

Daily Worker

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AUTO UNION WINS BRIGGS BODY STRIKE

Key Sector Near Madrid Is Retaken

Force Rehiring of 350 After Tear Gas Battle; Murphy, Lewis Confer

FASCIST NESTS IN HOSPITAL ARE POUNDED

Caballero Hails Action in Cerro De Los Angeles, War's Turning Point GUNS, MEN TAKEN Fascists Move 'Capital' to Seville from Salamanca

The Half Way Mark Reached; New Issues Put New Burdens On Paper; Speed Funds Now

Look up at the right hand corner of this page. The figures there tell a very interesting story. More than \$50,000 has been collected in the Daily Worker drive for \$100,000. But the half way mark is usually the most difficult point. We look back and see we have gone pretty far. But then we look ahead and see how far we yet have to go.

Coming down to the actual problem confronting your paper, the Daily Worker. The first \$50,000 has not been sufficient to pull us out of the deep hole of debt. And if we cannot go at a swifter pace toward the other \$50,000 we are in danger of sinking down and not advancing as all our readers want us to.

Just when we thought we saw a little smooth sailing ahead, we decided that whatever the cost a special supplement for the auto strike must be issued twice weekly. It is going over big among the auto workers. You will admit they cannot pay for it out there on the picket lines, giving all they can to win union recognition. The burden thus right in the middle of the campaign increases.

And so it is always with the Daily Worker. The needs of the struggle, the increased problems of fighting for organization of the American workers, building the trade unions, advancing industrial unions, fighting against the danger of fascism, for Spanish democracy, and for peace—all these increase our financial responsibility. Though you—all of our readers—have shown splendid cooperation in getting us to the half-way mark, you will admit that the test of cooperation and support comes now. You must go over the top.

Do your share. Send your contribution to the Daily Worker right now!

MAYOR ASKED FOR HEARINGS IN NURSE DEATH

Israel Zion Buildings Housing Workers Are Branded Firetraps

Mayor LaGuardia was asked yesterday was asked to call a hearing on living conditions in nurses' homes and in city hospitals as an aftermath of the tragic fire Sunday in the Brooklyn Israel Zion Hospital which cost one nurse's life and injured others.

FIREMEN OUST CARLSON & CO. AS OFFICIALS

Curran to Give Labor Board the Charges Against Officers

Advancing another powerful step in their bitterly waged campaign to rid the L.S.U. of corrupt officials, the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Watertenders, one of the three constituent branches, officially expelled its entire former leadership, Monday night.

Union Chiefs Meet with Labor Dept. Officials in Washington

PARLEY 9 HOURS Frey Attempts to Step into Conference in a Strikebreaking Move

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Department of Labor officials conferred today for nine hours with Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan and John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, in an effort to draft a "peace plan" for the huge automobile strike.

The meeting began at 11 A.M. in Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins' office and ended at 8 P.M. Murphy raced to the capitol after arrangements for negotiations between General Motors executives and Homer Martin, head of the United Automobile Workers, collapsed when G. M. officials broke their pledge to the union.

CONFERS WITH DEWEY The governor conferred with James Dewey, Labor Department conciliator, Edward P. McGrady, assistant Secretary of Labor, John L. Lewis, and Miss Perkins. McGrady took little part in the conversations and left to seek a settlement of the Toledo, O., gas workers strike.

The intentions of reactionary leaders to the executive counsel of the A. F. of L. to attempt to step into the auto strike to split the workers was made evident today when John P. Frey, head of the Metal Trades Department, demanded that the craft unions under domination of the Metal Trades be considered in collective bargaining negotiations by General Motors.

Frey was the spokesman for the "old guard" of the A. F. of L. executive council who filed "charges" which lead to the suspension of the C.I.O. unions.

When questioned by newspapermen, Frey was unable to give the number of members of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. employed by General Motors. Homer Martin, on learning of Frey's demand to the automobile corporation, said sarcastically:

"ALL THREE OF THEM" "Someone should certainly represent all three of Frey's men."

Frey indicated his desire to use the cloak of his position as head of the Metal Trades to aid General Motors in breaking the strike when he said tonight:

"If at any time General Motors should like to discuss an understanding with the two departments, they would willingly see if there could not be a meeting of minds."

The other department referred to by the union-smasher is the A. F. of L. Building Trades Department, which also demands "negotiations."

At the break-up of the Department of Labor conference, Secretary Perkins stated that the gathering would be resumed tomorrow.

LEADS TO VICTORY



RICHARD FRANKENSTEIN

CONFERS



JOHN L. LEWIS

KICKBACK BOSS GETS 60 DAYS

Painters' Union Efforts Land Racketeer Employer Behind the Bars

Sixty days in the workhouse for a racketeering employer was obtained yesterday through the efforts of Painters District Council 9.

On the heels of the conviction and sentencing of the boss, Paul Brenner, Bronx painting contractor, the union announced a drive to smash the wage kickback racket, robbing painters and other building trades workers in the city of more than \$10,000,000 a year.

Brenner was arrested through the efforts of Harry Eichler, Sam Relles and Herman Elskind, union members.

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Sit-Down Strikers to Remain in Flint After G.M. Double-Cross

U. A. W. ON RADIO Minneapolis A. F. of L. Backs Auto Union in Walkout

By George Morris (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—The United Automobile Workers of America scored an important victory today, winning reinstatement of all workers fired at the Beltrum Avenue plant of the Briggs Manufacturing Co. within less than ten hours after a mass picket line of 3,000 fought off a tear gas attack by Detroit police and closed the plant.

After a conference with Richard Frankenstein, U. A. W. executive board member, Dean Robinson, personnel director of the company, announced that all workers fired within the past few weeks will be rehired tomorrow. The strike at the Briggs Plant, where 1,800 are employed, began a week ago with a sit-down because of discharge of 350 workers for union activity.

MURPHY IN WASHINGTON The Beltrum plant is almost exclusively engaged in producing bodies for Zephyr and Lincoln cars of the Ford Motor Co.

The demonstration at the Ford-controlled Briggs plant centered attention today, with the situation virtually unchanged in the General Motors strike. Gov. Murphy, now in Washington, was understood to be conferring with John L. Lewis, Secretary of Labor Perkins and others for a new possibility to renew negotiations.

The Auto Union remained determined not to withdraw sit-down strikers from the two Fisher Body plants at Flint until there is a complete settlement, while the corporation still insisted that negotiations cannot begin until the plants are vacated. Corporation representatives broke off negotiations yesterday five minutes after they began.

HOLD UP EVACUATION The Auto Union, after evacuating three plants, held up evacuation of the Flint plants when it learned that William S. Knudsen, executive vice-president of General Motors, scheduled a so-called collective bargaining conference with George E. Boyesen, head of the Flint Alliance, a vigilante strikebreaking organization.

Now exposed as the chief obstacle to a settlement, Boyesen hurried with a statement last night that his organization "will not press for im-

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Life Goes On Philadelphia Sit-Down Strikers Marry

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19. (FP).—All the world is sitting down, but life goes on.

Since the stay-in began at Electric Storage Battery Co.'s two plants at Philadelphia, two strikers have married. One is spending his honeymoon inside the plant without his bride. The other, a girl striker, brought her husband to the plant gates for a celebration.

Following removal of several machines and firing of 22 workers from the Brownhill & Kramer hosiery mills, 400 employees there staged a sit-down strike. They seek assurance that no more machines will be moved, reinstatement of the discharged employees and recognition of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers Branch 1.

250,000 Are Expected At F. D. R. Inaugural

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Despite a forecast of rain for today's inaugural here, more than 250,000 people are expected to greet President Roosevelt as he starts his second four years in office.

The President's inaugural address—expected to be under 2,000 words—will take inventory of his first administration and outline his program for 1936 to 1940.

FINGERPRINT BILL AT ALBANY

Assemblymen Utilize Case Murder for Anti-Labor Move

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—A drive to utilize the furor over the Jackson Heights killing of Mrs. Frank G. Case in order to enforce fingerprinting of janitors, apartment houses and hotel workers as an anti-labor device, was launched in the State Legislature today.

Assemblyman William J. Sheldrick, Democratic from the 13th Manhattan district, offered a bill to give the head of the local department concerned with building regulation the power to add "supplementary regulations." He frankly implied that by this he meant fingerprinting.

The objective of the drive was made clear in a statement which he issued in which he diverged from the Case issue in order to reveal the renewal of the move for fingerprinting made by building owners during last year's strike of building service workers.

"I believe," said Sheldrick, "that during the elevator strike in New York City in March, 1936, suggestions were made by various organizations for the registration of employees in apartment buildings. There can be no question of the need for this amendment to safeguard the apartment dwellers of New York City."

This sort of attempt to capitalize on the prejudices aroused through the Case killing was also disclosed by his proposal to be framed by the local supervisory body be prepared "through conferences with local authorities, owners, real estate associations and

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HIT FIRING OF NEGROES HERE

Brooklyn Mass Meeting Planned for Jan. 28 on Dismissals

By Ben Davis, Jr. (Daily Worker Harlem Bureau) A mass meeting to protest the wholesale dismissals of Negro domestic workers resulting from the lynch feeling promoted by metropolitan newspapers in the Case murder will be held in Brooklyn Thursday evening, Jan. 28. The time and address of the meeting are to be announced later.

Arrangements for the meeting were made at last Monday night's session of the Crispus Attucks Community Council, Brooklyn Negro organization, in the Negro Y.M.C.A. on Carlton Ave. The Council passed a resolution against the dismissals of Negro domestics and set up a committee to prepare the mass meeting Jan. 28.

Norman Johnson, young Negro attorney and a member of the Council, said: "We must do something to prevent Negro workers from losing their jobs in this unfair, unjust manner. We hope to have people from Corona, Queens, and all Greater New York attend the mass meeting." Johnson heads the committee for the meeting.

FOLLOWS PROTEST The action of the Council Monday night followed a delegation of its officers, George E. Wibecan, president; the Reverend Sylvester Corruthers and Napoleon Johnson to District Attorney Charles P. Sullivan last week to protest turning the accusation against Major Green to the injury of all Negro workers.

Green, Negro porter in the Jack-

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Flu Spreads Shadow Over the East Side

Overworked Nurses Find Four and Five Patients in Homes Where They Expected to Find Only One—Aged Suffer in Dingy Slum Rooms

By Beth McHenry Four and five patients in place of the one they expected to find. . . .

Whole families swept by 'flu pneumonia. . . . That's what the visiting nurses from the Henry Street Settlement find when they answer the hundreds of calls that come into their bureau from

of the hospital and even when hospital arrangements can be made for some sick child, the parents won't always agree for it to go. The mother of one little six-year-old with the flu broke down and cried when the nurse mentioned the hospital. Her older child had died in one and she was afraid to send another there.

The Henry Street Bureau sometimes arranges to send children to the country for convalescence. The nurse said you never saw such a change as takes place when this can be arranged. "They come back so fat and healthy their parents are overjoyed," she said.

KEEPS OUT OF HOUSE The flu has spread its shadow over all of the Henry Street area. I heard little kids talking about it on the street. One little boy was running down the gutter with a newspaper torch in his hand. I asked him if he'd been sick yet and he said sure.

"I had it two weeks ago and probably I'll get it again, our house

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Demand Hospital In the Lower West Side Area

Lower West Side citizens yesterday placed a demand upon Gov. Lehman and Mayor LaGuardia for appropriations for a hospital in their neighborhood.

The demand was embodied in wires to both executives and followed a mass meeting Monday night at the headquarters of the Second Assembly District organization of the Communist Party, 181 Bleeker St.

According to party spokesmen, the district is especially hard-hit by the current flu epidemic and because of slum conditions, malnutrition and the lack of hospital facilities.

Firemen Rescue Woman in Fire In Brooklyn Flat

Firemen at a fire station at 176 Norman Ave., Brooklyn, heard a woman's screams yesterday morning and were surprised to see a woman ablaze in the second floor apartment at 173 Norman Ave., when they investigated.

Three ran up the stairs and threw blankets around the woman, Mrs. Rose Coulter, 49, who was alone in the flat. Then they ran down to the station and got out the fire engine to extinguish the fire which spread to the window curtains.

Mrs. Coulter, who was taken to the Greenpoint Hospital in a critical condition, didn't know how the fire started.

ITALIAN BOMB SHIP HALTED

MADRID, Jan. 19 (UP).—A dispatch from Valencia, present capital of the Spanish government, said today that Government warships yesterday seized an Italian merchant ship which was transporting air bombs and other war materials to the Fascists.

The dispatch said that a two-motored Loyalist airplane aided in the capture by maneuvering over the merchantman to prevent its escape.

Transportation of war material to the Spanish Fascists, like shipment of troops, is a breach of the non-intervention pledges made by the Italian government early in the war.

Eden Presses Ban on Enlistments LONDON, Jan. 19.—Determination to prevent Englishmen from

(Continued on Page 5)

Soviet Steamer Brings Food Gifts To Barcelona

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) BARCELONA, Spain, Jan. 19.—The Soviet steamer Rion arrived in this port yesterday and delivered more than 2,600 tons of food products presented by the toilers of the Soviet Union to the toilers of Catalonia.

The population of Barcelona was deeply moved by this expression of fraternal solidarity.

Thousands to Honor Lenin at Memorial

Browder and Bob Minor, Daily Correspondent in Spain, Will Speak at Meeting Tonight—Colorful Pageant of 100 People on Program

Thousands of New York workers will honor the memory of V. I. Lenin, world revolutionary leader, on the 13th anniversary of his death tonight.

In a colorful memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden, the Communist Party will pay its annual tribute to the man who set up its foundations.

Leading the list of speakers at the memorial tonight will be Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party. With him on the speaking platform will be Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Party and Daily Worker Spanish war correspondent, who returns to New York today.

Thousands to Honor Lenin at Memorial

Both will speak on the significance of the struggle for Spanish democracy on the anniversary of Lenin's death.

Timothy Holmes, New York State Committee member of the Party, will discuss state and local issues and application of Lenin's theories to working class policy on these issues. I. Amter, state organizer, will be chairman of the meeting.

Featured on the program will be a spectacular pageant with a cast of 100 directed by Charles Friedman, Theatre Union director, and Bill Matons, member of Charles Weidman's dance group.

COLUMN LEFT!

Helping Democracy

Public Health, a Public Duty
Nicholas Miraculous Again
By Harrison George

EVERYONE now and then, someone mentions how wise the Chinese (the rich Chinese) are, who pay doctors to keep them well, and stop paying if they get sick. Its vice versa in this country. In fact it's all cock-eyed.

But too few call attention to the socialized medical system of the Soviet Union, and point out what a world of difference between that and the appalling anarchy in capitalist medicine. So we hall the findings of Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, professor of medical history of Johns Hopkins, who has returned from years of study of socialized medicine in the Soviet Union.

Dr. Sigerist was impressed by the spirit and enthusiasm of Soviet medical men, and women—he reveals that women made up 75 per cent of all medical students in 1934 in Soviet medical schools. And he was impressed by the scope of the Soviet public health program.

He gives Americans, who are generally unaware that there is any better system, a peep at what socialized medicine means when he reveals that:

- 1) In the Soviet Union, medical care by the government begins before a baby is born and continues through life.
2) In the Soviet Union, medical service is free and is a direct public function.

Compare that to the conditions here, where the great majority of people cannot afford any medical care, let alone the best; yet a majority of doctors are half-starved for lack of clients; where all schools of healing are in savage competition with each other, and where the cruelest and most unscrupulous then cut each other's throats.

All this hell of sickness, deprivation and the distortions of science inexorably arising from it, is wiped out in the Soviet Union, where doctors, as honored and well-paid public servants, are paid to keep people well, not to screw out a living for themselves from the people who fall ill—and have the money.

In this, as in all things, the difference between socialism and capitalism is as glaring as midnight darkness and blinding noon.

WHEN the head of Columbia University opens his face, beware.

Bob Burke was expelled from Columbia because he led a protest meeting, after all other student protests were ignored, against Columbia fraternizing with the Nazis at the Heidelberg anniversary.

But Professor Butler insisted that was not true, Burke was expelled for "disorderly conduct" or "twisting on the grass" or some such subterfuge.

Then, when the 183rd anniversary of Columbia rolled around, this past September, Professor Butler again came to the surface, like a whale, to blow off foul air. Seattle was 3,000 miles away. But old eagle-eye Butler can spot an issue at great distances. So, finding that the newspaper guild had a fight against a Hearst paper in Seattle, he sounded the alarm.

