

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

See Stalin's Speech on Lenin on P. 3



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FASCIST BOMBS KILL MADRID CHILDREN

20,000 Hear Browder at Lenin Memorial

F.D.R. Outlines His Policies for Second Term

In Second Inaugural Address President Roosevelt Describes His Policies Since First Accession to the Presidency

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Before a rain-soaked crowd in Capitol Plaza, Franklin Delano Roosevelt took the oath for his second term as President of the United States at noon today.

A crowd estimated at 30,000 greeted the President as he and Vice-President Garner were sworn in on an open stand by Chief Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court.

In general terms the President reiterated promises he had previously made to remedy the conditions of millions of destitute citizens. He made no attempt to explain the contradiction between these promises and the slashing of WPA rolls since the election.

Roosevelt stated that the goal of the New Deal had not yet been attained and pointed to conditions which he characterized as "the challenge to our democracy."

CITES MISERY

"In this nation," he said, "I see tens of millions of its citizens—a substantial part of its whole population—who at this very moment are denied the greater part of what the very lowest standards of today call the necessities of life."

"I see millions of families trying to live on incomes so meager that the pall of family disaster hangs over them day by day."

"I see millions whose daily lives in city and on farm continue under conditions labeled indecent by a so-called polite society half a century ago."

"I see millions denied education, recreation and the opportunity to better their lot and the lot of their children."

"I see millions lacking the means to buy the products of farm and factory and by their poverty denying work and productivity to many other millions."

PROMISES AID

"I see one-third of a nation ill-housed, ill-clad, ill-nourished."

"It is not in despair that I paint you that picture. I paint it for you in hope—because the nation, seeing and understanding the injustice in it, proposes to paint it out. We are determined to make every American citizen the subject of his country's interest and concern, and we will never regard any faithful, law-abiding group within our borders as superfluous."

"The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little."

In what may have been a veiled (Continued on Page 8)

Lenin Called for A Workers' Press—It's Up to You

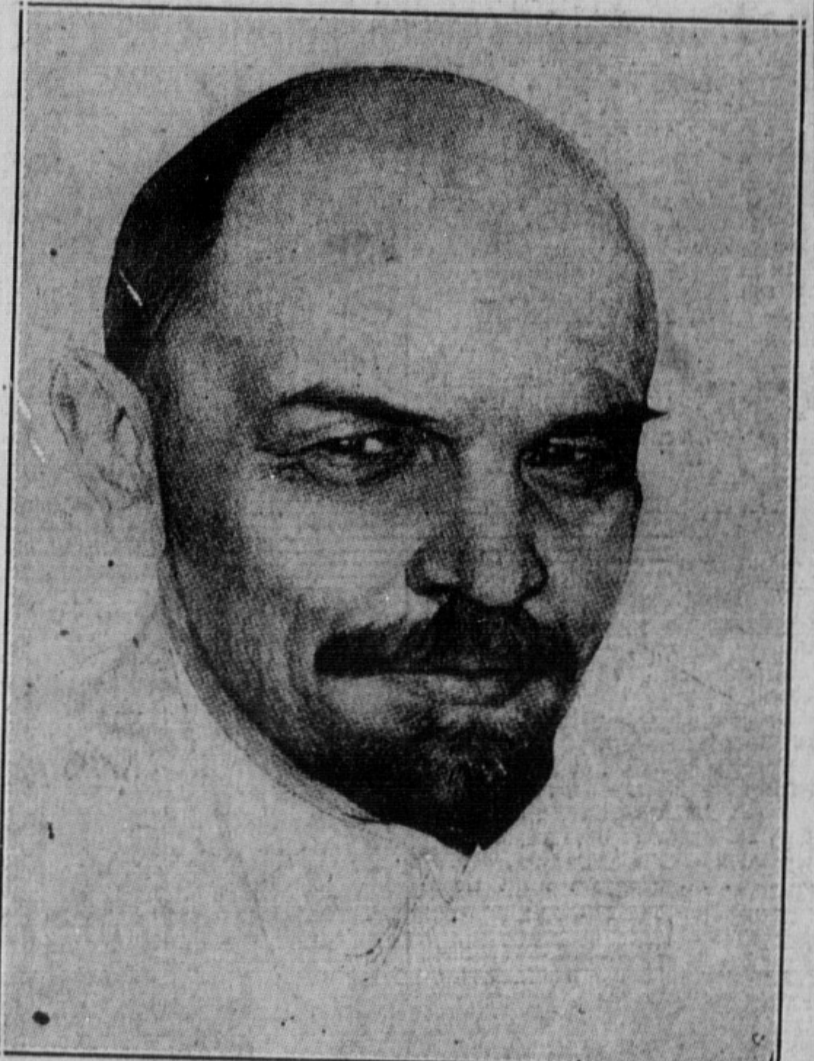
Never for a single moment did Lenin, in the midst of his myriad-sided work, forget the needs of the Bolshevik newspaper Iskra—the "Spark"—which carried the message of revolution to all parts of Russia.

The rich, the capitalists, the landlords own and dominate the press which speaks in their interest, which perpetuates the lies which keep the people from the truth, Lenin taught. In words which have since become famous, he called for working class papers which will be the "collective agitator and organizers" of the people.

Those who worked with Lenin have told us how carefully and eagerly he watched the contributions which came into its office from the poverty-stricken workers. This was one of the ways Lenin used to measure the influence of the old "Iskra."

Is it not true that our Daily Worker is our "Spark" to which history will give the same honor it now gives Lenin's paper?

Can there be any better way of honoring Lenin's memory and helping to carry on his work than to give strength and encouragement to



V. I. LENIN BORN: APRIL 22, 1870—DIED: JAN. 21, 1924

Auto Union Wins Aluminum Strike

Martin and Brophy Off for Washington to Join Parleys on General Motors Tieup—150,000 Now Affected as Buick Plants Close

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20.—Wyndham Mortimer, first vice-president of the United Automobile Workers, scheduled to speak on the conditions of General Motors workers over CKLW, was kept off the air tonight on the ground that his subject is "controversial." The section of his speech that the station objected to was: "Anyone who has ever worked in an automobile plant, or who has been close to any of the workers in the industry, knows that the employees of the General Motors Corp. have many and serious grievances. Anyone who knows human nature at all knows that these tens of thousands of the employees of that corporation would not have gone on strike, nor would they have formed the International Union, United Automobile Workers of America, without many and serious causes of discontent."

By George Morris (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20.—With negotiations in the General Motors strike once more shifted to Washington, Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers; John Brophy, director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and Lee Pressman, counsel for the C.I.O., left for Washington to join John L. Lewis in the parleys.

Despite the company's position, Washington talks are in effect negotiations on the cardinal demands of the workers for recognition of the union as the only bargaining agency. As he boarded the train Martin again stated that "there will be no change in the union's determination to hold the men in the two Fisher Body plants until negotiations with the company are completed."

WIN BOHN STRIKE Meanwhile the United Auto Workers' Union chalked up another important victory here with settlement of the 23-day sit-down at Plant No. 3 of the Bohn Aluminum (Continued on page 8)

'Stalin Does What Lenin Taught, Life Becomes Better,' Say Men Who Saw Attempt on Lenin's Life

By Sender Garlin (Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent) MOSCOW, Jan. 20.—As workers throughout the Soviet Union and the entire world were commemorating the thirteenth anniversary of the death of Lenin, workers at the former Michelson factory in Moscow, where the great proletarian leader was shot and seriously wounded on Aug. 30, 1918, described today the various meetings with Lenin and pointed out the spot where he was attacked by Dora Kaplan, a terrorist member of the Social-Revolutionaries. The Michelson factory was an English concession up to the time of the Revolution, employing only 300 to 400 men. Now, the workers related, it is a modern, up-to-date plant employing thousands in the manufacture of machinery.

Minor, Back From Spain, Is Cheered At Garden

Hits Sham Neutrality Which Bars Aid to Democratic Spain

HAILS DEFENDERS

Urges Bigger Communist Party as Glowing Tribute to Its Founder

In a stirring call to defend Spanish democracy, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, last night told 20,000 persons who jammed Madison Square Garden in the thirteenth annual commemoration meeting in honor of V. I. Lenin, founder of the Soviet Union, that the cause of peace could only be aided by assistance to the legitimate Spanish government against the fascist rebels. Robert Minor, who returned from

Browder Speech on Page 4

The complete text of Earl Browder's speech at the Madison Square Garden Lenin Memorial meeting appears on Page 4 of this issue.

Spain yesterday, was given an ovation when he rose to speak. The Daily Worker war correspondent told the vast audience of the heroic battle of the Spanish people and predicted that Spanish democracy would win out in the end.

Hailing as "American Lafayette" the United States workers fighting with the Madrid defenders, Browder urged greater aid to Spain adding: "These are the true doctrines of Americanism. They fit in exactly to the doctrines of Leninism."

