practically broken off, the strategy committee of the United Automobile Workers scattered its members to the most important sectors of the far-flung General Motors strike front to bolster forces for the crucial Monday morning.

After a week's effort Governor Murphy and three U. S. conciliators were unable to bring about a conference of corporation and unions representatives because General Motors insisted that all occupied plants must be vacated before negotiations begin and agreed to recognize the U.A.W. only for its members.

The U.A.W. demanded that vigilante activities and the corporation's coercive signature campaign cease and no attempts should be made to reopen the closed plants until a settlement. The union also insisted that such agreement be put in writing before negotiations begin.

In letters to Governor Frank Murphy the union and corporation summed up their sides of the present situation.

Mass meetings were held here today of Cadillac strikers who occupied their plant since Friday morning. Briggs Mel drum Plant strikers, and of workers of the Ternstedt Plant of the G. M. A meeting was also held of workers of all Bohn Aluminum Plants in support of Plant Three workers who have held their plant since Dec. 23.

Flint strike headquarters with Robert Travis, young U.A.W. organizer, in charge, was a beehive through the week-end with large numbers of workers volunteering for duty to combat the vigilantes, visiting strikers from Norwood, Toledo, Cleveland and Detroit were there to attend today's mass meeting.

With strikers taking the offensive the Flint Alliance cancelled its plan for parades and only makes fantastic claims of membership. There is apparently a lack of sufficient response from laid off workers that the Alliance hoped it could rally as basis for its vigilante program. George Boyson, Buick paymaster and stock broker, who heads the movement, said that as soon as sufficient number of recruits are enrolled he will negotiate with G.M. in regard to reopening of the plants. Boyson also admitted that he was subpoenaed by the LaPollette Committee on Civil Rights.

Another blow at the craft union officials of the A. F. of L. was adoption of five resolutions by the Flint Federation of Labor at its meeting Friday. They provide: endorsement of the strike and calling of a general strike in support of the movement; condemn the police department and the city manager for arrest of two strikers; condemn the I.M.A. paper, a journal for G.M. employees, for taking a strike-breaking attitude; condemn Judge Edward Black and called for his impeachment.

MARTIN IN FLINT
President Homer Martin rushed to Flint to address a large strike meeting and Vice-President Wyndham Mortimer together with Leo Krzycki of the C.I.O. addressed a large mass meeting in Cleveland. While Vice-President Ed Hall flew to Oakland, Calif., to address a mass meeting of Chevrolet, Fisher Body strikers there. In all cases charges were taken for large picket lines and reinforcement to sidewalkers for the test tomorrow morning.

The number of workers idle in G.M. plants reached 135,000 according to the Corporation's latest figures.

(Continued from Page 1)

Bulgarian Editor Held for Deportation

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 10.—George Pirinsky, editor of Sazmanine, Bulgarian workers weekly here, and Secretary of the Macedonian Peoples League, was today held by immigration authorities charged with illegal entry. He was arrested in a sudden raid upon the Sazmanine office and his home was searched. He was placed on \$1,000 bail.

Pirinsky who is also a member of the American Newspaper Guild, has been for years one of the most prominent leaders of Bulgarian and Macedonian organizations. He has been in the U. S. since 1922. He left and returned to the U. S. with proper permits. Those well informed of his status declare the charges trumped up and protests are being forwarded to Mrs. Frances Perkins.

Greet Daddy in Auto Sit-Down



"The children wanted to see you." Mrs. Mary Tigner calls as her two children, Dionne, 2½ years old, and Richard, 6 years old, wave to their father on the upper floor of the Fisher Body plant No. 2 at Flint, Michigan, now closed by a sit-down strike.

Cops Renew Terror Against the Seamen

Curran Leads Mass Delegation to Capital Today to
Protest Copeland Fink Books—Sailors'
Lobby Is Established in Washington

New York police renewed their attacks on the strikers yesterday morning, despite assurances received by strike leaders at the beginning of the tie-up from Mayor LaGuardia that there would be no police brutality. A virtual reign of terror was instituted along the waterfront early Sunday morning, resulting in a dozen victims.

Strike headquarters after checking up on reports from all-night pickets found a score of pickets had been assaulted or intimidated by the police. Strikers came into headquarters all during the morning bruised and beaten.

A group of seven pickets stationed at the foot of 12th Street, in the rear of the chicken market, were assaulted by a group of men who emerged from a large black sedan.

ARE BEATEN
The pickets charge that the men were police detective. The men brandished guns and according to the pickets said they would "blow their guts out" if they moved. Several of them were set upon and beaten with gun butts, blackjacks and fists. The victims gave their names as Bruce Stagger, Frank Case, Albert Wooster, Bennett Suchenbach and Ike Alganus. At the United Fruit docks, Pier 7, on the North River, another group of pickets were assaulted by a squad

of hired thugs. During the height of the fracas a police radio car arrived and the police joined in the melee. Following the altercation, five of the pickets were arrested.

At the Charles Street police station they were charged with disorderly conduct and when the officer in charge was questioned he asserted that the strikers had "intimidated" the police. The police also charged that the strikers had thrown a "quantity of missiles" at a passing vehicle. It was not explained that the car had contained the escaping thugs, nor did the police attempt to arrest them.

TO SEE MAYOR
Another incident on the waterfront took place indicating that the police are not living up to Mayor LaGuardia's orders not to interfere with peaceful picketing, strikers said. While at the station, Joseph Curran seamen's leader, and another

(Continued on Page 4)

There's Music Inside -- And Plenty of Discipline

By WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE
(Copyright, 1937, by United Press)

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 10 (UP).—"Get rid of that cigaret, buddy, and let's have your matches."
That was my first taste of sit-down strike discipline when, with union-countersigned passport in hand, I entered Fisher Body Plant No. 1, closed in the labor conflict between General Motors and the United Automobile Workers of America.
I had other evidence quickly. The regulations, enforced by guards posted at every entrance and stairway in the plant, are designed to prevent the leakage of unauthorized news, and to prevent theft or dam-

3,000 TO JOIN IN WPA MARCH IN WASHINGTON

Benjamin Greet Stand
of Progressives in Con-
gress on Demands

The great New York demonstration of unemployed, as well as similar demonstrations throughout the country in preparation for next Friday's march in Washington proves the extent to which the people will rally behind the Workers Alliance program. Herbert Benjamin, national organizational secretary of the Alliance, said in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday.

"It shows the greater strength and capacity of our organization especially in the fact that this tremendous undertaking was carried through in such a short period of time," Benjamin continued.

3,000 TO MARCH
Practically every section of the country will be represented by the 3,000 or more delegates who take part in the Washington demonstration against layoffs and for expansion of WPA, Benjamin added. The 3,000 will directly represent at least 1,000,000 unemployed in the United States from among whom they were chosen, and will voice the sentiments of millions more who have endorsed the Workers Alliance program for a deficiency relief appropriation of \$1,250,000,000 and for a 20 per cent increase in WPA wages.

The demonstrators will present their demands to the appropriations committees of the Senate and Congress and to President Roosevelt, and a special delegation will visit the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and demand that it produce the jobs it says are available in private industry or stop its campaign to scuttle the WPA.

STRESSES WAGE ISSUE
"The question of wage increases for WPA workers is extremely important in view of the rising cost of living," Benjamin declared, urging that Alliance locals throughout the country be organized.

The demonstrators will present and city councils, so that their endorsements will not be limited to the

ASK AD BAN TO FOREIGN - BORN

Southern Congressmen
Push Bill to Bar
Relief and WPA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—New and dangerous legislation to oust foreign-born unemployed workers from all relief and from all government work of any sort, and to register all of them was outlined today by two Southern congressmen.

Senator Robert R. Reynolds of North Carolina and Representative Joe Stearnes of Alabama are planning the bills, they said today.

North Carolina is a textile mill paradise, and Alabama is largely run by the coal and steel barons. The measures proposed are three in number and proceed under a disguise of fighting "criminals" and "spies."

The first measure would, as the two congressmen explain it: "Provide for mandatory deportation of alien criminals, spies, and aliens on the relief rolls."
The second measure would cut all immigration quotas 90 per cent and provide for "registration of all aliens."

The third would prohibit employment of any "alien" by the government in any capacity.

4,000 Hear Tim Buck at 'Daily' Rally

Forty-five hundred workers, progressives and liberals—Negro and white—filled St. Nicholas Palace 69 West 66 St. last night in a brilliant celebration of the 13th Anniversary of the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist Party.
Making his first public appearance in New York, Tim Buck, general secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, and main speaker, was given an ovation lasting several minutes.

Tim Holmes, Negro Communist leader of New York, acted as chairman. In a brief opening remark, he characterized the Daily Worker as the best "organizer" of the Communist Party. Following Holmes, a short talk was made by Carl Brodsky, state campaign manager of the Communist Party in the last election.

NAZI TROOPS ARE OCCUPYING SPANISH MOROCCAN TERRITORY

Nazis Are Fortifying
Spanish Morocco,
France Learns
NAZIS WARNED

French Stage Mighty
Military Review at
Moroccan Base

LONDON, Jan. 10 (UP).—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tangier reported tonight that strong French and German naval forces continually were patrolling the Moroccan coast while German planes nightly were watching the Strait.

The German cruiser Karlsruhe, he said, arrived at Tangier Saturday for refueling and landed a party of sailors. German officers were quoted as saying that their ships were heavily manned.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Germany has practically seized Spanish Morocco and is fortifying it, meanwhile exploiting its iron mines and taking possession of all natural resources, the French public learned today when government secret service reports were made known.

With dramatic suddenness, these official facts were laid on the table, and the diplomatic situation went into a crisis.

The French secret service in Morocco has been built up for thirty years, and in matters like this it is absolutely reliable.

Its revelations today were:
1.—The arrival of a steadily increasing number of German troops in Morocco, some of which are for transshipment to the battle front in Spain. Unofficial information was that 8,000 more are expected tomorrow.

2.—The arrival of German submarines in Port Melilla at the eastern end of Morocco.

3.—The arrival of German armed detachments at Tetuan where ten German generals are now assisting the Fascist General Francisco Franco's "High Commissioner for Morocco."

GUNS THREATEN GIBRALTAR
4.—The arrival of a German military mission on fortifications at Ceuta, opposite and twenty miles away from Gibraltar, Madrid sources, and the Febus News Agency, reported that the fortifications will include 42 centimeter coast defense rifles, whose range is well over the distance across the straits. This gives Germany a grip on the "throat of the British Empire," and it also provides a base from which submarines could operate to cut France off from her North African colonies.

5.—The construction of German barracks at Tetuan, Melilla and Ceuta, most important coastal cities in Morocco.

6.—Installation of German engines in the Rif mines where natives are working day and night shifts under their orders—producing ore for German war industry.

Coupled with this, the French agents report two distinct movements among the Moroccan people. They confirm that there is a developing revolt among the natives of Spanish Morocco, against the Spanish Fascist and Nazi masters. But the German agents are also stirring up a revolt of tribesmen in French Morocco to keep the attention of France's army of 100,000 men away from events in Spanish Morocco.

France Warns Nazis On Morocco

By Ralph Heinzen
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Jan. 10 (UP).—France tonight warned Germany and the world that it will not permit Adolf Hitler to gain a foothold in North Africa.

Undersecretary of State Francois Tesson, speaking at Belfort, said that France would not "permit a blow to her security and her communications or primordial interests of which she is the guardian."
This warning was given just after France had notified General Fran-

Mexican Labor Warns People on Trotzky's Presence in Country

Resolution Says Reactionaries Hail His Arrival;
His Policies Divide Labor and Endanger
Fight Against Fascism

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Jan. 10.—Sharp condemnation of Trotzky's theories and program for wrecking the united front against fascism and reaction, and a warning that Trotzky will use his presence in Mexico to attempt such a splitting program was voiced in a recent resolution

of the Federation of Mexican Workers. The Federation is the main trade union center in the country, representing the overwhelming majority of the workers. The resolution warns that "reactionary forces will seek and are already seeking to make of Trotzky's presence" an "attempt to divide the workers."

The text of the resolution is as follows:
"The Government itself in a formal declaration has authorized Leon Trotzky to utilize the right of asylum in Mexico, confirming previous rumors and press statements that it would do so, and basing its action on the right of asylum as established in our laws.

"Faced with this situation as an established fact, the C.T.M. (Confederacion de Trabajadores Mexicanos, or Confederation of Mexican Workers) considers it a duty to explain to the proletariat of our country and of the whole world, as well as to those in other strata of society, its point of view and state what will be its line of conduct during the residence of Trotzky in Mexico.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE
"The C.T.M. is not against the right of asylum. It considers it one of the conquests of which international law, so feeble at present, can still be proud. For this reason, the C.T.M. has defended this right with all determination and has demanded that asylum be given the victims of imperialism and of reaction. The C.T.M., therefore, is for the right of asylum in accordance with its revolutionary position.

"In the concrete case of Trotzky, (Continued on Page 4)

Militia Lines Hold in Fierce Nazi Troop Drive

People Confident, Say Defense Leaders—Miaja
Hails Militia's Resistance—Nazi Loss Heavy
as Franco Hurls Them at Madrid Lines

MADRID, Jan. 10.—The government lines before Madrid stood unbroken today, though bent back here and there by the massed assault of Franco's whole army during seven days of continuous fighting.

Nine thousand Nazi German troops and everything the fascist General Franco could scrape together was flung at the newly reorganized and partially trained People's Army and militia.

Every inch of ground was fiercely contested, and the courage and tenacity with which the government forces battled the best trained soldiers in Western Europe has evoked admiration from all foreign military observers and war correspondents.

NAZI LOSS HEAVY
Losses of the Nazis, charging in mass formation into machine gun and shrapnel blockades, were undoubtedly extremely heavy. Much depends on how many more thousands of Nazis are ready for the front.

Today dawned with a lull in the fighting, Madrid's defenses intact, and communications with Escorial functioning. Several villages and some ground west of the Manzanares river, across from the city, have been evacuated by government forces.

General Jose Miaja, the young Loyalist head of the Defense Junta in charge of all military operations here, issued the following proclamation to the troops:
TEXT OF STATEMENT
Madrid troops! Congratulations on your stiff, seven-day resistance. Militiamen, Soldiers! The enemy has been attacking the Junta positions with its utmost strength for seven days—in this three nations have been aiding, Italy, Germany and Portugal. In cooperation with the Moroccans and Legionnaires, they have been accumulating every kind of material. But over their radios they already are conceding that they never thought they would meet the strong resistance you have put up.

"Just as in the first days of No-

Seized Fascist Letter Reveals Background of Mussolini Demand

PRESS CAMPAIGN
Gold Confiscation Plot
By Franco's Agents
Is Exposed

By Robert Minor
(Daily Worker Spain Correspondent)

VALENCIA, Jan. 10.—Light is thrown upon the situation in Spain and upon the Franco clique by a short one-page letter, a photographic copy of which I obtained today.

The letter was written from Switzerland Dec. 24, 1936, by Joaquin Chapaprieta, former Minister in the Lerroux government, and addressed to Herman Barahbar, Secretary of State of the so-called Burgos "government" at Salamanca.

Firstly, Chapaprieta's letter reveals the background of Mussolini's recent counter-proposal to England and France that all the gold of the Spanish government in foreign banks be confiscated.

NEW FINANCE CAMPAIGN
Mussolini's demand was the culmination of a long drawn-out campaign through fascist agents in all the capitals.

Secondly, it shows that Chapaprieta is now engaged, on behalf of the Burgos "government," in another campaign to enlist the support of financial groups in non-fascist countries through suggestions of economic opportunities in Spain and the confident reliance of the fascists upon their ability to play upon the weaknesses and prejudices of newspapers in the non-fascist countries for such support, as recently given by correspondent William P. Carney of the New York Times.

Written at the moment of the fascist pre-Christmas defeat before Madrid, the letter shows the Fascist realization of their utter dependence upon foreign military aid. It speaks of "the transcendence at the present moment" of foreign questions.

TO USE FOREIGN PRESS
Interpersed with apparently coded sentences and a request, "Kiss the girls for me," the letter says: "In my travels I have intensified the campaign which we started together about the gold, and I have started another one on the economic potentiality of Spain. In accord with the Burgos Government, I intend to do this through the large foreign press."

"I know you are working hard in Salamanca," it continues, "and that right there is being borne, and borne very well to be sure, the weight of the foreign questions which have such transcendence at the present moment."

Recently the London News-Chronicle showed France pledged and began shipping 800,000 tons of ore from Spanish Morocco, for which Franco receives no money, only munitions and arms.

NAZIS SEEK COLONY
It said Spanish Morocco is now virtually under German occupation. Hitler thereby has already practically nullified Gibraltar, cut the British lifeline in the Mediterranean and the French connection with Africa.

It expresses the belief that Germany will never leave Morocco, except under the compulsion of Britain and France, and considers an African colony Hitler's objective.

Responsible Spaniards are skeptical about the exclusive interest in Africa, citing the recent remark of a German writer who says that Spain is not Europe but the Northern extension of Africa. The Spaniards believe the pledges of Franco, who has no base in Spain's population, can only mean the dismemberment of Spain itself if Franco is not crushed.

Franco and Mola speak of disciplining Spain. They are doing it, but in a way not intended.

HITS BLOCKADE
Every bomb, every shell dropped in Madrid brings hundreds of tense-faced young men to the recruiting stations for the new People's Army.

In every town and village I see

Aged Japanese Prince Dying; Was Marked for Death in Recent Putsch

(Continued on Page 4)

OKITSU, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan, Monday, Jan. 11 (UP).—Prince Kinmochi Saionji, last of the "Genro" or "elder statesmen" of Japan, was ill at his villa today and fears were entertained for his recovery.

The prince is 89. Repeated efforts have been made to assassinate him because of his opposition to the military reactionaries.

He was one of the men marked for death in the outbreak last February in which Admiral Viscount Makoto Saito and other parliamentary leaders were murdered.

300,000 ILL HERE OF FLU; COLD WAVE DUE

Storms and Sub-Zero
Temperatures Take
Toll of 34 Lives

(By United Press)
Temperature dropped
gradually Sunday night as a
cold wave moved eastward
across the Ohio valley, leaving more
than 34 dead.

The Indian Summer weather which brought hundreds of thousands of cases of influenza, grippe and pneumonia chilled along the Atlantic seaboard.

The blizzard which raged for three days in the Western half of the United States abated, but temperatures below zero were reported from scattered points.

Millions of dollars in property damage was caused by the storm. Communications were disrupted and motorists and Indian tribes were marooned in Western mountains.

In New York the influenza epidemic increased because of the warmth. More than 300,000 persons were affected in the Metropolitan area. Rain began to fall Saturday night, however, and continued Sunday, lowering the temperature from 50 to 36. Sleet or snow was predicted for today.

(Continued on Page 4)

133% and Still Plugging: A Record in 'Daily' Drive

Be a 133 and one-third per cent!

It's the designation of those who through their consistent and active work will not only help to bring the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker \$100,000 drive to a successful windup even before the scheduled time, but will keep collections coming to the Daily Worker at this time when its financial needs are pressing and urgent.