"In Seattle, some six hundred and fifty working people who are under contract to carry on their daily employment and who are anxious to do so, are kept in idleness for days by the disorderly and lawless force of a group of disreputable and unscrupulous members of the peace of whom the city, the county and the state authorities are in such terror that nothing whatever is done by any one of these to restore and to preserve order or to protect the right of the individual citizen to go about his daily job in orderly fashion."

"If you think that's a heck of a long and complicated sentence, don't blame it on me. He's the head of a university that teaches English."

Anyhow, now you have a bit of a bird's-eye view of Professor Butler, you can see how impossible it is to expect him to remain silent when such a hideous proposal as an amendment to abolish child labor is proposed for the U. S. Constitution. Professor Butler MUST speak up.

So, writing a letter to 19 governors of states, he explains that he is bitterly opposed to abolishing child labor by any such amendment. He asks them not to permit its ratification. And, of course, he explains that he does all this—as "a long time worker against child labor." (Funny how much has been done by such opposers of child labor to no result!) And, moreover, he sees behind this amendment proposal the menace of "dictatorship."

Marx, or was it Engels, once said: "Nothing is so vile, but that a professor will be found to defend it." Surely, that comment was given with Nicholas Miraculous in mind.

Nazis Demand Boycott Of Jewish Physicians

BERLIN, Jan. 19 (UP).—The publication "Ziel und Weg," organ of the Nazi party's health bureau, today published an appeal to all Germans to boycott Jewish doctors.

The appeal admitted that the Nazi laws on Jews do not forbid consultation with Jewish doctors. It declares, however, that "all Germans are supposed to avoid intercourse with the Jewish doctors and eliminate their influence and fields where no specific legal prescriptions exist. This is not merely a question of cleanliness and of fact, but simply the duty of every German who claims to be regarded as such."



Two members of the International Brigade helping in the defense of Madrid. Men from all lands compose this army battling for freedom on foreign soil.

Browder to Speak In Chicago Friday

Lawrence Simpson, Recently Released from Nazi Prison, and Robert Minor, Daily Worker Spain Correspondent, to Speak at Phila. Lenin Memorial Friday, January 29

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Coupled with a program by the Chicago Repertory Group and the Cultural Collective Symphony, the appearance of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Charles Krumbain, New York State Secretary of the Party, is expected to draw a capacity audience to Chicago's annual Lenin Memorial meeting.

The rally will be held in Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Ave. and Van Buren St., on Friday night.

JERSEY MEETINGS
NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 19.—Lenin Memorial meetings in the state of New Jersey are scheduled as follows:

Newark—Friday, Jan. 22 at 8 P. M. at Laurel Garden, 457 Springfield Ave. Speaker: Robert Minor.

Trenton—Sunday, Jan. 24 at 8 P. M. Speaker: Marcel Scherer.

Pasadena—Sunday, Jan. 24 at 8 P. M. Speaker: Martha Stone.

Perth Amboy—Sunday, Jan. 24 at 8 P. M. Speaker: Jay Anyon.

West New York—Sunday, Jan. 24 at 8 P. M. Speaker: Kurt Odenheim.

NEW HAVEN
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—Local workers will pay tribute to V. I. Lenin, world working class leader, on the 13th anniversary of his death at a memorial meeting at the New Haven High School (Hillhouse) on Friday night.

DETROIT
DETROIT, Jan. 19.—Many groups of striking auto workers are expected to attend Detroit's annual Lenin Memorial meeting which will be held Saturday night at the Wilson Theatre.

PHILADELPHIA
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Lawrence Simpson, American seaman recently released from a Nazi concentration camp, and Robert Minor, Daily Worker Spanish war correspondent who is returning from Spain tomorrow, will be the main speakers at the annual Lenin Memorial meeting here.

PITTSBURGH
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 19.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, beloved veteran of the labor movement, is scheduled to speak at the following Lenin Memorial meetings in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh—Friday, Jan. 22 at 8 P. M. at the Carnegie Music Hall.

Farrell—Sunday, Jan. 24 at 2 P. M. at Roumanian Hall, Darr Ave.

New Castle—Sunday, Jan. 24 at 2 P. M.

Detroit Plans Bazaar to Wind Up 'Daily' Drive

New York Section Arranges Theatre Performance to Raise Funds—Communist Day Unit Vies for High Honors—Dance in Racine

A huge three-day Bazaar to be held February 12, 13 and 14 is being arranged in Detroit by the Michigan Daily Worker Fund Drive Committee to wind up the \$100,000 campaign with a bang. It will be held in Detroit's Finnish Workers' Hall, 5969 14th Street. More than 25 organizations are participating in the affair.

THEATRE BENEFIT
A benefit performance of "Sleevdore," featuring the original Broadway cast appearing in the famous play, has been arranged by Section 17, New York C. P., for Wednesday evening, Jan. 27, at 8:30 o'clock at the Brighton Theatre, Ocean Parkway and Brighton Beach Avenue.

Here's a challenge to any Unit geared to high action and fast work in the \$100,000 drive. "The other day you mentioned the Unit that produced 133 per cent of its quota in the Daily Worker drive," writes Robert Lee, Financial Secretary, Unit Day 1 5th A. D.

Coast Labor in Legislative Parley

Carpenters Oppose Tory Amendments

Ten of 12 Proposed Changes in Constitution of Brotherhood Called Anti-Democratic—Progressives Urge 'No' Votes

In a battle against William "Liberty League" Hutcherson, now attempting to put over a dozen amendments to the constitution which will place the already harassed Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners completely under his thumb, the Progressive Committee of members of the union sent out an urgent call yesterday to union members to "Vote No" on every proposal except 1 and 4.

The semi-fascist proposals, pushed through the last convention of the union in Lakeland, Fla., are now up for a referendum vote before the membership. Less than one eighth of the 1,647 locals, only 202, were represented at the convention.

After fostering a red scare, Hutcherson and his stooges forced through the proposed amendments.

Only two of the twelve proposals are in the interest of the members, the Progressive Committee asserts. These, 1 and 4, deal with the six-hour day and give a candidate, rejected for membership, the right to reapply six months later.

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BMT REPLACES UNION MEN WITH ERB AID

Employes Wire Protest Against Attempt to Recruit Seabs

Charges that the Emergency Relief Bureau rolls were being used to recruit men to replace workers discharged for union activity by the B.M.T. were made yesterday by John J. Sullivan, general organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, an A. F. of L. affiliate.

The recruiting, Sullivan said, is being carried on through a committee of business leaders who were urged by the Mayor to help find jobs in private industry for workers on the relief rolls.

Thomas Swift, secretary of the Downtown Brooklyn Association, was named secretary of the group and was installed in the office of the Emergency Relief Bureau.

PROBE GOING ON
At the offices of the ERB and the State Employment Service it was denied that workers had been referred to the B.M.T. Mary McGovern, press relations representative for the employment service, told the Daily Worker that an investigation of the situation was going on and pending the investigation no workers would be sent to the B.M.T.

Under State law the service cannot send workers to employers engaged in a labor dispute or where there is an impending labor dispute.

"Our policy of neutrality is already in effect," Miss McGovern said. "There have been no referrals."

Earlier in the day the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, organization of ERB employees, wired Charlotte Carr, ERB director, protesting against any attempt to use them for recruiting seabs.

Miss Carr communicated with officers of the A.W.P.R.A. to say that no referrals of workers had been made.

BMT LABOR POLICY
The B.M.T. is now under charges of the Amalgamated for discharging workers for union activity, Sullivan said. The charges are before the National Labor Relations Board.

"It is an ironical commentary on the B.M.T.'s labor policy and social outlook," Sullivan said, "that among the relief clients sent in for these jobs were a number at present employed by the B.M.T. who are forced to obtain supplementary relief from the city because of the meager wages paid by the B.M.T."

Many relief clients sought the limited number of jobs, it was learned. In one relief precinct 104 men were brought in for the jobs, in another 95 and in another 55. There are twelve precincts in the borough.

According to Swift, he went to the B.M.T. and received a tentative request for from fifteen to twenty-five workers who could qualify as motormen. The pay offered by the subway line was 40 cents an hour, or \$20 for a 50-hour week. Although the B.M.T. apparently wanted only 15 or 25, 90 Brooklyn ERB units were asked to turn in four names each, a total of 360.

Chamberlain Denies Move on War Debt

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UP).—"The situation regarding settlement of the British war debt to the United States remains as stated," Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told a questioner in the House of Commons today.

"The United States has not put forth any proposals. They invited us to put forth proposals if we have any."

He added that he was unaware of negotiations for the settlement of the French war debt.

Nanking Sends Protest On Japanese Planes

NANKING, Wednesday, Jan. 20 (UP).—"The Foreign Office today delivered what it describes as a 'strong protest' to the Japanese Embassy because of flights by Japanese airplanes over Chinese territory and the landing of a Japanese plane at Tsinan-fu, capital of Shantung Province, without permission.

ISSUES STATEMENT
In a formal statement after he reached the Embassy, Davies said: "Russia is one of the most interesting places in the world today. I am very glad to be here and am looking forward to my stay with the keenest interest. My first job will be to become acquainted with conditions and anyway, it is best help for the future to speak for itself."

Davies questioned newspaper correspondents regarding conditions. He showed particular interest in American business interests and said he would do all he could to help trade.

Davies appeared interested in the trade attitude and the credit situation from the viewpoint of those here.

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Labor Slates Seen In Alameda County

Many Unions Represented in People's Conference to Draft Progressive Program—More Than 250,000 Are Represented

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 19.—Labor slates in the Oakland and Berkeley Spring municipal elections is a distinct possibility since last Saturday's vote of the Alameda County Labor's Non-Partisan Political Federation to take part in these contests. The Federation will meet again Jan. 30 for a report of a policy committee of 17 on candidates who must be unionists.

Virtually all unions in the county are represented in the Federation.

CALIFORNIA LABOR DRAFTS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM
(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Progressive legislation in California stands greatly advanced today as a result of a weekend conference of 250 delegates representing more than a quarter of a million persons.

The People's Legislative Conference, which met Saturday and Sunday in Sacramento, adopted a detailed program of social and labor legislative measures.

The Central labor councils of Alameda, San Joaquin, Monterey, Contra Costa and Santa Clara were officially represented, while the San Francisco Council sent its official observer Edward Vandeleur, president of the California Federation of Labor. A total of 54 trade unions plus the painters and carpenters district councils of Los Angeles were represented.

NAME PERMANENT BODY
H. C. Carrasco of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks gave the keynote address, urging labor political action. Senator Gilbert Olcott and Assemblyman Jack Tenney spoke, with a number of other assemblymen seated either as delegates or guests.

Trade union, social security and civil liberties caucuses worked out measures for adoption.

To continue the work of the conference, a State executive committee of 14 was elected, seven from the north and seven from the south, each group to function in its part of the State.

Walter of the Alameda Labor Council was elected permanent chairman. Chairman Van Winkle of the Los Angeles carpenters district council was named head of the southern committee.

URGE PROGRESSIVE BLOC
The gathering enthusiastically voted to urge liberal assemblymen to form a progressive bloc to cooperate with the conference program and committee.

The executive committee will meet at the end of legislative sessions to determine how to further the work of the conference in the municipal and state legislative bodies. Gaynor of the Railway Clerks Union of San Francisco was elected legislative representative of the conference.

Three official observers represented the Communist Party at the conference. They were William Schneiderman, Lawrence Ross and Eva Shafan.

Pope's Condition Takes Turn for the Worse

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 19 (UP).—The Pope has suffered a serious relapse, authoritative sources said today.

A high authority said the neuritic pains in both legs were simply atrocious and that the Pope's general condition had become decidedly worse, so that there was renewed alarm among church officials.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.
Studio Party, Dance to the Tunes of the Swing Band, Saturday Eve., Jan. 23, at Studio, 222 Market St., 4th Floor. Adm. 25c. A.S.P.; Contemporary League. Benefit for the Daily Worker.

Lenin Memorial Meeting at the Racine, 46th and Market St. Speakers: Clarence Hathaway, Lawrence Simpson, Bob Minor, just returned from Spain, Pagani, Spain 1937, Miss McDonald, famous Negro singer and other, entertainment. Friday, Jan. 29, 8 P.M.

Perth Amboy, N. J.
Lenin Memorial Meeting. Music. Speaker: Jay Anyon. Newarker "Voice of Progress." Also "Millions of Us," labor short. Address: Smith St., corner McClellan St.

Chicago, Ill.
Grand Banquet and Dance in honor of our newly elected officers of Br. 31, West, C.P., Saturday, Jan. 24, 1145 N. Spaulding Ave. Good Music, entertainment. A Home-Made Dinner. Adm. 25c. Proceeds to Daily Worker.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Anti-Union Move Seen in Firings at British Navy Yard

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the Admiralty, said in the House of Commons today that the five naval dockyards workers recently discharged were accused of "subversive activities."

The nature of the activities was not stated.

Protests and parliamentary interpellations by Labor Party members of Commons forced the government to make this much of an explanation.

The British unions believe that the workers were discharged for union activity.

1 JUROR CHOSEN IN RESTAURANT RACKET TRIAL

Defense Attorneys in Sharp Clashes Over the Selections

In a session taken up with detailed cross examination of the jury panel, the second day of the trial of nine men, arrested for alleged racketeering in the restaurant industry, ended with the selection of only one juror.

Defense lawyers and Special Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey battled sharply over the examination of the panel. Attorneys for the arrested men insisted on finding out the reactions of talesmen to union activity, while Dewey stressed that union activity was not involved.

By the end of the long court day, John M. Heaton, an oil salesman, had been accepted. Before Heaton's acceptance, the morning session had resulted in a long wrangle over the qualification of Edward T. Saunders, private secretary to T. W. Lamont of the J. P. Morgan and Co.

Defense attorneys quizzed Saunders on his attitude to every phase of union activity. After much cross examination, the defense demanded that Saunders be excused on the grounds that Saunders did not approve of strikes called for organizing non-union shops. Dewey charged that Saunders had not said that, but presiding Supreme Court Justice Phillip J. McCook granted the defense lawyers' demands.

Louis Helmar, excused by the court over protests of the defense, caused another quarrel when he announced he didn't like to convict on circumstantial evidence.

The men charged with extortion involving \$2,000,000 are Paul M. Coulcher, Aladar Retek, Charles E. Baum, John J. Williams and Irving Epstein of two locals of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union and Phillip Grossel, Abraham Cohen and Harry A. Vogelstein of the Metropolitan Restaurant and Cafeteria Owners Association. The ninth is Louis Belcher, accused as the collector and who pleaded guilty.

Chamberlain Denies Move on War Debt

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UP).—"The situation regarding settlement of the British war debt to the United States remains as stated," Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told a questioner in the House of Commons today.

"The United States has not put forth any proposals. They invited us to put forth proposals if we have any."

He added that he was unaware of negotiations for the settlement of the French war debt.

Nanking Sends Protest On Japanese Planes

NANKING, Wednesday, Jan. 20 (UP).—"The Foreign Office today delivered what it describes as a 'strong protest' to the Japanese Embassy because of flights by Japanese airplanes over Chinese territory and the landing of a Japanese plane at Tsinan-fu, capital of Shantung Province, without permission.

ISSUES STATEMENT
In a formal statement after he reached the Embassy, Davies said: "Russia is one of the most interesting places in the world today. I am very glad to be here and am looking forward to my stay with the keenest interest. My first job will be to become acquainted with conditions and anyway, it is best help for the future to speak for itself."

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RSFSR Congress Adopts New Draft Constitution

Final Text Embodying Amendments to Be Ready for Action Today—Brings Republic's Basic Law in Line with That of Union

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—The draft constitution of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic was adopted by the Special Seventeenth Soviet Congress of the R.S.F.S.R. today and will go now to an editorial commission.

The commission, of 164 members of the Soviet Congress, will revise the draft in the light of the discussion on the report by Michael Kalinin, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Russian republic, and in accordance with amendments and resolutions made by the congress.

The amended document will then come before a full meeting of the congress tomorrow for final vote. The first draft was submitted by the constitution commission of the Central Executive Committee of the R.S.F.S.R.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
Friday, January 22nd
8 P.M.
Speakers:
Earl Browder
Charles Krumbain
Also a Full Program of Entertainment
ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1937

STRIKE LINES HOLD FIRM AGAINST G.M. BETRAYAL

Auto Workers Make Their Stand in Seat of Motors Empire

Building of Union, Exposing Vigilantes Vital to a Victory

General Motors Dominates the Town, Its Press and Controls Police and Courts—Tactics of Recruiting for Union Are Explained

By William Weinstein Secretary, Michigan Communist Party Flint, Michigan, has proved to be the main battleground in the far-flung struggle of the UAW with General Motors. This was inevitable.