Citing Thomas Jefferson's support of the French Revolution against blockade, Browder bitterly assailed (Continued on Page 8)

PERKINS MEETS AUTO BARONS

No Statement Made After Session at Unnamed Place

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins rushed from the reviewing stand at the President's inaugural today to a secret meeting with heads of General Motors Corporation, other government officials and Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan. Present at the meeting, it was learned later, were James F. Devay, Federal Labor Conciliator; Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of General Motors; Donaldson Brown, the company's finance chairman; John Thomas Smith, its general counsel and William S. Knudsen, its executive vice-president. No statement, on or off the record, was given out afterwards as to what was decided at the meeting.

Back From Spanish Front



Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and special correspondent for the Daily Worker in Spain, waves a spirited hello upon his arrival in New York aboard the S.S. Berengaria yesterday. Minor wasn't in town but several hours when he addressed an overflow meeting in Madison Square Garden.

Minor, on Return, Tells About Spanish Heroism

U. S. Communist Leader Urges Relentless Fight Against U. S. Embargo of Spain—Says Loyalist Morale Is High, Fascist Low

By Hal Clark Bob Minor came back from Spain on the Berengaria yesterday, convinced that Franco's army is as good as whipped right now.

He felt equally sure that the American people can lick the fascist forces here who stampered Congress into setting up a blockade against the Spanish government.

Francisco's army is shattered, but that doesn't mean the fight is over, Minor said. The Spanish people have something even more potent than their native fascists facing them now, for Franco's army is being reconstructed around the framework of a Nazi army. And that means Nazi officers, Nazi soldiers, Nazi planes, Nazi equipment, of every kind sent against the Spanish people by Hitler.

A man can speak authoritatively about these things when he's been in a city during five bombardments, and after personal visits to all the fighting fronts, in Madrid and other parts of Spain. He saw one day 18 Junkers bombing planes, escorted by 45 pursuit planes, sail over Madrid and dump their cargo of death.

IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY Minor is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States. He was talking to the reporters who interviewed him and to all America, in the name of just plain decency, in the name of humanity.

"It's necessary for every decent American to show his Americanism right now by exerting all his power and influence to bring about an American policy in Washington, to bring into our capital the democracy, not only in letter but in fact, which the majority of the people thought they were voting for on Nov. 3," Minor said.

"That means that they must take the dirty hands of the Hearsts and (Continued on Page 8)

Militia Halts Advance on Malaga in South Spain

Loyalists Repel Counter-Attack, Hold Gains Near Capital

FIND KRUPP LABEL

200 Fascists Killed, 500 Wounded Fighting in Oviedo Siege

MADRID, Jan. 20 (UP).—The Defense Junta announced today that 15 persons, including nine children, were killed and at least 16 persons were wounded in a rebel aerial raid over the city before noon in one of the workers' suburbs of the city.

A militiaman told the United Press that five children and their mother were killed in a laborer's cottage while another child, he said, died on the way to a hospital. Two boys, aged 9 and 5, he said, and one girl were killed.

The planes swooped over a working class suburb in the Entrevias district, a few blocks from the Vallescas Bridge, at an altitude of only 300 feet.

Women and children were panic-stricken as the first bomb dropped. They ran about wildly in muddy streets. Several women who lost their children cried in the wreckage of stone cottages. One was calling, madly and despondently: "Juanita, Juanita!"

SHRAPNEL LABELED "KRUPP" Officials arrived to check up. They found that 15 persons, including nine children, had been blown to bits.

A militiaman picked up a bit of shrapnel and found it labeled: "Krupp." (Krupp is the German arms factory.)

Jose Diaz, 17, was standing at a street corner when the "blackbirds" flew over. A bomb dropped and Jose was headless.

A collie dog dozed nearby. The (Continued on Page 8)

NAZIS, ITALY FOES OF SPAIN

Goering Says 2 Powers Are United Against Madrid Regime

ROME, Jan. 20.—Colonel-General Goering, Nazi government agent here working out a treaty with Mussolini, told newspapermen last night that the two Fascist governments were united against the Spanish government.

Goering launched into the usual Nazi harangue against "Bolshevism" by which he sought to gild the Nazi foreign policy, the intervention in Spain, the war policy against the Soviet Union and all internal repressions in Fascist countries.

He stated in only slightly veiled language that Germany and Italy would never permit Franco to be defeated or Spanish democracy to survive.

He outlined once more his thesis that all Europe is dividing into two camps, with Italy and Germany the backbone of the anti-Democratic group.

Blum Greeted Eden On Way to Geneva

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Premier Leon Blum of France met British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden tonight as Eden stopped off here on his way to the League of Nations Council meeting tomorrow in Geneva.

Blum thanked Eden for his statement in yesterday's speech in Commons that democracy is not dead, and expressed himself as in full accord with Eden's declaration that other powers must not become dominant in Spain.

COLUMN LEFT! Corrupting the Animals By Harrison George

RARELY do we dwell on the Society Columns, but one could scarcely miss the six and a half columns in Hearst's N. Y. American on Monday, the page of photos and three columns of type in the Daily News.

World Must Answer Fascist Murder of Children of Madrid

Eye-Witness of Attacks Warns Other Capitals of Europe Are Next

By Cesar Falcon MADRID, Jan. 20.—Every day the war reports repeat with tragic monotony the same news: rebel aeroplanes have dropped bombs on certain districts of Madrid. The repetition of the news weighs heavily upon the Spanish people as a terrible symbol of the martyrdom of Madrid.

The Children Go First



These two Spanish children were among the first batch to leave Madrid following the Defense Committee's order for the evacuation of civilians.

Spanish Catholics Appeal to World To Save Democracy

Manifesto Is Published by Leading Catholics Loyal to Gov't—Canons of Granada and Segovia, Vicar of San Gines Sign Plea for Justice

MADRID, Jan. 20.—After a month of the bombardment of the Spanish capital, a group of well-known Catholics who have remained loyal to the government published the following manifesto: "At this moment it is extremely difficult for reason to keep control over passion; so great are the horrors of the civil war which have been let loose on the country of our fatherland that even the clearest and most objective spirit can do nothing against the feelings of rage, bitterness and hatred."

CHICAGO LENIN RALLY TO HEAR BROWDER TALK

Minor to Be Speaker in Several Cities; Rallies Listed

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will make his first Chicago appearance since the election campaign before an expected capacity audience at the annual Lenin Memorial meeting at Ashland Auditorium tomorrow night.

Brand Trotsky Foe Of Mexican People

Declaring that Leon Trotsky, by his public, provocative attacks on the Soviet Union since arrival, has already broken his pledge not to engage in political activity in Mexico, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico in a formal statement has declared its intention not to rest until the counter-revolutionary fomenter of assassinations has been expelled from the country.

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Mexico considers that Trotsky has begun to engage in political activity, despite his repeated promises to the contrary. He had hardly landed when—while abstaining from saying a single word against Hitler, executioner of the German and Spanish peoples and instigator of the next world war—he unleashed insults against the proletarian government in the world, the government of the U.S.S.R., which heads the struggle of all peoples, organizations and individuals who love peace, liberty, democracy and progress, against the fascist war-provokers. Trotsky's calumny of the Soviet government tends, among other things, to divide the union of the workers and the Mexican people who today must unite more than ever before in the struggle for peace and liberty which are in danger."

JAPAN ARMY TO DEMAND FULL CONTROL

Militarizing of Empire Aim of Declaration, Says News Agency

TOKYO, Thursday, Jan. 21 (UP).—The Japanese army is preparing a declaration to the nation demanding almost complete militarization of the Empire and Manchukuo, the Domei News Agency reported today. The plan would mean that the Tokyo General Staff would control nearly every phase of the life of more than 120,000,000 inhabitants of the Empire and Manchukuo.

3 to Die for Murder of Soviet School Teacher

3 Others Sentenced to 10 Years in Prison, 4 Get 5 Years—Had Waylaid Victim on Her Return from Congress of Soviets

MOSCOW, Jan. 20.—Three degenerated sons of merchants and kulaks were convicted and sentenced to death at the little town of Melekes today for the murder of the school teacher Maria Pronina, a delegate to the Congress of Soviets. Three of their assistants were given ten-year sentences and four more, also convicted of complicity in the murder, were deprived of liberty for from five to six years.