A raising example of the 133 and one-third per cent spirit was demonstrated by Unit 15-S of Section 18, of the New York District, Communist Party.
This unit consists of five members. Its quota was \$75. The five set to work with a vim to complete it and were especially stimulated to work hard by the call for speed sent out by Earl Browder and William Z. Foster to help bring funds to the Daily Worker quickly.

The other day, Unit 15-S of Section 18 turned in its collections. The five members had triumphantly gone over the top in the drive, accounting for \$101.40, or somewhat more than a third above their quota. They are staying in the drive, too.

Hyman Winter, of Branch 2, Section 17, who set out to exceed the \$100 he raised last year is another

drive worker who has already bettered the record. Using collection lists wherever he goes, talking about the Daily Worker drive to all whom he meets, and going out canvassing among merchants, he has already accounted for \$130, and is still going strong. He is doing this on top of the great activity he showed in the recent election campaign and the I. W. O. drive.

Discussing the Daily Worker drive among themselves, the Camp Followers of the Trail, Buchanan, N. Y., raised \$52.76 and sent it in. You, too, should swing into action immediately. Rush your contributions to the Daily Worker today!

COLUMN LEFT!

The Furore About Wisconsin By Harrison George

THERE'S a great fluttering in the dove cotes of liberalism and higher education. Glenn Frank is put out of the presidency of the University of Wisconsin. So, "his said," "Academic freedom is attacked."

Is it? Well, we mulled over the question for some time. And, the more we mulled, the less we worried about academic freedom being injured. Until, indeed, we are convinced that the removal of Frank was, far from being an injury, on the contrary, an aid to academic freedom.

In the first place, it is dangerous to be too academic about academic freedom. Get down to cases. Does academic freedom require Wisconsin state officials to permit an administrator of the university to finance from state taxes, to administer university affairs inefficiently as regards finances, ineffectively as regards educational ends, and negligently as regards attention to the duties of administration?

We hardly think so. And it is worth notice that Frank did not reply, did not even attempt to reply, to very definite and concrete charges on that score. It seems that he had no facts to rebut the charges. So, like Hearst, he waves the flag and cries: "Politics!"

What Kind of Politics? All right. Let's discuss it as such. And please tell us the name of some state university that is not, however delicately, shot through and through with politics. There is no political vacuum in the curriculum nor in the administration. So why is it brought up in Wisconsin as something unusual? The answer is—to use as a weapon of reaction against the rising people's progressive and Farmer-Labor movement.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Times, F. Raymond Daniell, whose own dispatches of so-called "news" have been savagely partisan to Frank, admits that "conservatives will not miss the opportunity" and that the case, in his opinion, will "affect adversely the Progressive Party's prospects of leading the movement for a popular front in 1940."

This being the idea of reaction, we can see the motive for giving the N. Y. Times and such papers giving to attack LaPollette and defend Frank, while in a real case of academic freedom, the ousting of Jerome Davis from Yale Divinity School, a dignified "objectivity" prevailed and no such defense permitted.

But the liberals are agonized, especially. For here we have a supposedly "liberal" professor at odds with an undoubtedly liberal governor. Clearly, if our ideas on liberalism are too liberal, only confusion results.

What is a Liberal? What is a liberal, concretely, today? And does Glenn Frank measure up to its standard? Does liberalism, today, consist in defending the Liberty League, the anti-social Supreme Court, the unspeakable Hearst, Hooverism, Alf Landon and the Republican National Committee? If so, then and only then, is Frank to be reckoned a liberal. And we have higher opinions of liberals.

Surely, to be a liberal today in this country, one must hold at least a friendly attitude toward the movement to organize steel, auto and other industries, toward the struggle of labor and farmers alike to attain both improved economic security, civil liberties and political power. One must oppose forces leading to war and fascism. The very fact that Frank chooses to place himself forward as a tool of reaction against the forces of human progress in Wisconsin, is enough to erase all previous reputation he might have garnered as a liberal. He says he is a Republican "by ancestry and inertia."

In fact, so far as we can find out, Frank's liberalism is very thin substance. He introduced some cuckoo ideas, true, one being that students of Greek civilization should wear Greek costumes strikingly like the Ku Klux Klan nightgowns. Certainly his behavior of recent years merits no more consideration of him as a liberal, any more than one would expect the Spanish Government to have kept Unamuno in charge of Salamanca after his endorsement of General Franco and his Moors.

CALL ANTI-WAR PARLEY HERE FOR JAN. 29

80 Clergymen, Unionists and Educators Back League's Call

Sponsored by 80 leading New York ministers, educators, trade unionists and liberals, a call has been sent out to the Fourth Annual New York City Conference Against War and Fascism. Delegates numbering 500 from organizations with an estimated membership of a million or more people will participate in the two day session.

The keynote meeting, which will be open to the general public, will be held Jan. 29, 8:30 P.M., at the Stuyvesant High School, 345 East 15th Street, New York City. Speakers of national reputation will address the gathering on the subject of war and how to avoid it.

Conference sessions will be held Jan. 30 at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th Street, New York City. The all-day conference will begin at 11 A.M. An entire floor of ten rooms has been taken over for this purpose by the New York City Division of the American League Against War and Fascism, 45 East 17th Street, under whose auspices the conference will be held.

The four-page announcement of the conference leads off with a quotation from the speech made by President Roosevelt at Chautauque, Aug. 14, 1936. It reads: "If we face the choice of profits or peace, the nation will answer—must answer—'We choose peace.' It is the duty of all of us to encourage such a body of public opinion in this country that the answer will be clear and for all practical purposes unanimous."

Another quotation from the speech made by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, at the Inter-American Conference, Dec. 5, 1936, reads: "I would emphasize the local and unilateral responsibility of each nation carefully to educate and organize its people in opposition to war and its underlying causes. . . . People everywhere should be made to know of the peace mechanisms."

Among the sponsors of the conference are: Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Harry Elmer Barnes, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Prof. M. R. Cohen, Johannes Steel, Rev. William B. Spofford, David Freeman, Prof. Robert K. Speer, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, T. A. Bisson, Wesley C. Mitchell, Prof. Bernhard J. Stern, Rabbi and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, H. C. Engelbrecht, Bishop Robert L. Faddock, Roger Baldwin, Malcolm Cowley, George S. Messersmith, Rev. John Howard Melish, Oswald Garrison Villard, Rev. William Lloyd Imes, Vincent Jacoby, Ernest L. Meyer, Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Max Cohen, Rabbi Abraham Dubin, Henry Pratt Fairchild, Francis J. Gorman, Rev. C. Lawson Willard, Jr., Prof. Margaret Schlauch, Rev. Herman Reising, Rev. Ralph Reed, Eldore Sorkin, Roy Wilkins, Thomas Young.

Other sponsors are: Louis Boudin, Leroy Bowman, Theodore Bramold, James Carey, Ben Davis, Jr., Robert Dunn, Fred Ernst, Jules Garfield, Hamilton Garner, Miguel Garriga, William Gropper, Cornelius Greenway, Herman Gund, Henry Hart, Granville Hicks, Ben Huebsch, Albert Hyman, Carl King, Florida Lasher, John Howard Lawson, William Lehman, Philip Loeb, Ludwig Loré, Robert Moss Lovett, Helen Merrell Lynd, Benjamin McLaurin, Lewis Merrill, Jacob Mirsky, J. Munroe, Jose Clemente Orozco, Ralph Pearson, Frederick C. Phillips, Elias Pichery, Rev. Frederick Reuthe, Eldredge Schneider, George S. Messersmith, Harry Slochower, F. Tredwell Smith, Harry Sternberg, Maxwell Stewart, Martin Taub, Louis Weinstein, Victor A. Yakhontoff.

Mussolini Budget Has Huge Deficit—War Cost Secret

ROME, Jan. 10.—Mussolini and the Italian Cabinet Council met yesterday and approved next year's budget, which will show a deficit of 3,593,000,000 lire, and does not count the Ethiopian war expenses nor the costs of the armaments and naval race which is now going on.

Naturally, it does not show either the extraordinary expense of sending thousands of troops and much expensive armaments to the Fascists in Spain.

All such expenses are met by special budgets, scattered through the year, and are paid for by forced loans, payroll taxes, and assessments on the value of small farms. Such special appropriations amounted during the hottest period of the Ethiopian conquest to 13,000,000,000 lire. (One lire is about five and a quarter cents.)

The soldiers were marching through the streets of the city to the station when, getting wind of the fact they were to be sent to buttress the forces of Gen. Francisco Franco, Fascist generalissimo in Spain, they began to shout in unison: "Not to Spain! Not to Spain!"

Hearst Calls for Fascism; Progressive Forces Must Act To Save Democracy in U. S.

AN EDITORIAL

For a while after the election William Randolph Hearst beat his breast and humbly conceded that perhaps he had been in the wrong. If there were people who were deceived into thinking that this fascist leopard may have changed his spots, let them take a look at the editorial that screeched across eight columns of Friday's N. Y. American.

The headline: "Soviet Russia: Foe of Peace, Civilization and Democracy." The content: defense of murderous fascism that is more open and brazen than anything even Hearst has dared before.

In this editorial Der Fuehrer of San Simeon calls in all but so many words for the establishment of a fascist dictatorship in the United States.

Hearst is disturbed over the fact that the war-provoking activities of Nazi Germany and fascist Italy have aroused so much opposition among democratic, peace-loving people in all countries. His job is to justify the Hitler-Mussolini war drive and fascism as a whole in order to justify his own fascist activities in this country.

His tribute: "To fascism he pays tribute in the following terms: 'Only force can subdue force, so the mailed fist of Fascism was raised to combat Communism—to suppress revolution, to preserve order, to protect lives and property, and to save our more or less peaceful civilization, with its culture and political institutions, which centuries of heroic effort have created.'"

In other words, fascism—which bombs and machine-guns defenseless women and children and workers' homes—is the protector of human life and property. Fascism—which wages war in Ethiopia, organizes armed rebellion in Spain, and starves its people in order to pile up armaments that threaten every democratic country in the world—is the savior of our "peaceful civilization."

Fascism—which burns books, murders, imprisons and exiles the world's best minds, destroys every vestige of democratic institutions—is the defender of culture. Hearst realizes that his description of fascism flies in the face of the most elementary facts. He needs to explain away the blatant war activities of Hitler and Mussolini, and he does so in the following words (emphasis in the original):

HEARST'S TIRADE "No state is safe, no system is safe, no culture is safe AS LONG AS RUSSIA SURVIVES. The armed forces of Germany and Italy are not formed to fight England and France, BUT TO REPEL SOVIET RUSSIA. The latter's gigantic military establishment tops the world, and Germany and Italy are doing nothing in armaments except to match Russia's moves and menaces. 'THE WORLD CANNOT HAVE DISARMAMENT AS LONG AS RUSSIA'S ARMAMENT THREATENS THE WORLD. 'The world cannot hope for peace as long as Russia plots war,

and, indeed, as in Spain and China, actually MAKES WAR AGAINST PEACE. "The world must preserve and protect order or have ANARCHY inflicted upon it. "Therefore—unfortunate as it may seem—DESPOTISM MUST BE MET BY DESPOTISM, FORCE BY FORCE, STEEL BY STEEL." No more lying and bloodthirsty defense of fascism has ever been made in this country.

BUT THE FACTS Hearst says that fascism arises to combat Communism. But what are the facts? Under the cry of "Communism" Hitler has destroyed the trade unions, persecuted Jews, Catholics and dissenting Protestants, murdered and imprisoned liberals, and suppressed every democratic organization.

And in this country, too, when Hearst and the Liberty Leaguers cry "Communism," they mean the right to organize, they mean democracy, they mean the liberties of 95 per cent of the population. And the fascist drive to war comes from the very nature of fascism itself. To maintain capitalist profits and the unrestricted rule of the barons of finance and industry, fascism starves the people. This strangles the home market. The conquest by force of foreign markets and sources of cheap raw materials becomes, therefore, a law of life for fascism.

It is because the Soviet Union is the mighty bulwark of world peace and democracy that the fascists direct their most savage attacks against it. They aim at the Soviet Union—but they seek to hit peace and democracy throughout the world. Hearst's path is the path of fascism. But only one day before, he paid enthusiastic editorial tribute to Roosevelt's message to Congress as "a heartening avowal of the basic American principles."

What about that fine speech which Secretary of the Interior Ickes delivered before Nov. 3 against "Hearst Over the White House"? What about that famous letter of the President against "that notorious publisher."

WHERE DOES F.D.R. STAND? Which brings up the question: Where does Roosevelt now stand in regard to Hearst? Honeyed phrases about peace and democracy cannot hide the fact that on the Spanish civil war Roosevelt surrendered to Hearst. Is he following the same path on the question of WPA and the Supreme Court?

In the face of this situation will those progressive leaders and organizations that supported Roosevelt in the election continue to give him uncritical support? Hasn't the time come for John L. Lewis and Sidney Hillman, Labor's Non-Partisan League and the American Labor Party to speak out and act?

If Hearst is to be prevented from winning the election, if what happened in Germany, Italy and Austria is not to happen here, there must be an end to the policy of waiting for Roosevelt to carry out the people's mandate of Nov. 3. Labor and its farm and middle-class allies must strike out on their own to enforce that mandate despite Hearst and all those who do his bidding. The issue today remains what it was before the election: DEMOCRACY VERSUS FASCISM. The forces of democracy must act.



HITLER



HEARST

POLAND'S HIGH COURT ANNULS DEATH ORDER

Prytycki to Be Tried Again by Court in Vilno

The Supreme Court of Poland has annulled the death sentence on Sergei Prytycki, heroic White Russian anti-fascist, and has turned the case back to the Vilno Court of Appeals, the Prytycki Defense Committee here announced today.

Prytycki had been sentenced to death by a lower and middle court in Vilno for shooting an agent-provocateur, Jacob Strelchuk, who was responsible for the death and imprisonment of numerous Polish and White-Russian anti-fascists.

The sentence aroused a storm of protest among the workers, peasants, and all liberal and progressive elements in Poland. Almost every village, town and city in Western White Russia, a national minority region under Polish fascist rule, flooded the government and the court with protest resolutions. Protests poured in from other countries, including the United States.

During the trial, held in the courtroom of the Supreme Court in Warsaw, the defense counsel, two famous Polish lawyers Duracz and Berenson, swayed the crowded courtroom with their indictment of fascist terror. Duracz broke down in the middle of his impassioned speech, and even the fascist judges were moved.

The MOPR (International Labor Defense), through the I.L.D. of the United States, warns all anti-fascists that the lower court, which is to retry the case, may yet pass a severe sentence on Prytycki.

Italian Soldiers Revolt Against Being Ordered to Aid Franco

Japan's Agent Has Parley With Hitler

Wang Ching-wei Returning to Shanghai to Attempt to Swing Support for Nazi-Japanese Pact—Promises War on Soviet Districts

SHANGHAI, Jan. 10.—Direct from a conference with Hitler, the notorious Japanese agent Wang Ching-wei arrived in Singapore on his journey to China. He is expected to get here in the middle of January and will presumably demand some position of prominence.

Well informed circles state that before leaving Europe Wang Ching-wei had a conference with the Nazi Fuehrer in which he assured Hitler that in case he returned to power, he would make every effort to have China join in the Japanese-German "anti-Communist" (militarist anti-democratic) alliance.

Wang promised Hitler, according to the same source, that he would conduct an energetic campaign against Communists and the Soviet district, and would never make any compromise with the anti-Japanese elements in the Nanking government.

Hitler, on the other hand, explained to Wang Ching-wei what the Japanese-German agreement meant, and assured him that he could always count on Japanese-German assistance.

Anti-Nazi Faces Deportation from Swedish Refuge

Get 15 Cents a Day

Soviet Press Scores Nazi Morocco Move

Germany Threatens Britain and France in Attempt to Control Straits of Gibraltar—Non-Intervention Policy Seen as Encouraging War-Makers

MOSCOW, Jan. 10.—Scoring the irresolution and cowardice of Western governments which encourages the German fascists to ever new provocations, the Soviet press today comments vigorously on the landing of Nazi troops in Spanish Morocco. The sending of these troops, the Soviet newspapers point out, proves once again in a very convincing way how far the German plans go and against whom they are directed.

SOVIET ALONE MEETS DEBTS TO NATIONS

Trade Balance Favors USSR Economy—Gold in Reserve

MOSCOW, Jan. 10.—In the chaos of international bankruptcy and failure to meet obligations, the Soviet Union alone is steadily and punctually fulfilling its money obligations to other countries, it was pointed out here on the eve of a session of the Central Executive Committee devoted entirely to discussion of the budget.

The Socialist economic system has raised the well being of the masses by concentration of all economic resources of the country in the hands of the state, with economic planning and monopoly of foreign trade. But these things also ensure the most difficult task of international solvency is also fulfilled.

The living language of figures and facts refutes the chatter of the fascist oracles about "Soviet economic difficulties."

The Soviet Union has now paid off its short term foreign debts, and has even liquidated the medium term credits assigned to it. During the last two years it has received long term credits to the amount of 700,000,000 rubles (\$140,000,000).

The constant active trade balance (more goods sold by the Soviet Union abroad than bought from abroad) during the last few years has resulted in active payment balance swinging in favor of the U.S.S.R. during 1935 and 1936. This and the tremendous growth in gold production prove the financial strength of the Soviet Union is secure.

The development of the Soviet people's economy is not dependent on foreign credits. The first Five-Year Plan was fulfilled without enslavement to foreign money lenders.

The second Five-Year Plan is being fulfilled with a sharp drop in the amount of foreign credits.

The hands of the Soviet Union are quite free for the third Five-Year Plan. The granting of foreign long-term credits to the Soviet Union removed all illusions about the question of present credits being tied up with the payment of pre-revolutionary debts in the way that England and France tried to tie them in former years.

New sources of foreign money and domestic gold has made it possible to overfulfill the planned addition to the valuta reserve by 32 per cent in 1936. The active trade balance in 1936 was a significant increase in imports. All the gold extracted in 1936 remains in the country.

PLAN SPANISH DAY ON JAN. 24 IN CHICAGO

Women Spur Collection of Food and Clothing For Spanish People

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 10.—A "Spanish Day" when workers will go from house to house seeking clothing and food to be sent to the heroic defenders of Spanish democracy and to the women and children made homeless by the fascist rebel assaults, is planned for Sunday, Jan. 24, here. The "Spanish Day" is sponsored by the Women's Division of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The women have set up headquarters on the North, West and South Sides, to collect food and clothing. They are now appealing to organizations to prepare for cooperation in the Spanish Day, by getting groups of solicitors together, and sending them to the headquarters early on Jan. 24 for the house to house work. People with automobiles are urged to lend them for the task of bringing enormous quantities of food and clothing to the headquarters. These articles will be properly sorted, boxed and shipped to the Spanish defenders.

"The fascists seized the arms and clothing provided by the Spanish government to defend itself, at the beginning of their revolt against the government they had sworn to protect," said Mrs. Helen Layton, active in the Spanish Day move.

"The defenders of the government had almost nothing to start with. The fascist destruction in Madrid and other cities and villages of Spain has left most of the population, as well as the men in the trenches, without clothing to face a cruel winter. We are trying to make up some of that loss, with this collection. We are sure that the people of Chicago, proud of their traditions of progress and struggle, will help the people of Spain in the struggle against fascism. On Jan. 24, we will give them all a real chance to contribute, and to learn the truth, for there are powerful forces here, including the newspapers, that want to hide that truth."