Here in Flint 46,000 auto workers are concentrated. Here are the two major Fisher Body plants, turning out bodies for Buick and Chevrolet.

Here the Buick plant produces motors for Pontiac. Here the great Chevrolet plant manufactures the motors for that car.

Here was the hardest nut to crack in the General Motors empire.

General Motors has its insignia stamped on every part of the town; General Motors colors every phase of community and civic life. The banner of General Motors has replaced the Stars and Stripes atop the City Hall of Flint.

Judge and prosecutor, police chief and mayor, city manager and city commissioners—all are employees of General Motors or stockholders in the corporation. The Flint Journal, the town's only daily newspaper, is controlled and dominated by General Motors. The I.M.A. (Industrial Mutual Association) is a General Motors creature. The school board is under the thumb of General Motors. The welfare department takes orders from General Motors. Officials high and low, all dance on the strings pulled by this giant corporation.

SEAT OF EMPIRE Flint is the seat of the General Motors empire.

It was here that the first strike-breaking injunction in the strike was issued, and it was here that the strikebreaking Flint Alliance was formed.

These are the reasons why the sit-down strikers in Fisher No. 1 and 2 realized that they had to fashion a weapon that could match the tremendous power of the corporation. These are the reasons why the Flint workers have displayed the inspiring militancy that symbolizes the heroism of General Motors workers throughout the country.

General Motors from the beginning realized that if it could crack the resistance of the Flint workers, then it would have a much easier time with the strikes in other parts of the country. But the Flint workers have been watchful and alert to every strikebreaking move, and now once again, in face of the great betrayal of General Motors, they have held their ground.

Flint was and remains the main battlefield.

While it is a major task to hold the lines fast in Cleveland, in Anderson, Indiana, in Norwood, Kansas City, Atlantic City and the others, it is above all essential that auto workers and the whole labor movement everywhere render the greatest possible support to the Flint workers, who have more than earned such support by their heroism under fire last Monday night.

Appeals of the union for support to the Flint struggle have already met with favorable response. The Hudson and Chrysler locals of the U.A.W. have formed "One Hour Clubs," their members giving an hour's pay each day to the strike fund. Other locals have contributed generously. The entire labor movement must now hold itself in readiness for financial support.

REMOVAL OF OFFICIALS More than that, the labor movement must bring the pressure of its organizations to bear upon the Flint authorities who intend to imprison the leaders of the strike. There is needed now a mass demand from every part of the land for the removal of the strikebreaking officialdom of this city, and for the immediate dissolution of the vigilante Flint Alliance. These demands have already been placed forcefully by the state-wide meeting of the Michigan Conference for the Protection

(Continued on Next Page)

They Smoke Union Made On The House It's no trouble to "bum" a cigarette in Flint today.

That's because the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Co. has shipped 50,000 "Twenty Grand" cigarettes to the striking auto workers here. Hard working committee members and pickets battling cold weather are all puffing away "on the house."

The cigarettes are union made.

TALKING THROUGH HIS HAT --by Burck



Auto Union Challenges G. M. For 1st Showdown in Industry

Progressives Fought Bitter Fight with Green's Stooges

By George Morris (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) The United Automobile Workers of America, though one of the youngest organizations in the American trade union movement has achieved strong enough organization to challenge the largest of corporations—General Motors.

Despite its youth the union has traveled a stormy road. The workers of the automobile industry met with serious disappointments, large numbers were tricked into company-controlled organizations and a sharp fight against reactionary officials in its own ranks was necessary before the union achieved its present success.

Today, with the auto workers again flocking to the union it is very important that some earlier chapters in the union's history be recalled so that the employers will not succeed to palm off their old repudiated tricks under a new cloak—so that reactionary international officials of certain A. F. of L. unions do not succeed to hamper the present rapid advance of labor in the auto industry.

GREEN'S GROUP IGNORED AUTO PLANTS Until 1933 the executive council of the A. F. of L. did not even seriously try to organize the auto workers. Its position has been, that each of at least two dozen craft unions have jurisdiction over certain skilled workers in the industry. The mass production workers were left out entirely.

In 1933 when the NRA influenced a wave of union organization the A. F. of L. was forced to take some action. Federal locals were chartered to serve as temporary organizations which would admit only production workers. According to the plan, the members of the Federal locals were eventually to be distributed among the craft unions that claimed them.

Workers flocked to what they believed was the industrial union they have been waiting for. It was obvious that Federal locals had an opportunity to organize the bulk of the workers within less than a year. The workers looked forward to being called on strike to settle the issue of collective bargaining.

Instead, they discovered that the Federal locals were hamstringing by a bureaucracy that William Green, president of the A. F. of L., appointed. At first William Collins, later Francis J. Dillon, took instructions not from the membership but from the very craft union officials who today revealed their hand openly and lined up with General Motors.

AUTO LABOR BOARD FARCE One of the saddest pages in the history of auto labor was the trickery through the Automobile Labor Board. It proved the very means that the employers wanted in 1934 to distract the trend to real unionism into channels of company unionism. The officials appointed by Green together with some "friends of labor" appointed by the President agreed with representatives of the employers and simply foisted the scheme upon the workers.

The issue then was the same as

Thousands Enter Union as New Leadership Joins with CIO

the central demand in the General Motors strike—genuine collective bargaining. But the Auto Labor Board was supposed to be a scheme that provides collective bargaining for every organization which wanted it—company unions and similar organizations included. It was a clever scheme to destroy the effectiveness of collective bargaining, as in place of one organization speaking for all the organizations, there is to be a split in their ranks with "phony" employer-sponsored outfits pretending to speak for the workers too.

Every time the union would present demands, under such setup, the employer would "engineer" his "unions" to also claim the right to "represent" the workers. The Works Councils were set up as the basis for this so-called collective bargaining. As was seen, the result was only to promote company unions. The genuine union members in the plant were victimized. While spokesmen of the fake outfits were rewarded with better treatment.

As a result of such disappointment, the workers left the Federal locals. Once powerful organizations in Detroit, Flint, Lansing, Pontiac and other parts were stripped to a skeleton within a few months.

FIGHTING POLICY WINS But not all locals declined. Some locals were wise to the Green-Dillon policy and to the Automobile Labor Board early enough to save themselves. In Toledo the Auto-Lite workers fought it out and won. The Chevrolet workers in Toledo under the leadership of their fighting president, Robert Travis, fought and won.

The White Motors workers of Cleveland under the leadership of their fighting president Wyndham Mortimer, now first vice-president, established 100 per cent unionism through a strike. In Wisconsin, where Ed Hall headed the organization, a fighting policy established 100 per cent unionism in the Nash plants. So in South Bend, the Studebaker workers, and the Chevrolet-Fisher Body workers of Norwood, Ohio, achieved organization by a militant policy. But Michigan

(Continued on Next Page)

EXTRA! 'Bargaining' Between Company and Stooze Fools No Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker) DETROIT, Jan. 19.—Within ten hours after a picket line of 3,000 fought off a police tear gas attack at the Meldrum Ave. plant of the Briggs Mfg. Co., the United Automobile Workers of America scored an important victory.

As a result of today's conference between Richard Frankenstein, of the union executive board, and Dean Robinson, personnel director of the company, 350 workers fired for union activity will be rehired tomorrow. Some 1,800 were involved in the strike.

CLEVELAND ON GUARD AFTER DOUBLE-CROSS

(Special to the Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 19.—The Fisher Body strike in Cleveland might be characterized this week as one of the quiet sectors along the national strike front to a casual observer who is not looking behind the lines.

The double dealings carried on by General Motors with Boyesen's Flint Alliance group has not been confined to Flint alone. The local plant management sent out letters notifying the office workers to resume work Monday but the strikers were not caught napping.

PICKET LINES DOUBLED The double cross at Flint only served warning on the Cleveland and Monday morning their picket line was doubled while at the same time about 200 automobiles cruised around the plant to give assistance to their buddies at its plant entrance if it was needed.

The office workers who did show up in response to the letter made no attempt to enter the plant. Louis Spisak in a statement this morning said: "The situation was to be expected in the face of former experiences. If General Motors took this as a means to avoid a conference they may have succeeded, but if they think the strike can be broken by any employee committee, Flint Alliance or any other strike-breaking agency they are badly mistaken. The picket lines this morning demonstrated this fact. Our picket lines here will be maintained. Get on that line and show them we mean business."

TAKE UP KELLY ISSUE At a meeting of the Shop Stewards of Local 45 (Fisher Body Local) the question of the relief policies of the County Relief Administration was sharply scored. A letter was sent to Gov. Martin L. Davey demanding an investigation of the local relief agencies. The letter charged that the relief officials of Cuyahoga County used every possible subterfuge to evade giving proper and prompt relief to the unemployed because of the Fisher Body strike. They also charged that the relief officials refused to cooperate with the union welfare committee in adopting emergency measure plans for needy strikers' families on relief.

What's the Shouting About? Here are the eight demands of the striking General Motors workers:

- 1. National conference with General Motors.
2. Abolition of piece work, and adoption of hourly rates.
3. A 30-hour week.
4. Minimum hourly rates.
5. Reinstatement of all employes discharged for union affiliation.
6. Seniority based on plant, rather than on department service.
7. Recognition of the U. A. W. A.
8. Regulation of production speed-up.

Knudsen's Trick Discovered in Nick of Time—'We've Just Begun to Fight' Is Slogan—Flint Alliance' Recalls Auto Board Days

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—General Motors workers are not only good strikers but they are also wise to the double-crossing tricks of the corporation.

Caught red-handed in the act of preparing to deal with its own creation—the strikebreaking Flint Alliance—in place of evacuation of the plants, the corporation got mass picket lines at its plants along the entire strike front. Sit-down strikers at Fisher 1 and 2 in Flint have been strongly reinforced.

They are holding the fort and are ready to stay through "until hell freezes" if necessary. "We've just begun to fight," is the slogan issued by the strategy board of the United Automobile Workers and it has taken hold like wildfire.

LAST-MINUTE EXPOSURE The automobile workers took the signed agreement for negotiations seriously and accordingly began to evacuate the plants. The Cadillac, Fleetwood and Guide Lamp plants were evacuated. Large crowds and a band were already at the plants to meet the workers of the two Fisher plants in Flint. A few moments more and wives, children, mothers and friends would be able to embrace their folks inside.

But the corporation's scheme was discovered in the nick of time to prevent what would have amounted to a surrender. It was discovered that William S. Knudsen, while preparing to meet the union representatives on Monday, had set a conference for Tuesday morning with 12 representatives of the Flint Alliance, that vigilante organization headed by George E. Boyesen, 24 years a paymaster in the corporation's Buick plant.

The workers quickly caught on to the trick and refused to leave the plants. They saw that the Flint Alliance was purposely created by General Motors to serve as a means to nullify such collective bargaining as the company may be forced to engage in.

Boyesen, himself a manufacturer, came forward as a representative of General Motors workers and claims he has a majority. It is now clear that the company held him in reserve as its ace in the hole, having realized at the outset of the strike that some form of collective bargaining would have to be conceded.

COMPANY UNION "BARGAINING" The "collective bargaining" sought by Boyesen and his Flint Alliance recalls the Automobile Labor Board and the Works Councils that were set up in 1934. Then, when automobile workers flocked to unions and were ready "to go to town" for real unionism, the Board was created as a scheme that would offer "collective bargaining" to all groups. To supervise that scheme President Roosevelt appointed Leo Wolman, who in an article in the Detroit Free Press on Monday sided 100 per cent with General Motors, and Richard L. Byrd, supposedly representative of labor, but who has since been disclosed a member of the Black Legion and a representative of the manufacturers.

The Works Council set-up giving the right of "collective bargaining" to boss-created outfits proved to be an excellent scheme to promote company unions.

Mr. Boyesen's outfit is seen today as serving General Motors precisely in the same way as the Auto Labor Board served in 1934 to kill the new spirit for unionism.

But today, under progressive leadership and a strong union, the answer of the workers is, "No phony outfits or company rats will represent us."

"G.-M. Today—Ford Tomorrow" DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—Many banners and slogans were carried by demonstrating and parading Detroit auto workers Saturday when the Cadillac and Fleetwood sit-in strikers marched out to their union hall.

But the one that drew the heartiest cheers and the loudest applause read as follows: "GENERAL MOTORS TODAY—FORD TOMORROW!"

We Introduce Ourselves

The Daily Worker, which you may be reading for the first time, is the only daily English language labor newspaper in the United States. It was established in 1924, and ever since then, wherever the fight of the workers is hardest, wherever the struggle against reaction and for labor's rights the hottest, there you will find the Daily Worker.

The auto strike is the greatest issue before the entire American working class today. For that reason we have gone to great pains to issue these special Auto Strike Supplements. We intend to continue to help until this struggle reaches a victorious conclusion.

We would very much like to know how our paper appeals to you. Get acquainted with us. Don't hesitate to write in if you have any news, any criticism, any comment whatever.

Remember, though you may see us for the first time in this strike, we publish an eight-page paper every day, chock full of news, articles, editorials of the most vital interest to labor on all issues.

We urge you to make a habit of reading the Daily Worker.

The Sunday Worker is a 32-page newspaper for the entire family. Each issue contains a magazine section with articles and short stories.

A convenient way to get the Daily and Sunday Worker regularly is to subscribe for them. Subscription rates for the Daily Worker by mail (except in Manhattan and the Bronx) are:

Table with subscription rates for Daily Worker and Sunday Worker. Includes rates for 1 year, 6 months, 3 months, and 1 month for both publications.

Battling for 'Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness' for Themselves and Their Families



Left to right: A worker on fenders (before the strike) at Buick Motors; auto sit-down workers at the Flint Auto Accessory Plant sleeping on work benches; sit-in strikers hauling up a box of food at Fisher Body Plant No. 1; sit-in strikers singing, and a Buick worker before the strike

Bare 'Flint Alliance' Backing, Ask La Follette Board to Act

Union's Facts Show Anti-Strike Outfit Is G.M. Stooze

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—In a telegram to the LaFollette Committee of the Senate on Defense of Civil Liberties, Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers Union, requested an investigation of the relationship between General Motors and the strikebreaking Flint Alliance, as well as on the financing of that organization.

Below are some of the facts that the union compiled for presentation to the Senate Committee:

1. Foremen, supervisors, and company union representatives acted as agents for Boysen in circulating the "Back to Work" petition and "Flint Alliance" cards in the plants which after being signed were turned over to Governor Murphy by Boysen, Cooney and intimidation, such as threats of their jobs and that they would not be eligible for company loans, were used to make workers sign the petitions.

HIGH-PRICED MEN

2. The Alliance has high-priced men working for it but no visible means of support. Floyd Williamson, high-priced staff member from the Lawrence Witt Advertising Agency, was sent from New York to handle the organization's press relations.

3. The meeting of the Flint Alliance on Friday, Jan. 15 was held in I. M. A. (Industrial Mutual Association) Hall. The I.M.A. is notoriously known as a company outfit, dominated by company officials. Its I.M.A. News, supposedly representative of all Flint workers, has been as viciously anti-union as the Flint Journal. Although I.M.A. Hall has been used by the Flint Alliance for its meetings, its use was denied to the union for its meeting Sunday, Jan. 17, and has been denied as well on previous occasions.

4. Boysen says that he formed the Alliance after requests from a number of workers. Yet there was no public request that such an organization be formed and no one knew about it until Boysen himself announced its formation. Boysen's leadership was assumed by himself; there has never been an election of officers.

G. M. MEN IN BACKGROUND

5. General Motors press agents are constantly seen in conference with Boysen at the Hotel Durant. Included among these are Sam Fucian and Frank Webb, regularly employed by Arthur Cudner, who handles publicity for Buick. Fucian and Webb actively assist in taking care of the Alliance's publicity.

6. Boysen claims that the Alliance represents Flint workers, yet he is president, is not a worker but is manager of CVS Manufacturing Co., makers of spark plugs. He has further stated to the press that "business and professional men have provided the necessary financial support." From his own remarks it is quite evident that the Alliance has no active support from Flint workers.