CHICAGO ILL. EARL BROWDER Speaks on "The People's Front: America's Challenge to Fascism"

CHICAGO, ILL. (By Cable to the Daily Worker) EARL BROWDER speaks on "The People's Front: America's Challenge to Fascism" This SUNDAY Afternoon at 3:15 CHICAGO FORUM, 32 W. Randolph St. Admission 50c

PHILADELPHIA, PA. LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

PHILADELPHIA, PA. (By Cable to the Daily Worker) LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING Speakers: CLARENCE HATHAWAY Editor-in-Chief, Daily Worker LAWRENCE SIMPSON Recently released from Nazi Concentration Camp Program: Pagan "Spain 1937—Merle Hirsch and Dan Gropas—Phil Workers Chorus—Miss McDonald, Well Known Negro Singer—Spanish Popular Front Chorus PAT TOOHEY, Chairman FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 8 P.M. Market Street Arena 46th and Market Streets

SIBERIAN R.R. IS SUSPENDED

Traffic Stopped at Manchukuo Border by Soviet Union (By Cable to the Daily Worker) KHABAROVSK, Jan. 20.—The railway service at Pogranichnaya station on the eastern border of Manchukuo with Siberia was temporarily suspended yesterday by order of the People's Commissariat of Railways of the Soviet Union. This stops traffic between Vladivostok and Harbin, and other Manchurian cities. The Soviet government found it necessary to take this action because of the intolerable conditions guard police which interfered with the rights and the work of Soviet railway men. Train crews have been submitted to humiliating search and communication at the border, and in various cases individual railway workers have been beaten. Repeated protests by the Soviet government failed to bring any improvement in conditions. Local Japanese and Manchukuo authorities continued their policy of provoking conflicts with the U.S.S.R. in all possible circumstances. Consequently the People's Commissariat of Railways suspended communications at Pogranichnaya station pending establishment of normal conditions.

21 Die as Ship Sinks

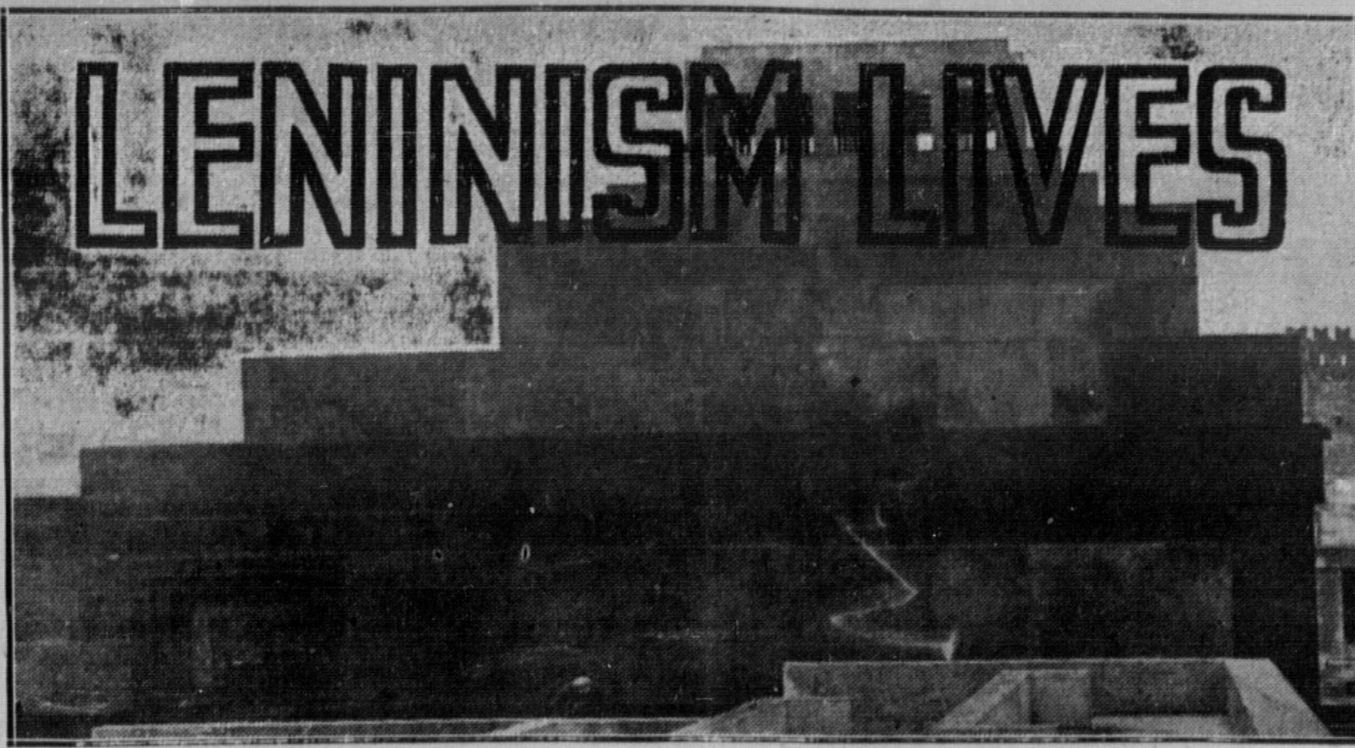
BERLIN, Jan. 20 (UP).—The commander and 20 members of the crew were reported today to have been drowned when the German naval experimental ship Welle foundered east of Kiel yesterday.

6 Months of Civil War in SPAIN

What has it meant to us—to Spain—to you? Economically, politically, militarily, culturally, internationally? They tell you — Anna Louise Strong, just arrived from Madrid; Ralph Bates, author of The Olive Field; Paul Nizan, foreign editor of L'Humanite; Pablo de la Torriente-Brau, recently killed on the Loyalist front; James Hawthorne, New Masses correspondent, now in Madrid; Abraham Fishbein, on the legal aspects of "neutrality"; Theodore Draper, foreign editor of New Masses; Spanish poets and others. Special Spanish Issue NEW MASSES Out Today Dated Jan. 26 Extra-Size 16

Silence for Windsor

LONDON, Jan. 20 (UP).—The Archbishop of Canterbury, presiding today at a convocation of Canterbury at Westminster Abbey, said that silence was perhaps best now as regards the Duke of Windsor.

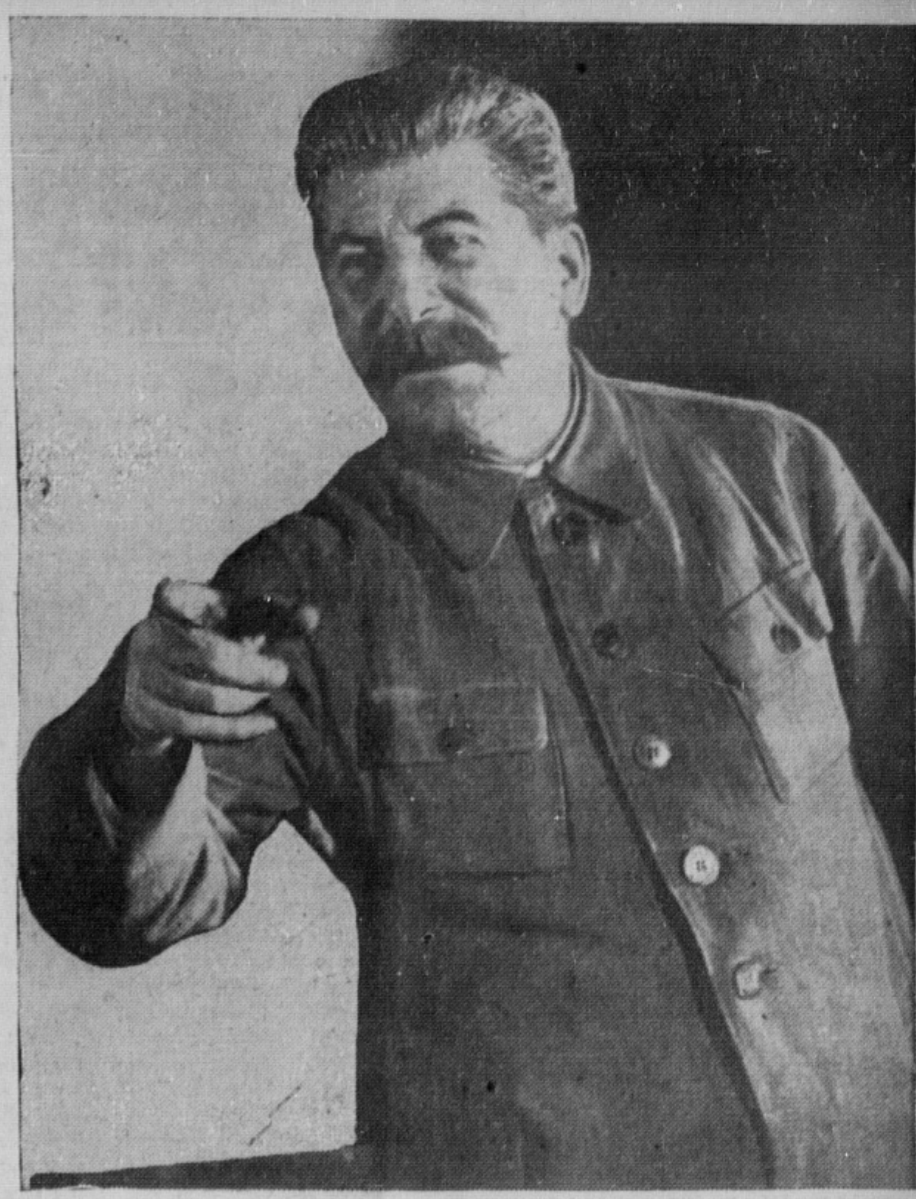


# LENIN'S HERITAGE

By Joseph Stalin

Five days after Lenin's death, January 26, 1924, the people of the Soviet Union, stricken with grief, met, through their Soviet representatives who gathered in the Second Soviet Congress, to plan their future. It was at this Congress, where Lenin's body lay in state, that Stalin, who, from the very first days of the founding of Bolshevism in 1903, had worked in the closest collaboration with Lenin in the highest councils of the Communist Party, stepped forward as the Party's spokesman, the leader of the

Soviet people and the world proletariat. Amidst a scene of unforgettable impressiveness, he delivered a speech which has become one of the most treasured of revolutionary classics, the speech, text of which is given below. While the enemies of Lenin were even then thinking how to swerve the Soviet Union from the course of Marxism-Leninism, Stalin already saw how the heritage of Lenin would have to be carried forward, and he delivered this profoundly moving pledge for its faithful execution.