Soviet Constitution Will Win Trade Unionists to the People's Front, Jack Stachel Declares

By Jack Stachel

The Communist Party has undertaken to distribute within a short time one million copies of the pamphlet, Stalin On the New Soviet Constitution. I consider this one of the most important and urgent tasks that should receive the utmost support of every Party organization and every individual Party member.

The Tampa convention of the American Federation of Labor has emphasized the necessity to reach the many millions of trade unionists with this pamphlet. The A. F. of L. leadership continues to carry on its war against the Soviet Union. It does this by confusing the workers. It tries to place in the same category the Fascist dictatorships of Germany and Italy, with the workers' democracy of the Soviet Union.

To combat this poison there is nothing so effective as the Soviet Constitution drafted under the brilliant guidance of Joseph Stalin. This Constitution differs from all other existing constitutions, including that of the United States, in the fact that it is based on reality. It is not a document of empty promises, of guarantees that are not fulfilled. It is a true reflection of the actual workers' democracy based on the abolition of capitalist exploitation.

Negro Leaders Meet to Speed Union Drive in Steel Mills

To Issue Call to 100,000 in Industry

John P. Davis, James W. Ford and Howard Davis Speak at Conference in Pittsburgh—Negro Congress Pledges Its Support

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.—Far-flung plans to speed the organization of Negro steel workers were mapped here on Saturday by a conference of Negro civic and fraternal leaders together with Negro organizers on the staff of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The group of Negro leaders unanimously resolved to call a broad national conference with representation from every conceivable Negro organization for the purpose of putting the entire Negro community behind a last minute spurt to complete the S. W. O. C. drive.

Tentative plans are that the conference will be held around Feb. 22, Lincoln's birthday, in Pittsburgh.

TO CALL 100,000 Saturday's meeting was attended by 16 Negro leaders, many of whom had come from long distances, and was convened by a number of Negro S.W.O.C. organizers.

Active in the work of the meeting were John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress, Howard Davis, of the Workers Alliance of Pittsburgh, William E. Hill, industrial secretary of the Pittsburgh Urban League, James W. Ford, outstanding Negro Communist leader, Sam Patterson, Negro I. W. O. organizer, J. Washington of the American Woodmen and other community and fraternal leaders.

Negro S. W. O. C. organizers and volunteers who were active in calling the meeting, and placed their crepe bands before it included Ben Carethers, A. W. McPhearson, Henry Johnson, of Chicago, B. D. Amis of the Philadelphia Negro Congress, Joseph Howard, of Birmingham organizer and Henry Jackson, C. I. O. youth organizer.

The meeting decided to prepare a pamphlet urging the Negro steel workers to join the union, and to issue 100,000 calls to the proposed conference. A special committee was set up to carry on the work of the meeting and to discuss further plans with Philip Murray, S. W. O. C. chairman.

MUCH TO BE DONE All speakers were agreed that considerable progress had been made in organizing the Negro steel workers, but stressed that much remained to be done.

It was pointed out that the S. W. O. C. plans to complete its drive within the next weeks, and that it must be the aim of the proposed conference to rally Negro steel workers in the country behind the unionization drive by that time.

One of the striking features of the meeting was the series of tributes paid to the S. W. O. C. throughout the country and to its various national, regional and local leaders for their firm stand in favor of complete unity and equality of Negro and white steel workers.

Hill cited Philip Murray's unequivocal answer to the Hungry Club, Pittsburgh organization of business men, when asked at a recent luncheon what the stand of the S. W. O. C. was on the "race question."

To the consternation of the busi-

ness executives, Murray declared according to Hill, that the S.W.O.C. was organizing Negro and white workers into the same lodges in Birmingham, was experiencing no trouble, and intended to pursue this policy nationally.

Others who cited the support they had received from S. W. O. C. organizers in making special efforts to reach Negro workers were Amis of Philadelphia, Johnson of Chicago, and Davis of the Negro Congress.

FRATERNAL GROUPS AID Organized support from fraternal organizations, churches, ministers and other Negro groups was considered essential to winning the support of the masses of Negro workers in the outstanding steel centers.

Johnson made the main report to the meeting. He stated that one out of every five steel workers were Negroes. He cited various forms of discrimination including lower wages and consistent refusal to promote Negro workers in proportion to their ability and skill.

As a result, he pointed out, Negro workers are not only more poorly paid than the average white worker but are also engaged in the most hazardous and undesirable types of work.

This discrimination is an "age in the hole for the steel bosses," Johnson said, stating that Negro workers were made glowing promises of advancement during strikes in an effort to enlist them as scabs.

Citing his own experiences in the Chicago area, Johnson showed that all barriers between Negro and white workers were broken down as soon as masses of Negro workers were recruited as active members of the union.

He proposed the convening of a national conference to speed the mass recruiting of Negro workers.

NEGRO CONGRESS TO AID John P. Davis brought the conference the full support of the National Negro Congress and assured the leaders present that the Negro congress would support all of their plans.

He said that the local councils of the Congress were giving their full support to the steel drive and estimated that approximately 200,000 leaflets were issued and distributed by the Congress to Negro steel workers.

One of the points emphasized by organizers active in the field was the need for a more effective and larger apparatus with which to help organize the Negro workers.

This point was stressed by Howard, the Birmingham organizer, who felt that the work in that strategic steel area was being handicapped

by a lack of a sufficient number of trained organizers. In many places, organizers said, they are overcoming this deficiency by organizing volunteer crews of Negro organizers.

FORD URGES SPEED Ford placed great stress on the need for speeding up the tempo of the drive among Negro workers.

He said that the steel drive was important to the entire Negro people, and that its success would immeasurably aid the organization of Negro workers in other industries.

He cited the writings of William Z. Foster, leader of the great 1919 steel strike, as explaining the importance of the Negro workers in any successful effort to unionize steel.

The committee set up to continue the work of the meeting consisted of Ben Carethers, A. W. McPhearson, Henry Johnson, John P. Davis, William E. Hill, B. D. Amis and Joseph Howard.

By William Z. Foster The working out of a good strike strategy requires the highest degree of mass participation by the strikers in the organized activities of the strike.

More than that, it also involves drawing in the strikers' families into these activities, for the strikers' women and children are also very effective fighters and morale builders.

Only by such a general participation of the whole strikebound population and the development of the highest degree of activity possible by men, women and children, can the maximum striking power of the workers be realized.

In this respect again, the coming steel strike must be vastly superior to the ordinary A. F. of L. strike, in which, because the conservative leaders fear the growth of militancy among the rank and file, only a small percentage of the workers, not to speak of their families, actually carry on the strike, the great mass remaining passive.

In previous pages I have discussed various forms of cultivating a high degree mass strike activity—the holding of democratically elected local, district and national rank and file pre-strike conferences to formulate and popularize the workers' demands and to elect the union officials, the taking of a national mass strike vote, democratic participation in the broad strike committees, general voting upon all settlement proposals, etc. To these measures should be added the necessity of holding frequent mass meetings during the strike; mass parades of strikers; mass marches of men, women and children from district to district and mill to mill; the sending of small delegations, or flying squads of workers, from one area or industry to another; the teaching of the strikers to sing labor songs in their meetings and demonstrations; the development of sports activities for the youth; the holding of social affairs, etc.

But the most important of all forms of mass strike activities is mass picketing. Good picketing is a decisive factor in every big strike—that is why employers are so rabidly opposed to it. Picketing is usually grossly neglected in the ordinary A. F. of L. strike, only a few of the workers carrying it on, and then merely in a desultory fashion. The consequence is a great loss in the holding power of the strike.

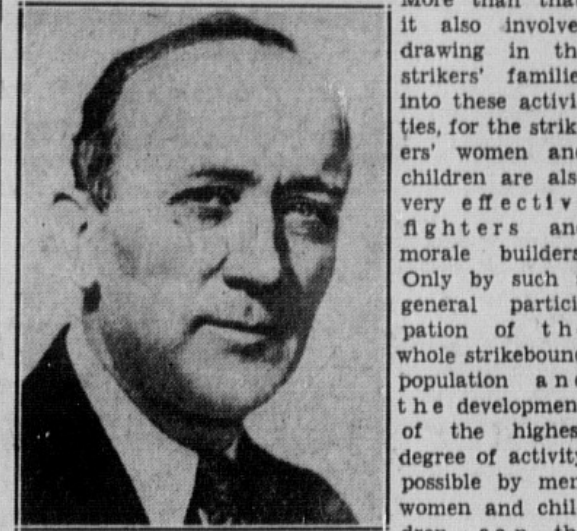
The best way to conduct picketing is on a mass basis. Not only should all the strikers be mobilized for picketing, but their women and children as well. In addition, prominent liberals and others should be brought into the strike areas from the outside to march in the picket lines. Where one or more industries are striking, joint picketing should be organized. The unemployed can play a most important role in picketing, and the members of non-striking unions should also be systematically drawn into the work. Women's and children's picket lines should be organized on special occasions. This system of broad mass picketing raises enormously the political, enthusiasm and resistance power of the strikers. It has been used effectively in many I.W.O. and T.U.U.L. strikes, by the more progressive A. F. of L. unions, and by many unions in foreign countries. If and when the steel strike comes the progressive C.I.O. should adopt the modern, effective system of mass picketing.

The picket line should be well organized, not mere crowds of workers. It should be under the control of the picket committee, which is a section of the strike committee. The picketers should be organized into squads, each squad headed by a carefully selected captain. All strikers should be required to do their bit at picketing. The youth especially should play a big role in the organization of the picket lines. The picket committee must maintain pickets around the mills at all times, whether or not they are trying to operate with scabs. Especially must there be great mass picket lines on Monday mornings and upon all occasions when attempts are being made to bring scabs into the mills. Often the difference between bad picketing and good picketing is the difference between a lost and a won strike.

Strike Movement in Mass Production Industries Methods of Organization Vital to Winning Strike

[This is the second part of Article III in a series of six by William Z. Foster on the upheavals in the mass production industries. Foster, leader of the great 1919 Steel Strike, described in his first articles the strategy necessary for the success of the present drive to organize the steel industry and stressed the need for unity—the vigilance which must be used by the workers to prevent splits of any kind in their ranks. Today's article describes the role which the workers in other industries must play to aid the steel workers to defeat the steel barons.]

By William Z. Foster



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Medical Unit Ready To Sail for Spain

To Give Farewell Party to 15 Nurses, Doctors and Ambulance Drivers at Manhattan, Octra House Thursday—Plan Second Expedition

American believers in democracy, outraged by the latest "big push" engineered against Madrid by General Franco and his foreign fascist allies, are answering the challenge by sending to Madrid this country's first medical relief expedition. Announcement of the assemblage of equipment, supplies and personnel for America's first surgical unit and ambulance corps in Spain has been made by the Medical Bureau, American Friends of Spanish Democracy.

Responding to the Medical Bureau's appeal to America to "stem the blood of Spanish democracy," more than \$20,000 in cash has been sent during the last week to the Medical Bureau's offices at 20 Vesey Street. In addition, about \$10,000 worth of supplies and equipment have poured into the bureau's warehouse, which it maintains with the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy at 227 West 17th Street.

SHIPPED ON PARIS The individual contributions range in sums from 20 cts. sent in by a seven-year-old girl who saved her weekly movie money; to \$1,500 given by a prominent manufacturer. Chapters of the Medical Bureau all over the country have sent in substantial sums, and other chapters and individuals have promised to send funds.

All funds and supplies received by Thursday will be used for the first expedition, which will be shipped aboard the French Liner "Paris," which sails Saturday noon. A farewell party to a complement of fifteen surgeons, physicians, nurses, technicians and ambulance drivers, who will be part of America's medical relief expedition to Spain, will be held Thursday evening at the Manhattan Opera Ballroom, 331 West 34th Street.

Colonel Frank T. Woodbury, United States Army Medical Corps, retired, will be chairman at Thursday's bon voyage affair. Speakers will include Congressman John T. Bernard of Minnesota, who cast the sole negative ballot against 494 votes in the House of Representatives last week when the Administration's embargo resolution against Spain was voted; and Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, director, Institute of Medical History, Johns Hopkins University. Associate Chairmen of the farewell function include Professor Walter B. Cannon, famous physiologist, of Harvard University, a number of nationally known leaders in medicine and the allied professions; trade union leaders, and other noted friends of Spanish democracy.

START SECOND DRIVE "At the farewell meeting, we shall not only wish Godspeed to our personnel," said Dr. Louis Miller, chairman of the Medical Bureau's executive committee, "but we shall also start our campaign for a second and much larger medical relief expedition to be sent in the near future."

According to Saul Carson, executive director of the Medical Bureau, the first shipment, aboard the "Paris" on Saturday, will include complete equipment, from beds and bedding to surgical, medical and wardrobe supplies, for a fifty-bed surgical hospital which will be set up in Madrid in accordance with arrangements between the Medical Bureau and the Spanish Government Red Cross.

The consignment will include several tons of crates containing operating room equipment, surgical, medical and diagnostic apparatus; medicines, antiseptics and anesthetics; 10,000 tubes of anti-toxins and vaccines against gangrene, tetanus and diphtheria; seventy-five beds with sufficient bedding for twenty-five hospital personnel and fifty patients; and complete hospital ward equipment. The equipment will be accompanied, also aboard the "Paris," by four ambulances which have already been officially accepted on behalf of his government by Dr. Fernando de los Rios, Spanish Ambassador to the United States.

Personnel has been chosen carefully from among more than 150 applicants," said Dr. Miller. "An astounding number of the applicants for medical service in Spain were professionally and temperamentally fitted to go. But we had to choose, due to limitation of funds, between sending more people or more medical and surgical supplies. We chose to meet the emergency by shipping only a skeleton personnel now, and increasing our shipment of supplies and equipment."

"However, we have only just begun. America is at last fully awake to the need for this great humanitarian service to Spain. We expect to send more—a great deal more."

CLASSIFIED APARTMENT WANTED ONE or two rooms with private bath, kitchen, refrigerator, furnished, \$25. Box 1087, c/o Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED GIRL wanted care for boy three years old, 80 Fulton St., Brooklyn, care.

ROUTE CARRIER deliver Daily and Sunday Worker to homes. Must reside vicinity West Side, Manhattan. Apply before 1 P.M. Room 201, 50 E. 12th St.

ROOMS FOR RENT GREENWICH VILLAGE. Attractive room in modern apartment for girl. Housekeeping furnished. Call 47 Mott St., Apt. 3-B. Call after 9 P.M.

2ND AVE. 159 (Apt. 19). Furnished, front, large, elevator, steam heat.

ROOM WANTED WITH FRENCH family or Frenchman. References furnished. Only \$4. Phone Doig, SU, 7-4400. If call, leave message.

FARM WORKERS IN TEXAS PUSH UNION DRIVE

Mexican People Support Campaign for Many Locals

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 10.—The Agricultural Workers Union, Local 20212 of the A. F. of L. is issuing a call to organized labor in Texas and to all mass organizations especially those of the Mexican people, to participate and lend their support to the conference being called for January 23, in Corpus Christi, in order to lay the ground for an extensive organization drive among the agricultural workers of the extensive citrus and vegetable areas of South Texas, bordering Mexico.

This conference is hoped to establish a representative Agricultural Workers Organization Committee which will direct all phases of the drive. New charter locals of the union will be established in Corpus Christi, Brownsville and San Antonio, principal towns of the region, and branches in all smaller towns. Efforts will be made to root the union in those areas like the onion plantations, the winter gardens, where large groups of workers are exploited.

Sentiment for organization is high among the masses of Mexican agricultural workers and the drive will develop simultaneously with the growth of organization and struggle among the industrial workers of Texas, particularly in the key industries of oil and marine.

The successful organization of the masses of Mexican agricultural workers in Texas will mean a strengthening of the whole Mexican people's movement against discrimination. It will also immensely strengthen the progressive forces of the trade union movement as a whole in the state.

The principal slogans to be proposed for the organization drive are: 1. A daily minimum wage scale. 2. Right to organize, right to collective bargaining.

G. M. Profits Shown Biggest in World

Hefty Wage Raises and Shorter Hours in Shop Would Still Leave Huge Profit Orgy for Firm—1936 Dividends Were \$192,000,000

By John O. Kenyon (Federated Press) General Motors Corp. could establish the 6-hour day with 8-hour pay for all its workers and still earn better than 10 per cent on its investment, a return much higher than that enjoyed by many prosperous corporations today.

The official figures prove this point and likewise demonstrate that General Motors' profits are by far the largest of any industrial enterprise in the world.

William S. Knudsen, executive vice-president who is directing G. M.'s fight against the Automobile Workers of America, boasted the other day that his corporation's payroll in 1936 amounted to \$360,000,000. With a strike on his hands, Knudsen neglected to add that General Motors' net profits—after all taxes and deductions—were about \$225,000,000 in 1936. Nor did he point out that these profits represented a return of 24 per cent on its net capitalization of \$945,000,000.

HUGE ASSETS The return on General Motors' actual working investment was still larger since there is included in its assets \$284,000,000 in cash and government securities, a sum much larger than is needed for current operations and constituting in large part a cash reserve for dividends in bad times.

If General Motors boosted wages rates one-third and reduced working hours to 30 a week from the 1936 average of just over 40, the increase in its payroll on the 1936 volume of business would be about \$120,000,000. But there would still remain net profits of \$105,000,000, equivalent to 11 per cent on General Motors' entire investment. And yet Pres. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., maintains that the only issue in the G. M. strike is to protect General Motors' workers from "labor dictators."

Since the start of business recovery, the chief beneficiary of General Motors' sharp increase in sales has been the G. M. stockholder. Each dollar added to payrolls by expanding operations and a few wage increases has been more than matched by a dollar of increased profit. Between 1932 and 1936, General Motors' payroll increased \$217,000,000; its net profits increased

\$225,000,000. Recently, the disproportion has been even more marked. The total payroll in 1936 was \$37,000,000 larger than in 1935 but net profits were \$58,000,000 larger than in 1935.

PROFITS JUMP The result has been a steady dwindling in the proportion of General Motors' total sales revenue that is paid to the producers of its products. The ratio of payroll to sales has declined from 33.1 per cent in 1932 to 30.5 per cent in 1936. Correspondingly, the ratio of net profits to payroll has jumped from one-tenth of 1 per cent in 1932 to 36 per cent in 1936, 52 per cent in 1935 and 63 per cent in 1934.

Sloan, in his labor-baiting letter that was spread throughout the country in full-page advertisements, claimed that General Motors' wages are now far higher than ever before. If this is true, then the speedup and the use of labor-displacing machinery has more than offset the increase. For in 1929, when sales were 7 per cent larger than in 1936, General Motors paid out 25.9 per cent of its sales revenues in payroll as against 25.8 per cent in 1936.

It is a different story for the stockholders. General Motors paid dividends of \$192,000,000 to its common stockholders in 1936, just double the amount paid in 1935. The 1936 payments were the largest in General Motors' history and were 23 per cent larger than in 1929. And the chief beneficiaries are the duPonts, of American Liberty League fame. The duPont company owns 10,000,000 shares of General Motors common on which it received cash dividends of \$45,000,000 in 1936. In addition, many of the duPonts individually own large amounts of General Motors stock.