7. The 200 business and professional men that Boysen speaks of, it will be remembered, met to endorse the Alliance and to demand "action" last Monday noon, a few hours before the police attack on strikers in Fisher Body No. 2. Shortly after their meeting, heat in the plant was turned off and the other events leading up to the attack followed in quick succession.

LEADER A CRIMINAL

8. Dexter Conklin, announced by the Flint Journal as being one of the leaders of the Alliance, is a former city attorney of Flint convicted a few months ago of embezzlement, sentenced to prison, and released shortly after on parole. After strikers and union representatives publicly pointed this out, Dexter Conklin withdrew from Alliance activities.

9. The Alliance is in no sense representative of the employees of General Motors. One does not have to be even a worker, much less a worker at General Motors, to become a member. Business men, professional men, even school children, are admitted. Such an organization could not possibly act as a collective bargaining agent for General Motors workers.

Civil Rights Parley Asks Ouster of Judge Black

Record Shows State Officials Were Long Active in the State of Michigan as Strikebreakers

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 19.—Activities in defense of civil liberties have been intensified following the enthusiastic state-wide meeting of the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights held here last Sunday. Five hundred delegates and several hundred observers mapped out a program of action to "Reclaim Flint for the United States!"

The conference opened with a statement commending "Governor Murphy on the manner in which he fulfilled his duties in attempting to safeguard future negotiations between General Motors and the United Auto Workers." It stressed the fact that "the constitutional rights of the striking workmen will be best protected by vigilant action and the free play of public opinion."

Telegrams had been sent to William S. Y. Jensen, of General Motors, and to George E. Boysen, head of the General Motors-inspired strikebreaking Flint Alliance, inviting both. Knudsen made no reply, but Boysen wired that "a previous arrangement prevented his attendance."

SHOOTING OF STRIKERS

As the basis for the work of the conference, the following flagrant abuses of civil rights were enumerated:

"Hundreds of John Doe warrants are still extant. These place an unwarranted authority for promiscuous arrests in the hands of police."

"These same police officials were seriously involved in the shooting with riot guns of 14 strikers. Law enforcement officials have been derelict in their duties by failing to place blame for these shootings and by failing to arrest those guilty."

"Flint's chief of police, James Willis, has been proved by Congressional records to be unfit to deal fairly with the strikers. His record in the Calumet strike disqualifies him as police chief."

"Judge Edward Black has disgraced the judiciary. His continued presence on the bench not only desecrates the bar but is a constant menace to civil rights."

"The prosecutor of Genesee County has issued warrants against strikers yet he has admitted special interests through ownership of General Motors stocks."

G. M. BREAKS PACT

"The Flint Alliance is permitted to continue although its organizer, George Boysen, was quoted in the New York Post as advocating violent ejection of strikers."

The conference was startled by the sudden announcement that the plants would not be evacuated because General Motors had violated its agreement with the union by deciding to meet with Boysen of the Flint Alliance.

TERROR IN SAGINAW

Among the speakers were John Barthe, organizer for the UAW, who reported on the terrorism in the General Motors-dominated town of Saginaw. Robert Travis, Flint organizer gave a detailed report on the connections between General Motors and City and county administrations.

"If you want to reach Mayor Bradshaw," he said, "you have to call the Buick Company, where he is employed. Two City Commissioners are employed by General Motors. A third is the representative of the Chevrolet Company Union. Dozens of special deputies work in General Motors plants. The Chief of Police used to work for Buick, and the head of the State Police was also a Buick employee."

Chief of Police Willis' record was traced to the great Calumet strike in 1933, when he was town marshal, and leader of the band of gunmen imported to break the miners' union.

SCAVARDA'S RECORD BARED

It was also brought out that Cesar Scavarda, head of the infamous State Police of Michigan, had also seen strikebreaking duty in the Calumet struggle, and had broken the Fisher Body strike in Flint in 1930 when he was Chief of Police.

17 G.M. PLANTS OUT; MAY HALT ENTIRE OUTPUT

37,000 Are Employed in Plants Now Closed Directly by Strike

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—There are 17 plants of the General Motors Corp. on strike, and being picketed. But the strike in these plants has tied up production affecting plants with over 100,000 workers.

The following are closed by direct strikes:

Chevrolet plant, Toledo; Fisher Body, Cleveland; Fisher and Chevrolet, Norwood, Ohio; Guide Lamp, Anderson, Ind.; Chevrolet and Fisher, St. Louis, Mo.; Chevrolet Body, Kansas City, Mo.; Chevrolet and Fisher Body, Janesville, Wis.; Chevrolet and Fisher Body, Atlanta, Ga.; Fisher Body No. 1 and 2 Flint, Mich.; Cadillac, Detroit and Fleetwood Body, Detroit.

A total of 37,000 workers are employed in these plants.

Where You Can Buy Daily Worker in Detroit

Where you can buy the Daily Worker in Detroit:

At all big downtown newsstands.

Highland Park News—Terminal Arcade Building, H. P.

Modern Book Shop—3537 Woodward Martin Hall—4959 Martin

Magnolia Hall—28th and Magnolia Ferry Hall Pool Room—1343 E. Ferry

Finnish Hall—3rd floor, 5969 14th Italian Hall—3319 Gratiot

Polish Workers Hall—Mitchell and Palmer

Workingmen's Cooperative Restaurant, 9238, Jos. Campau, and

2924 Yonkers Hamtramck Polish Book Store—5762 Chene

Newsstands—Columbia and Woodward Charlotte and Woodward

WOMEN PLAY VITAL PART 'BEHIND LINES'

Wives and Daughters of Strikers Valiantly Aid Their Men

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19.—Women have not been in the headlines during the great strike against the General Motors Corporation, but without them the strike might have been lost by the workers before now.

They've kept the kitchens going. They have fed and cheered the determined bands of men who have struck at their machines. They've been in the picket lines. Their work has been indispensable.

In the Bohn Aluminum strike in Detroit, where the workers have remained inside the plants for 22 days to set a new record for this area, the women workers refused to leave and have remained at their posts to this day.

CARRY BURDENS CHEERFULLY

In most cases the strike has placed great burdens on the wives of the strikers. It has meant a temporary stop to the family income, but all of them have cheered their husbands on and have rolled up their sleeves for the job of keeping the household going and the children fed. It has meant weeks of separation from their loved ones, with the constant worry that something might happen.

But when the issue comes to a fight, the women press through to the front lines to take their place with their men. In the great battle at Flint, it was a young girl, a striker's wife, who at the greatest pitch of the fighting electrified thousands when she seized the microphone of the union sound truck and broadcast an impassioned appeal to the women to stand firm with their men and battle through to a victorious end.

Like an Army of Victors The Auto Strikers Marched

Auto Union Challenges G. M. For 1st Showdown in Industry

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Workers joined in small groups. Some agreed to be volunteer organizers and helped Mortimer carry on. Eventually local meetings became live affairs. Workers joined in greater numbers and a fresh leader-

the heart of the automobile industry, remained unorganized.

Workers became disgusted. Some, and many of their honest unionists, went for independent organization and quit the A. F. of L. Company agents took advantage of the situation and made it still worse. The best union members were fired. Some disgusted members turned to Father Coughlin.

The ranks of the workers were split to the satisfaction of the employers.

PROGRESSIVES ORGANIZE

But out of that chaos there emerged a new movement and a new hope—a movement of honest live-wire progressives in the locals. The progressives were out to oust the reactionary appointed officials and for an autonomous international of auto workers. The progressives met in conferences, issued literature and sponsored resolutions in the locals.

At last the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. was forced to grant permission for an international to be composed of Federal locals. The first convention met in Detroit Aug. 30, 1935. The progressives had a majority and prepared to take leadership. But William Green, in behalf of the Executive Council, ruled that as a probationary step the officers and General Executive Board of the new union should be appointed. For president he named the much-hated Dillon.

The progressives fought but were threatened with ejection by the convention. The international that was to be the new hope was dominated by a reactionary clique. Instead of growing, the union declined still further.

PROGRESSIVES WIN

But the progressives didn't give up. Local after local took a stand against Dillon and demanded an emergency convention to elect a new leadership. A new factor helped the progressives—the Committee for Industrial Organization, now organized with powerful international unions behind it, came to the support of the progressives. By April 26, 1936, when the emergency convention was finally held the progressive victory was decisive.

Dillon and his group of disorganization kicked out. A new and more youthful leadership under the presidency of Homer Martin took the helm.

From then on a new and brighter chapter opened in the history of the UAW, though the progressives took over an organization that had been reduced to about 25,000 members, with almost all of them outside of Michigan.

The convention decided for rank and file control, genuine industrial unionism, immediate amalgamation with independent unions, support for the progressives—the C.I.O., lost no time to put into practice the decisions. Within several weeks the large organization of Chrysler workers under the leadership of Richard Frankenstein was admitted into the UAW. This was followed by amalgamation with several locals of the Mechanics Educational Society under the leadership of John Anderson, now UAW organizer.

Organizers were scattered to all centers. It was a difficult job to win back disappointed workers and at first progress was slow. But these seemingly small results soon created a foundation for the big things to day.

MORTIMER'S JOB

One of the most difficult jobs was assigned to Wyndham Mortimer. He was to crack General Motors at Flint—the very heart of the corporation. Telling the story of his early experience, Mortimer related how he found less than 150 members in Flint when he first arrived there. There was such company terror that few would risk to attend meetings. Those in the leadership of the local were still the old reactionary gang and actually prevented workers from joining.

Working almost alone at first, Mortimer visited the homes of several hundred workers. He patiently discussed with them the situation and soon learned how to meet their objections and disappointments. In time he convinced many that there was really a new deal in the union.

'We Have Just Begun to Fight,' Says Banner of Detroit Workers

DETROIT, Jan. 19.—A huge banner proclaiming that "We Have Just Begun to Fight" headed the marching column of stay-in strikers as they came out of the Fleetwood and Cadillac plants of General Motors. They accepted in good faith the agreement for collective bargaining signed by General Motors.

The Fleetwood workers had been inside the plant for five days, while the Cadillac men had held their fort for nine days.

Detroit's West Side took on a carnival air as hundreds of relatives, friends, brother strikers and sympathizers were on hand to greet and cheer the determined bands who had sat down at their machines.

Homer Martin, president of the U.A.W., Walter Reuther, president of the West Side Local, and other union officers led the columns out of the plants.

OFFICIALS PLAY IN BAND

A 15-piece brass band, made up of the officials of the Detroit Federation of Musicians, affiliated with the A. F. of L., was on hand to welcome the heroes of labor.

The Fleetwood plant, which makes bodies for Cadillac and the rest of the "Royal Family of Motordom," was evacuated first. The strikers and those on hand to greet them then proceeded in parade formation, band playing, banners waving, singing and cheering to the Cadillac plant.

Here the happy crowd, on hand to greet the men on the inside, swelled to 2,000.

ON TO BOHN PLANT

From the Cadillac plant the whole procession moved by automobile to the plant of Bohn Aluminum, occupied by sit-down strikers for 20 days. The Detroit record for staying in. The Bohn Aluminum workers were not covered in the General Motors agreement, but are determined to stay in until their demands are met. The march to their plant was in the nature of a demonstration of solidarity, and union leaders pledged full support to the Aluminum workers in their struggle.

Horns blowing, the procession then drove through block after block of working-class homes, with a greeting from every porch and window, to the strike hall for a mass meeting.

Homer Martin, Julius Hochman, vice president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and Leo Kryzcki, vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, addressed the strikers.

STRIKERS TELL EXPERIENCES

Many rank and file sit-down strikers took the floor to describe their experiences and pledge their readiness to continue the struggle until a full victory is won.

Bill Parsley, 63 years old and a Cadillac worker for 202 years, took the floor amidst wild cheering. Every Cadillac worker knows him, and he is held in high esteem by the men. He had been judge of the Kangaroo Court on the inside.

"Boys," he said, "I've been in a lot of strikes. Speaking as an old-timer, I want to say that the C.I.O. and the U.A.W. is the best I've ever seen. Get behind 'em!"

Louis DeLong, from Cadillac, got up to praise the kitchen staff for "the wonderful service and the good food" that had been supplied three times a day while the men were inside. DeLong described the care with which the men protected the plant.

"We swept up first at five o'clock in the morning," he said, "but we trained ourselves so well that it wasn't necessary to sweep up again till night. Nobody was allowed to drop anything on the floor, and the Kangaroo Court was there to enforce the rules. Leaving dirty dishes around was one of the most serious offenses."

Another worker recalled one of the cold, rainy days of the last week. "We could look out the window," he said, "and watch the pickets going around, with water running off of their shoes. We were glad to be on the inside. But Monday morning we're all going to hit the picket line!"

Johnnie Hell, chairman of the Cadillac sit-down strike committee, greeted the audience in the name of the men who had occupied the plant and pledged that they weren't going to rest until there was 100 per cent organization.

Auto Workers Make Their Stand In Seat of General Motors Empire

(Continued from Preceding Page)

of Civil Rights, which met in Flint last Sunday. This splendid action should now be followed up by wires and resolutions from the whole country addressed to Governor Murphy and to the LaFollette Committee investigating violations of civil rights and collective bargaining.

In face of the present breaking off of negotiations due to the treachery and betrayal of General Motors, labor should respond everywhere by picket lines before every General Motors salesroom in every large city.

At this moment the union must expose the Flint Alliance, which proclaims itself the protector of jobs, as the instrument which blocks the return to work and injects itself in the situation and thereby causes the negotiations to be broken off.

But the greatest burden still falls upon the union forces in Flint. They are taking all possible measures to keep the workers solidly on the inside. They are doing a fine job with the union paper, making their cause known and understood, and undoubtedly this will continue. They are organizing a corps of active union men to perform the daily tasks of the strike.

It is this last point that deserves greatest attention, in view of the high-pressure campaign conducted by General Motors through the Flint Alliance aimed to deceive the public as to the strength of the union and to divide striking workers from non-striking workers.

JOIN THE UNION

The organization of the workers now shut out of the plants; the molding of the existing sentiment among the workers into allegiance to the union; the enrollment of strikers and non-strikers into the union—these steps are of particular urgency at the present moment.

It is very important that the aims of the strike be stressed, but above all it is necessary to get the workers to join the union.

A strike is a battle, and every

battle requires the fullest and highest degree of organization of the forces—it is this organization which alone can shape the workers into a great army which cannot be defeated. It is this alone which gives a solid foundation to the strike and closes the gaps through which General Motors is trying to maneuver.

This job can be done best if the strike committee—the body of organizers which decides on strategy and guides the strike—is surrounded by a large body of volunteer organizers made up of the most active strikers outside of Fisher No. 1 and 2, and of workers from the Chevrolet, Buick and AC spark plug plants.

The meetings of this active corps should be held regularly at a definite time and with a well-prepared order of business which discusses the problems of the strike, assigns tasks, receives reports on things done and checks and overcomes the weaknesses in the struggle.

RECRUITING STRESSED

Such a body, with a main division of labor between agitation and organization according to factories, with a special group of people assigned to work on these factories, as well as a sub-division of labor along the lines of the strike such as welfare, distribution of papers, food and fund collections, publicity, public relation (citizens committee), etc., etc.—such a body will involve considerable numbers of union men in the day to day work and thereby create strong bonds connecting the strike leadership with the widest masses of people in Flint.

The more who are drawn into active work, the more representative active people drawn into discussing the problems of the strike, then the greater the solidarity and internal cohesion of the whole movement.

No meeting without union enrollment.

No paper without an appeal to join the Union.

No without a special appeal blank to be filled out and sent in.

The Union cannot wait for men

to come in to join. Union Visiting Committees have to go out to get them. Such Visiting Committees can plan their work and concentrate their forces on beer gardens and other places, where workers gather, and enroll great numbers in the union. The Visiting Committees can also spread knowledge of the aims of the strike and thereby counteract the propaganda of General Motors and enlist support for the struggle.

SHOULD ISSUE APPEALS

At meetings of the Strike Committee it should be a matter of pride for active workers to tell of the number of members they have recruited and in that way stimulate activity in this direction. Likewise at mass meetings it would be well if union leaders would single out for honorary mention those union men who distinguish themselves by good recruiting.

At this moment the sit-down strikers, who have won such prestige in Flint, should issue an appeal signed by the heroic sit-down leaders to all workers to join the union.

Another important detachment which the Union can set in motion with good effect are the women workers and the wives of strikers.