**W**E Communists are people of a special mould. We are made of special material. We are those who comprise the army of the great proletarian strategist, the army of Comrade Lenin. There is nothing higher than the honor to belong to this army. There is nothing higher than the title of member of the Party founded and led by Comrade Lenin. It is not given to all to be members of such a Party. It is not given to all to withstand the stress and storm that accompanies membership in such a Party. Sons of the working class, sons of poverty and struggle, sons of incredible deprivation and heroic effort—these are the ones who must first of all be members of such a Party. That is why the Leninist Party, the Communist Party, at the same time calls itself the party of the working class.

In departing from us, Comrade Lenin bequeathed to us the duty of holding aloft and guarding the purity of the great title of member of the Party. **We vow to you, Comrade Lenin, that we will fulfill your bequest with honor.**

For twenty-five years Comrade Lenin reared our Party and finally reared it into the strongest and most steeled workers' party in the world.

The blows of Tsarism and its agents, the fury of the bourgeoisie and the landlords, the armed attacks of Kolchak and Denikin, the armed intervention of England and France, the lies and slander of the hundred-mouthed bourgeois press—all these scorpions persistently hurled themselves at our Party during the course of a quarter of a century. But our Party stood firm as a rock, repelled the innumerable blows of its enemies and led the working class forward to victory. In the midst of fierce battles our Party forged the unity and compactness of its ranks. And by its unity and compactness it achieved victory over the enemies of the working class.

In departing from us, Comrade Lenin bequeathed to us the duty of guarding the unity of our Party like the apple of our eye. **We vow to you, Comrade Lenin, that we will also fulfill this bequest of yours with honor.**

Heavy and unbearable is the lot of the working class. Painful and burdensome are the sufferings of the toilers. Slaves and slave-owners, serfs and feudal lords, peasants and landlords, workers and capitalists, oppressed and oppressors—such has been the structure of the world for ages, and such it remains today in the overwhelming majority of countries.

Scores and hundreds of times in the course of centuries have the toilers tried to throw their oppressors off their backs and become masters of their own conditions. But every time, defeated and disgraced, they were compelled to retreat, their hearts burning with shame and degradation, anger and despair, and they turned their eyes to the unknown, to the heavens, where they hoped to find salvation. The chains of slavery remained intact, or else the old chains were exchanged for new ones equally burdensome and degrading. Only in our country have the oppressed and suppressed masses of toilers succeeded in throwing off the rule of the landlords and capitalists and in putting in its place the rule of the workers and peasants.

You know, comrades, and now the whole world admits this, that this gigantic struggle was led by Comrade Lenin and his Party. The greatness of Lenin lies first of all in the fact that he, by creating the republic of Soviets, showed by deeds, to the oppressed masses of the whole world, that hope of salvation is not lost, that the rule of the landlords and capitalists will not last long, that the kingdom of labor can be created by the efforts of the toilers themselves, that the kingdom of labor must be created on earth and not in heaven. By that he inflamed the hearts of the workers and peasants of the whole world with the hope of liberation. This explains the fact that the name of Lenin has become a name most beloved to the toilers and the exploited masses.

In departing from us, Comrade Lenin bequeathed to us the duty of guarding and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat. **We vow to you, Comrade Lenin, that we will spare no effort to fulfill also this bequest of yours with honor.**

The dictatorship of the proletariat was created in our country on the basis of the alliance between the workers and the peasants. This is the first and fundamental basis of the republic of Soviets. The workers and peasants could not have vanquished the capitalists and the landlords without such an alliance.

In departing from us, Comrade Lenin bequeathed to us the duty of strengthening with all our might the alliance between the workers and the peasants. **We vow to you, Comrade Lenin, that we will fulfill also this bequest of yours with honor.**

The second foundation of the republic of Soviets is the alliance of the toiling nationalities of our country. Russians and Ukrainians, Bashkirs and White Russians, Georgians and Azerbaijanians, Armenians and Daghestans, Tartars and Kirghiz, Uzbeks and Turkomans—all are equally interested in strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat. Not only does the dictatorship of the proletariat release these peoples from their chains and oppression, but these peoples, by their unbounded loyalty to the republic of Soviets and their readiness to make sacrifices for it, release our republic of Soviets from the designs and attacks of the enemies of the working class. That is why Comrade Lenin untiringly urged upon us the necessity for establishing a voluntary alliance of the nations of our country, the necessity of fraternal cooperation within the framework of a Union of Republics.

In departing from us, Comrade Lenin bequeathed to us the duty of consolidating and expanding the Union of Republics. **We vow to you, Comrade Lenin, that we will also carry out this bequest of yours with honor.**

The third foundation of the dictatorship of the proletariat is our Red Army and our Red Navy. Lenin told us more than once that the respite we have gained from the capitalist states may be a short one. More than once Lenin pointed out to us that the strengthening of the Red Army and the improvement of its condition is one of the most important tasks of our Party. The events connected with Curzon's ultimatum and the crisis in Germany once again confirmed the fact that Lenin, as always, was right. Let us vow then, comrades, that we will spare no effort to strengthen our Red Army and our Red Navy.

Our country stands like a huge rock surrounded by the ocean of bourgeois states. Wave after wave hurls itself against it, threatening to submerge it and sweep it away. But the rock stands unshakable. Wherein lies its strength? Not only in the fact that our country is based on the alliance between the workers and peasants, but it is the personification of the alliance of free nationalities, that it is protected by the strong arm of the Red Army and the Red Navy. The strength of our country, its firmness, its durability lies in the fact that it finds profound sympathy and unshakable support in the hearts of the workers and peasants of the world.

The workers and peasants of the whole world want to preserve the republic of Soviets as an arrow shot by the sure hand of Comrade Lenin into the camp of the enemy, as a bulwark of their hope for emancipation from oppression and exploitation. They want to preserve it and they will not permit the landlords and the capitalists to destroy it. This is where our strength lies. Herein lies the strength of the toilers of all countries. And herein lies the weakness of the bourgeoisie of the whole world.

Lenin never regarded the republic of Soviets as an end in itself. He always regarded it as a necessary link for strengthening the revolutionary movements in the lands of the West and the East, as a necessary link for facilitating the victory of the toilers of the whole world over capital. Lenin knew that only such an interpretation is the correct one, not only from the international point of view, but also from the point of view of preserving the republic of Soviets itself. Lenin knew that only in this way is it possible to inflame the hearts of the toilers of all countries for the decisive battles for emancipation. That is why this genius among the great leaders of the proletariat, on the very morrow of the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship, laid the foundation of the workers' International. That is why he never tired of expanding and consolidating the union of the toilers of the whole world, the Communist International.

You have seen during the past few days the pilgrimage of tens and hundreds of thousands of toilers to the coffin of Comrade Lenin. Very soon you will see the pilgrimage of representatives of millions of toilers to Comrade Lenin's tomb. You need have no doubt that later these representatives of millions will be followed by representatives of tens and hundreds of millions from all corners of the earth, in order to testify that Comrade Lenin was the leader not only of the Russian proletariat, not only of the European workers, not only of the colonial East, but of all the toilers of the globe.