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3,000 to Join in Washington March Against WPA Layoffs

Benjamin Grets Stand Of Progressives in Congress on Demands

Secretary of Workers Alliance Urges Demands Be Sent to Congressmen for Billion and a Quarter Dollar Deficiency Relief Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

\$877,500,000 appropriation recommended by the U. S. Conference of Mayors.

City officials can be brought to cooperate more extensively, Benjamin stated, pointing to the action taken by Mayor Wilson of Philadelphia, who not only praised the Alliance program, but intimated that the city administration would provide transportation for the 250 delegates who are going from Philadelphia to the Washington demonstration.

MUST BAR WPA CUTS

"This is the result of carrying out the general directives of the Workers Alliance national office, and indicate the possibility of obtaining such cooperation everywhere," Benjamin went on, and it is most important to get city officials' endorsement of 20 per cent wage increases.

"It is clear that President Roosevelt's budget recommendations fall far short of adequate provision even for those now on WPA rolls. Even if the total amount of \$650,000,000 he proposes is used for WPA, it will mean a slashing of 25 per cent of the rolls—one out of every four WPA workers will be fired.

HITS F. P. R. PROPOSALS

"His estimates also definitely preclude the possibility of providing jobs for more than 500,000 who even according to conservative calculations of the Mayors' Conference, are entitled to employment on WPA, but are being forced to live on meager local relief rations.

"The president's proposed relief deficiency budget also eliminates any possibility of increasing wage rates to meet the rising cost of living. His proposals offer a definite aid to Big Business interests who are resisting demands for wage increases by workers in private industry.

HAILS PROGRESSIVE STAND

"The stand taken by certain members of Congress in forming a group to fight for adequate relief appropriations indicates their responsiveness to pressure which has developed under leadership of the Workers Alliance of America. I

WPA OFFICIALS NAME GROUP 'NOT AT HOME' IN ST. LOUIS TO ALLIANCE FOR WPA MARCH

But Philadelphia Mayor Praises Work and Will Aid March

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—While WPA officials were "not in" to a committee from Saturday's demonstration of the Workers Alliance, Mayor S. Davis Wilson tacitly promised that the city would provide transportation and that he would send a personal representative with the Philadelphia delegation of 250 to the nation-wide demonstration in Washington next Friday.

Wilson praised the work of the Alliance as "helpful to the city" during a conference with a joint committee of the Alliance and Local 474 of the American Federation of Labor, which presented a petition asking that the city provide transportation.

"I feel any help given this group to petition Congress and the Federal Government to continue WPA projects will be helpful to the city and to the people employed on these projects," the mayor said.

Following the demonstration of unemployed workers, backed by union members, a delegation, headed by Charles S. Spencer, Philadelphia county secretary of the Alliance, called on John H. Rankin, WPA administrator, but he was "out." After the delegation cooled its heels for some time, William Collier, head of the local Labor Relations Division, assured them a meeting with Rankin during the next few days to discuss Alliance protests against WPA slashes, for expansion of WPA, and for setting up of a Demissions Review Board on which representatives of the Alliance and trade unions would sit with WPA officials to rule on proposed lay-offs.

Spencer said the Alliance is now turning its efforts to mobilize project workers and trade unionists for the mass send-off rally to be given by marchers to Washington, who will assemble here from the entire Eastern seaboard next Thursday night at Musicians Hall, 120 North 18th Street.

WHAT'S ON Buffalo, N. Y.

Lenin Memorial Celebration at Aud Ballroom, Elmwood Avenue at West Ulster Street (upstairs), Saturday, Feb. 6, at 8 P. M. Good speakers. Cultural Program. Adm. 25c.

Boston First Time in New England, "A Greater Promise," film of Birobidjan, beginning Monday, January 11, through Jan. 17. Three showings daily at 9, 7, 5 P. M. at Brown Hall, 284 Huntington Ave. Adm. 40c.

Chicago, Ill. Benefit Affair: Dance and Drama. Given under auspices of a group of friends of Democracy to help the destitute children of Spain. Watch for date.

WIN NEW WPA PROJECTS IN CLEVELAND

5-Day Sitdown Strike Gets \$10,000,000 in New WPA Projects

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

CLEVELAND, Jan. 10.—After a sit-in of a week at the WPA Bollivar Road Assignment office, 35 members of the Workers Alliance won a promise that \$10,000,000 worth of new federal projects will be opened in Cleveland within 30 days, and that reinstatement of the discharged workers would be considered.

For five days and nights, the 35 laid-off men and women refused to leave until they got assurance that they would be sent back to work.

Two hundred pickets arrived yesterday in front of the Board of Education building while a delegation of the "sit-ins" was meeting inside with WPA project officials. The pickets carried axe-shaped signs which said, "No WPA cuts," and "Stop using the Axe."

The cases of the sit-ins will be re-opened and reviewed, William Westihall, employment director of WPA, promised. In addition, the delegates brought from the negotiations meeting the news that F. Bubna, head of the WPA Labor Relations Division in Cleveland, had announced the increased works program.

"It is clearly evident that the sit-in action and the action of the Workers Alliance in forcing the City Council to act last Monday night, is largely responsible for these new appropriations, a big increase over the \$500,000 announced last Tuesday," Arnold Johnson, county organizer for the Workers Alliance, said.

"The broad character of our movement has reached the Washington authorities and they have granted us a parade permit. There will remain, however, the problem of a permit to march through those sections patrolled by the National Park police."

COPS RENEW TERROR ON WATERFRONT

(Continued from Page 1)

member of the Strategy Committee two scab seamen come in and ask the lieutenant in charge for transportation to their ship, one of the Mallory Line. Despite the Mayor's orders that no scabs were to be taken to and from ships in police cars, the men were conducted to the Mallory Line pier in Police Car No. 5C-2646, seamen declared.

The striking seamen will carry the matter to the Mayor, it was announced by Joseph Curran, chairman. A telegram protesting police brutality and interference was sent yesterday afternoon.

It asked the Mayor to investigate the police attacks and to meet with representatives of the strikers as soon as possible.

The first contingent of striking seamen who plan to descend on Washington en masse during the next week will take up picket duty today when pickets from Baltimore arrive in Washington to voice their protest against the "fink book" features of the Copeland Safety-at-Sea Act.

Five hundred striking seamen will begin picketing of the Department of Commerce this morning at 9 o'clock it was learned here. Strike headquarters in New York reports that the first delegation of 500 will be augmented by approximately 1,500 other seamen during the week. About five hundred are expected from Philadelphia, two hundred from New York.

The Baltimore detachment, led by Chairman Pat Whalen, will remain in Washington, the others arriving, it is expected, all through the week. Whalen is now in Washington to confer with Ernest W. Brown, police superintendent for the district, to make arrangements for the mass picketing.

In Washington, representatives are arriving daily to set up what the striking seamen are calling the Sailors' Lobby in an effort to force Congress to repeal the continuous discharge book features of the Copeland Bill. Thomas Fisher, of New York, in a telegram to headquarters has already reported progress in the committee's interviews with government officials. To the discomfort of Secretary Roper, of the Department of Commerce, who favors the "fink" clauses in the bill, the committee reports the President to be favorably impressed by the strikers' case.

11 Die in Marine Disasters Off British Coast

LONDON, Jan. 10 (UP).—Eleven persons were drowned today in marine disasters off the British coast.

Seven lost their lives when the small French trawler, Notre Dame de Londres, foundered after colliding with the British steamer, Theama, in the mouth of the Thames.

Four other seamen were drowned when the trawler, San Sebastian, struck a reef and sank off Islay Island, Scotland at 3 A. M. The small steamer, Pibroch, despite heavy seas, reached the trawler and rescued eight of its crew. Three bodies have been found, but one still is missing.



They Share While the Grub Lasts Striking New York seamen are shown at the dining table in their mess hall here. With union funds illegally tied up by reactionary International Seamen's Union officials, the strikers are dependent upon outside help to continue the tieup.

Mexican Labor Warns People on Trotzky's Presence in Country

(Continued from Page 1)

the C.T.M. leaves the responsibility of his presence in Mexico entirely with the government, which granted him permission to enter the country, and which is the only power able to exercise and apply the political rights which can be administered exclusively by the State.

"But, regardless of what has just been said, the C.T.M. considers it necessary to state its position as regards to Trotzky's personality and the ideas which he maintains.

"Leon Trotzky is the leader of an international political organization. Therefore, wherever he is, he will have to carry on the activities inherent in his position, because, otherwise, he negates himself and the existence of the national sections of the 'International Communist League' (Fourth International) in all countries including Mexico.

THE POPULAR FRONT

"Trotzky is the leader of an existing organization, that fights to carry on its propaganda. The program of the Fourth International is opposed to the program of the C.T.M., and the C.T.M. represents the large majority of the Mexican proletariat.

"Trotzky and his followers declare for the political self-sufficiency of the proletariat and combat all transitory alliances of the proletariat with other exploited sectors of the population, and with the Democratic governments, to oppose the advance of Reaction and Fascism.

"But the C.T.M. agreed at its Second Congress (1936) to build a Popular Front in Mexico with the organizations representing the peasants, and with the National Revolutionary Party, and inviting the middle classes, the petty bourgeoisie and students to adhere to its platform.

"The Popular Front has as its aim the supporting of the progressive acts of the Government in which General Lazaro Gardenas is President, and to obstruct the development of reactionary activities, guaranteeing meanwhile the development of the Mexican Revolution without its being endangered from within or without.

"Non-support of the Mexican Popular Front, as Trotzky demands, is to act against the special interest of the working class. But not only that, it means to go against the normal fulfillment of the Government program and to act against the general interest of the nation, which needs the support of all the oppressed sections of the population, and needs this especially because of its characteristics of a semi-colonial nation.

FASCISM OR DEMOCRACY

"At this hour, when the whole world must choose between falling into the hands of Fascism or of maintaining the positive aspects of bourgeois democracy, and when the proletariat, above all, must avoid a setback in the political arena of capitalist society, and when the proletariat needs the cooperation of all the sections of society which are threatened by Fascism, and needs them to assure its historical development,—all actions that would tend to weaken the Front against Conservative Forces are suicidal.

"The C.T.M. did not decide to create the Mexican Popular Front in mere imitation of others, but because of reasons deeply felt here, of an exclusively national character. This is proved by the fact that it proposes a Popular Front that will not itself participate in elections, but recognizes the existence of the Party in power, the P.N.R. (Partido Nacional Revolucionario) or National Revolutionary Party.

"F. N. R. will continue to fill government offices. Whereas the Popular Fronts in Europe as well as in other parts of America are political alliances for election struggles in which different sections of the population divide the responsibilities of public power.

THE DANGER OF TROTZKY

"Nor has the C. T. M. organized the Mexican Popular Front because

DEMAND END OF VIGILANTE TERROR DRIVE

(Continued on Page 4)

ures. According to Wards Automotive Reports Inc., the output of cars and trucks in all G.M. Divisions was 24,030 this week which is approximately half of normal at this time of the year. With further shut downs expected in the next few days curtailment will be still more drastic.

Having talked with workers of the giant Fisher Number One Plant at Flint today your correspondent found them in the best of spirits after being in the plant for 11 days and ready for battle if the vigilante Flint Alliance attempts to crash the gate. They outlined to me the form of their well-disciplined and well organized police patrol that was organized in the plant to serve and pointed to two rows of unfinished Buick bodies laid out to serve as barricades if necessary to defend themselves.

CONDEMN BOYSON AND HIS FLINT ALLIANCE

From the tone in the local newspapers the next hope in the situation being advanced is intervention of President Roosevelt this time because of the clash of the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. A front page editorial in the News reads:

"In its immediate implications the clash between the two organizations means that even if General Motors should agree to the recognition demanded by the U. A. W. there could be no assurance that this very action would not provoke a jurisdictional strike by the rival union."

BACKING GROWS

The letters of A. F. of L. International unions and Metal and Building Trades Departments to G. M. requesting that the plants be reopened because their members have no quarrel with the company is now being used as added reason for disrupting the right of the U. A. W. to recognition. President Frank Martel of the Detroit Federation pointed out that the craft unions have so few in the plants that their influence is negligible. Martin said he doubted if the craft unions had a half dozen members in the Fisher plant in Cleveland.

President David Dubinsky of the I. L. G. W. U. pledged whole hearted support to the strike in a telegram to the General Executive Board yesterday.

General Motors latest move was to inspire its so-called loyal employees in the local Chevrolet plant to demand a pebiscite conducted by the State on going back to work. These company agents who pretended to speak for those who supposedly signed petitions opposing the strike also had the audacity to demand a right to sit in at negotiations between the union and corporation.

At Anderson, Indiana, an organization calling itself the Citizens League for Employment Security was formed. All facts now indicate that G. M. deliberately dragged meetings with conciliators but was at the same time preparing vigilante and strikebreaking action and scheming with reactionary leaders of several craft internationals.

of this particular strike—a dingy, grey-walled, poorly-lighted room in the basement. At every door and stairway we passed sentries.

SEES COMMITTEE HEAD

In this basement I sat plant leader Berdine Arlington Simons, chief of a strike strategy committee of five. Simons is a torch soldierer, slim, dark-eyed and dynamic. Grey streaks his hair although he is only 33. He said he would answer no questions except those presented in advance in writing, and then only in the presence of his executive committee.

Callsthenics are a regular part of strikers' routine.

My tour of the portions of the plant a visitor may see complete, my guide led me back past three sentries to the window I had entered. He accompanied me to my car and as I left, waved and shouted:

"Good luck brother! We're both workers."

Tories Cloud Issue In Frank Case

Academic Freedom Not Involved in Dismissal of Wisconsin President, Says Communist Party Branch at University in Review of Case

By Sam Olds (Special to the Daily Worker)

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 10.—Academic freedom was "in no way" involved in dismissal of Dr. Glenn Frank from presidency of the University of Wisconsin, the faculty branch of the Communist Party said today, urging at the same time that workers and farmers come forward now with concrete demands for a people's university.

The faculty branch's appraisal of the situation, including charges that the issue of academic freedom was injected by reactionaries to cloud the picture, is contained in the current issue of The University Communist, official organ of the branch.

"It is not necessary for us to endorse all the purposes for which Governor LaFollette is working when we declare unequivocally that those reactionaries who accuse the progressives of making the university a 'political football' are themselves carrying on their own selfish policies under a screen of idealist phraseology," the statement said.

SELLERY IN CHARGE

The university is at present in danger under the reactionary control of George C. Sellery, dean, who is temporary head of the institution.

"The university now runs the risk of suffering great damage," the statement went on, "but the way to defend it, preserve it and improve it, is not to isolate it. Nor can we yield the floor to the reactionaries who have no interest in promoting the welfare of the university. It remains now for the people of Wisconsin, the workers and farmers who send their sons and daughters here, to come out with their own idea of a university."

"Displacement of a president means little in itself. Teachers, unions, all labor and farm organizations, the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, the Wisconsin Education Association should come together to hold their own discussions of what kind of a university they, representing the mass of people, need and want.

"Now that some of the hysteria attending the Frank case has subsided, a few words on taking stock of the situation are in order. There has been and continues to be a great deal of confusion on the matter—confusion deliberately promoted and played upon by the reactionaries who have always been the university's enemies.

"This is not the time for true liberals and true friends of the university to keep silent. Governor LaFollette and the Progressives seem to be following the tactic of 'lying low' for a while. But the reactionaries, like Frank himself, are even now going ahead making political capital out of the situation, taking advantage of the comparative silence of the friends of the university to mend their own political fences. Formerly the Tories attacked Frank; now he is their martyr and he accepts the role willingly."

German Troops Rushed To Spain and Morocco

Nazis Are Fortifying Spanish Morocco, France Learns

(Continued from Page 1)

disco Franco that the landing of German troops in Spanish Morocco was a violation of the Spanish-French treaty of 1912.

"France will not permit," Tesson said, "any blow to her security or to her communication or to the primordial interest of which she is guardian."

He said his government was anxious to negotiate problems arising from the Spanish civil war but that "it must be understood abroad that France will not tolerate any pressure."

He stated that France did not consider war was inevitable and would do everything to avoid it but that "any maneuver of force, any imprudent attempt to 'violate' existing conventions or any indirect blow at established rights of France" would forestall a conciliatory solution of present problems.

The French Naval Minister, Alphonse Gasnier-Duparc, having concluded an inspection of the naval bases at Tunisia, praised the efficiency of the French fleet and went on today to Algiers where he will examine the naval base.

The French Mediterranean squadron shortly will be concentrated off Algeria, ostensibly for maneuvers.

French officials, insisting that no action has yet been taken, said it would be "strictly legal" for them to seize and occupy the area if it is proved that German troops have occupied it.

It was reported that French troops might occupy the narrow Spanish zone across the straits from Gibraltar as a "precautionary measure." Officials said such action could be taken without consulting any other power because French authority in Morocco was authorized by Franco-Spanish treaties in 1904 and 1912.

10,000 French Troops Reviewed in Morocco

By Pierre Pigeaire (Copyright, 1937, by United Press)

MEKNES, French Morocco, Jan. 10 (UP).—France today staged a mighty military display to demonstrate her unswerving determination to keep Germany from gaining a foothold in Morocco.

More than 10,000 shock troops of French colonial regiments marched past President General Auguste Nogues in a cloud of dust lending imposing support to the note outlining France's position which the Resident General had just delivered to the Spanish (Fascist) high commissioner at Tetuan demanding to know the truth about reports that Teuton troops have landed in Spanish Morocco.

The colonial troops, along with white colonial infantry and a mixed artillery regiment including tanks, motorized artillery and aviation are the men who must deal with "the most serious incident in Morocco since Agadir."

All participated in today's review. The motorized artillery included big black guns, jacked high on wheels eight feet in diameter which enabled them to travel at 40 miles an hour.

Officers said that in Morocco France keeps 11 colonial infantry regiments—white Moors and Senegalese—two artillery regiments, and

Seized Fascist Letter Reveals Background of Mussolini Demand

(Continued from Page 1)

increasing numbers of young men drilling in the streets. Hitler and Franco are disciplining Spain from across the barricades, and this new discipline will ultimately destroy Hitler and Franco, as forecast in yesterday's brilliant successes on the Madrid and Southern fronts.

But to Spain's heroism and discipline must be added further strength, including the modern military equipment. American democracy must cease allowing American Fascists and cowards to dictate the American policy of blockade, if Hitler is not to be allowed through a long drawn-out Spanish war to secure his base for a world war.

MADRID LINES HALT NAZIS

(Continued from Page 1)

member, we must steel ourselves not to abandon our posts, but to defend them at all costs.

PEOPLE CONFIDENT

"Anyone who abandons his post is a lunatic, for he would endanger not only the liberties of our people but also the existence of our families. On with the struggle as you have done so far. Be assured that we can defeat the enemy completely and that victory will crown your efforts.

"The people throughout Spain and your own general are confident that you will do this."

Meanwhile, the Defense Junta issued a communique expressing confidence in the defenders of Madrid.