Great numbers of these have already done splendid work in the kitchens and in other work, but if the women are organized, with systematic attention from the Union leaders, into auxiliaries, and given the right to regard themselves as volunteer organizers, they can enlist the support of all the women and counteract the propaganda of the Flint Alliance, which makes a special appeal to the women.

The women should be made part of the Union Visiting Committees—their voices can be much more powerful in speaking to the women than can those of the men.

These and other measures would help enormously in the all-important job of organizing the unorganized. We also feel that these suggestions, which we humbly offer, would also be helpful in making the greatest use of the organized workers.

FASCIST NESTS IN HOSPITAL ARE POUNDED

Caballero Hails Action in Cerro De Los Angeles, War's Turning Point

(Continued from Page 1)

cover with their guns Getafe, its airport, and the railroad stations at Pinto and Valdemoro. At these positions Franco concentrated his troops and maintained supply dumps—which are now under fire. The government advance also further safeguards the railroad to Valencia.

Major Belgas, fascist commander, his staff and 300 soldiers were captured. The prisoners wore ragged uniforms and appeared exhausted. Most of them had been at the front since the beginning of the war.

When taken before General Jose Miaja, President of the Madrid Defense Junta, the prisoners complained of severe hunger. "Rancho (a big stew) for all," Miaja said.

Foe Driven Out of Another Hospital Sector

By IRVING PFLAUM

MADRID, Jan. 19 (UP).—Loyalist militiamen, accompanied by a battalion of Asturian dynamiters, drove attacking fascists from another section of the University City front in hand-to-hand fighting through the night, it was reported today.

With bayonets fixed, the militia and dynamiters crossed what was once the campus of the University City. Facing them on two sides were Moorish legionnaires and German troops. Machine guns played their staccato notes, mortars boomed and rifles cracked.

The government artillery in the city joined in the fight, shelling the Hospital Clinico and the Fascist rear lines. By midnight there was terrific hand-to-hand fighting.

Loyalist militiamen, throwing hand grenades ahead of them, charged into the machine gun nests. Casualties were heavy on both sides. The fight continued for several hours under the bright moonlight until early morning when reinforcements arrived. Government troops settled in their former positions from which they were expelled weeks ago by Franco's troops.

HEAVY FASCIST CASUALTIES

I saw the Government shells strike the lower part of the hospital's southern wall. They raised a cloud of brown smoke.

On good authority, I learned in this sector that more than 1,000 rebels in the hospital still are hiding in the basements. They maintain patrols outside, behind ruined walls. Some fire from upper floors.

The Loyalists below Moncloa, in this western suburb of the battle of Madrid, charged strongly and inflicted heavy casualties, according to the sector commander.

Militiamen lay behind their sector awaiting their turn in the front lines and advance posts.

These Spanish militiamen in the Loyalist lines were all young. They wore the militia uniform of coat, trousers and rope-soled slippers with a star in their caps.

A crowd gathered to watch the loading of the bodies of fallen soldiers into black carts and military sanitation trucks. Only a few yards away, fresh militiamen were standing in line to take their places.

Febus News Agency reported from Tarragona that a rebel submarine unsuccessfully attempted to torpedo the Spanish merchant vessel "Sister," but most of the torpedoes struck a reef near a lighthouse.

Fascists Move "Capital" To Seville

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 19 (UP).—Arrangements are being made in Seville to transfer the Spanish rebel "government" there from Salamanca, it was reported today.

The Fascist junta, which poses as a "government" and over which the military clique has complete control, was first established at Burgos, two-thirds of the way from Madrid to the northern coast. Several weeks ago columns of Basque troops began to fight their way down toward it, and the junta fled to Salamanca, west of Madrid and near the Portuguese border.

There were reports of anti-Fascist uprisings in western Spain. Apparently the move to Seville is contemplated as a further measure of safety.

Alliance Leaders To Meet Friday

Matters of urgent importance in connection with unemployment and relief will be taken up at a meeting of the Workers' Alliance Central Committee Friday at 7:30 P.M., Sam Wiseman, secretary of the New York Alliance, announced last night.

The meeting will be held in Alliance headquarters, 101 W. 28th St. Prompt attendance of all committee members was urged.

Classified

HELP WANTED

GIRL wanted care of boy 3 years old. Main 4-8666.

MAN wanted part time, comradely atmosphere. Call 245 E. 39th St., N.Y.C., Apt. 1 East.

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NEAR subway and Drive. Large, comfortable room; elevator. AU 2-2346. All week.

Tomorrow's 'Daily' To Carry 2 Pages Dedicated to Lenin

Throughout the world this week, hundreds of memorial meetings are taking place to honor the memory of Lenin. Tomorrow will mark the 13th anniversary of the death of the great revolutionary leader.

Reflecting this widespread commemoration, tomorrow's Daily Worker will contain a special section of two pages dedicated to Lenin.

It will contain articles and illustrations you will want to keep. Reserve your Daily at your nearest newsstand.

FLOODS HIT 7 STATES; 8 DIE; MANY FLEE

Ohio and Central Mississippi Valley in Path of Waters

(Continued from Page 1)

the river reached a 56-foot level. A crest of 59 feet was feared.

Most critical points were believed in Campbell and McLean counties, Ky., where more than 1,000 were forced from their homes and at Kennett, Mo., where the St. Francis river broke through levees in five places, inundating thousands of acres.

Two army engineers and a WPA supervisor escaped death when they were swept into the river by the St. Francis break. National Guardsmen, WPA workers and volunteers desperately attempting to stem the tide, were marooned temporarily, families residing in the area were endangered.

OHIO VILLAGES WARNED

Residents of 80 lower Ohio valley villages were warned to be ready to evacuate as flood stages of five feet were predicted for the Marietta, O., area.

Five hundred moved out of river-side homes at Ft. Pleasant and Parkersburg, W. Va. Mines and schools in the Southern Illinois goal field area remained closed. River bank industries throughout the flood district were shut down.

Eight families evacuated near Evansville, Ind., and additional workers were ordered to Hazelton, Ind., to reinforce levees.

The Red Cross gave emergency shelter to 500 families near Kennett, Mo., and to 50 at Dexter, Mo. Disaster relief headquarters were set up at Evansville, Ind., the Red Cross announced.

RAINS STOP

Nine Indiana counties, where flood waters were reported the worst since 1913, were given emergency relief. The Mt. Carmel, Ill., city council issued an appeal for homes to shelter refugees of the Wabash river.

The destructive force of the Ohio river was expected to diminish within 24 hours. Cessation of rains in the tri-state area of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia relieved threats of a flood paralleling the disaster of 1913.

Foundation of a flood wall under construction at Portsmouth, O., was endangered. The Ohio Stove Company nearby moved materials from its yards as waters of the Scioto river threatened the property.

Villages in Southern Indiana were isolated by flood waters. Shawneetown, Ill., was engulfed by flood waters of the Ohio.

Shoe Union Asks Writ in Charter Case

Name 4 in Suit—Push Fight for Local Autonomy

Local boot and shoe workers, engaged in a battle to preserve district autonomy, have taken their fight to the courts with the application for a temporary injunction against the International officers and appointees of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

The suit, which will restrain the international officers from interfering with the functions of the district body, will be heard tomorrow morning at the Kings County Supreme Court. This action is preliminary to future court actions contemplated by the Joint Council, Local 26, to force the International office to restore the local charter.

The step comes after many months of strife with the international, headed by John J. Mara, following the revocation of charter by Mara, the signing of a union contract against the wishes of the membership, and the refusal of Mara to restore the democratic rights to the local body.

Named in the action are Mara, and national representatives Ben Berk, Rocco Franceschini, and Ferdinand Abel, Jr. The court is asked specifically to restrain the international officers from interfering in the function of the Joint Council, permit the Joint Council to collect dues, and grant the Joint Council the right to act as a council until further court action will decide on the charter.

The Legal Defense Committee of the Council is now preparing a referendum in all the shops or the purpose of establishing the right of the duly elected representatives to lead the local and council. Action of the referendum is expected to proceed quickly now that Frank McGrath has been unanimously elected chairman of the Joint Council.

GREEN COUNSEL TO ASK COURT FOR ALIENIST

Negro's Lawyer Says This Does Not Mean Insanity Plea

Appointment of mental specialists by the court will be sought by defense counsel for Major Green, 33-year-old Negro porter held for the slaying of Mrs. Mary Harriet Case in Queens last week, it was announced yesterday.

Charles Pope Caldwell, chief counsel for the defense, said that he would ask for an alienist, a psychiatrist, an engineer, a chemist, a toxicologist and an ordinary physician.

Questioned by reporters whether this did not indicate that he would retreat to an insanity plea, Caldwell claimed it did not.

NO MILITANT DEFENSE

"It does not necessarily mean a plea of insanity," he insisted. He wanted the specialists named to "find out" for him, he said.

Caldwell gave unmistakable signs that his defense would not be a militant one when he characterized his client as being of "low, backward mentality."

Permission to have the experts examine the various exhibits that will be brought into the trial will be sought by Caldwell before County Judge Charles S. Colden Friday.

District Attorney Charles P. Sullivan announced that he would vigorously oppose any attempt to institute a successful insanity plea.

"His office is prepared to engage alienists," he said. Green is absolutely sane, Sullivan contended.

NEGRO JURORS ISSUE

Whether the issue of Negroes on the special blue-ribbon grand jury sought by Sullivan will be raised by the defense was a matter of some conjecture yesterday. No comment from defense counsel was forthcoming on this question.

Observers held that it was extremely doubtful whether any Negroes would be on the jury, even if names of some Negroes are on the special panel of 200 chosen by the Commissioner of Jurors. It is almost certain that Negroes on the panel will be challenged by the District Attorney, observers said.

GET NEW SUPPORT

Martin announced today that the Minneapolis Central Labor body declared support for the auto strike and called upon the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. to reverse its opposition to the strike.

Support was also announced from other A. F. of L. unions. The picket line at the Briggs plant this morning was one of the most impressive demonstrations of solidarity Detroit ever saw.

At the call of their officials, workers of the Chrysler and Dodge plants of the Chrysler Corp. came to a mass meeting at union headquarters at the conclusion of the shift at 2 A. M. today.

ITALIAN BOMB SHIP HALTED

Spanish Warships Stop Vessel Carrying Air Bombs to Franco

(Continued from Page 1)

volunteering to fight for Spanish Democracy and a tendency to minimize the dangers of German or Italian occupation of Spain and Morocco were keynotes of Foreign Minister Anthony Eden's speech to Commons today.

Eden said that "Great Britain would be most strongly opposed to any attempt at foreign domination of Spain and so would 24,000,000 Spaniards." This is the total population.

But after thus placing the Fascists (who have undoubtedly agreed to partitioning of Spanish territory) in the role of defenders of the integrity of the country, Eden went on to decry the talk about German occupation of Morocco.

"WATCHING" MOROCCO

He said the government would "continue carefully to watch the situation in Morocco" but had "received reports after an inspection of Ceuta and Melilla which were reassuring regarding the alleged landing or preparations for the landing of German troops."

With regard to recruiting, he stated that the government would especially watch for "recruiting agents."

Concerning Britain's relations with Italy, Eden said the recent Anglo-Italian declaration of amity in the Mediterranean was neither a treaty nor a pact but "marked the end of a chapter of strained relations."

Alluding to Britain's high pressure re-armament program, the Foreign Secretary said: "The Government is engaged in the active prosecution of re-equipment of its three fighting services.

The Government is convinced that this is an indispensable means of fulfilling its foreign policy, but is not its objective."

Control of French Border Asked by Fascists

ROME, Jan. 19 (UP).—Acceptance by Italy and Germany of the British proposal to ban "volunteers" from Spain will be contingent upon France's agreement to submit Spanish frontier to international inspection, it was reported today.

Premier Benito Mussolini and Chancellor Adolf Hitler will propose that British, German and Italian officers, with the assistance of French officials, establish a control commission at every French post along the Spanish border. Soviet Union participation would be excluded.

Canada Considers Preventing Enlistment

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 19 (UP).—Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons today that "consideration is being given by the government" to the question of prohibiting enlistments in Canada for the Spanish civil war.

Auto Union Wins Briggs Body Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

mediate conferences with General Motors" in accordance with the "wishes of Gov. Murphy prior to his departure to Washington yesterday expressed the opinion that civic and other such organizations ought to stay in the background."

"We have no assurance that Boyesen and his Flint Alliance would not again enter the picture after we had begun actual negotiations with General Motors," Homer Martin, president of the U. A. W., said.

HITS G. M.-ALLIANCE TIE

"By the same measure that General Motors waved the Flint Alliance out of the picture it can wave it back into the picture. Slight change of hand performances however by General Motors are no substitute for sincerity of purpose of square dealings on an agreement. As far as we are concerned the Flint Alliance is a General Motors concoction to defeat collective bargaining and to muddy the waters."

Martin reiterated yesterday's announcement that there will be no withdrawal from the occupied plants until a settlement was reached.

Boyesen's hurried announcement was seen as an indication that the popularity of the Flint Alliance was very much on the wane. Actually there is a mass anger developing against it because it is looked upon as an obstacle to what promised to be an early settlement of the strike.

UNION ON RADIO

Martin today telegraphed to Gov. Murphy a protest against the great concentration of Detroit police at the Cadillac plants here. Another telegram protested the tear gas attack at the Briggs Plant.

Radio time for the United Auto Workers was arranged for every night over Station CKLW for 8:45 o'clock except on Wednesday when it is at 9 P. M.

Martin in his radio speech tonight reviewed events leading to the General Motors strike and explained the side of the union on the recent break off in negotiations.

GET NEW SUPPORT

Martin announced today that the Minneapolis Central Labor body declared support for the auto strike and called upon the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. to reverse its opposition to the strike.

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KICKBACK BOSS GETS 60 DAYS

Painters' Union Efforts Land Racketeer Employer Behind the Bars

(Continued from Page 1)

bers, last June. When arrested by detectives, he was found with marked money, which he had forced his workers to kick back from the \$9 a day union scale.

SENTENCED IN BRONX

In the Bronx Special Sessions Court, Brenner was sentenced to 60 days for violation of Section 962 of the Penal Law. Harry Sacher, union attorney, conducted the case for the painters.

Four weeks ago, another contractor, Kishman A. Schudekoff, had been fined \$500 in the Manhattan Court of Special Sessions on similar charges made by District Council 9. Protests by the union on the light fine given Schudekoff, resulted in the heavier sentence given Brenner.

Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9, in commenting on the victory, declared that "at a time when officials of the courts and law in this and other large cities are attempting to smash organized labor by persecuting alleged racketeering, it is gratifying to find at least one court of law where the honest efforts of organized labor to war against the real industrial racketeers—the bosses—are upheld."

Weinstock made particular reference to "the efforts of District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan of Brooklyn who is doing everything he can to keep progressive trade unions from functioning in that borough by aiding employers there in plotting against trade union officials."

The arrest last week of J. Keilban of Motion Picture Operators Union, Local 306, by D. A. Geoghan's office was the most disgraceful and brazen act in Geoghan's nefarious career," Weinstock said. Keilban, business agent for the union, was arrested for attempting to collect \$572 in back pay. Weinstock pointed out that Brenner would never have been arrested and convicted if it had been up to Geoghan.

Charging that a real investigation into racketeering would reveal that the real racketeers are the wage-chiseling employers, Weinstock announced that he would ask the State Federation of Labor to introduce legislation making it a criminal offense for employers to practice the kickback.

400 Face Foreclosure

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 19 (FP).—One hundred farms per year in the average Texas county have been lost in the last two years. Four hundred farms per county now face foreclosures. This was the context

WPA ENGINEERS VOTE STRIKE IN BROOKLYN

Nearly 200 Face Firing as Somervell Orders Work to Be Cut

Engineers, architects and draftsmen employed on the WPA Hospital project in Brooklyn last night voted to strike in protest against abandonment of hospital construction work in New York.

The workers, members of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, called a stoppage for 11 a. m. Friday at the project offices, 9 Bond St., Brooklyn, unless Administrator Brehon Somervell rescinds the order to cut construction work 50 per cent.

The Hospital Project, where planning is done for construction work on all the Brooklyn borough hospitals, is being dissolved by gradual discharges.

Marcel Scherer, Federation organizer, said that the same schedule is being prepared throughout New York City, and will affect the 3,800 persons employed on alterations and additions to 21 city hospitals. Approximately \$6,000,000 is being spent on this construction work.

Somervell has offered to transfer some of the engineers and architects to forts projects Scherer added.