In departing from us, Comrade Lenin bequeathed to us the duty of remaining loyal to the principles of the Communist International. **We vow to you, Comrade Lenin, that we will not spare our lives to strengthen and expand the union of the toilers of the whole world—the Communist International.**



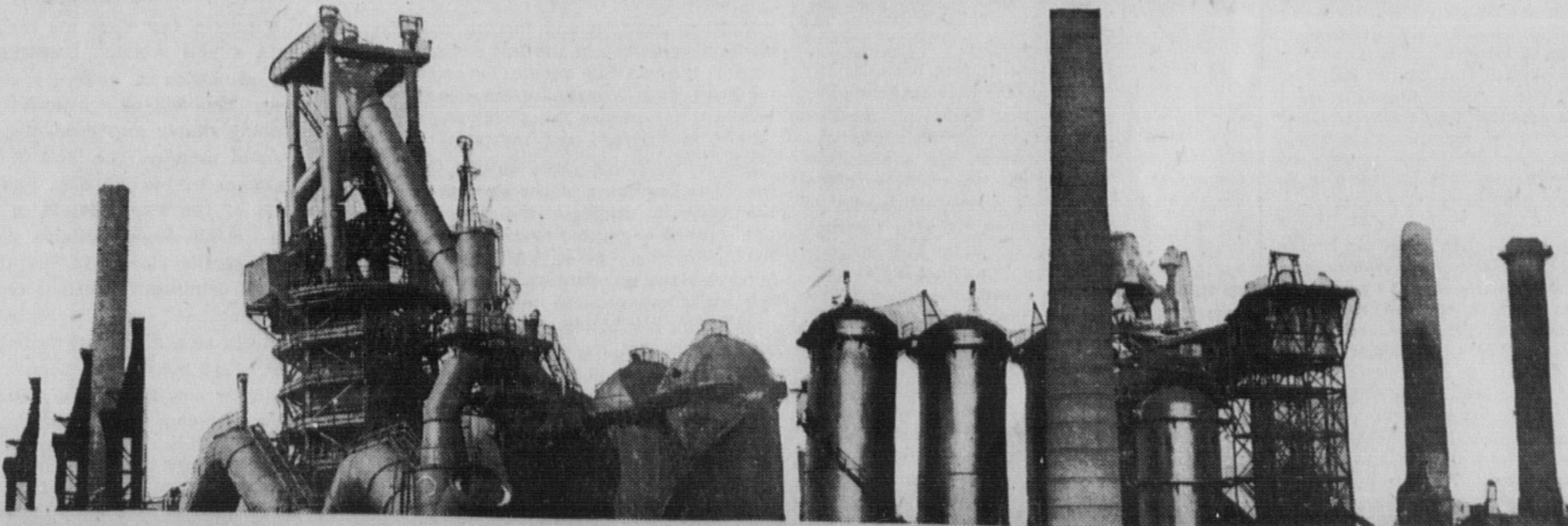
Upper Left—A characteristic glimpse of Lenin as he appeared in the years immediately after he led the workers and peasants in the successful overthrow of the rule of the Czar and capitalism in Russia.

Below—George Dimitroff, leader of the Communist International, world-famous working class hero, whose unshakable courage and boldness unmasked the Hitler frame-up at the notorious Leipzig trial. Lenin's widow, Krupskaya, can be seen listening intently in the background.

Lower Left—The smiling faces of these Soviet kids at a festival in Moscow underscore the remark with which Stalin greeted the victories of Socialist construction—"Life has become happier in our country."

Center, Top—Famous mausoleum in Moscow's Red Square where Lenin's body lies.

Bottom, Center—Some of the giant steel plants built by the workers of the U.S.S.R.



Upper right—Stalin addressing a recent Congress of Communists in the Soviet Union which took stock of the giant strides achieved in the welfare of the people.

Below—A grim, heroic Spanish grandmother raises her hand in salute to battalions going forth to defend the gates of Madrid against the fascist troops of General Franco.

One of the many mass meetings called by the Communist Party of Spain to rally all groups believing in preserving democracy for a united defense of the Spanish Republic against the mercenary imported troops of the fascist generals.

Lower Right—Workers of Madrid manning barricades against troops sent by Hitler and Mussolini to turn their country into a fascist slave-pen. Catholic as well as non-Catholic, these defenders of Madrid are determined to defeat fascism.

## Earl Browder's Speech at Garden Memorial Meeting

# The Teachings of Lenin and Problems of Spain

Following is the full text of the speech delivered at the Lenin Memorial Meeting in Madison Square Garden, Jan. 20, by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

### By Earl Browder

Friends and Comrades:

This is the thirteenth year we have been meeting to commemorate Lenin, the founder of the first socialist state, the leader of the oppressed of all the world, the teacher and guide of ever new tens of millions every year in their struggle for a new and better life. Thirteen years ago Lenin died, but never was his spirit more powerfully shaping the destinies of mankind than today.

What would Lenin speak about, if he could be with us tonight? Unquestionably he would speak, first of all, about that epic struggle for human liberation being waged for over six months by the heroic Spanish people, assaulted by the concentrated forces of world reaction. If we would honor the memory of Lenin, then tonight's meeting must be, primarily, the occasion of raising higher the banner of solidarity with the embattled democracy of Spain.

A deep blush of shame should sweep over every American whenever Spain is mentioned since that day, at the opening of Congress, when our administration at Washington rushed in such indecent haste to place a blockade against democratic Spain—a gratuitous act of war against a friendly nation—upon the hypocritical plea of "neutrality" and the desire to "keep out of war. To avoid embarrassing Hitler, who threatens the whole world with war, our government actually performed an act of war against Spain, against Spanish democracy and for the alien fascist hordes bombarding Madrid and slaughtering hundreds of thousands of men, women and children.

And it was only a year ago that the same people were telling us that a blockade against fascist Italy, in the act of raping Ethiopia, was impossible because that would threaten peace. Evidently the principle that is guiding these policies is to help the fascists in hope they will not attack America, but under no circumstances to help smaller nations, even though democracies, but rather help their enemies, because these democracies neither could nor would threaten America. It is the principle of rewarding our enemies and punishing our friends. And this is called a "peace" policy! What utter degradation to which we are descending!

Our enemies accuse the Communist Party that we, in demanding the support of Spanish democracy, are bringing some alien doctrine to America. They say our Leninist principles are "imported from Moscow." It is really too bad, if true, that defense of democracy can only come from Moscow. It is true that of all governments of the world, only that of the Soviet Union has stood staunchly, without wavering, at the side of Spanish democracy in its hour of trouble. That is to the glory of socialism and the Soviet Union, and the shame of all governments calling themselves democracies.

But it is not true that this same spirit must be imported from Moscow to New York. In America there still lives the fierce passion for liberty and hatred of tyrants which brought our country to birth and preserved it in many trials, the revolutionary traditions at the heart of Americanism—even though our government has betrayed this Americanism.

What arrogant stupidity to bring forward this blockade of democratic Spain in the name of Americanism! Even Al Smith, the mouth-

piece for the duPonts and Hearst, must pay lip-service to Thomas Jefferson as the first great ideologist of the American democratic tradition. Let us ask Thomas Jefferson where he stands on this issue.

In a report on some negotiations with Spain, March 18, 1792, Jefferson observed:

"In the course of this war (American revolution) we were joined by France as an ally, and by Spain and Holland as associates; having a common enemy, each sought that common enemy wherever they could find him."

About the French revolution, Jefferson said, in a letter to Edward Rutledge, August 25, 1791:

"I still hope the French revolution will issue happily. I feel that the permanence of our own leans in some degree on that; and that failure there would be a powerful argument to prove that there must be a failure here."

And what should be done when a sister democracy is threatened by a concentration of enemies? Jefferson gave the answer when he recorded a conversation with George Washington dated December 27, 1792:

"... he (Washington) observed to me, that he thought it was time to endeavor to effect a stricter connection with France. He went into the circumstance of dissatisfaction between Spain and Great Britain and us, and observed there was no nation on whom we could rely, at all times, but France. I was much pleased with the tone of this observation. It was the very doctrine which had been my polar star. . . ."

When France was attacked and blockaded, did Jefferson want the United States also to rush to join the blockade? Not at all, although the U. S. was a relatively weak country. In a letter to James Madison, Jefferson said in March, 1793:

"The idea seems to gain credit that the naval powers combining against France will prohibit supplies, even of provisions, to that country. . . . I should hope that Congress . . . would instantly exclude from our ports all the manufactures, produce, vessels and subjects of the nations committing this aggression, during the continuance of the aggression, and till full satisfaction is made for it."

What a world of difference between this bold defense of democracy against all its enemies, and the present cowardly crawling on the belly before Hitler!

Jefferson further elaborated this fundamental American doctrine, in a letter to Gouverneur Morris, Minister to France, on March 12, 1793:

"... we received information that a National Assembly had met, with full power to transact the affairs of the nation, and soon afterwards the Minister of France here presented an application for three million of

livres, to be laid out in provisions to be sent to France. . . . We had no hesitation to comply with the application . . . and we shall . . . omit no opportunity of convincing that nation how cordially we wish to serve them. Mutual good offices, mutual affection and similar principles of government, seem to destine the two nations for the most intimate communion; and I cannot too much press it upon you, to improve every opportunity which may occur—for placing our commerce with that nation and its dependencies on the freest and most encouraging footing possible."

How far, how far, we have travelled from Jefferson, when an administration acts upon the opposite principles; instead of advancing finances places all possible obstacles in the way of simple transfer of the funds of the friendly democracy in trouble; when no opportunity is lost to demonstrate that no help will be permitted, even of private persons. Mutual good offices, mutual affection and similar principles of government, count no more than the principle of defense of democracy and peace. Commerce is prohibited, instead of made as free as possible. It is the anti-democratic attitude to whom Jefferson would apply the embargo, but our administration has turned Jefferson's principles exactly into their opposite.

President Roosevelt would do well to ponder the words of Jefferson, in a letter to Edmund Randolph, June 2, 1793, in which he said:

"Indeed, I fear that if this summer should prove disastrous to the French, it will dampen that energy of republicanism in our new congress, from which I had hoped so much reformation."