"After the fighting of the past few days," it said, "there is calm today (this forenoon) on all the Madrid fronts, except that our artillery cannonaded the rebel lines and our air force bombarded the rebel positions. It appears calm due to the fact that the enemy is busy gathering corpses fallen during the last few days of fighting."

The head of the Defense Junta also published a decree specifying that henceforth all persons regarded as rebels—or public enemies—will be tried in the Popular Emergency Courts.

Report Blames Generals For War in Spain

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (UP).—Jealous army generals and not Communists are responsible for the Spanish Civil War, a Foreign Policy Association Report, prepared by Charles A. Thomson, said tonight.

"Those immediately responsible for its outbreak," he insisted, "were the army generals who feared loss of their control over the country's armed forces."

one regiment of aviation, equipped with several hundred new fighting planes.

All the planes mount machine guns designed for ground strafing. The planes are especially designed for use in the rough mountain country which lies between here and Spanish Morocco.

Newsboys Graduate to Jails, Not Congress, Survey Shows

YCL Leaders Meet In Chicago to Map Plans for Convention

Gil Green Reports on Importance of Winning Youth of Industries to Ranks—Campaign for Spain Is Discussed—Feb. 19 Pilgrimage Backed

A full meeting of members of the National Committee of the Young Communist League, together with Y.C.L. district organizers and leaders of Y.C.L. activity throughout the country, was held in Chicago Jan. 1-3. There were 91 youth leaders present, many of them coming from the steel and auto plants, some of them organizers of the young workers in the great steel drive.

This plenary session of the National Committee, in the words of Gil Green who delivered the major report at the conference, "marks the opening of a period of intensive pre-convention discussion for the entire Young Communist League." Green stated that the eighth national convention of the Y. C. L., will convene in New York City April 2-5, will be "an historic landmark in the life of our organization; a gathering whose discussions and decisions will reverberate throughout the ranks of America's youth."

His report emphasized the importance of work among the employed industrial youth, many of whom have recently secured jobs in the basic industries of the country. The entire conference discussion reflected the intimate contact the Young Communist League has established in the steel and other major industries and the struggles they are conducting.

In analyzing the new problems which have been created by the rise in production the conference stressed the crying need for an adequate program of vocational training and apprenticeship under trade union jurisdiction. It halted the recent decision of the New York Central labor union which has decided to call a special conference to deal with this problem.

A report on the past A. F. of L. convention showed the prize importance in winning the youth for the trade unions, actively supporting and taking the lead in executing the resolution of the A. F. of L. convention which called for a drive to win the sons and daughters of labor for the trade union movement.

The conference placed great stress on building and broadening the Young Communist League. Here, the experiences of the French Young Communists were discussed. The French League increased its membership to over 100,000 in the past year and its role as an organization serving the labor movement and the peoples, contributed largely to this growth. The conference discussed the need of developing this character of Y. C. L. activity, and also introducing dramatics, sports, music and similar activities which will answer all the healthy needs and interests of the young generation.

Thorough discussion on the tasks of the League and practical intentions to be carried out were made at the commissions of the conference. These were held on: the campaign for Spain; League Building; Southern Negro Youth Conference; Champion of Youth; The American Youth Act and the Feb. 19 pilgrimage; the steel drive; and the eighth national convention of the Y. C. L.

The greatest enthusiasm greeted the proposals for the eighth convention, which will be a unique gathering of American youth representation at the convention will be based primarily on delegates from each YCL branch. In addition to the one from each branch there will be one additional delegate for every 25 dues-paying members. The major fraction thereof, hundreds of youth leaders will be guests at the convention which will be open to the press. The opening speech at a great meeting will broadcast over a nationwide radio hook-up.

The eighth national YCL convention will adopt a program and constitution for the Young Communist League. In preparing the convention every YCL branch will set aside a full month for intensive discussion and all branches will be urged to adopt resolutions for the convention. These resolutions will be published and distributed to all delegates.

All Party publications as well as the Young Communist Review will feature pre-convention discussion. The next issue of the Communist will be devoted primarily to youth problems and will contain the complete report of Green.

Modesto Victims Are Sentenced in Spite of Confession of Framer

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Jan. 10 (FP).—Alphonse Buyle and John Rodger, two of the Modesto frame-up victims, have been denied probation and sentenced to one to 15 years on a charge of stealing dynamite, despite the recent detailed confession of one of the framers.

Judge Butler ruled that Rodger's term was to be served concurrently with the five years he is now serving for illegal possession of dynamite. The sentence will be appealed.

Buyle's invalid wife, whom he was recently allowed to visit from the Marin county jail where he was awaiting sentence, struggled from her sickbed to be with him when the sentence was passed.

400,000 Kids Under 16 Pile Up Profits For Publishers as They Eke Out Living

Hearst Editorial and Circulation Chiefs Are Worst Foes of Child Labor Amendment—Boys Take All the Risks on Streets

By Harry Raymond

If you start life as a kid selling newspapers you are more likely to land in jail than in the White House or Congress. That is the opinion of Warden Lewis E. Lawes, who recently had a census taken in Sing Sing to determine the number of inmates who sold papers in their youth.

"The examination showed," he said, "that of 2,300 men, over 69 per cent had done it."

Warden Lawes had warned the publishers of the appalling phenomenon of juvenile delinquency and so-called crime tendencies breeding among the detrimental influences and associations in the street trades. He joined with progressive forces of the country in advocating strict regulation of child labor and adoption of the Child Labor Amendment as a step in tackling the juvenile crime problem.

But the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and International Circulation Managers' Association, with sleek lobbies in Washington and every state capital in the nation, flooded the papers with material against regulation of children in trade; and today there are more children engaged in newspaper distribution than in any trade in the country.

TOTAL IS 400,000

According to the publishers themselves, 250,000 boys and girls under the age of sixteen sell and deliver papers on the streets.

The total number of children under sixteen in all street trades is estimated at 400,000.

Capitalist newspaper publishers, with the exception of a few, have found no argument too absurd to give credence to their campaign against the Child Labor Amendment. Aside from biasing the news, they have on various occasions sneered at the Amendment by calling it the "Youth Control Act."

Perhaps the most vicious opponents of the Child Labor Amendment are to be found in the editorial offices and circulation departments of the Hearst publications chain.

The attitude of William Randolph Hearst was well summed up by his Chicago circulation manager, who admitted at the Newspaper Code hearings in Washington in 1934 that the two Chicago Hearst papers hired more than 400 newsboys under ten years of age. He said:

"We have the habit in Chicago of sending our men out to the schools and asking for the boys that cause the most trouble in the schools. We know that the boy is merely overworked with energy and has got a lot of excess steam. We take the boy, put him on the corner, put a few papers under his arm, and let him holler his head off, and he gets rid of all the excess steam."

The right age for me is somewhere between 10 and 14, and after that you can have him back."

But what happens to him before you get him back is another story. In order to earn 82 cents a week newsboys under twelve must work eighteen hours, according to the Federal Children's Bureau. Only

seven per cent of newsboy sellers studied in 17 cities by the bureau earned \$4 or more a week. Their hours ran from five to thirty hours a week and the youngest boys worked the longest.

In this occupation, the poverty-stricken child soon falls prey to bad associates in the questionable environment that the circulation managers have placed him. He's already a problem child if he's one of Hearst's Chicago boys. He defies traffic hazards, skips school, becomes exposed to heat, cold, snow and rain. His health is menaced. In the over-dramatized excitement of the city streets he learns he can make more money in ten minutes robbing telephone boxes than he can in a week selling newspapers. It only takes one second to snatch a purse and it takes eighteen hours to earn 82 cents. He is flirting with the reform school and penitentiary the minute he takes his first bundle of papers.

FLIRTING WITH DEATH

And he is flirting with death and accident from which there is no redress—for which there is no compensation under the "little merchant" system established by newspaper circulation departments.

The child selling papers on the street can be maimed for life in the course of his daily rounds, but he cannot draw a penny of compensation, for he is not legally an employee of the newspaper. He is an "independent contractor."

The newsboy is subject to hiring and firing by the newspaper for which he works; he must obey the employer's decision about routes and corners, but if he is hurt in line of work the courts will refuse to grant him compensation.

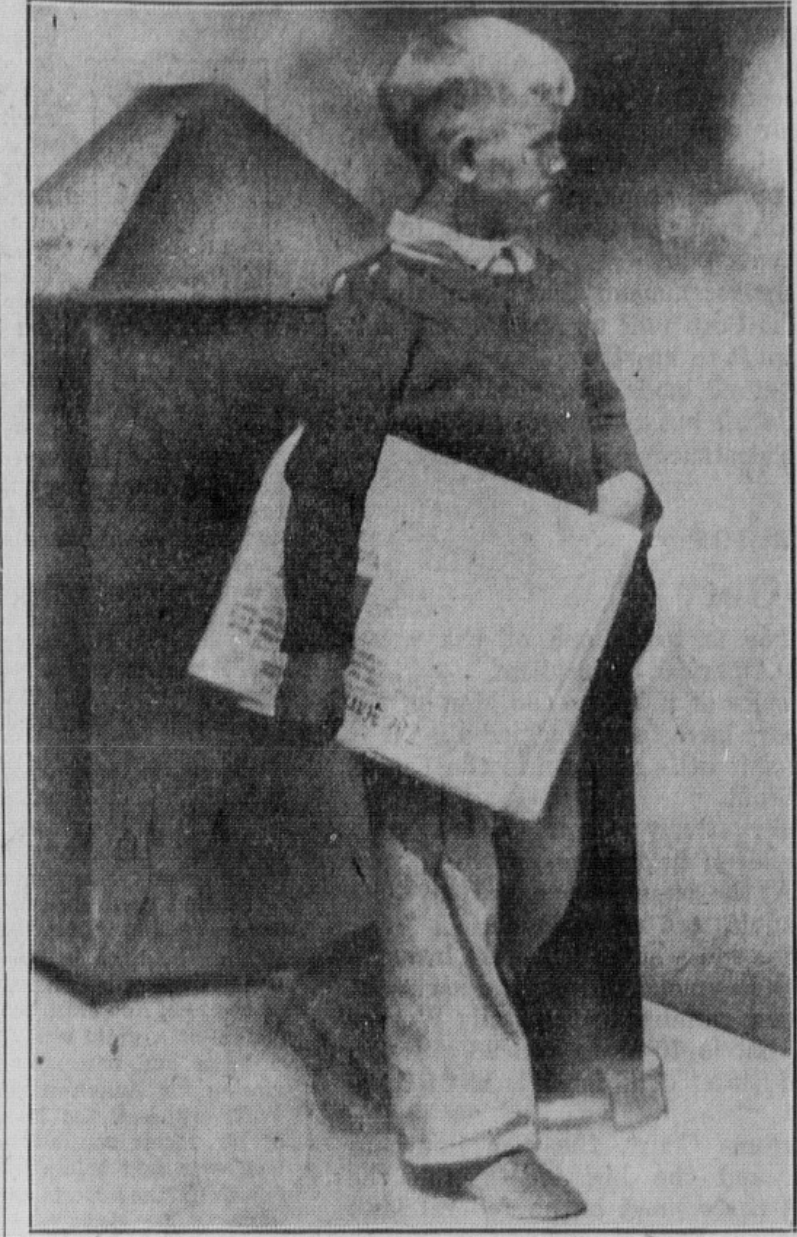
Publishers had this in mind when Robert C. Furman, newspaper attorney, warned the Central State Circulation Managers' Association to be careful that there is no evidence in their contract with the newsboy, that might prove he is an employee.

Mr. Furman said: "Whether the newspaper is liable for injuries to the carrier depends upon whether the carrier is an employee of the newspaper or whether he is an independent merchant. If the former, then the newspaper is liable for injuries to the carrier while in the course of his employment. If the latter, then there is no liability and the independent merchant pays for his injuries and injuries of others through his own negligence."

THE UNPAID BILLS

"... The circulation department should be very careful in its distribution and delivery of papers that nothing is done that will permit the offering of evidence to indicate control over the carrier. A number of things can be done that will lessen the amount of such evidence..."

But enterprising publishers do not



stop here. They have found it extremely profitable to pass on to children ten and twelve years of age part of their financial risks. The boy with a route is left holding the bag for unpaid bills.

When customers ask for extension of credit it is the delivery boy who must face the music and not the publisher. When someone on the route moves without leaving an address the newsboy must pay for the papers.

The Newspaper Publishers' Association, which fought bitterly against child labor provisions for its industrial code under NRA, was forced in 1935 by pressure of public opinion to agree to certain limitations for children in the employ of newspapers. But the provisions were never enforced by code regulation on account of the Supreme Court's decision against the NRA.

DANGERS LOOM GREATER

Last year Editor and Publisher, trade journal of the publishers, announced that of 500 daily newspapers queried, only six disagreed with a plan of voluntary limitations of children in delivery and sale of papers. But the standards, even if they were enforced, would be far from adequate. They specified that for delivery of newspapers the age limit should be twelve, with boys engaged in cities of 50,000 or less allowed to continue; that for the sale of newspapers no persons under fourteen should be engaged, except that those between 12 and 14 already engaged in cities of 50,000

population or less might be allowed to continue.

What publishers say, however, and what they do are two entirely different things. Ten-year-olds are still on the streets and the dangers confronting them loom greater than ever before.

State Files Mooney Case Opposition

5 Grounds to Prevent Release Contradict the Testimony

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 9.—Opposition on five grounds to the freedom of Tom Mooney was filed with the California State Supreme Court yesterday by the State.

The five grounds, in direct contradiction to the mountain of testimony adduced before a referee of the court in hearings on a writ of habeas corpus that lasted more than eight months, were:

That no proof of a frame-up had been brought forward; that no witness in the Mooney case had been shown to be perjured; that the state had not conspired to jail Mooney; that no defense testimony had been suppressed in the original trial; that the prosecution of Mooney was carried out in good faith by the State.

The findings of the defense and prosecution will go before the Supreme Court tomorrow (Monday).

Greet Spanish Youth Toledo, Jan. 10 (FP).—Six hundred persons turned out for the Toledo meeting for the Spanish youth delegation touring the U. S. and Canada and contributed over \$200 to the cause of Spanish democracy.

The delegation was greeted by a committee appointed by the city council. The night before in Canton, Ohio, 1,500 people at a similar meeting contributed a little over \$1,500.

WOMEN GIVE RINGS FOR SPAIN LONDON, Jan. 10 (FP).—As a British nurse wounded in Spain told of the issues at stake, women at a London meeting to aid the Spanish medical unit pledged wedding rings and jewelry on the platform.

Minnesota Woodsmen Out For More Pay

Nearly 3,000 Strike for 8-Hour Day and Better Conditions

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 10.—A strike of lumber workers has broken out in northern Minnesota, embracing most of the bigger camps. Officials of the Timber and Sawmill Workers Union claim between 2,500 and 3,000 men on strike.

Industrial Workers of the World delegates working out of Gheen, Minn., report their members are actively supporting the strike of the rival union.

Strikers demand improved wages, the 8-hour day and better working conditions. An effort is being made to conduct the strike as a sit-in affair, with the men remaining in the camp.

Seamen Appeal for Aid as Five Die

Strikers Have No Funds for Medicines for Their Brothers Who Are Stricken on the Picket Line—Doctors, Dentists Offer Their Aid

By Beth McHenry

Five striking seamen dead on the line of duty—Emilio Rios, William Tellechea, Gabriel Sequira, Cornelius J. Koooy and Captain Dunn. Pneumonia got them all on the picket line. Their resistance was low from undernourishment and they didn't have warm clothes to meet the cold winds on the waterfront.

Their union brothers, the striking seamen, tried to save them. They've set up a hospital committee, trying to finance hospitalization and they've got a tiny medicine closet up at Strike Headquarters.

Dr. Robert Enrl, a young physician, is one of the people who has helped to keep a lot more of the sick strikers alive. There are other medical men, and some dentists too, who are giving their time and services to the strike.

NEED ALL MEN

Leonard Harrison, a striking seaman, is chairman of the Hospital and Funeral Committee. He said being undertaker is the worst job of all.

"Some of these men that died wouldn't have died if they could have been taken care of," he said. "And that's what makes it so bad. You know it wasn't right that they died. We need all our men. We have got to exert every effort to build up a committee and a fund to help the sick men in this strike."

The seamen themselves have had to pay for the expenses of three of the five funerals held within the last couple of weeks. They haven't enough money to give their brothers a real burial, and that hurts them.

For instance when Cornelius J. Koooy died, over at the Kings County Hospital, there were absolutely no funds for burial and the government wouldn't provide any either. Finally the Seamen's YMCA at 550 West 20th Street arranged the funeral.

CROWDED QUARTERS

The striking seamen sleep here and there, some in the Union Hall on 10th Street, others wherever the Housing Committee can find space for them. Almost always there are many men sharing a room. During an epidemic this is dangerous.

The men who are sick should be in rooms by themselves, if they cannot be in hospitals, declared Harrison. But rooms cost two and a half to three dollars a week, and there isn't money to cover such an expense.

"The little medicine closet over at Strike Headquarters gives you an idea of just how limited these fellows are in the matter of providing for their sick. A few little bottles of peroxide, an empty cough medicine bottle or two, some iodine and bandages—all locked up and dispensed with as much care as if it were gold that is being handed out.

HUNDREDS SICK

About 20 men come in every day for medicine to stop their coughing. There are hundreds of men sick, still picketing. Harrison said, you nearly have to knock them down to make them stay in bed.

"These guys are such real fighters. That's why people outside ought to help them. They're going out on the picket line with empty stomachs. They're cutting themselves up in a joke when the wind blows. It's a shame to see fellows like that go down just for lack of a little medicine, a little money. That's why we set up this special Hospital Committee. We've got to have funds. Ask people to help us."

Prisoners Maim Selves

HOSTON, Tex., Jan. 10 (FP).—Because of the brutal treatment and overwork for which Retrieve and Eastham prison farms are noted, three convicts cut themselves up in an attempt to escape being segregated there as "Incorrigibles." They will be treated, punished and sent back. Prison Farm Manager O. J. S. Ellington said: "They can cut their legs off if they want to before we'll let them defeat our program."

With the Unions

Company Union Racketeers Attempt to Launch an Organization for Motion Picture Operators—Budenz Lecture Is Postponed

Wanna join a nice company union without paying an initiation fee? If you're in the motion picture business, there are several mysterious gentlemen, with headquarters at 358 W. 44th St., who will oblige you. They recently launched, amid fanfare, an outfit known as the "United Theatrical and Motion Picture Workers of America."

One Mr. Bernard Deckoff, of unknown origin, is behind the "union" that is out to organize an "industrial" union in the trade. A handbill, distributed by the outfit, carried in large type the name of John L. Lewis, implying slyly that Lewis is "behind" the alleged union. Members of the bona-fide A. F. of L. Local 308 charge that the outfit is a company union.

We wouldn't be surprised a bit.

THEY'VE NEEDED HERE

The Fur Floor Boys branch of the Young Communist League got together and decided to send one dollar a week for the next ten weeks to the Daily Worker. For which this column extends its thanks.

LECTURE BY BUDENZ IS POSTPONED

This column announced last Tuesday a lecture by Louis Budenz on the last A. F. of L. convention, scheduled to be held at Elmsmere Hall, in the Bronx.