"It is certainly a sad state of affairs when hospital construction work is being sacrificed to military construction," Scherer declared, asserting that the Federation is supporting the stoppage movement until the 50 per cent curtailment order is cancelled.

"The city budget has provided no funds for this work," Scherer pointed out, "and we will be deprived of vitally necessary additions to hospitals. We wish merely to mention a few which have been most seriously in need of additions, reconstruction and modernizations—Harlem Hospital, Kings County Hospital, Greenpoint Hospital and Seaview Hospital. To halt this construction would be nothing short of criminal indifference to the very life needs of the people."

WATERS UNION VOTES TODAY

Gottfried Attacked for Refusal to Organize Unorganized Shops

Walters Union, Local 1, after a bitter campaign between progressives headed by Sam Friedman and Max Gottfried, present union president, will hold elections today at Webster Hall.

Chief target of the progressives, waging a fight for office on a five-point program, has been Gottfried, who openly admitted at a union meeting "that 25 headwaiters control this union."

Examples of negligence and anti-union activity by the administration in support of the progressive charge of incompetence include: Walters and waitresses working from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. at Goldman's; the 12 and 14-hour day in the French Roumanian Restaurant; non-union workers at the Enduro Restaurant which signed a union contract, and the refusal to organize such places as 24 East Broadway and 54 Canal St.

The program of the progressives pledges: wage increases for all with full union conditions and protection in halls and restaurants; equal distribution of work; an organization campaign; balance the union budget, and proportional representation for the waitresses.

Sam Friedman is the progressive candidate for president; Jack Schwartz, vice-president; Sam Spitz, secretary-treasurer; Meyer Blitz, labor chief; Benny Apt, business agent; Louis Travis, Central Trades; Nathan Singer, United Hebrew Trades; and Oscar Ennis and Shea Hertzberg for the local joint executive board.

Sam Yaro, Jacob Miller and Louis Kuttenplan are running for trustees; Leish Pfeffer, Harry Dubinsky, Jack Friedman, and Joe Genier for the executive board; and Jacob Fox for trustees.

The polling booths will be open from 8 a. m. to 12 noon, from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m., and from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m.

HIT FRINGING OF NEGROES HERE

Brooklyn Mass Meeting Planned for Jan. 28 on Dismissals

(Continued from Page 1)

son Heights, Queens, apartment, where the slaying of Mrs. Mary Harriet Case occurred, has been indicted for the crime. His indictment was based largely upon a confession which he claims was "beaten and starved" out of him. He later repudiated the confession.

7 ON COMMITTEE

The Council named a committee of seven to prepare the mass meeting, comprising seven members and representatives of Manhattan and Corona. They are: Attorney Norman Johnson; B. T. Morgan, of Corona; Malcolm Martin, head of the Brooklyn National Negro Congress; James H. Baker, Jr., chairman of the Congress; Mrs. Wilson, Eider Napoleon Johnston, J. Herbert White, all members of the Council, and the writer.

The Committee will meet tonight at eight o'clock at the home of Johnson, 694 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn.

Morgan stated that Friday and Saturday of last week all of the employment agencies in Corona were "flooded with calls for white domestic help," indicating that the drive against Negro workers was rapidly spreading to other sections of Greater New York. Speakers repeatedly condemned the Hearst newspapers and the Brooklyn Times-Union as leaders in the vicious lynch-hysteria campaign.

OPPOSE FOUNDATION

Among other questions acted upon by the Council was the setting up of a sub-committee to oppose support to President Roosevelt's birthday celebrations. Members of the Council stated that Negroes had contributed more than \$200,000 to the President's Warm Springs, Ga. project for children afflicted with infantile paralysis, but that Negro children were denied facilities of the Warm Springs pool.

"We are not going to give money on President Roosevelt's birthday for something in which Negroes cannot share," they stated.

Among the speakers at the Council meeting were: Malcolm Martin, J. Herbert White, Timothy Holmes, Negro Communist leader; B. T. Morgan and others.

Hearing on Wage Bills

ALBANY, Jan. 19 (UP).—Assembly Speaker Oswald D. Heck indicated today that a public hearing on the minimum fair wage bills, pending before the legislature, would be conducted Feb. 2.

Call Pittsburgh Parley To Organize Negroes Behind Steel Union Drive

All Negro Religious, Civic, Fraternal and Social Organizations Asked to Attend Conference to Be Held in Pittsburgh on Feb. 6

By Adam Lapin

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 19.—The entire Negro community was called on today to support the drive to unionize steel in a call for a conference of Negro organizations on Feb. 6 in this city. The call was issued by a group of prominent Negro leaders acting in cooperation with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Spurring on the drive among Negro steel workers, so as to help achieve the objective of the S.W.O.C. in organizing the majority of the workers in the industry by Feb. 15, is the aim of the conference.

The conference was initiated on Saturday, Jan. 9, at a meeting in Pittsburgh of prominent Negro leaders and Negro S.W.O.C. organizers.

Following consultation with Philip Murray, chairman of the S.W.O.C., and David MacDonald, secretary-treasurer, plans for the conference have been released.

Negro leaders in charge of arrangements stated that the S.W.O.C. leaders offered their fullest cooperation in rallying the largest possible number of Negro civic, fraternal, religious and labor organizations to the support of the steel drive.

Philip Murray is expected to make the main address at the conference, to be followed by Negro leaders representing all points of view.

The conference will be held at Elks Rest, 2315 Wylie Ave., and will begin at 10 A. M.

MANY SPONSOR PARLEY

"Our needs are many," the call states. "Our desires are great. Their realization depends on the organization of our people. The steel organizing drive offers one of the greatest opportunities we have ever had to improve the economic welfare of the colored people."

Among the sponsors of the conference are Charles Wesley Burton, Chicago attorney, Richard F. Jones and P. J. Clyde Randall, noted Pittsburgh attorney, B. D. Amis, Philadelphia Negro leader, the Rev. T. J. King, the Rev. H. E. Tolliver, John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress, William T. Hill, of the Urban League of Pittsburgh, S. M. Washington of the American Woodmen, Thyras Edwards of the National Negro Congress, Lloyd L. Brown, Pittsburgh youth leader, James W. Ford, outstanding Negro Communist, Sidney Williams, St. Louis Negro leader, and many others.

The committee actively in charge of preparations includes B. D. Amis, and Joseph Howard, Birmingham organizer, and A. W. MacPherson and Benjamin L. Carethers, Pittsburgh organizers for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

"Our needs are many, our desires are great. Their realization depends on the organization of our people. The steel organizing drive offers one of the greatest opportunities we have ever had to improve the economic welfare of the colored people."

"With this in view, the undersigned individuals and representatives of the organizations of our race, cooperating with the S.W.O.C. sponsor this call for a conference of representatives from all religious, fraternal, civic and social organizations, to devise ways and means of rendering practical assistance toward the organization of the Negro steel workers together with their white brothers into a strong union."

Deny Roosevelt Hold Radio Will Call Parley Union Head in On High Court \$10,000 Bail

White House Says FDR Invited Minton to Hear Cummings Findings

(Continued from Page 1)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Roosevelt's intentions toward the Supreme Court were in doubt today after White House officials denied a report that the President would call a conference on legislation to curb the powers of the tribunal.

The report got around after Senator Minton of Indiana called on the President to ask his support for a bill which would require a 7 to 2 vote to hold laws unconstitutional. After the meeting, Minton announced he would withhold the bill pending a conference to be called by the President.

White House officials explained that what the President had reference to was the fact that Attorney General Cummings is now studying the constitution and its relation to possible New Deal legislation. Minton was invited to listen to the findings, they said.

Minton insisted that a meeting would be held on the subject of curbing the court, and that President Roosevelt had asked him to sit in.

Bond Set Only After Curtin Was Held 3 Days Incommunicado since late Saturday night

Daily Worker

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

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1937

Let Congress Know: The Fink Book Must Go!

Those seamen from Baltimore, marching all night through the rain to Washington, are a source of inspiration to every American lover of liberty.

Their courageous act has eloquently testified to the determined fight of the seamen against slavery at sea. The Copeland fink book law and the ship subsidy acts—which they and their fellow-workers from other ports oppose—are "the most reactionary anti-labor bills adopted by Congress in recent years."

Roy Hudson has so characterized them in his analysis of the maritime workers' battle in Monday's Daily Worker. Fortunately, Hudson was then also able to report:

"This campaign [of the seamen against these laws] has not been without result. It has forced various government officials to hear delegations of the seamen. It has enlisted the support of Congressman William Sirovich of New York, who has himself sponsored Safety at Sea legislation in Congress, to introduce a resolution in Congress calling for postponing enforcement of the Copeland law for a period of six months. Furthermore, and more important, the struggle of the seamen has already forced some change in the plans of those who would use these acts against the best interests of the seamen."

The fine and moving demonstration of the men at Washington on that day added to these good results which the seamen have won through their fight. Confronted with the 2,000 maritime workers, Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper turned turtle and declared in favor of the Sirovich resolution. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins did likewise. Even Copeland volunteered that he would propose amendments to the legislation.

These are distinct gains. The purpose of the Sirovich resolution is precisely to give Congress time to consider amendments that will prevent the law from installing a national blacklisting system.

It would be idle, of course, to rely on these promises of those who have fathered the anti-labor proposals. The Sirovich resolution will not pass unless an aroused labor movement lets Congress know that it must pass.

At the present moment, nothing will aid more in the defeat of slavery at sea than letters and wires to Representative Schuyler O. Bland, chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, urging quick action on the Sirovich proposal.

New York Shows the Way To Fight WPA Cuts

"We have promised that the men, women and children of America who are destitute through no fault of their own shall not be neglected," wrote President Roosevelt in his relief message to Speaker Bankhead.

Yes, the President has made promises aplenty, but how has he kept them?

The Works Progress Administration itself has just revealed the facts. These facts show that during August, September and October the number on WPA steadily increased, but that immediately after the election, despite solemn promises to the contrary, the administration began swinging the axe.

Thus, at the end of October there were 2,574,761 on WPA. At the end of December there were only 2,187,944—a drop of 386,817.

For the entire year 1936 738,686 were thrown off WPA.

What the figures do not show is the total of human misery, hunger, impairment of health and even death that this cold-blooded relief cutting represents.

The figures for New York City, which show a drop from 200,432 at the end of October to 193,984 at the end of December, reveal another immensely significant fact:

That while for the country as a whole WPA was slashed 15 per cent in the two months following the election, in New York City the cut was only 3 per cent.

It was in New York City that the sharpest struggles against the relief slashes took place. Can there be any doubt that it was these struggles which prevented the Roosevelt administration from going through with its full program of WPA cuts in America's largest city?

President Roosevelt's request for an appropriation of only \$650,000,000 to carry

WPA from Feb. 1 to June 30 means an ADDITIONAL cut.

This can be stopped and the WPA appropriation INCREASED if the entire country follows the example of New York—the example of organized struggle and protest.

The Farmer-Labor-Progressive bloc in the House of Representatives is prepared to go down the line for the demand presented by the Workers Alliance delegation to Washington last Friday for an appropriation of \$1,040,000,000. A bloc of Senators, led by Senators Nye and LaFollette, has also been formed to cooperate with the House bloc.

A mass campaign for the Workers Alliance program can force it through Congress. Resolutions backing it up should be sent to members of Congress, President Roosevelt and WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins. Let them know that more relief and an expanded WPA is one of the things for which the American people have only just begun to fight.

Those Who Fish in Muddy Waters

Those who fish in muddy waters are certain to bring up something foul.

What began as a campaign against Negroes as a result of the murder of Mrs. Mary Harriet Case, Queens housewife, has now been converted into an attack on white workers as well. It has taken the form of one of the pet anti-labor proposals of the Hearst press: fingerprinting.

This time it is a so-called "liberal" Republican, Alderman A. Newbold Morris, who announces he will introduce legislation requiring the fingerprinting of hotel and apartment house employees.

Hard on the heels of this announcement comes the news that two bills along the same lines are being introduced in the state legislature by Assemblyman William J. Sheldrick and Senator Philip M. Kleinfeld, both Democrats.

Let us be clear about the character of these proposals.

In the Case murder, a Negro porter, Major Green, has been charged with the crime. He has not yet been proved guilty, and may be innocent. But even if guilty, what has this to do with the tens of thousands of other building service employees who have no connection with this or any other crime?

These latest fingerprinting proposals have been sharply condemned by James J. Bambrick, president of the Building Service Employees International Union, Local 32-B, who terms such laws "class legislation of the worst kind."

Bambrick is right. Fingerprinting of building service employees is merely the first step toward applying to all workers, as well as liberals, the methods of Hitler's Gestapo.

The sinister scope of these reactionary proposals is indicated by an editorial Monday in Hearst's N. Y. Journal, which warmly praises the fingerprinting of school children in Ventnor, N. J.

Those who are seeking to use the Queens murder case as a springboard for an anti-Negro, anti-labor drive must be halted. Raise the wages of building service and other workers, shorten their hours, provide them with proper social security—this is the way to combat crime.

CARPENTERS: Shall It Be Black Legionism?

William L. Hutcheson, Liberty League henchman, is now carrying forward still further his pro-fascist job in the Carpenters' Union.

Beginning this week, the locals of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will vote on suggested amendments to the union constitution. Of the twelve proposed changes, all but two—No. 4 dealing with the 6-hour day and No. 4 giving a rejected candidate for membership the right to reapply after six months—are of the most reactionary character. Two of these amendments, in particular, vie with Black Legionism in their denial of democratic rights and in their red-baiting terrorism.

These are: QUESTION No. 10, which provides punishment for any member for "preaching, advocating or counseling disorder, dissension and disobedience of authority at a Local Union or District Council meeting."

It requires no super-intelligence to see what this proposal is aimed at. Any progressive member, raising his voice in opposition to the policies which are emasculating the Carpenters' Union, will be guilty of "disobedience" to the Liberty League authority of Hutcheson. He will be accused of "dissension" or of "counseling disorder."

Here is a measure designed to crush out every remaining semblance of democracy within the ranks of the union carpenters.

QUESTION No. 12, which changes the "obligation" of a member, so that he must pledge himself not "to join or give aid, comfort or support to any revolutionary organization or to any organization that tries to disrupt or cause dissension" in the various branches of the Carpenters Union.

Beyond that, the address of the president of the local union is changed to advise the members that "the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners does not RECOG-

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

We may be sure that Walter Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, is not here at present to visit Wall Street and Washington to indulge in his favorite recreations which are yachting and fishing.

Diplomatic fishing these days are in extremely troubled waters; and Sir Walter has accepted President Roosevelt's invitations to make the discussion of U. S. relations to possible Anglo-Italian-German-



French agreements appear as purely "personal" or "business" conversations.

It must be kept in mind that the head of the British Board of Trade is much more of a governmental spokesman than, say, the President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. The British Board of Trade can be likened more to the U. S. Department of Commerce, so that Sir Walter has the authority of, say, Secretary Roper.

The interview with Mr. Runciman that appeared in the capitalist press was a prize sample of talking a lot and saying nothing.

However, we do learn that before visiting Roosevelt Sir Walter will spend four days in Wall Street. His first visits will be with the Board of Directors of the House of Morgan, and then with the other leading New York bankers.

Wall Street opinion, as published in the New York Times, Herald Tribune and Wall Street Journal, is that Sir Walter will take up the question of the future of the tri-partite currency agreement between England, France and the U. S. This understanding, made at the time of the devaluation of the franc, is now uncertain. There also will be discussion of war debts and of trade agreements.

Paris sources state that since all of these financial and trade issues are inextricably connected with the pressing diplomatic questions—the danger of a new world war, the Nazis' demand for Colonial concessions, the relations of the powers to the Spanish Civil War—that the commercial issues must be subordinated to the political. It was to conceal this fact that Sir Walter Runciman was chosen to talk to President Roosevelt. His title was expected to be a fooler for the American people.

That some political collaboration between Roosevelt and Baldwin has already taken place is proved by the U. S. "neutrality" resolution. In Congress it was charged, and not refuted, that though called "neutrality" motivation of the resolution was collaboration with Britain.

Very soon another visit from London is expected in Wall Street, namely, Sir Otto E. Neimeyer, Director of the Bank of England. While Wall Street believes his purposes here will be more technical, along the lines of the bond arrangements, he is primarily interested in Roosevelt's moves in Latin America, and will have a lot to say about Brazil.

Returning to Runciman's interview, we think his funniest crack was this: "China is large enough for the best trade relations with Japan, Britain and the U. S."