Jefferson's doctrine, so opposite to that cowardly "neutrality" that attacks a friendly democracy instead of aiding it, expressed the



EARL BROWDER

deepest sentiments of the masses of the American people, not only at that moment but generally. During the French revolution, money and arms were sent to France, American Jacobin Clubs were formed here, and all except the extreme reactionaries openly expressed their support and admiration for its democratic principles.

During the European revolutions of 1848, America showed deep sympathy for the revolutionaries. They welcomed with great acclaim such revolutionary leaders as Weydemeyer, Kossuth and Carl Schurz. During our Civil War, it was the boast of the North that revolutionary leaders from Europe were fighting in the Union ranks against the slave power, just as it was our boast that the French, Spanish and Hollanders helped us in our War of Independence.

When, during the Civil War, Great Britain tried, not to place an embargo against the North like we have against Spain, but merely to grant belligerent rights to the South, Lincoln almost went to war against Britain. This was avoided only because Karl Marx rallied the English working class to defeat their own Tories and prevent them from sending arms to the South.

These are the true doctrines of Americanism. They fit in exactly to the doctrines of Leninism. That is why we, who meet here tonight to honor the memory of Lenin and continue his work; are the ones to whom it is left to quote the exact words of Jefferson in relation to the burning issues of the day. And that is why we can truthfully say that Communism is the Americanism of the twentieth century, and that we, followers of Lenin, most carefully preserve the treasures of the American tradition, which our government has betrayed.

It is no accident that it has been left to the Soviet Union to be the only firm and reliable friend of embattled democracy in Europe today. That is because the big capitalists, and all whom they control, are abandoning democracy in favor of fascism. Wherever the big capitalists still hold power, democracy is being attacked and threatened with destruction. It is impossible to defend democracy without uniting the people against big capital, to wrest from it the controlling power. The Soviet Union is able firmly to defend democracy everywhere, because it has within its own territory completely eliminated capitalism and all exploitation, and developed for itself the greatest democracy the world has ever known.

Thus it is at the exact historical moment when the capitalists are overthrowing their own democracies, that the Soviet Union comes forward with its new Constitution, which translates the rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness into the guaranteed

right of every citizen to work, to education, and to leisure, the material realization of those things which in bourgeois democracies are but abstract promises to the mass of the people.

The New Constitution of the Soviet Union registers what is already achieved, not what is promised for the future. It marks the fruits of the great work of Lenin, whose memory we honor tonight, the final irrevocable victory of socialism in the largest country in the world.

It is the sign of the greatness of Lenin that he left with us when he died thirteen years ago, not only a firm and monolithic Party, fully consecrated to his teachings, but a disciple who could take up Lenin's work and bring it to completion, an architect who could fully guide the building of the structure of the socialist society, who could defeat all its enemies, who could make it an impregnable fortress in a world of enemies.

Just as Lenin's name was carved indelibly beside those of Marx and Engels by his creation of the Bolshevik Party and the victory of October, 1917, just as surely has another name taken its place beside that of Lenin, by virtue of the victorious socialist construction symbolized in the New Constitution. New glory has been added to the names of Marx, Engels and Lenin by that other name, that of the leader of all the progressive forces of the world, Joseph Stalin.

Who is so poor of spirit that he cannot rejoice in the recognition of the world-shaping achievements of the tens of millions of the formerly downtrodden and oppressed, organized around the working class by the guiding genius of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin? Who so blind that he cannot see that these achievements open up a new and glorious page in the history of mankind?

Socialism is inevitable, because the working class inevitably responds with enthusiasm and heroism, to the inspiring call of such leaders. Capitalism is doomed beyond all reprieve, because it can by no means produce men or ideas which shape the human spirit beyond the most ephemeral moment.

The fight for democracy, peace, and progress will go forward to new victories in Spain, and in the United States, as throughout the world, because it has on its side that solid bulwark established by Lenin, the Soviet Union, because that bulwark has been completed and made impregnable by the genius of Stalin.

Everywhere in the capitalist world this fight marches forward under the banner of the People's Front against fascism and war. The People's Front is growing everywhere. And everywhere the most energetic and loyal builders of this front are the Communists, trained in the school and on the model of Lenin and Stalin.

The men and women of the Communist International, in all countries, whom millions recognize as their guides, are of that mold: Dimitroff, the hero of Hitler's Reichstag Fire Trial in Leipzig, who singlehanded and in iron met and defeated the Nazi dictatorship, convicted it before the whole world; Thaelmann, the banner of liberation of the whole German people, whom even after four years Hitler dare not bring to trial; Andre Marty, the hero of the Black Sea Mutiny of the French fleet, now a front line defender of Madrid; Carlos Prestes, leader of the Brazilian people's struggle against a fascist regime, now threatened with judicial murder; Mao Tze-tung, chairman of the Chinese Soviets and leader of the national liberation movement of his country. Each of these men, embodying the best of the national traditions of his country, is at the same time the embodiment of internationalism, as Thomas Jefferson was for the America of his day.

As the American democratic revolution of the eighteenth century had its Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr, so the proletarian revolutionary movement of the twentieth century has its Trotsky. As the British Tories made heroes of these traitors, so does the capitalist class and its press shriek in our ears the "revolutionary virtues" of the traitor Trotsky. The same press to which the slightest labor militancy is anathema as "Bolshevism" of President Roosevelt, sings the softest songs of praise for the "revolutionary," the "ultra-revolutionary" Trotsky.

In the fascist countries, where death is the penalty for distributing a Communist leaflet, Trotsky's books are placed by the authorities in the prison libraries for political prisoners. Truly the fascists and reactionaries know their own man; but just as surely does the working class know its own. That is why the counter-revolutionary scum of Trotskyism is being thrown out of the labor movement as fast as it shows its face. That is why the Socialist Party, which swallowed this poison less than a year ago, is already in the paroxysms of vomiting it forth again. That is why Lenin, through long years, fought against and defeated Trotsky and Trotskyism, and thereby made possible the Russian Revolution.

Political reaction and fascism was given a resounding defeat in the last elections in the United States. The people, by overwhelming majority, gave a mandate for democracy, for progress, for higher living standards, for extended civil rights, and for peace.

But as we Communists warned the masses, from the beginning of the election campaign, the Roosevelt middle-of-the-road administration cannot be trusted to carry out this mandate. On every point it is compromising or betraying the mandate of the elections. Only the mass organization and struggle of the people, only the building of the People's Front, can realize that mandate. This is the message of Leninism to the people of America today.

Already this spirit of Leninism is beginning to permeate the American masses. They are building their mass organizations. They are beginning to conduct mass struggles to realize the election mandate.

We are proud of the American workers, that already they have produced hundreds of

American LaFayettes who stand in the front lines of the defense of Madrid, of the democratic republic of Spain!

We are proud of the Farmer-Labor Party movement, which produced the voice of Congressman Bernard which alone shouted "I object!" to the betrayal of democracy by the voting of the blockade on Spain! That shout crystallized the conscience of the nation, and rendered inevitable the revocation of that crime and the re-establishment of the principles of Jefferson—and of Lenin—in our relations to Spain.

We are proud of the American people who organized the North American Committee for Spanish Democracy, which has collected a million dollars in money, clothing, and food, and sent it to the Spanish fighters!

We are proud of the Society for Technical Aid to Spain, which is organizing all-around measures to strengthen the forces of Spanish democracy!

We are proud of the trade unions which are conducting the valiant battles for industrial democracy in the auto and marine industry, in steel, in textiles, and in a dozen industries and a thousand localities!

We are proud of the unity of the unemployed, in the Workers Alliance, which registered so effectively last week in Washington the demands of the millions of America's unemployed and of the whole working class, for effective work and relief measures, and for social insurance!

We are proud of our Negro brothers, who are rising to organization and struggle to realize some of that equality, the promise of which added their votes to the great popular mandate of the elections!

We are proud of the great united youth movement, whose pilgrimage to Washington will soon place their demands before Congress and the President, and of the united student movement which has brought life to our stagnant universities, colleges, and high schools!

We are proud of the women's movement which is now crystallizing around the Women's Charter!

We are proud of all the rising manifestations of the People's Front in the United States. We see in them the proof that the American people will meet and solve their problems, will crush fascism, and will open up the way for the future realization of socialism in our country also, will realize the prophecy of Lenin!

These organizations and movements give the immediate program of the People's Front in America. In fighting for the immediate aims of these mass movements, the Communists are at the same time the best and only consistent fighters for the new socialist society.

The fight for the People's Front in all its manifestations, is the fight for the principles of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, it is the fight for the whole future of humanity.

Writing during the formative period of the Communist movement, Karl Marx showed in the Communist Manifesto that the Communist Party has no interests separate and apart from those of the working class. These interests, at the same time, are those of all progressive humanity. The Party of Lenin is an integral part of the working class and at the same time its most conscious element. As such it gives leadership to the working class and to the masses of toilers.