Unfortunately, the lecture has been postponed, we learned, due to the absence of Budenz from the city. It will be held at a later date which we will announce.

CARTOONIST UNION HEAD TO SPFA MONDAY

Today Ned Hildon, president of

the Cartoonists' Guild will be the guest speaker at a general meeting of the American Advertising Guild to be held at its headquarters, 155 E. 34th St.

The American Advertising Guild is an organization devoted to the maintenance and improvement of professional standards within the advertising profession. It embraces the entire field of advertising, promotion and publicity in agencies, department stores and advertising departments of private concerns.

FUR FLOOR BOYS IN WPA PROTEST TODAY

The Fur Floor Boys Union writes us that they are making real progress. They say:

"This week we had five individual shops on strike, cleaning up last month's strike in 40 fur cutting shops, involving 125 boys. As a result of that strike, we won a contract including minimums ranging from \$15 to \$30, a 46-hour week, closed shop and hiring through the union."

"We are now engaged in a campaign in the union on the following points: Involving hundreds of union members in keeping the conditions we won in the season; in having building committees thoroughly organized in every building; seeing to it that no overtime exists for floor boys."

Daily Worker

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

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY.
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.

50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: Dearborn 3931.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

Harlem Bureau: 200 West 135th St., Tel. Edgecombe 4-8720.

Washington Bureau: Room 854, National Press Building, 14th and
F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.

Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 3931.

Pittsburgh Bureau: 607 Bigelow Blvd., Telephone: Court 9871.

Ohio Bureau: 1524 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Tel.: Prospect 2731.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months,
\$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.

Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months,
\$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.

By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1937

The WPA Workers 'Have Just Begun to Fight'

President Roosevelt's budget message is a flagrant violation of the promise he made Thursday in his letter to Congressman Sirovich that "no persons are to be dropped from this program who are in need of relief at the present time, and that anyone who may have been dropped prior to the issuance of this order will be reinstated."

By requesting a WPA appropriation of only \$650,000,000 for the period from Feb. 1 to June 30 he serves notice that the WPA layoffs are to continue. This sum is only \$130,000,000 a month, compared to the \$143,000,000 which is now being spent after thousands have already been dropped.

Actually, as the Workers Alliance points out, the President's figure would reduce the number on WPA to 575,000 less than on October 31. And for the fiscal year 1937-38 Roosevelt proposes a sum for all forms of relief which is about \$700,000,000 less than is being spent in the current fiscal year.

Though Roosevelt is thus betraying his pre-election pledges to the unemployed, his budget for 1937-38 shows that he has every intention of keeping his promise to Big Business not to ask for any new taxation.

That the Wall Street reactionaries are, nevertheless, not entirely satisfied with the budget is due to the fact that they want even smaller appropriations for relief and a reduction in present taxation, particularly through repeal of the levy on undistributed corporation profits.

There is, however, one item on which the President isn't stinting, and Wall Street approves heartily: war preparations. The appropriations for the War and Navy Departments are increased nearly \$100,000,000 over last year, with the total war budget well beyond one billion dollars.

The \$650,000,000 which the President is asking for WPA for the remainder of this year is a small increase over the \$500,000,000 he had originally intended to request. This is due no doubt to the sharp struggles against the relief cuts that have been organized by the Workers Alliance.

Increased mass struggle is needed to raise this sum still higher and secure the adoption by Congress of the Workers Alliance program of \$1,040,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000 for six months) to provide for 2,800,000 employables.

On Saturday tens of thousands throughout the country took part in demonstrations for that program. This Friday a great mass delegation will appear in Washington to demand its enactment. Within Congress there are signs of revolt against the Roosevelt relief-cutting, with growing support for the Workers Alliance program.

Trade unions, farm organizations and other progressive groups should give their fullest support to this program, which expresses the people's mandate of Nov. 3.

Let the slogan be:

"We have only just begun to fight."

Geography and Fascism For Mr. Stern's Post

That vigilant columnist, Westbrook Pegler, of the World-Telegram, doesn't let the little matter of geography blind him. He seems able to detect a Fascist in any language.

In his column Thursday, Jan. 7, he poses the question of Spain in terms of the United States. He presents a hypothetical case, yet highly possible, of "certain generals of the United States army" rebelling against the American government, "using disloyal troops and stolen equipment to attack the lawful authority of the country."

True to form, the Fascist volunteers here come from the ritzy families of Newport, Bar Harbor, Palm Beach, etc. Though a handful they are aided by Mussolini and Hitler who speed to their aid with "volunteers" and abundant arms.

Believers in democracy—"mechanics, clerks, farmers, gas station attendants" are lined up in the ball park at Seranton, in the stadium of Ohio University, and mowed down by the Fascists—"the economic royalists, the reactionary Republicans, the Jefferson Democrats"—so-called.

Pegler makes the parallel brilliantly identical. What is happening in Spain could well happen here. America tries to buy materials to use against the Fascists—but Great Britain said it would be a violation against neu-

trality. "Yes," the British said, "Yes—but . . ."

It is refreshing to read Pegler after seeing the editorial in the New York Post that same day.

That avowed supporter of democracy and plumed knight of the pen, Mr. David Stern, who pledges undying opposition to his competitor Wm. R. Hearst, plumped four-square behind Roosevelt's "neutrality" policy. This policy has been described as an extension of Hitler's Cordoba and Madrid front. And this same policy which Mr. Stern swallows hook, line and sinker, is the very one formulated by Mr. Hearst.

Gentlemen of the Post—though you vow aid to Democracy you aid Fascism by this policy. Your course not only helps Hitler and Mussolini. It is a direct contribution to the Fascist-minded people of America—the very ones you said you were battling in the recent elections.

We highly recommend that the editorial writers of the Post hunt up Mr. Pegler's column and take it to heart.

Fascists of all lands may speak the languages of Babel, but their aim is identical. It is the destruction of Democracy.

Child Labor— Wipe It Out

Child labor is today one of the worst scourges of American capitalism.

The majority of the Nine Old Men on the Supreme Court have twice decreed that it is lawful to exploit little children in the United States for profit.

It is conservatively estimated that today 1,000,000 children below the age of 16 are employed. At the same time some 10,000,000 youth and adults are unemployed.

One of the most startling facts brought out by Harry Raymond in his vital series on child labor now running in the Daily Worker is the fact that in 10 state and 98 cities in these United States child labor is INCREASING!

The Supreme Court, the rich Southern landowners, and the big trusts (on the ground that there must be no federal laws regulating labor) have conspired together to force children to work so that they could make profits out of baby flesh.

They have made imperative the long, grueling process of a constitutional amendment to end the sale of the labor of little children.

Somewhat shamefacedly President Roosevelt has just sent a letter to 19 governors whose states have been blocking the passage of the child labor amendment, most of them Southern states.

But only the truth of this terrible situation can bring the American workers, farmers and middle-class people to act. It is to present the truth that Harry Raymond is publishing his stirring series of articles on child labor in the Daily Worker.

Get your friends and shopmates to read this series! Urge your trade union local, all church organizations, Negro societies, youth groups to pass resolutions demanding the immediate adoption of the child labor constitutional amendment.

Boss Hague Takes His Cues from Hitler

The Supreme Court may read the election returns, but Mayor (Boss) Hague of Jersey City reads the Supreme Court decisions.

At least Boss Hague read the Dirk de Jonge Criminal Syndicalist decision, and the labor-hating Jersey mayor has his own way of interpreting it.

The U. S. Supreme Court unanimously decided that the Communist Party is within its constitutional rights of free speech and free assemblage in holding public meetings.

Hague, however, didn't consult any constitutional lawyer about it, he seems to have gone to Hitler's and Mussolini's experience.

"We don't arrest Communists," he said, "if they hold meetings. We just don't allow them to hold meetings."

In Jersey City Mayor (Boss) Hague is pint-sized dictator. But he does plenty of damage. Like Hitler, his main attack is on the trade unions, the workers' rights to organize and strike for higher wages and American living standards. When the seamen sought to carry out their constitutional rights of assemblage and protest (picketing) Hague had his cossacks drive them off the waterfront.

Is Jersey City going to be an exclusive strip of U. S. territory where even the pretense of granting the right of free speech and free assemblage, despite a mealy-mouthed high court decision, is not going to be made?

Jersey labor, its farmers, and all people who stand for democracy in fact must answer that question.

Gov. Lehman: 2 Died but The Cause of Crime Remains

Dear Gov. Lehman:

Well, the "law" is satisfied now.

Joe Bolognia, ex-bootblack, and Theodore Di Donne, ex-longshoreman, are dead now, neatly dispatched by the artificial lightning the State keeps chained within Sing Sing walls for just such boys.

Executions, they say, are supposed to act as deterrents to crime. Well, Governor, the Daily Worker yesterday sent out a reporter to the Brooklyn slums from which Bolognia

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Events in Spain are speeding towards a climax. The outcome can be decided only on the widest world scale.

As Hitler and Mussolini obviously plunge the world closer to the brink of war they speak less of saving Europe from "Bolshevism" and more of their colonial demands.

Every interest, every force in Spain is being strained to the exploding point. What happens in the next two weeks will largely determine the outcome of the heroic fight against fascism and for democracy in Spain. Those who have the will to help the great Spanish people must determine to act quickly.

There are now two key fronts on which the decisive battles of Spain, and the world's peace, are being fought: Madrid and Morocco. On both sectors Italian and German Fascism are the aggressors. On the Madrid front,

the war-inciters fight, above all, against Spanish democracy. In Morocco they drive primarily against war peace.

When the French Moroccan colonies were imperiled, involving at the same time a danger of world war, the French bourgeoisie hysterically informed Blum they no longer wished him to abide by the non-intervention farce.

But the French Premier's delay and cringing before the Franco-encouraging policy of British imperialism, contributed to the development of a situation where the Roosevelt government, in the name of peace, adopted a policy that Paris was abandoning because it was definitely bringing war.

To his series of "no accident" charges made in Buenos Aires, Roosevelt can now add: "And it is no accident that the danger of world war becomes most alarming after the 'neutrality' resolution passed against Spain by the 75th Congress."

Sensing the heinousness of its act against Spanish democracy and its consequence, such as inspiring more bullying boldness in Mussolini and Hitler, the State Department called on its stooge, R. Walton Moore, to assure the American people that there is really no danger of a world war.

Facts and newspaper reports were and are convincing the American people otherwise.

Nevertheless, the little known and seldom heard of Mr. Moore contradicted everything Roosevelt and Hull ever said before this "neutrality" crime. "I do not think the reports coming in from Europe should cause undue alarm," he bluntly lied. "I decline to believe that any war involving the leading European nations is about to occur."

The U. S. State Department knows as well as anyone that a miniature war involving "the leading European nations" is already on. Roosevelt and his distorting diplomatic publicity agent are well informed about the fact that not since the end of the last world war has the danger of a new one ever approximated the Hitler-Mussolini threat.

With the bulk of European capitalist navies rushing to the Mediterranean, with Italian and German fascist troops ferrying to Spain, and with Hitler and Mussolini voraciously grabbing colonies, Spanish mines and Mediterranean war bases, even the dumbest career man in the U. S. State Department knows history has no parallel to the present extreme war danger.

Space prevents discussion here of the vital conflicts of British and French maneuvers, the boasting admissions from Rome and Berlin that a race is on for shipment of fascist men and arms to Spain, nor of the more detailed military and economic questions of the Moroccan conflict.

Some of the best friends of Franco are beginning to see this is a war of Hitler and Mussolini against the majority of the Spanish people. For example, John T. Whitaker, N. Y. Herald Tribune correspondent from behind Franco's lines, whom we consider the most fervent American propagandist for the Spanish fascists, silent for some time Whitaker now speaks up.

He admits that General Franco as an independent fighter is sunk. The war against Spanish democracy can be won, he writes in the last Sunday issue of his paper, only by direct intervention of Hitler and Mussolini. Italians and Germans, he says, "are Franco's new shock troops and his one hope of victory." Mr. Whitaker reveals that the first Nazi troop, now used on the Madrid front, came through Portugal (that is to say, with Premier Baldwin's direct OK).

Most surprising and contrary to his previous arguments, Mr. Whitaker now admits that the government "is supported by the masses of people."

We learn that German troops do not like their job, for Whitaker who is in contact with them reports:

"I have seen German troops and have been told by them that only their officers knew where they were going when they embarked. These boys do not like it, of course. I rescued a German pilot whose Heinkel was forced down when he did not know whether he was cracking up in the rebel or Loyalist lines, and I stood with several Germans and heard them curse Spain as they held the dying head of a boy from Stuttgart who had a machine gun bullet through his stomach."

Worsening conditions at home in Italy and Germany, the temper of the troops, the growing anti-Fascist resistance, the past failure of Franco, are impelling the Nazis to their most desperate gamble.

Though Baldwin, and not long ago Blum and now Roosevelt, loaded the dice in favor of the fascists, the peace- and liberty-loving people of the world can yet call the final point.

and Di Donne come to see how much "deterrence" was done.

Governor, you might be surprised at this, but our reporter found things pretty much the same as before the execution. The slums, for example, are still there. Squalid, overcrowded firetraps, bulging with poor people, with the people your message to the Legislature called "underprivileged." The kind of people who work in sweatshops, live their lives in slums and give birth to youngsters who sometimes hold up elevated change collectors and wind up in Sing Sing because society somehow doesn't provide enough nickles.

In short, Governor—and you'll excuse us for being so blunt in this short note—we found existing after the executions exactly the same social conditions that gave rise to a Bolognia and a Di Donne. There were slums, unemployment, low wages, long hours, insecurity and lack of opportunity.

And, you know, a funny thing happened, Governor. People in the Bolognia-Di Donna slums looked kind of dull-eyed when our reporter asked: "Does crime pay?"

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

by Ellis



Wide Support Is Vital to Forces In Congress Pushing Social Laws

By A. B. Magill

Trust Mark Sullivan to break a lance for freedom. And if his lance happens to hit those whom it professes to defend, remember, it's all in a great cause.

The Social Security Act has Mark Sullivan worried. It seems that under this law an eligible worker eventually gets an old age pension whether he likes it or not. Suppose a worker doesn't want any old age pension; maybe he prefers to starve in his old age or enjoy the luxury of the county poorhouse. What about him? asks Mark Sullivan.

You see, it's the principle of the thing. "To compel a man to take and pay for insurance whether he wants to or not and whether he needs it or not," writes Sullivan in the N. Y. Herald Tribune of Jan. 5, "is a violation of the very basis of the American conception of society. It is a new extension of the power of government to put compulsion upon the individual. And every American tradition calls out to us to resist such extension."

EDUCATION, TOO

And so buckling on his armor and grabbing his trusty spear and shield, this shining knight of Toryism sallies forth to do or die for every American's right to old age starvation.

Not that old age pensions are bad things. Perish the thought, says Mark. "But if we now submit to taking an insurance that we do want, our submission may become a precedent from which later we may find ourselves required to take a religion that we do not want, a form of education we do not want, taking an insurance that we do not want, a surrender of habeas corpus, of freedom of speech, of all the guarantees of the Bill of Rights in the Constitution."

It is too bad Sullivan decided to get specific instead of remaining on the lofty plane of vague generalities. Education, did you say? You've got the wrong number, for American children are submitting to the unheard-of "outrage" of compulsory education.

Thus, what this article does is to continue under slightly altered forms the pre-election Hearst-Liberty League-Republican campaign against the Social Security Act, which exploited the weaknesses of the act in order to knife the whole principle of social insurance.

Yes, there is much that is wrong with the Social Security Act. And one of the things that is wrong is not that it doesn't give eligible workers the fictitious right to be excluded from old age pensions, but that it fails to give all workers the right to be included under both pensions and unemployment insurance.

CAN BE IMPROVED

With the opening of the new

Congress, proposals for remedying defects in the Social Security Act are being put forward from various sources. In considering such proposals we must bear one fact in mind: while the Social Security Act can be greatly improved, it is so unsoundly constructed that it cannot be converted into a proper system of social insurance that will satisfy the needs of the masses of the people.

That is why the Communist Party, at the recent meeting of its Central Committee, called for new legislation along the lines of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (Frazier-Lundeen Bill), "with compensation to all unemployed, and pensions for those 60 years or over, equal to former earnings, but not less than \$15 per week; maternity and health insurance for all expectant mothers and all injured workers or victims of occupational diseases."

At the same time the Communist Party urged "supporting amendments to the Social Security Act to cover all workers now excluded, repeal the present tax on wages, and to put the entire cost on the government and employers."

What are some of the ways in which the present act should be amended?

PAY AS YOU GO SCHEME

The capitalist press has been playing up a proposal for eliminating or curtailing the more than 40-billion-dollar old age pension reserve fund that will be built up, and substituting what is called a "pay-as-you-go" scheme. President Roosevelt is said to be considering this suggested amendment favorably.

This proposal, however, even if desirable, is of definitely secondary importance; moreover, the problem of such huge reserves will not be reached for many years. There are more basic and more urgent shortcomings in the Social Security Act that must be remedied without delay. Even so conservative an authority as The Economist, the foremost financial journal in England, points out in its recent book on the New Deal that the unemployment insurance benefits are inadequate, and that "even if every state in the Union passes an acceptable law, most women and many men workers will be excluded." (The New Deal, p. 18.)

Obviously, an immediate task is to amend the law to make it apply to all those categories of workers now excluded. These are farm workers, domestic servants in private homes (this hits Negroes especially hard), officers and crew of ships, casual labor, federal, state and municipal employees, employees of non-profit-making religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational institutions, and workers in business

enterprises employing less than eight persons.

METHOD OF TAX HIT
One of the most serious defects of the Social Security Act is the method of taxation. The 1 to 3 per cent tax on wages for old age pensions means a reduction in the present living standards of millions of workers in the name of a scandalously meager pension in the distant future. It is also generally admitted that the employers' payroll tax will in most cases be passed on to the workers or consumers or both. Furthermore, this form of employers' tax leaves untouched the vast stores of wealth in the hands of the capitalist class.

The American Association for Social Security, recognizing this shortcoming, has proposed a reduction in the tax on both wages and payrolls, and the addition of contributions by the federal government to be drawn from "progressive taxation." This is an attempt to straddle the issue; it still leaves the major burden on the backs of the workers, while the term "progressive taxation" is vague enough to be interpreted by the reactionaries as a tax on low incomes.

The Communist Party and other progressive organizations propose that those who reap the benefits of the present economic and social system be compelled to finance an adequate minimum provision against the suffering and insecurity which it visits on the great mass of the people. In other words: MAKE THE RICH PAY.

SUPPORT IS VITAL

"In America, as it is organized today, there is less security of employment, and infinitely less provision for the destitution that follows on unemployment than in any other Western country." (The New Deal, pp. 20-21.)
To change this condition a real struggle against the forces of reaction who are already making themselves at home in the Roosevelt administration is necessary. The fight for the amendment of the Social Security Act, as well as for the enactment of the Workers' Bill, requires organization of the progressives both inside and outside of Congress.

Already the beginnings of a Farmer-Labor-Progressive bloc have appeared in Congress. But the trade unions, farm organizations and other progressive forces, without whose support this bloc cannot be effective, remain divided. If the representatives of labor, farm, Negro and middle-class organizations get together, they can rally millions to hammer through Congress legislation for genuine social insurance and other vital improvements.