We suppose that the naval race is just a preliminary event for the sports Olympics in Japan in 1940?

That the developing crisis in Japan is worrying Britain as well as the U. S., because of the danger of a new world monetary upset, was incidentally revealed by the Wall Street Journal Tuesday. Without relation to the Runciman visit, this J. P. Morgan sheet wrote:

"The 'cloak of mystery' which has surrounded Japanese monetary plans since Tokyo imposed rigid exchange controls eight days ago is causing increasing concern in high government circles here. . . . Another devaluation of the yen might have serious repercussions on the tri-partite monetary agreement. The parties to the agreement, the United States, Great Britain and France, might be faced with fighting the Japanese move or seeing their currency agreement collapse."

If the U. S. neutrality resolution against Spain is a sample of Anglo-American collaboration, Sir Walter Runciman's visit must be watched with the suspicion it deserves.

El Machete, official Communist organ of Mexico City, reporting the arrival of Trotsky to Mexico has some interesting details. The first person to embrace Trotsky, literally, was the Fascist Eduardo Martinez, editor of the reactionary El Mundo and agent of the American and British interests in Tampico.

Trotsky arrived in Tampico so visibly nervous and suspicious that the Cardenas organ, El Nacional, repeatedly refers to Trotsky's "nervousness and in-tranquility." He seemed to look upon everyone as a possible enemy, and sort of hid himself behind the portly figure of Diego Rivera. Trotsky on landing was immediately encircled by a group of detectives, soldiers, police and "pistoleros," gunmen.

In Mexico City, after venting his spleen against the Soviet Union and the heroic Spanish People's Front, Trotsky was whisked away to a veritable fortress, where from behind bristling machine guns, rifles and revolvers, he will continue his anti-working class machinations.

NIZE the Communist Party as a political organization."

The Hutcheson machine thereby seeks power to carry through the most widespread terrorism in the ranks of the carpenters. Any one who expresses differences with the reactionary and corrupt machine will be dubbed a "Communist." And, in relation to the Communist Party, the machine sets itself up above the laws of the States and of the nation, which recognize the Communist Party as a legal party.

The low morale in the Carpenters Union ranks can be seen by the fact that only 202 local unions out of 1,647 attended the December convention at Lakeland, Fla., where these amendments were proposed to the membership. Large locals, with ample finances, were among those which refused to attend.

These locals did not send representatives to Lakeland because of their disgust with Hutcheson rule. They can rally, now, against this brazen attack on their democratic rights. They can, by a strong vote of "NO" to these proposals, defeat the Liberty League program within their organization.

CORRECTION

Through an unfortunate error an editorial in yesterday's issue stated that it was fifteen years since the death of Lenin. Lenin died Jan. 21, 1924, and this should have read thirteen years.

Honor Lenin at 'Garden' Tonight by Gropper



Letters from Our Readers

Score 'Neutrality' Resolution as Aiding Fascists

Americans—Demand Arms for Spain!

Toledo, Ohio

Editor, Daily Worker:

A so-called "neutrality" bill has been rushed through Congress without the opportunity of the American people to discuss it pro or con. Some speak of "dictatorship" in the Soviet Union. The new Soviet Constitution was not adopted until the whole country had an opportunity to discuss, dissect and modify it. That's more than we can claim of our own constitution and especially of the "neutrality" bill which prohibits arms shipments to the Spanish Loyalist popular government. By putting the butcher, Franco on an even footing with the legal Spanish government, the "neutrality" bill puts our government technically on the side of the Fascists against the Spanish people's gov-

ernment: A pirate has the same rights of a legally elected government! Some precedent!

The "neutrality" preamble failed to mention that the Spanish civil war was begun by militarists and landlords against the legitimate government of Spain. The "neutrality" bill rammed down the throats of the American people declares that Americans no longer believe in democratic rule by the majority.

The United States of America was born in the revolutionary baptism of 1776. American soldiers in 1776, lutionary baptism of 1776.

This "neutrality" gag is "nothing new under the sun." Great Britain prohibited the exportation of arms to the Colonies in 1775. It is as easy to defend the "neutrality" of Britain against the American Colonists in 1775 as it is to defend the Roosevelt administration's "neutrality" bill which forbids arms to the legally Loyalist government of Spain in 1937. Nay, easier. For Britain was under the heel of a monarchy, whereas we are supposed to be a free and democratic people.



Every American should rise up and demand "Arms for Spain!" K. O.

Speed the Protests on the Embargo Act!

Washington, D. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your recent editorial on John T. Bernard, Minnesota Representative, was an excellent one. The suggestion contained therein for mass protests on the Embargo Act to members of Congress and especially to the Progressives and Farmer-Laborites is especially valuable and should be carried out without delay.

I have an administrative position in Washington and have many friends amongst the Farmer-Laborites in both houses of Congress, and consequently know the reaction of most of these members as to said bill and similar bills.

All of these members are undoubtedly anti-fascist. They are, furthermore, for peace and for keeping the



United States out of European quarrels. Most of them sincerely believe that by forbidding shipments to Spain they are representing their constituents.

If most of these newly elected progressives and Farmer-Laborites had received definite urgings from their constituents before the vote was passed, to support an embargo against Germany and Italy or none at all, than they would have carried out said intention. But few of them received said instructions from their constituents. A mass of protests from home even now, will have tremendous influence.

I urge all readers with anti-fascist views to flood these progressive congressmen with demands to have an embargo against the Fascists as well as Spain or no embargo at all. A. D.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION: What is your opinion of the League of Nations as a body for peace? —R. J.

ANSWER: Beginning with the Japanese imperialist aggression in 1931, and further developed by the rise of the Nazis in Germany, in 1933, the League of Nations has become an obstacle, however slight, in the path of the war-makers. After Japan left the League in 1932, and German fascism in 1933, the Soviet Union entered the League to utilize every possibility of working for peace. It is true that the League of Nations was not able to stop the aggression of Mussolini against Ethiopia, though it placed some sanction obstacles in the path of Italian fascism—sanctions which were defeated ultimately by British imperialism's failure to act collect-

ively and especially because the Socialist leaders of the Second International refused to accept the proposal of the Communist International for unity to defend Ethiopia, and for independent labor sanctions, as well as increased pressure to force adherence to the League sanctions by the various governments. The leaders of the Second International wanted the masses to rely solely on the League for sanctions. The Communist International urged unity, not to depend on the League, but to organize independent actions to enforce sanctions against fascism.

When the Soviet Union entered the League of Nations Joseph Stalin then said the U.S.S.R. had no illusions about the League but that it was joining it to utilize every obstacle, however small, to throw in

the road of the war-igniting fascist powers.

Recently the fascists have carried on a vicious campaign against the League of Nations because it is hampering their war plans. Within the League this campaign is centered on "revising" the League to make it even less an obstacle than it is today. The Soviet Union favors strengthening the League as an instrument against aggressors, to assist collective action for peace, and to make it harder for the fascist powers to erect their anti-Soviet, anti-democratic bloc.

Within the League, of course, there are all sorts of contradictions, but definitely there are forces working for peace which can be utilized with proper mass peace action of the people in the various countries belonging to the League to aid in preserving world peace.

Joe Barron No Newcomer in McKeesport; Steel Workers Know Him, Bank on Him

C.I.O. Representatives' Council Leader Lived All His Life in Town
ACTIVE IN 1934

Company Union Meant No Improvements for Men, He Says

By ADAM LAPIN
ARTICLE III

Joe Barron is a typical steel worker. He is typical in appearance: a tall, husky fellow, looking older than his age from many years of hard work. His face is full and strong but a little worn, and you don't have to look closely to see the gray hair creeping up from his temples.

He is typical, too, in his slow deliberate speech, and his unwavering devotion to his conviction: unionism and progressive ideas.

Joe Barron knows everybody in McKeesport. And everybody in McKeesport knows him.

"Sometimes when I walk along the street my hand gets tired, tipping my hat to everybody," he told me as we walked on Fifth Avenue, McKeesport's Main Street. He has lived there for the 31 years of his life, liked, respected and trusted.

C.I.O. LEADER

Today his neighbors look to him more than ever as the movement he has worked for is gaining strength and adherents every day, and he has won added distinction through his election as a vice-president of the C.I.O. representatives council.

Joe Barron is not a newcomer to the trade union movement. He was in it at a time when there were few to admit that they were union men.

He is the secretary of Unity Lodge 204 of the Amalgamated Association. He was active in the 1934 organizing campaign.

He was a delegate to the 61st convention of the A. A., and was one of the leaders in the fight to have the C.I.O. offer to aid the steel unionization drive accepted.

When he was elected as an employee representative, the record was before the workers who voted for him. As a matter of fact, it was because of this record that they elected him.

Joe Barron was born on Dec. 31, 1905 of Slovak descent just across the river from McKeesport in the little town of Port Vue.

WORKED AT 14

"Everybody in my family works in the mill," he said as he counted off his brothers and his other relatives.

He went to work when he was quite 14 in a glass mill in Glassport. Soon after he became a steel worker, working first in Seamless National Tube and now in McKeesport Tin Plate.

He's a pair heater in the hot mill, a semi-skilled job. When I asked how much he made on the average, he found it hard to figure out; he doesn't have work all year round. But he guessed that \$25 was about what he made on the average.

Joe and his wife just manage to get along on this in a little house on the outskirts of McKeesport. They have no children.

His experiences with company unionism have been rather brief and they have served to confirm his previous belief that they have nothing to give the workers.

"In May 1936," he said, "workers asked me to run as employee representative. They knew I was a union man all right. I had been active in the union drive of 1934."

Although this was Joe's first bid for office, he came off very well, running second of the 12 representatives elected.

MORE WILL JOIN

"I found that you can never get any major concessions. When we come to the management with complaints, they say they will refer to that for future consideration. And that's the last we hear of it."

Today Joe is not the only representative who is for the union. He says the majority of them have signed up. And he expects the rest to come along soon.

He thinks the drive in McKeesport is coming along fine and that most of the men are now sold on unionism despite the failures of the past.

After a while Joe began fidgeting around as we sat in the McKeesport SWOC office. But it wasn't because he didn't feel like discussing the union.

It was because it was getting on to New Year's Eve. And it was his birthday in addition. So I let him go to join his wife.

Murray to Speak At Steel Meeting In Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 19.—Philip Murray, national chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, will be principal speaker at a mass meeting in Central Auditorium, 225 W. Boardman Street at 7:30 p.m. Sunday. Other speakers include State Senator Maurice Lipscher and Rev. Robert G. Morris.

Organizers in the Mahoning Valley district report large attendance at plant organization meetings and signing of many workers into the Amalgamated. At one gate, two organizers signed up 100 men in less than three hours.

NO NEWCOMER



Jobless Face Loss of Water In Cleveland

City to Start Wholesale Shut-Off Drive This Month in Homes

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

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 19.—The water department of the city of Cleveland is starting a drive of wholesale water shut-offs this month according to Mr. Newkirk of the City Water Department.

The startling fact that nearly 4,000 dwelling units have been condemned and demolished within the past three years with perhaps twice that many units unfit for habitation is bringing to the surface many other facts just as alarming.

The plumbing in thousands of homes is leaking and running up huge water bills and the unemployed home owner who has unemployed tenants simply has no money to pay water rents.

I happened to run across a small home owner who has a double house at 5209 Julia Ave., in the thickly congested district around Woodland Ave. The district is comprised mostly of Negro and Italian workers. This man showed me his water bill. For three years he has accumulated a water rent debt of \$307.61. The average bill should not run over \$12 to \$15 a year.

QUERIED BY HOME OWNERS

In an interview with a committee of small home owners protesting against shut-offs and high water bills, Mr. Newkirk said, "The city cannot be expected to supply free water to people who won't pay their bills."

"But the people can't pay bills when they have no jobs and tenants don't pay. They have no jobs and the relief does not pay rents," said one of the committee.

"I can't help that," said Kirkwood. "I get my orders to turn off the water and the department will carry out the orders. Besides some of these people turn the water back on again and we are going to show them they won't get away with it."

"How about the big department houses and down town buildings that owe back water rents. Do you shut off their water?" asked the spokesman of the committee.

"We have a special crew out trying to collect the down town delinquencies," replied Mr. Kirkwood.

NO LIST OF BIG REALTORS

"Have there been any shut-offs when big shots don't pay," was a question that Kirkwood couldn't answer.

"Would you be willing to give us a list of big real estate holdings that owe back water rents," queried one of the committee.

Mr. Kirkwood indicated that the committee would have to go over his head to get it.

"How about the sanitary code that says water must be supplied to the people?"

"I don't know anything about that," answered Kirkwood. "All I know is that a city ordinance says that we can shut it off. That's what I go by."

The committee then left to visit the Health and Sanitary Department to find out what could be done to enforce the sanitary code which provides that water cannot be kept turned off in homes where all of the sanitary arrangements are on the inside of the building. The committee was met by one of Director Ramsey's assistants who tried to evade the question of the sanitary code, but when he was pinned down for a direct reply he said that the water must be kept on.

WILL ARREST HOME OWNER

"What action will the Health Department take when the water is shut off by the water department?" brought a very startling answer.

"We will probably have to bring in the owner and force him to have the water turned on," said Ramsey's assistant.

"Do you mean by that, you will have the owner arrested because he can't pay and the water department turns off the water?"

"Something like that," was the comeback of the officious gentleman. "These back water bills must be collected."

In a joint statement the Y.C.L. and Y.P.S.L. answered Progressive Students' charges of "machine-domination," asserting that both organizations favored the "broadest type of American Student Union—no include all shades of liberal and radical opinion, and to be democratically controlled by the membership." The real issue was the unity of the student movement, they claimed.

'Land for the Landless,' Cry at STFU Convention

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 19.—With 150 delegates in attendance at the opening session, the third annual convention of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union got under way here in a hall bedecked with signs and placards calling for "Land for the Landless," "End Peonage in the South!" and asserting that the "Future Belongs to the Disinherited."

The delegates who had come from points as remote as Arkansas and Texas included in their number Negro, Mexican, Indian and white sharecroppers and farm laborers of the cotton growing areas of the Southland. Large delegations coming in trucks were reported mired in the roads by a sudden storm.

Called to order by President J. R. Butler, of Arkansas, the session heard addresses by Claude A. Williams, Little Rock minister who was flogged at Earle, Ark., when he attempted to investigate the murder of a union member during the cotton choppers' strike; Dr. Cortez Ewing of the University of Oklahoma; and Blaine Treadway, assistant director of the Delta Cooperative Farm, first cotton producers' cooperative in America.

"We will not compromise," Williams told the cheering assemblage, amidst a chorus of Amens, "in this struggle nor rest in th fight until we have abolished the plantation system from the face of the earth—the system which has brought misery and starvation into our midst."

Dr. Ewing told the delegates that "the proper solution at this stage in the development of our national economy lies in the acceptance of the cooperative principle both in letter and in spirit."

Enthusiasm greeted the address of Blaine Treadway as he described the Delta Cooperative Farm in Mississippi.

The Delta Cooperative came out of the same situation as the Southern Tenant Farmers Union. We had found the people—landless, ragged and in misery. Out of those conditions grew your splendid organization as a basic answer to the misery which prevailed. Our effort to build a cooperative life in place of the plantation system which victimizes hundreds of thousands of people which supplements your organization."

Lee Phillips, Negro sharecropper and delegate from the Cooperative, took the floor to affirm the account

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 19.—Growth of the Oklahoma Southern Tenant Farmers Union to a membership of 20,000 during 1936 was revealed at the annual state convention here in a report by Odus Sweeden, secretary. At the beginning of the year only a comparatively small number of farmers belonged to the Union.

Resolutions passed included the following: extension of the Social Security Act to agricultural and domestic workers; denunciation of attacks on Commonwealth College; repeal of the arms embargo against Spain; united front action with the Oklahoma Farmers Union and the Veterans of Industry of America.

There are many fine touches in Mr. Atlas's play. If his characters are sometimes so lithographed that you can see the artist's strokes—nevertheless they are close enough to flesh and blood to impress you with the necessity of sympathizing with them. They do not, however, challenge you to do something about it. Mr. Atlas neither offers a solution nor hints at one. He carries no germ of political faith into his script. It is quite possible that these boys would form the neighborhood fascist corps, if the proper demagogue should happen along.

But someone must work and can. His two children. One works in a factory and falls ill. The other, a free, inquiring spirit of the type so beloved by Sinclair Lewis as truly American, shines shoes, then takes his brother's job. The result is crime and death, for no free spirit can live chained to a machine.