Recognizing the striving of the working class for a better life, the Communist Party does not rely on the spontaneous revolt of the masses. As the leader of the working class, the Communist Party has an unfailing guide in the theory of scientific social-

ism. And indeed socialism is a science. It embodies the best achievements and creation of human thought and action throughout the centuries. In order, therefore, to achieve the goal towards which human progress is striving, the goal of Lenin, it is necessary to be fully equipped with the theory of Marxism-Leninism.

In order that the great mass of the people may have the means of achieving their immediate needs and improving their conditions of life now, and at the same time the guarantee of the ultimate realization of a free, classless society, we must build the indispensable instrument for that purpose, the Communist Party. For practical success in the struggle to maintain peace, to preserve and extend democracy, and through the struggle for liberty to achieve socialism, a stronger and bigger Communist Party is the necessary condition for such practical achievements.

It is therefore in the interests of the working class and of the great majority of the people, that we appeal to you to join the party of Lenin. It was Lenin who created this basic instrument for the struggle for liberty and progress, for a better life and against capitalism, the heroic, and united Bolshevik Party to which it is our honor to belong.

Our forefathers proclaimed that vigilance is the price of liberty. So too it is necessary to preserve the strictest vigilance within our Party so that we may prevent every attempt to smuggle the contraband of anti-Leninist ideas into the Party of Lenin. Such ideas which are harmful to the striving of progressive humanity must be defeated wherever they make their appearance.

While commemorating the death of Lenin, every member of the Communist Party should ask himself the question: Have I done all within my power to build and strengthen the Party of Lenin? We are strong, and are growing stronger because of our devotion to the cause of the toilers, the cause of human progress. That is why obstacles and difficulties along our path will not hinder our progress.

In serving the real and most pressing needs of the people, we say that there is nothing more important, nothing of deeper concern to us than the great struggle for democracy in Spain. The untold sacrifice and heroism of the Spanish people is wrought not only for the benefit of the masses of that country. Their battle is being waged against international fascism. They are fighting against those who strive to plunge the entire world into the hell of war. When the brave fighters of Spain proclaim that fascism shall not pass, we too raise our voices and join our hands in their struggle. Nothing that we do can even approximate that which they have sacrificed for us. It is in accord with the best of American devotion to peace and democracy that we do all in our power to help make Madrid the tomb of fascism!

Let this thirteenth anniversary of the death of Lenin mark the great strengthening and maturing of the Party of Lenin, the Communist Party. Let it mark another period of great advance of the unity of the workers, and the gathering of all the oppressed people in the People's Front. Let it mark the renewed determination of millions growing ever larger, that the fascists and warmakers shall never be allowed to control our country. Let it mark a new forward march of the American people, hand in hand with the democratic peoples of the world, to wider democracy, to greater prosperity, to more secure peace.

That is the message of the Communist Party, of the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin.

## The Message of Lenin To American Workers

Lenin spoke to the workers of the world. In commemorating the thirteenth anniversary of his death, it is especially fitting to recall the words which Lenin addressed particularly to the American workers in his famous "Letter to the American Working Class," from which we give excerpts below. This keen message was written August 20, 1918, and appeared in this country in December of the same year. This was the period when the year-old Soviet Republic was desperately fighting for its life against the combined intervention of the Allied and American armies. Lenin knew that these murderous assaults against the first Workers and Farmers Government did not have the sympathy or support of the peoples of the world. With masterly clearness, Lenin showed the American workers the true meaning of the World War, the correctness of the Soviet's policy in taking advantage of the war among the capitalist countries in order to build Socialism. He did more. He showed the American workers how their own struggles against their own billionaires were rooted in the revolutionary traditions of American history. His message is just as timely today as the day it was written.

By V. I. Lenin

The history of modern civilized America opens with one of those great, really liberating, really revolutionary wars of which there have been so few among the large number of wars of conquest that were caused, like the present imperialist war, by squabbles among kings, landowners and capitalists over the division of seized lands and stolen profits. It was a war of the American people against English robbers who subjected America and held it in colonial slavery as these "civilized" bloodsuckers are even now subjecting and holding in colonial slavery hundreds of millions of people in India, Egypt and in all corners of the world.

Since that time about 150 years have passed. Bourgeois civilization has borne all its luxuriant fruits. By the high level of development of the productive forces of organized human labor, by utilizing machines and all the wonders of modern technique, America has taken the first place among free and cultured nations. But at the same time America has become one of the fore-

most countries as regards the depth of the abyss which divides a handful of brazen billionaires who are wallowing in dirt and in luxury on the one hand, and millions of toilers who are always on the verge of starvation. The American people, who gave the world an example of a revolutionary war against feudal subjection, now appears as a new, capitalist wage slave of a handful of billionaires; finds itself playing the role of a hired assassin for the wealthy gang, having strangled the Philippines in 1898 under the pretext of "liberating" them, and strangling the Russian Socialist Republic in 1918 under the pretext of "protecting" it from the Germans.

The American billionaires were richest of all and geographically the most secure. They have profited most of all. They have made all, even the richest countries, their vassals. They have plundered hundreds of billions of dollars. And every dollar is stained with filth: filthy secret pacts between England and her "allies," between Germany and her vassals, pacts on the division of spoils, pacts on mutual "aid" in oppressing the workers and persecuting the Socialist-internationalists. Each dollar is stained with the filth of "profitable" military deliveries enriching the rich and despoiling the poor in every country. And every dollar is stained with blood—of that sea of blood which was shed by the ten millions killed and twenty millions maimed in the great, noble, liberating and holy war, which was to decide whether the English or the German cut-throats will get more of the spoils, whether the English or the German executioners will be the first to smother the weak peoples the world over.

The American people has a revolutionary tradition adopted by the best representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression to their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks. This tradition is the war of liberation against the English in the 18th and the Civil War in the 19th century. If we are to take only into consideration the "destruction" of some branches of industry and national economy, America in 1870 was in some respects behind 1860. But what a pedant, what an idiot is he who denies on such grounds the greatest, world-historic, progressive and revolutionary significance of the American Civil War of 1861-1865!

## The Stalin Constitution, A Victory of Leninism

In order to give expression to the great changes in Soviet life in the direction of Socialism which had occurred since 1924, a special Congress of Soviets was held three months ago to adopt a new Soviet Constitution. This great document, which embodies and guarantees the victories of Socialism, bears the stamp of Stalin's handwriting. It is called the "Stalin Constitution." It gives to the people for the first time in history the guarantee of a secure, free life for all.

Below is given an excerpt from the speech which Stalin delivered at the Special Eighth All-Union Congress of Soviets November 25, 1936, when the Constitution was offered for ratification.

By J. Stalin

Within a few days the Soviet Union will have a new socialist Constitution based on the principles of extensive socialist democracy. This will be a historical document describing simply and concisely, almost in the style of minutes, the facts of the victory of socialism in the U.S.S.R., together with the facts of the emancipation of the toilers of the U.S.S.R. from capitalist slavery, and the facts of the victory in the U.S.S.R. of extended democracy which is consistent to the utmost.

It will be a document testifying to the fact that what millions of honest people in the capitalist countries have dreamed and continue to dream of has already been achieved in the U.S.S.R. It will be a document proving that what has been achieved in the U.S.S.R. can be achieved in other countries. But from this it follows that the international significance of the new Constitution of the U.S.S.R. can hardly be overestimated.

At the present time, when the foul wave of fascism is besmirching the socialist movement of the working class and trampling in the mud the democratic strivings of the best people of the civilized world, the new Constitution of the U.S.S.R. will be an indictment of fascism, testifying that socialism and democracy are invincible. The new Constitution of the U.S.S.R. will be a moral aid and real assistance to all those who today are fighting fascist barbarism.

Of still greater significance is the new Constitution of the U.S.S.R. for the peoples of the U.S.S.R. While for the peoples of the capitalist countries the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. will have the significance of a program of action, for the peoples of the U.S.S.R. it has the significance of being a summary of their struggle, a summary of their victories on the front of the emancipation of mankind.

As a result of the path of struggle and privation which has been traversed, it is a pleasure and a joy to have our Constitution that describes the fruits of our victories. It is a pleasure and a joy to know what our people fought for and how they achieved this world historic victory. It is a pleasure and a joy to know that the blood which our people shed so profusely was not shed in vain and that it has produced results.

It arms our working class, our peasantry and our working intelligentsia spiritually. It calls forth and raises higher the sense of legitimate pride. It strengthens our confidence in our own power and mobilizes us for fresh struggles in order to win new victories for Communism.

CLEANERS ASK PENN. R.R. FOR WAGE INCREASE

309 Sign Petition Sent to Road Chief—Other Lines Pay More

The New York Division "gold mine" investment of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has fought every rate reduction tooth and nail, doesn't even pay decent wages to its workers, it was revealed yesterday.

In the Sunnyside yards, where thousands of Pennsylvania trains are taken for cleaning and renovating, 400 coach cleaners are now waiting for an answer to their petition to Pennsylvania president Martin W. Clements for a wage increase.