This is the way to rescue the people's mandate of Nov. 3 from the betrayal it is suffering at Roosevelt's hands.

Letters from Our Readers

A Strong Arm Against Reaction

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The continuance of the WPA cuts is a sign that should immediately be recognized by Congress. The fact is, however, that the people of the United States voted just against this sort of curtailment on Nov. 3.



Reaction and big business cannot and must not push aside the votes of the people if we are to retain democracy in the United States.

Added to the unjust cutting of the WPA payrolls,

the private industries, which we were advised would soon draw in all the dismissed workers and thus make the "prosperity corner" come into view, are stamping on the workers even more to give them less than a living wage and are also trying to prevent them from being able to bargain for better working conditions through their own unions.

The coming show-down in the auto industry is a good example of the determination of the workers to demand and get their right due. Morgan and duPont, owners of General Motors, have answered the workers with injunction and lockout measures. The fact that the strike is led by rank and file officials makes this strike different from the previous one in this industry. The added fact that the C. I. O. is backing its measures should make the owners of General Motors see that this time, in the very season for the auto industry, that a fight until victory is in the offing. C. N.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

Understanding the World:

'Divide and Redivide the World' Is Slogan of Imperialist Powers

Colonial Expansion a Basic Need of Capitalism

By Edward Smith
(Asst. Director Workers' School)

Herein is the first of the new series of Lessons in Communism. Study it carefully. It is a key to many of the aggressive moves made by Japan, Italy and Germany in recent years.

The seizure of Ethiopia by Italy and Japan's penetration of Manchuria are but recent examples of the way capitalism spreads out and seizes every part of the surface of the world.

If you will look at the map, you will readily see how a few of the "advanced" capitalist countries have brought the entire world into the orbit of capitalism. Let us glance at the African continent. Notice how it's all sliced up. Not a square mile of territory left which is not in the possession of Britain, France, Italy, Portugal, Holland or some other European power.

The rise and development of trusts and monopolies made it necessary for capitalism to further extend its field of operation. During the last quarter of the nineteenth century there was a wild scramble for colonial territory. In Africa, for example, the proportion of territory held by European powers expanded from one-tenth in 1876 to nine-tenths by 1900. This carving-out process continued throughout the world and by the beginning of the twentieth century there was hardly any unoccupied territory left. The world was now completely divided among the imperialist powers.

Here are some facts which will give you an idea of the relative importance of these colonial possessions:

The colonies and "backward" countries, dominated by a few imperialist powers, make up more than half the world's surface, and are inhabited by more than a billion human beings.

The British empire includes ten colonial subjects, black, brown and yellow, for every resident in Great Britain.

French colonial territory occupies an area twenty times the size of France.

Italy is one-sixth as large as her colonies; Portugal is one twenty-third; Belgium, one-eighth.

Four imperialist countries (Great Britain, France, United States and Japan) have among them political control of about 45 per cent of the total land area of the world and 45 per cent of the world's population.

The home territory of these four countries occupies one-sixth of the area of their colonial holdings. There are twice as many people living in the colonies of these four countries as there are in the home countries.

Of all the countries in the world today, only the Soviet Union, with one-sixth of the world-area, is independent of capitalism, does not possess colonial territory, nor seeks to subjugate any peoples. Under the czar, Russia was known as the prison house of nationalities. Under socialism, complete national liberation has been achieved.

The seizure of colonial territory has always been accompanied by the most brazen and disgusting hypocrisy. From the statements of diplomats and government heads, you would think that the important powers are the greatest benefactors of the colonial masses. The self-professed aim of these "advanced" countries is to bring the benefits of "modern civilization" to these "backward" and "uncivilized" nations.

When the United States annexed the Philippine Islands after the Spanish-American War, why, according to President McKinley, the United States was impelled by the highest Christian motives. Said President McKinley, "There was nothing left for us to do but to take them all, and to educate the Filipinos, and uplift and civilize and Christianize them as our fellow-men for whom Christ died."

When American troops crossed the Rio Grande in 1914, Wilson's Mexican policy was as Ambassador Page told the British government, "shooting men into self-government."

And similarly today, when the struggle for the re-division of the world has reached a higher stage, Nazi Germany, together with Fascist Italy and Imperialist Japan, again attempt to justify their aggressive, war-provoking actions by ascribing to their bellicose policies the highest moral motives.

General Araki, speaking for Japan, "Our imperialist spirit which is the embodiment of the aims behind the desire for territorial re-division and colonial conquest."

But all this talk of "racial honor," "great ideal," etc. are high sounding, but windy and meaningless phrases which cover the real aims behind the desire for territorial re-division and colonial conquest.

In "Imperialism," Lenin gives the real facts behind the colonial rivalry of imperialist policies. "Colonial possession alone gives a complete guarantee of success to the monopolies against all the risks of the struggle against competitors, including the possibility of the adversary's desire to defend himself by means of a law establishing a

A Marxian-Leninist Interpretation of Aggression

divide up. Well, that's exactly what makes imperialist antagonisms sharper and more intense. Fifty or more years ago there was still some elbow room. But now every move means you step on somebody's toes. So there begins the struggle on the part of the imperialist powers to redivide the world. And there's only one way it can be done—War. That is why the struggle for the re-division of the world must lead to war. That is what happened in 1914-18.

The fight for colonies goes right on. Mussolini takes for himself Ethiopia, the only independent nation left on the African continent. Japan grabs up Manchuria, and continues her predatory incursions into North China, making the most insulting demands upon the Chinese people. (The signs are she will not continue long unchecked, judging from the growing resistance on the part of the Chinese people.) The Nazis openly proclaim their demand for colonies before the whole world, or else threaten an explosion.

In the face of these circumstances, there are some people who argue it would be wiser to yield to the truculent demands of these powers rather than take the risk of another world conflict.

While we are on the subject of colonies and imperialism, it would be well to see whether a re-division of the world's colonies and yielding to the bellicose demands of the fascist world, would in any way serve to lessen the danger of world war. Quite the opposite would be the result. Let's see why.

In the first place, even if it were desirable, it could hardly be carried out. Can anyone imagine Britain agreeing to share parts of Africa with Germany? Or the United States giving up the Philippines to Japan? Or France dividing Morocco with Italy? This is hardly possible, but even if it were, it would not at all lessen imperialist rivalry and antagonisms.

But suppose such a redistribution were carried out, what would be the result? This would only make the fascist powers stronger. It would strengthen their military and economic positions. This would only make them a greater menace to peace for then they could carry out their war plans on an even bigger scale.

Would Germany, Italy and Japan remain content with such an arrangement? Has Japan been satisfied with the capture of Manchuria or has its policy of aggression continued? Is Mussolini now restrained after having grabbed Ethiopia, or is he looking for more land to conquer?

From these examples it is evident that fascist appetites are only increased by what they grab.

But the most important point in this connection was recently stated by Dimitroff: "It is no business of the proletariat to advocate any particular division of colonies and mandates among the imperialists. Its task is to support the struggle of the colonial peoples for their interests and their rights, for their final liberation from the imperialist yoke."

QUESTIONS

1. Can you name the most important colonial possessions of the United States?
2. Give a number of examples from the daily newspapers of the struggle for the re-division of the world going on at the present time.
3. Explain how imperialism gives rise to the movement for national liberation in the colonial countries?
4. Why is war inevitable under imperialism?
5. If the colonies lost by Germany were restored, would this decrease or increase the danger of war? Why?

Send your answers to the Workers' School, 50 East 13th St., N. Y.

Now all over the world the banner of anti-capitalist struggle is raised and the fight for liberation spreads in the colonies. "Imperialism," writes Stalin, "has divided the population of the world into two camps; a handful of 'advanced' capitalist countries which exploit an oppress vast colonies and dependent areas, and the immense majority of the colonial and dependent countries, compelled to fight to liberate themselves from the imperialist yoke." (Foundations of Leninism.)

Besides the outright possession of colonial territory, there is another type of imperialist domination which exists today. If you contrast South America and Africa, you can see the difference. Africa consists entirely of colonies directly owned by one or another European power. South America appears to be divided into a number of independent republics. In reality, they are independent in name only. As a matter of fact, they are completely tied by all sorts of financial, commercial, and diplomatic threads to a number of the great imperialist powers. For the most part, the South American countries are enmeshed in the diplomatic and financial net of British and American capital. One of the sharpest of world imperialist rivalries is the antagonism between Britain and the United States over the domination and control of the South American continent.

Now you might think, after all the land on the five continents had been grabbed up and there was no free territory left to slice up, there might be a breathing spell. Nothing of the sort. Certain states which had been left out in the original grab or don't feel satisfied with their colonial booty begin to increase their strength. Then again, younger imperialist countries grow more vigorous and begin to catch up with the older powers. The race for colonies continues and the rivalry for possessions grows keener. But there is no more territory to

divide up. Well, that's exactly what makes imperialist antagonisms sharper and more intense. Fifty or more years ago there was still some elbow room. But now every move means you step on somebody's toes. So there begins the struggle on the part of the imperialist powers to redivide the world. And there's only one way it can be done—War. That is why the struggle for the re-division of the world must lead to war. That is what happened in 1914-18.

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Colleges Mark Pushkin Fete

Centenary Commemoration Planned for Russia's Great Poet

Colleges and universities across the continent have responded eagerly to an invitation to participate in the commemoration of the centenary of the death of Russia's greatest poet, Alexander Pushkin, according to an announcement today by the American Pushkin Committee, which is in direct charge of ceremonies and events in and near New York City and which is acting in an advisory capacity to cooperating groups in other cities. The date around which the various programs center is Feb. 10, the day the poet died as the result of a duel in 1837, but many of the memorial events will take place late this month.

Among reports thus far received by the committee, New England leads the nation in the number of organized programs. The Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences is collaborating with Yale University in a special Pushkin meeting in New Haven, and the Yale Library will have an exhibition during February. At Harvard, Professor Cross will lecture on Pushkin under the auspices of the Morris Gray Poetry Foundation, while Professor Simmons is publishing a biography of the poet as well as giving a special course in Pushkin the second semester, the only course of its kind in America; both professors are editing a book of centennial essays. In addition, the Harvard College Library will have a large exhibit during February. Mount Holyoke, Bowdoin and Colby Colleges are having special programs.

Among the middle western colleges, Northwestern University will have a lecture and a musicale. Grinnell College will have a musical program and recitations of Pushkin's poems, and the Detroit Institute of Musical Art plans to stage a ballet based on one of Pushkin's works. Marietta College will also participate with a centenary program.

Southern institutions of learning which have arranged programs include Hampton Institute, which will have an exhibition as well as a centenary program; the University of Mississippi; Birmingham-Southern College;

An Almanac for New Yorkers, 1937, prepared by workers of the WPA Federal Writers' Project of New York City, has just been published by Simon and Schuster.

The "Almanac" is a by-product of the major work of the Federal Writers' Project, is a 128-page volume with many unusual features. It is dedicated to "New Yorkers Who Live Here and to Those Who Wouldn't Take the Town as a Gift." A map of city highways, captioned "How to Get Away From It All," many illustrations, light verse in modern style, and a wealth of information, some useful, some purely for entertainment purposes, mark the little book.

One hundred and four pages are devoted to the calendar weeks, the pages including space for personal memoranda. There is a debunking department, a table which tells how to find any street number on any city avenue, how to get what you want when you want it, fishing and hunting laws, and a calendar.

By Redfield

And also Lord please don't let them sit-down at the plant.

OPENING TONIGHT
A HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY—
A play by Melvin Levy with Tom Powers in the leading role. It was directed by Melville Burke and is Murray Queen's first production of the season. The cast includes Louise Campbell, Teddy Bergman, Fredrica Simons, Leon Ames, Will Geer, Alfred Herick and Elmer Brown. At the Vanderbilt.

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By Redfield

And also Lord please don't let them sit-down at the plant.

Two Out of Three



Phyllis Welch appears in "High Tor," the second of Mr. Anderson's three plays of the season. Burgess Meredith and Peggy Ashcroft play the leading roles. The theatre is the Martin Beck.

More Letters From Winners In the Daily Worker Contest

Shura Camenin and George Lifshitz Take Third and Fourth Place in the Best Films Contest

Of the hundreds of letters which were received in the Daily Worker Best Picture of 1936 Contest the following letters have been chosen: First and second prize winning letter were published in yesterday's Sunday Worker. Lucille Brodtkin of 247 Hilleide Avenue, Newark, N. J., was awarded first prize for her letter on "Modern Times," the winner of the Daily Worker Award of Merit. Alice Grain won second prize with her letter on "Fury," the runner-up in the contest.

The letter of Shura Camenin, a 16-year-old young lady on "Modern Times" was awarded third prize. She wrote concisely and clearly and gave excellent reasons for her choice of Chaplin's picture. George Lifshitz of Brooklyn will receive fourth prize in the contest for his letter on "Fury" in which he brought out the educational value of a picture which depicts "the American barbarism of lynching."

Other prizes will go to Doris Litz for her excellent evaluation of "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," Reuben Bart for his impressions of "We Are from Kronstadt," P. A. Cohen for a sensitive and intelligent understanding of the film "Winterset," Rose Rudin for her letter concerning her choice "The Life of Louis Pasteur" for the best picture, and to Max Lerner for his well described reaction to the Soviet film "Gypsies."

Six more prize winning letters will be published in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

THE PRIZE-WINNING LETTERS

"Important and Vital As Our Lives"

That the little man with the moustache reverts to a theme that no other Hollywood scenario-writer has used is no unusual occurrence. Charlie Chaplin's movies have long been considered 'tops' in the field of satire. In "Modern Times," Mr. Chaplin has outdone himself and all other Hollywood writers and actors. For he has brought home, amidst gales of painful laughter, a message as important and vital as our lives and freedom. In excellent pantomime, many a current existing conditions are revealed.

The little girl who steals because the icebox at home is empty, the little man who is jailed in a farcical arrest, the difficulty in looking for work, the speed-up system of a diabolical boss, all are shown to the movie-goer. That these facts are portrayed in a Hollywood movie assumes even greater significance when we remember that the usual Hollywood movie ignores these conditions instead of bringing them to the attention of the public.

Aside from the excellence of the script, the pantomime acting is, per usual, of the finest. The music arrangement is peculiarly appropriate being "Hallelujah, you're a pirate, the general burden of the tune." Intermingled occasionally with the tune of "on the line."

It is for these reasons, that I choose "Modern Times" as the outstanding picture of the year. While the audience guffaws loudly, there is a sob stifled somewhere in the throat, and a wrench at the heart. May the little man bring to the American people, and for that matter to the entire world, more of these fine evidences of his talent. We derive much profit from them.

SHURA CAMENIN
135 Norfolk St., New York City.

"Film Should Be Revived"

Those who have impatiently awaited Hollywood's use of its great influence to further a progressive movement, could not but welcome as the outstanding film of the year, "Fury." And it is fitting indeed that in this first attempt to tackle a great evil of our country, the cinema should raise its voice against the barbarism of lynching. "Fury" exposed that American phenomenon—mob rule—fearlessly showed how capitalist politicians aided and abetted the lynching, and portrayed the role of strike-breakers in a lynch mob. This film should be revived again and again until lynching has been completely stamped out.

GEORGE LIFSHITZ,
131 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

'Eternal Road' Greatest Of Reinhardt Creations

The Genius of Salzberg Evokes the Ancient Tale of Israel, in a Drama Which Looks Backward to the Mystic Past of the Jews

THE ETHERAL ROAD—by Franz Werfel, translated by Ludwig Lewisohn, staged and directed by Max Reinhardt. Setting, costumes and lighting executed by Norman Bel Geddes. Dances executed by Benjamin Zernach. Presented by Meyer Weisgal and Crosby Gaige, with a cast including Sara Mayo, Murray Taylor, Mark Schweid, Harold Johnsrud, Anthony Blair, and more than a hundred others.

By Charles E. Dexter
Unquestionably "The Eternal Road" is the greatest show ever seen in New York. The directorial genius of Max Reinhardt, the music of Kurt Weill, the basic script of Franz Werfel, translated into English by Ludwig Lewisohn; finally, the awe-inspiring scenery of Norman Bel Geddes, combine to make it an unforgettable evening in the theatre.

And over the whole production hangs the tragic mood. This is a dramatic colossus by exiles from Hitler's Germany. It is, if you please, a mammoth gesture of defiance. "You could not crush us, you Nazis!" these men of fame seem to cry. And so, with the promotional genius of Meyer Weisgal employed to evoke hundreds of thousands of dollars so that "The Eternal Road" might open at the Manhattan Opera House, there stands before you on a stage so big that you cannot see into its depths the old, old tale of the Jews.

From a forestage within the orchestra floor, Jews of a European city wait within their synagogue for deliverance from the mobs outside the doors. They are of various types, these Jews, dreamers, thinkers, businessmen, young and old. None of them are workers—that is pretty plain.

Outside the pogrom forces rage and, to soothe his flock, the old rabbi begins to tell his tale of Abraham and Isaac, of Jacob and his brothers, of Joseph in Egypt. While the Jews in the temple worry about their immediate fate, the ancient story goes on, of Moses in Egypt and in the wilderness, of Ruth and Saul, of King David and of the King of Kings.

This narrative is illustrated on a mighty stage of five levels, a stage which changes before one's eyes from Jerusalem to Canaan, from Meab to Egypt, to the temple of Jerusalem. Its vaulted heavens are limitless and angels sing in a choir which touches the sky. One cannot hear too many flowers of praise upon these wonder workers of the theatre who have transformed a proscenium and forestage, a pit and the very rafters into the scenes of moving, human, dimly-remembered legendary tales.

What Does It Say?
What does this thrilling spectacle offer? What does it say? It says: "Jews, turn back to your ancient heritage. Find your old gods. The messiah is near at hand, if you will. You are the chosen people. You must not forget this."

In the person of a little child, played ecstatically by little Sidney Lumet, this message is poured forth into the ears of the multitudes. "The Eternal Road" is by all means the greatest of all Reinhardt productions. See it for its remarkable use of crowds, of music, of lighting effects, of stage settings which are beyond description. Its message, unhappily, is the same old ingrown one of reliance upon an almighty god. It asks the Jewish people to separate themselves from the masses, to turn the pages of history backward, to recall Jehovah the Vengeful. It offers no hope for the future. It proves that despite all that has befallen them, these gifted exiles have not yet learned the "truth."

AT THE EMBASSY
History making events from the American News Front feature the new program now showing at the Embassy Newsreel Theatre, Broadway and 46th Street.

General Motors' strike films show idle plants, sit-down-strikers, President Sloan charging labor dictatorship, Labor Leader Martin's reply, and a stirring review of industrial strife which may stop America's prosperity.

President Roosevelt's dramatic message to Congress pleads for perfect co-operation between judicial, legislative, and executive branches of the federal government. War supplies for Spain get away from Brooklyn in "Spanish Steamer" as Congress rushes law to stop such shipments.