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Aroused Parents Call Rallies To Protest Schoolhouse Perils

A drive for adequate annex-buildings to replace the health-hazard, fire-trap wooden shacks now in use has been launched by Parents' Associations in various public schools.

Since the portable wooden buildings do not have plumbing facilities, children have to cross the open yard to the main building. A number of children have developed grippe and influenza from colds contracted in this way, and at least two cases are known of children hurt in accidents while crossing the yard.

In some cases appropriations were voted a year ago, but no construction work has been done, and in other cases new buildings were recommended but no appropriations voted by the Board of Education.

BRONX MEETING TONIGHT

A mass neighborhood meeting has been called for 7:30 o'clock tonight at Public School No. 6, Tremont and Vyse Aves., the Bronx.

Speakers will discuss proposals for single school sessions instead of triple sessions; smaller classes instead of overcrowded classes; removal of wooden bungalows and construction of adequate annex buildings.

A similar meeting took place last night at Peshing Junior High School under auspices of the Parents' Association of P. S. 131, Brooklyn, where several days ago Angelina Anzalone and Florence Reichman pupils, were badly hurt when they fell while running across the yard from the annex to the main building to use the lavatory.

Speakers pointed out the danger of illness arising from poor ventilation and improper heating in the shacks at P. S. 131, causing many colds.

It was pointed out that a year ago, passed since the organized protest of the parents forced a \$550,000 appropriation to replace the frame structures, but so far only the site has been purchased.

In the call for tonight's meeting at P. S. No. 6, the Parents Association quoted the report of Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Hugo Newman, which said:

"The wooden outdoor buildings used by P. S. 6 should be abandoned and replaced by a substantial annex providing at least a dozen additional rooms. There is a large plot of ground adjacent to the school and owned by the city which could be used for this purpose."

In the 1936 appropriations of the Board of Education, however, this school was excluded.

"Why?" asks the Association, and answers: "Because of lack of support on the part of the parents."

New Nazi Decree Bars Commercial Air License

BERLIN — Jan. 19.—An official decree yesterday prohibited training or licensing of commercial pilots. Everyone who can fly is conscripted into the military air corps. Those who have finished their service in the rmy planes, will have a chance to fly commercial planes, while still forming a military air corps reserve.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

In Sharecropper Play Pseudo-Freudianism Mars 'Eternal Mask'



William Cumberbatch and Dorothy Jones as they appear in "Sweet Land," Conrad Seiler's drama of Southern sharecroppers, presented last night by the Negro Youth Unit of the WPA Federal Theatre at the Lafayette in Harlem.

Three Plays of Social Value Restore Vigor to the Stage

By Charles E. Dexter

The fires of the left drama, banked these many months, are flaring again. Three times in the past week plays with direct social value have been staged in the local theatre and it is worth recording that they have been staged in theatres varying from the strictly commercial to the trade union to the amateur collective.

Of the three, it is natural that the Theatre Guild's "But for the Grace of God" should have been the most carefully staged. And it is likewise natural that this should have been the least direct in its attack upon the social forces which wreak destruction upon humanity.

Leopold Atlas's "But for the Grace of God" is a scathing picture of what child labor and unemployment do to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The core of capitalist rottenness is exposed. Skilled labor, tossed upon the rubbish heap . . . despair . . . loss of self-respect . . . finally a bitter pessimism . . . this is the fate of Mr. Adamec.

But someone must work and can. His two children. One works in a factory and falls ill. The other, a free, inquiring spirit of the type so beloved by Sinclair Lewis as truly American, shines shoes, then takes his brother's job. The result is crime and death, for no free spirit can live chained to a machine.

There are many fine touches in Mr. Atlas's play. If his characters are sometimes so lithographed that you can see the artist's strokes—nevertheless they are close enough to flesh and blood to impress you with the necessity of sympathizing with them. They do not, however, challenge you to do something about it. Mr. Atlas neither offers a solution nor hints at one. He carries no germ of political faith into his script. It is quite possible that these boys would form the neighborhood fascist corps, if the proper demagogue should happen along.

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By David Platt

The extraordinary virtues of the film "Eternal Mask" have been enumerated in both the right and left wing press but so far to my knowledge no one has attempted to discuss the other side of the mask, the side that is undeniably brilliant but not so virtuous.

We refer to the second half of the picture which in the opinion of this reviewer evades issues that were squarely put in the first half. "Eternal Mask" has been compared in certain quarters to the "Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" but this early German film was a tale told by a madman and cannot be compared to "Eternal Mask" which presumes to be a Freudian and scientific analysis of a case of split-personality. Therefore since it pretends to science and not fantasy the film must be approached on this level.

The question now arises is "Eternal Mask" science or fantasy? It is the contention of this reviewer that the first part of the film, up to the point where the young doctor goes split-personality is satisfactory from every point of view: cinema, psychology, sociology. It shows brilliantly and concisely the effect of anti-social forces upon the mind of a sensitive man; the typical bull-headed attitude of the head of the hospital to the man's experiments—the attitude of the press and the uninformed public to the man whose experiments have allegedly caused the death of a patient—all reacting on the doctor and logically leading him to the brink of suicide.

A Case For Freud

Up to this point the film was no fantasy but real honest and substantial stuff. But from the moment that the young doctor under terrific pressure from a hostile environment leaps into the water and is yanked out as a case for Freud, something happens to the development of the film. It stops short, face to face with a real social problem capable of further and deeper analysis and solution.

Here was an opportunity for the producers to show the effect of the man's attempted suicide and mental collapse upon the impressionability for the young men in the hospital. The rediscovery of new relationships to themselves and to society, to discover the deep fundamentals back of the man's collapse. The producers did not see this opportunity and as result their film is badly vitiated in its latter half. What they did see was an easy way out of the dilemma—a way beset with dangers and easy solutions—the path of Freudianism.

Not the tragedy of life under an anti-social order was not for this picture. The nightmare of the 20's that had precipitated the crisis in the mind of the doctor was not important to these producers. What was important to them was to bring the man back to life, to the same life of course, to be worked upon by the very forces that were largely responsible for his collapse. What was important to the producers was a long detailed description of the nightmarish life of the mentally diseased man, full of mysticism and nonsense.

Pseudo-Freudianism was "shered in to solve a case that could be solved only by society itself. Of course the doctor was cured but the cure proved nothing because it still left the man's mind open to exactly those same influences that in the beginning were responsible for his neurosis. There was no essential guarantee that the next day something else might happen to his sensitive nature to thrust him into another deeper collapse. The real problem, the real source of his sensitivity, his neurosis, remained untouched.

In other words the film is neither fantasy nor science. It is impossible to tell where the one begins and the other ends. The half-dream, half-wake irrational world of the madman with all its scintillating brilliance of description, is as spurious as the world of Boris Frankenstein Karloff. It adds nothing whatever to our knowledge of his case. The conscious behavior of the man which would have enabled us to understand the case is nowhere in evidence. The producer's solution of the case is not only unconvincing and full of contradictions, but in my opinion would be positively a discredit to the name of Freud, if it is he they are attempting to honor.

I would like to hear from others who have seen the film.

NEWS

6:00-WJZ
6:15-WFAP
6:30-WMCA, WFAP, WJZ, WABC
6:45-WFAP—You Be the Orchestra
7:00-WMCA, WOR, WFAP, WJZ
7:15-WFAP—Classical Recordings
7:30-WABC—Curtis Institute Musicale
7:45-WFAP—Mezzie Orchestra
8:00-WQXR—Symphonic Recordings
8:15-WABC—Waldemar, Conductor
8:30-WJZ—Library of Congress Musicale
8:45-WFAP—Fred Allen, Comedy
9:00-WFAP—Fred Allen, Comedy
9:15-WFAP—Fred Allen, Comedy
9:30-WFAP—Wayne King's Orchestra
9:45-WABC—Kostelanetz Orchestra
10:00-WOR—Jazz Nocturne
10:15-WFAP—The Hi Parade—Goodman Orchestra
10:30-WFAP—Al Goodman's Orchestra
10:45-WABC—Al Goodman's Orch.

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Coming 'CIVILIZATION DOOMED?' Hear the answer by Professor Scott Nearing...

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Tonight 8 P. M. SHARP EARL BROWDER ROBERT MINOR

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1937

Seamen Put Game Over

Tickets Go Fast for Saturday's Soccer Game—Trade Unions Help—Team Looks Good

Leave it to the militant striking seamen to put something over right. Only a week has elapsed since tickets for the great soccer double-header...

Registration Notices

SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, fox-trot, etc. For men and women.

Albany Gets Franchise

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 19 (UP).—Albany, N. Y., became a member of the New York-Pennsylvania Baseball League today...

Today's Events

BASKETBALL Stroudsburg at L.I.U.; Upsala at Brooklyn Poly; Seton Hall at Fordham.

FLU SPREADS SHADOW ON EAST SIDE

is so full of it," he said. "My ma's sick now. My mother's friend that helps us told me and my brother to keep out of the house."

Two Negro Youths Have 48 Hours to Live, Unless...

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—Governor Lehman today commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Herbert Russell, 35-year-old Negro, who was scheduled to die in the Sing Sing electric chair Thursday night.

FIREMEN OUST CARLSON & CO. AS OFFICIALS

within the union as the constitution provides. They were all defeated. Jerry King, one of the militant young leaders of the union, presided at the meeting which expelled the corrupt group.

SENATE BILL ASKS U. S. TO PROTECT FOREIGN-BORN KIDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UP).—Sen. Charles L. McNary, R. Ore., today introduced a bill to the Senate to "prevent the separation from their families of foreign born convicted of crime who arrived in the United States as minor children."

LABOR PROTEST NECESSARY

The other bill would require owners and operators of hotels and apartment houses to "procure photographs and fingerprints from all present and future employees."

SENATE BILL ASKS U. S. TO PROTECT FOREIGN-BORN KIDS

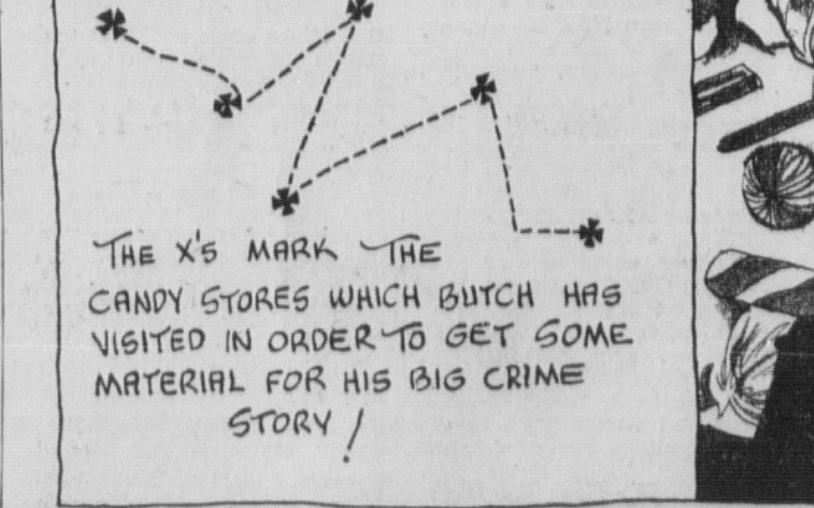
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C.P. Barred in Chile

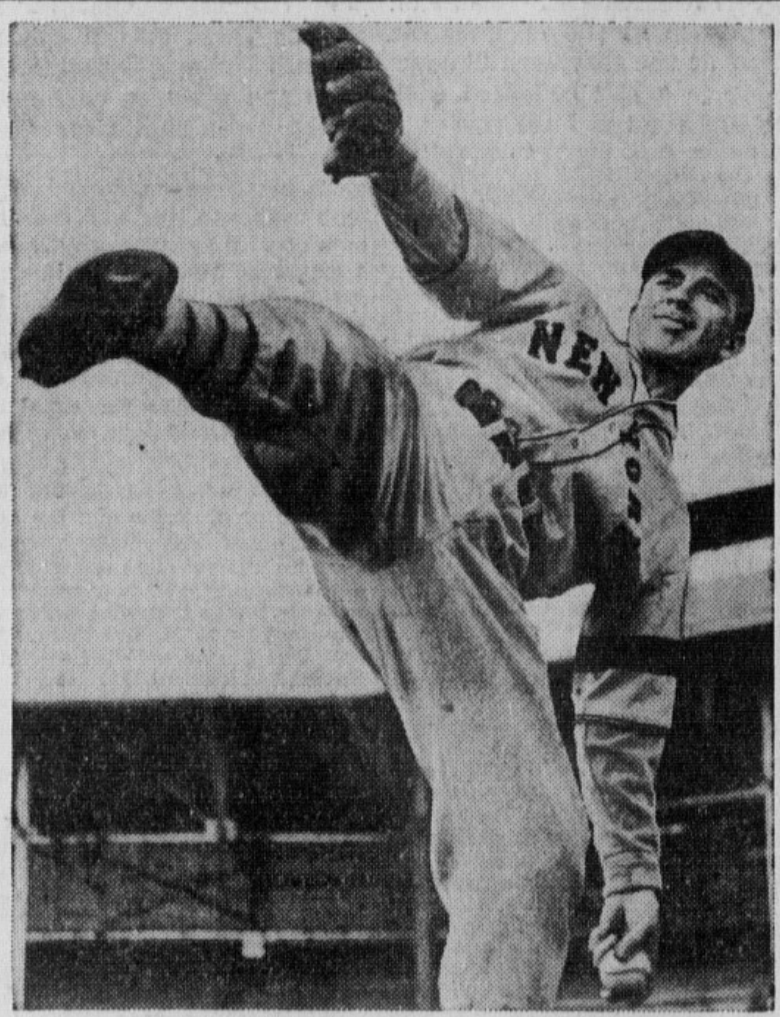
SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 19 (UP).—The Chilean Communist Party today was barred from the ballot in the March elections.

LITTLE LEFTY

THE X'S MARK THE CANDY STORES WHICH BUTCH HAS VISITED IN ORDER TO GET SOME MATERIAL FOR HIS BIG CRIME STORY!



On the Dotted Line



Carl Hubbell, ace left-handed pitcher of the New York Giants, will throw that screwball for more dough this summer.

Scotch Scrapper Beats Montana Pro, Looks Good

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UP).—Benny Lynch, the rugged mite from Scotland who holds British recognition as world's flyweight champion...

Glove Champ Turns

Following the footsteps of his leather-pushing Golden Gloves brothers, namely, Jim Howell, George Brothers, Sedge Harvey, and a host of others...

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Friends Urge Clemency, Declare Boy Is Victim of Mistaken Identity—Alibi Evidence Is Given by Kin of Frederick Fowler

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—Governor Lehman today commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Herbert Russell, 35-year-old Negro, who was scheduled to die in the Sing Sing electric chair Thursday night.

SENATE BILL ASKS U. S. TO PROTECT FOREIGN-BORN KIDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UP).—Sen. Charles L. McNary, R. Ore., today introduced a bill to the Senate to "prevent the separation from their families of foreign born convicted of crime who arrived in the United States as minor children."

LABOR PROTEST NECESSARY

The other bill would require owners and operators of hotels and apartment houses to "procure photographs and fingerprints from all present and future employees."

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C.P. Barred in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 19 (UP).—The Chilean Communist Party today was barred from the ballot in the March elections.



Says Doc: Watch Youth Sports Go Over In a Big Way This Summer

Ball Magnates Foster Reaction

Briggs, Owner of Detroit Tigers, Strong Labor Baiter—Giants to Help Cuban Terrorist with Game Next Month

It's getting more and more difficult to tell where Big Business ends and sports begin.

Stop Presses—Hubbell Signs

It's almost pathetic the way the baseball offices seize upon the returned contracts of ball players during the winter...

GIANTS PLAY IN CUBA

Only the day before word came of the booking of a game between the New York Giants and members of Batista's armed forces...

INDIANS NOT CHEATED

There's a lot of sympathy being wasted on the Cleveland Indians because that big three for three trade with St. Louis...

FINGERPRINT BILL AT ALBANY

(Continued from Page 1) In the face of recent denunciations of the fingerprinting bill by union leaders and other workers' representatives...

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LITTLE LEFTY

THE X'S MARK THE CANDY STORES WHICH BUTCH HAS VISITED IN ORDER TO GET SOME MATERIAL FOR HIS BIG CRIME STORY!



by DEL