THE STAGE

Save this Advt. WPA Shows Advertise Mon. Only

"IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE"
ADELPHI THEATRE, 54th St., East of 7th Ave. Evgs. 8:30
LAST WEEK—Evgs. at 8:30. Mon. & Tues., "THE MIRADO," Wed. and Thurs., "THE MIRADO," Fri. and Sat., "PIRATES OF PENZANCE," DAILY'S THEATRE, 63rd St., East of B'way. Evgs. 8:30
"DR. FAUSTUS" MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE 39th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 9
"BASSA MOON" H. I. T. Z. THEATRE, 41st St., W. of B'way (Times), 8:10
"FLIGHT" Thurs. and Fri. Mat. 4:00; Sat. Mat. 3:30; Night, 8:30. HECKSCHER THEATRE, 101st St.-5th Av.

MOTION PICTURES
JOHNNY JOHNSON
"HAUNTING MUSIC"—Time Magazine
41st St., W. of B'way. L.A.C. 4-4331
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
For special rates on benefit theatre parties call Helen Thompson, PHN. 6-1793

MOTION PICTURES
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th Street
"STOWAWAY"
"SMART BLONDE"
SON OF MONGOLIA
A gripping film of Japanese intrigue and oppression in Manchuria—a film no one should fail to see—Presented by Press and Public.
* Also "YOUTH"
A new stirring Youth Film
ROOSEVELT THEATRE, 2d Ave. & Houston St.



WHAT IS THAT EXTRA SOMETHING?

By Lester Rodney

There are intangible things, things of the spirit, that go to make a great team. When you hear of a basketball team that has held the collegiate court spotlight in the country for more than three years, and that won forty-three consecutive games till stopped recently, look for something less concrete than the technical attributes of passing, shooting, defensive play—and yes, coaching.

What will you find on the Long Island University basketball team, the subject of today's essay?

Bender, Kramer, Merson and Norton, the four basketeers who have carried through from the beginnings of L.I.U. court fame to the present, are good basketball players, but not the greatest that ever lived. Clair Bee, the "Lou Little of basketball," knows as much about teaching the fast, intricate game as anyone, yet he certainly is no magician. The team sweats and strains like any other aggregate of boys, falls behind and barely wins out—and as Stanford showed, can be beaten.

Refused to Play in Olympics!

It may seem far fetched at first glance, but I think that the fine, courageous and unified stand these boys took last year against participating in the tryouts for the Nazi Olympics is as good a tip-off as any as to their inner caliber.

Take the situation at the time of the tryouts: the four players mentioned above (with Art Hillhouse, soph center, Merius Russo and Bill Schwartz since graduated) were unquestionably the top amateur team in the country. They had a long winning streak unmatched by any other team, including the Oilers and Universals who played the Olympic final and went to Europe.

And remember please, that the dream of every American athlete is to make the American Olympic team and go abroad as its representative.

These kids were normal in every respect. None of them came from wealthy homes and had much prospects of travelling abroad in their lifetimes. They were famous as a team, could have added interest to the tryouts and very likely made the boat to Germany.

And athletes, basking in the daily publicity of the sport pages, can often be excused for losing their perspective and sense of proportion.

They refused to participate in the tryouts when it came to a showdown. They made it plain that they stood on the side of liberty, democracy and progress against reactionary tyranny and intolerance—against fascism.

That in itself is enough to make you like them. Their record shows the stuff that they are made of.

Greatest Record in Court History

In the season of 1933-34, the Blackbirds won 26 and lost 1. Ben Kramer, then a freshman, was high scorer with 263 points. The next season '34-35, they copied 24 and lost two. Julie Bender popped 254 thru that year. And last season they won 26 and didn't lose any at all. The omnipresent Bender made the baskets dance to the tune of 264 markers.

To date this season they have lost but one game to Stanford—and while that was a clean-cut victory for the Californians, I, for one, would extend myself a bit to see another game between them.

There should be a blast of trumpets through the halls of the little Brooklyn school when Kramer, Bender, Merson and Norton step up for their diplomas this June. Ben and Julie go down in the books as all-time collegiate greats, and the other two are not too far behind. They have that extra something.

Lewis Gains Draw

Yielding to the pressure of an aroused public, the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission changed the odoriferous decision handed down at the Ettore-Lewis fight last Monday in Philadelphia, and called it a draw. The referee and one of the judges gave the decision to Ettore, despite the fact that nearly all present were agreed that the fight was rightfully Lewis'.

Sports writers covering the fight were almost unanimous in giving the California Negro eight of the ten rounds of the non-title bout. By some freakish stretch of the imagination the ring officials saw fit to award the fight to Ettore.

Pennino vs. Walker

Joe Pennino's clash with Paulie Walker headlines tonight's ring card at the St. Nicholas Palace. Walker is a contender for the welterweight crown, and he recently fought both Andre Jessurun and "Wildcat" O'Connor to draws at the same club. The semi-finals has the undefeated Pety Scalzo against Willie Felice. The Havana Kid, former stablemate of Kid Chocolate, makes his debut at the club against Sammy Terris, New Jersey, in a special six rounder.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c. Monday to Saturday, 15 Sunday, 5c per additional word. **DEADLINE:** Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

WHAT'S ON? The Drive's On. Keep the What's On going—A penny a vote! Without the What's On, your party is not successful—so send in your vote!

Tonight HEAR YE! Short talk—"Science as a Social Element in Music," by Mark Severn. Discussion, 9:30 P.M. Adm. free. A.S.P. American Music Alliance, 114 W. 4th St. at Manhattan Opera House on Wednesday, Jan. 13, 7 p.m. Speakers and guests of honor include Pearl S. Buck, Elizabeth Curley Flynn, Maurice Hindus, Joseph Freeman, Carl von Doren, Mr. and Mrs. Erem Zimbalist, Albert Hays Williams, Mary Van Kleeck, Corliss Lamont. Reservations, \$2.00 per plate. Admission to balcony, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Soviet Russia Today, 824 Broadway.

Coming ANNA LOUISE STRONG—BANQUET on her return to U.S. after 20 years of distinguished effort in behalf of closer understanding between peoples of U.S.S.R. and U.S. at Manhattan Opera House on Wednesday, Jan. 13, 7 p.m. Speakers and guests of honor include Pearl S. Buck, Elizabeth Curley Flynn, Maurice Hindus, Joseph Freeman, Carl von Doren, Mr. and Mrs. Erem Zimbalist, Albert Hays Williams, Mary Van Kleeck, Corliss Lamont. Reservations, \$2.00 per plate. Admission to balcony, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Soviet Russia Today, 824 Broadway.

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SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1937

Still Rated the Tops on Court



That smiling group to the left is the Long Island University basketball team, most famous college five in the land. From left to right are Irv Torgoff, Ken Norton, Georgie Newman, Harry Grant, Danny Kaplowitz, Myron Seutch and Julie Bender. Below is an action shot snapped in practice, and to the right of that is Clair F. Bee, coach who helped bring the little Brooklyn school out of obscurity. Missing in the group are Ben Kramer, Leo Merson and Art Hillhouse, regulars who were ill at the time.

Success Assured for Labor Sports Conference

Leading Trade Unions to Participate — Agenda Calls for Discussion of Permanent Athletic Groups

By MIKE KANTOR

With a definite agenda already drawn up for the coming Labor Sports conference to be held on Friday, Jan. 29 at the I.L.G.W.U. Stage Studios, 106 W. 39th Street, the basis for the city-wide labor sports movement is assured.

Though there will probably be many other proposals and points of discussion at this conference, the agenda released to all the trade unions participating will contain the following definite items:

(a) The establishment of a permanent central trade union body of those organizations that have athletic units.

(b) Plans for stimulating labor sports in those unions that have no such activities as yet.

(c) The possible affiliation of our body with the Workers Sports International.

These four points of the agenda will be the means for the broadening out of the conference to take in every conceivable phase of discussion in relation to labor sports in this city. That the conference will have as its ultimate goal the building of a nation-wide labor sports movement is also assured.

The conference will include the leading trade union bodies in New York and it is expected that the Stage Studios will be jammed with delegates from every union active in the building of a sports program for its members. The offices of the Stage Studios have been besieged with telephone calls and letters from numerous trade unions interested in the conference and desirous of doing their bit.

The question of affiliation with the A. A. U. and the Workers Sports International will undoubtedly be the means for bringing into the open a new field of workers athletics and a new era for labor sports.

Participating in the conference will be representatives from the Amateur Athletic Association, headed it is hoped by Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, and from the Workers Sports International. Each union invited to the conference will be represented by three delegates and judging from the number of invitations sent out a galaxy of trade union sport delegates is expected to swell the conference into the largest and most successful meeting of its kind ever had.

Feller Signs Up

CLEVELAND, Jan. 10 (UP)—Bob Feller, the schoolboy pitching sensation from Iowa, today signed a 1937 contract with the Cleveland Indians. Club officials declined to reveal the terms, but it was believed that Feller will receive about \$10,000.

Brooklyn in the Swim

The Brooklyn College swimming team will today attempt to reverse a previous setback at the hands of St. Francis when it meets the Franciscan swimmers in its first dual meet at the Bedford YMCA swimming pool. The rapid development of Brooklyn's inexperienced swimmers has made Coach Richard Boyce optimistic of success.

Furriers Cop Two on Court

Defeat Knitgoods and Pharmacy Teams In League

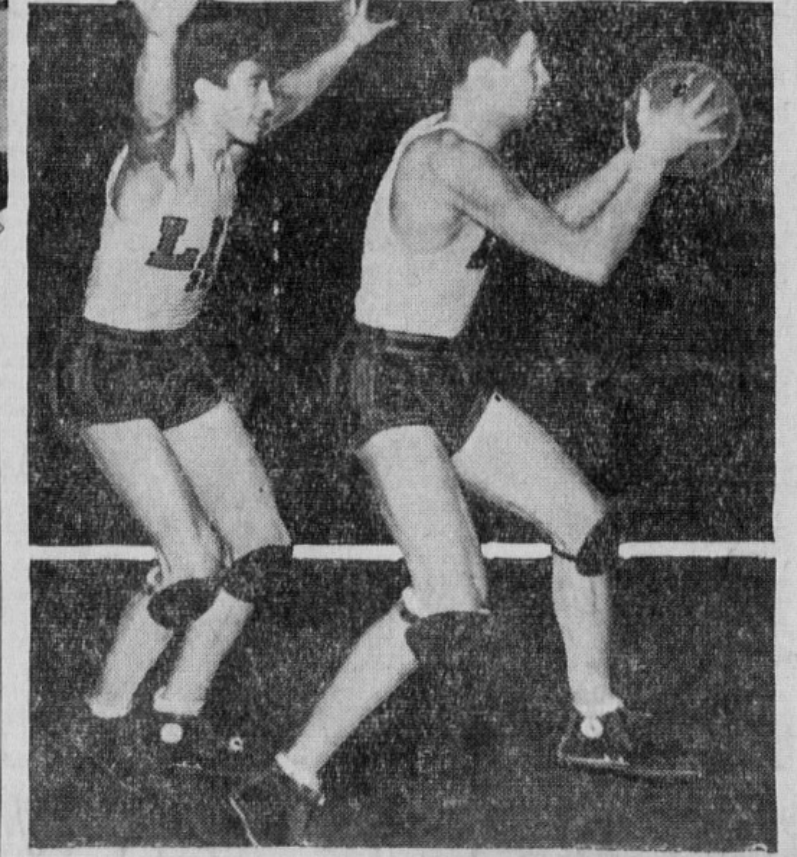
Reaching the zenith of their court prowess at the midpoint of the season, the Furriers J. C. routed the Knit Goods Workers Local of the I.L.G.W.U. 48 to 13, and the Columbia Pharmacy Jayvees 46 to 13 in the same day, Saturday.

The Fur boys executed some plain and fancy court plays that had their rivals completely buffaloed. With a remarkable spurt of vigor they took on the Knit Goods Local in the afternoon and after taking only enough time out to catch their breath they met and conquered with equal decisiveness the Columbia Pharmacists in the evening.

The Furriers seem to have a special method of invoking the supernatural powers attached to the number "13." Some people think that their rivals become hypnotized when they reach the magical 13, but we know it's the Furriers' expert handling and floor work that gives them the edge, and more than that, over their foemen.

Marty Ackerman garnered the laurels for himself by accounting for 13 points in the game with the I. L. G. aggregate. The stocky Emil Steckowitz followed with 9 points, but went to town in the Columbia game with a tally of 22.

Saturday's contests marked the end of the first half of the Metropolitan Labor Athletic League's basketball season. The second part will open next Saturday with games at the Labor Temple.



Busy Week for Blackbirds

Three Hard Games Head Another Busy Court Schedule

L.I.U.'s Blackbirds, flying fast and high since the Stanford defeat, meet three tough foes in this week's series of collegiate double headers. In tonight's set to at the Hipp, the Brooklynties play a highly regarded LaSalle quintet from Philadelphia. In the other game on the program, Manhattan's steady improving team takes the floor against Nivagara, with an opportunity to avenge last year's Olympic tryout defeat.

Southern Champs Up

Friday night the Garden presents a bill that should force the fans to come out despite the admitted plethora of these games this winter. Washington and Lee, Southern Conference champs, invades New York for the first time to test its mettle against the city's best, Long Island. Bob Spessard, 6 foot 7 1/2 inch center is guaranteed to give Messrs Hillhouse and Seutch a busy evening. The lanky gentlemen averaged 16 points per game last year.

Keeping the North vs. South flavor on this double header is the game between North Carolina and N. Y. U.'s battered legions. If Irv Terjeson is back, you can look for the unlucky Viole's first major victory of the winter.

Saturday finds Loyola facing Manhattan at the Hipp in one game, and Rider of New Jersey playing the busy Blackbirds on the other half of the bill. No one can say that Clair Bee's boys are picking a soft schedule this year.

Saturday's easy victory over Duquesne showed that they will be prepared for the week's trouble. Without Hillhouse, and using the entire squad, the Beemen outcalled the Pennsylvania visitors completely. The final score was no indication of the abilities of the team. Danny Kaplowitz, sophomore sub, made good some of the nice things

said about him with a flashy performance that yielded eight points in a hurry.

Julie Bender, dead-eyed high scorer, did something he seldom has done in his varsity career. He lost his temper momentarily at referee Ted Kennedy when that worthy called a "phantom foul" on him. Ben Kramer shuffled over in his cool way and pinched Julie's cheek remindingly, which ended the incident. Maybe that's one of the reasons why L. I. U. hasn't indulged in one of those fistie flurries so prevalent around here this season.—L. R.

Atlas Club Downs V-6 In IWO Court Tourney

In a close and swiftly paced encounter Y 33, formerly the Atlas A.C., outplayed Y 6 of the East Side 19 to 15 yesterday at the Stuyvesant High gym. This is the first defeat the East Siders have sustained in the tournament, having won two contests in two starts. Y 6 was leading at the end of the second half, 8 to 6. The handicap of being without reserves most probably told in the final score. Morris starred for the Y 33 combination by scoring 10 points.

The East Side outfit erected a strong zone defense, but their Bronx rivals crashed through in the final period by some snappy passwork and pop shooting. The pace proved too strong for Y 6. Y 195, Bronx, won by a default over Y 1029.

Budge, Hendrix In

CORAL GABLES, Fla., Jan. 10 (UP)—Donald Budge, America's No. 1 tennis player, salvaged the Miami Billmore doubles title today. Budge, who lost the singles finals to Grant in straight sets yesterday, paired with Hendrix, the Lakeland "giant killer," to capture the doubles crown by 6-4, 4-6, 6-4.

Says Doc:

That Schmeling Fight May Be Held In the Madison Sq. Garden Telephone Booth

FIGHT BOYCOTT GROWING FAST

208 Organizations Join Anti-Nazi League in Move Against Schmeling-Braddock Go-Champ's Manager Would Prefer Joe Louis Fight Now

By Joseph Smith

Spreading like wildfire, the boycott threatening the Braddock-Schmeling heavyweight championship battle, scheduled for June 3, assumed proportions which made it almost certain that the fight would be doomed.

Joining the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League in a nation-wide movement to boycott the Nazi Schlager, the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, an organization of

'37-8 Team to Carry On

Any rival basketball teams who think that L.I.U.'s basketball team will hit the skids with the graduation of veterans Bender, Kramer, Merson and Norton are due for a shock next year. There's plenty of good material coming up, and while there may not be any Benders and Kramers in the lot, they'll be plenty good enough to carry on the tradition of Blackbird court excellence. Art Hillhouse will be back at center—Myron Seutch, aggressive sophomore center sub, will play a guard position, Torgoff and Kaplowitz, soph flashes this year, will hold down the forward positions, and Newman, Harris, Bromberg, Grant and Meyerhoff can battle for the open post. All of which doesn't take into account a great crew from this year's freshman team, led by Bill King, high scoring Negro center.

250,000 added their mighty voice to the hundreds of Catholic and Protestant organizations, trade unions and fraternal orders, seeking to stop the fight from being held in this country.

Delegates from 208 Jersey organizations, representing more than 50,000 people, attended a meeting called by the Newark district of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, yesterday afternoon, and voted to support the boycott.

The Patriotic Men's and Women's Society, an organization of 42,000 members, passed a resolution Friday night at Hotel Commodore, endorsing the boycott. A committee of the society will visit the Boxing Commission tomorrow afternoon and demand that the fight be cancelled.

GOULD GIVES UP

Another factor which seemed to indicate that the "Battle of the Century" was headed straight for the ashcan, was the announcement of Joe Gould, Jim Braddock's manager, that he would not permit his charge to take part in the fight if the boycott got in full swing. "My job as the champ's business manager," Joe correctly emphasized, "is to see that Braddock makes some money out of his fights, but as the matter stands now the fight could be held in a telephone booth and probably Jim wouldn't make enough to buy him a taxi ride home."

Meanwhile the walls emanating from the offices of the Madison Square Garden and the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, co-promoters of the fight, clearly indicated that the boycott threat was having its effects.

"GIMME MY MONEY BACK"

Especially loud in his disappointment has been Mike Jacobs, promoter of the Hippodrome, who was wondering what would become of the \$31,000 which he advanced to Der Mox at the time the fight was signed.

While no official statement has been forthcoming from Mike, pending the outcome of the conference of his attorney, Saul Strauss, with the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, the general opinion prevails that Mike would like to see his thirty-one Gae's back again and forget the whole matter.

News of the boycott has reached Germany and the Nazi papers are carrying full column hysterical stories about "Jewish conspiracy and red attempts to blackmail Schmeling."

The papers also talk of bringing the fight to Germany, confirming the prediction made by the Daily Worker that the boycott would revive the movement to switch the battle to Berlin.

The only hitch to the matter is that Braddock is not at all anxious to do his battling in poverty-ridden Nazi-Germany, and also doesn't like that Hitler law which virtually makes it impossible to take money out of the Nazi paradise.

JIM WOULD PREFER JOE

What Braddock would probably like most, is to buy back his introduction to Hitler's uhlan, and take on Joe Louis, the greatest fistie attraction in the country.

The champ who fought his way up from the relief rolls to the top needs the money. And it is the duty of our Boxing Commission to raise the wrong which they have done to Jim by cancelling the Schmeling fight and match the champ with the foremost American challenger, Joe Louis.

That is—if the opinion, of millions of people means anything to the erratic souls at Centre Street. It's your move gentlemen!

LITTLE LEFTY



by DEL