The P. R. R. which pays tremendous dividends and salaries to top officials, does out 40 to 41 cents an hour to its coach cleaners, while the New York Central pays 47 cents an hour, the men charged.

The petition, signed by all but 91 men in the yard, makes but one demand of Clements—a wage increase.

The men accused the company of discriminating against the majority of workers, who are Negroes. When a white man gets a job as a coach cleaner, he is usually promoted, they charged, while Negro workers, on the job from 13 to 15 years, are ignored.

Great disappointment was expressed by these workers that the American Federation of Labor has not seen fit to organize or take any interest in the problems of the coach cleaners.

Retail Clerks Union Launches Drive in Boston

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—An enthusiastic meeting of several hundred grocery clerks was held under the auspices of Local 796, Retail Store Employees' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The meeting was one of a series, with the objective of organizing all retail clerks in order to secure shorter hours and higher wages.

Among the speakers were Mr. Van Verenwyck, organizer from the A. F. of L., Lee Bornstein, organizer of I.L.G.W.U., vice-president Joseph S. Casey and president William Hutchinson.

The climax came when a telegram arrived from the National D Stores:

"The Board directors of the National D Stores in meeting assembled endorse the work of the A. F. of L. regarding the organizing of grocery clerks," signed National D Stores of New England.

This meeting will be followed by a big mass meeting next Monday in Dorchester.

Freezes to Death as Car Stalls in Snow

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 20 (UP).—One man froze to death today, two persons were taken to hospitals after severe exposure and a fourth person was believed lost in a storm between here and Dillon, Mont.

The second victim in two days of the bitter cold wave was John Panyon, 21, whose car stalled in a ditch close to the Orphan Girl mine in Butte. A young companion, Ward Thompson, Jr., suffered severely from cold.

The youths fell asleep with their car motor running to rest before resuming efforts to extricate the machine. The motor stopped and Panyon froze. Thompson awoke and summoned help.

Brownsville East Flatbush East New York Shopping Column

RAMER'S SHOES 1676 PITKIN AVE. — Shoes for Children 1057 RUTLAND ROAD — Shoes for the Family

BROWNVILLE AUTO REPAIRS Motors Overhauled, Starting, Lighting, Ignition and Welding 1419 EAST NEW YORK AVE. (near Herzl) DI. 2-9070

DI. 2-9430 MRS. HAINICK, Prop. THE Roumanian Peasant, Inc. Restaurant and Catering Hall 1833 Douglas St., nr. Pitkin Ave.

Complete BEAUTY SERVICE By Experts Permanent Wave Specialties FAY'S BEAUTY PARLOR 497 Ralph Avenue, SL. 6-2160 4823 Clarendon Road, IN. 2-1540 (cor. E. 49th St.)

Mac the Hatter Featuring Craftfelt & Mallory 527 SUTTER AVE.

3,000 Union Reserves Brought Victory to Briggs Auto Workers

The Troops Are Still in Flint



These National Guardsmen, part of the 2,000 who arrived in Flint following the battle provoked by strikebreakers at the Fisher Body No. 1 plant, are still quartered in Flint.

Flint Strikers Determined to Stay in Until General Motors Strike Is Won

Auto Baron's Nightmare

Meet Mortimer, Auto Union Leader, Who Worked in Mines at 12—Helped Lick White Motors in Cleveland, Now He's on G.M.'s Tail

(A former auto worker, author of the novel "Conveyor" presents a personality sketch of the U.A.W.'s vice-president, who has taken an active part in the General Motors Strike.)

By James Steele (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 20 (FP).—An unassuming Cleveland man is in the headlines these days.

He is Wyndham Mortimer, 52-year old vice-president of the United Automobile Workers of America, who is helping lead the union in its battle against General Motors.

"This thing is deeper than most people realize," he told the Fisher Body strikers at their Public Hall rally. "Behind General Motors is the Steel Institute. Behind the Steel Institute are the duPonts. It is a fight between the American working class and the tap root of American capitalism."

At the age of 12 Mortimer went to work in a Pennsylvania coal mine, and during his nine years' work as a coal digger carried his first union card—in the United Mine Workers of America. He carried the union gospel with him when he went to work in the mill of the National Tube Co., at Lorain, O. When the management found out they kicked

him out—quick. Railroad work looked like a good bet to the young unionist so he went to work for the Pennsylvania as a brakeman, and joined the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. But after a while he was "bumped off" the board and became a conductor on the Cleveland street railways. Naturally, he joined the streetcar men's union.

In 1916 he went to work for the White Motor Co.

UNION FORMED A good worker, he earned the respect of the foremen, and the approval of his fellow-workers. With the latter he kept up a barrage of union talk. It got him nowhere during the twenties, but when the company began taking its financial troubles out on labor's hide, and the depression cracked down, union sentiment flowered. In 1933 the workers formed a union, made Mortimer president, and demanded an agreement. Dumbfounded, the company agreed.

When another year rolled around the company changed its mind. "All right," said the men. "No agreement. No trucks." They adjourned to the street and had a swell time playing ball and keeping the sidewalks clean. White's competitors, loud in their sympathy, proceeded to grab off White's customers. The management had a change of heart. Mortimer and his committee were called in; they emerged with the closed shop, airtight seniority rules, and good fat wage raises.

The newspapers, and Cleveland labor, gasped! It couldn't be done, they said. Mortimer knows it can be done. And Cleveland's Fisher Body men are counting on his helping to change General Motors' mind as he once changed White's.

In Memoriam ROEDER, BENJAMIN. We members of Branch 10, 6th A.D. of the Communist Party extend our sympathy to Comrade Roeder over her and our loss of a devoted and courageous fighter in the ranks of the working class.

CLASSIFIED FOR SALE COMRADES, if you buy honey this month, 25% will go for Daily Worker, \$1 for 5 lb. pail. Call after 4 P.M., 244 E. 2nd St. H. Kramer.

WANTED TO BUY 100 second hand folding chairs; reasonable price. Y. C. L., 397 New Jersey Ave., Brooklyn.

ROOMS FOR RENT 180TH, 703 W. Apt. 211. Attractive, sunny front room. \$4. Simco.

Save With Safety at Dinnerstein's Drug Store Special attention retail prescriptions 658 Rockaway Ave., cor. Dumont Ave.

CROPPER DIES IN FEAR OF EXTRADITION

Aged Negro, Persecuted By Georgia Planters, Fled to Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The Georgia planter-bankers won't have to lynch Andrew Shinhoster—they have managed to kill him through legal persecution.

Victim of the oppression against sharecroppers, fugitive from planter-inspired lynch terror in Georgia, the 60-year-old Negro farmer will be buried tomorrow, after funeral services at 1123 Fairmount Ave.

He fled from Georgia to escape lynching in 1935, and his name has since become a symbol of the struggle for civil liberties and constitutional rights for the Negro people. He died Saturday night in Pennsylvania hospital. His death was directly attributed to shock, brought about by the possibility of his being forced to return to Georgia on an extradition warrant signed last July by Governor Earle.

L.D. PROTESTS Shinhoster was accused by Georgia authorities of having "stolen" 30 bushels of cottonseed for which he was paid with a check that no one would cash.

In Philadelphia he was arrested on the extradition warrant. The I. L. D. mobilized a mass protest which resulted in withdrawal of Earle's signature. The I. L. D. raised bail of \$500 which permitted Shinhoster his freedom pending a decision. Two hearings were held by the attorney general at Harrisburg, but the governor still withheld decision. The threat of extradition hung over him.

The man's whole life had been absorbed by the big planters. For 31 years he worked on the Black Lake plantation, Wilkinson County, Georgia. For 16 years after that he worked as a sharecropper, and during all that time he did not receive a single settlement for the crops he raised, being allowed only meagre subsistence crops.

17-Month Milwaukee Stove Strike Ended MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 20 (UP).—Three hundred A. J. Lindemann-Hoverson Stove Co. employees prepared to go back to work today after five unions voted an end to a 17-month strike.

Settlement terms reached last night included company sanction of collective bargaining; a 40-hour work-week; an employees' bonus and unimpaired seniority rights.

bombs. Police admitted that it didn't explode. These soon exploded as they landed near the police. Though reinforced with all available men from four stations, police soon gave up. Strikers reformed lines and kept up the brisk march, until the plant management announced that the factory would not open.

The cheering workers held a meeting and were highly praised by Frankenstein for the fine discipline and solidarity. A skeleton picket line remained.

Shortly afterward newsboys were shouting the news all over Detroit—"Pickets Shut Briggs Factory"—news that appeared almost unbelievable. Briggs, known as the slaughter-house of Detroit, has a spy system second to none. Its plants are generally regarded as the most difficult to organize, though wages are the lowest in the city.

But who are these Dodge and Chrysler workers who spent five hours of the night, after work, in cold and defied tear gas?

Less than a year ago they were either unorganized or were members of the Independent Union known as the Automotive Industrial Workers Association. One of the prime factors to move that organization was that these workers were disgusted with the treacherous policies of the former reactionary officials of the A. F. of L. Many of them saw a great hope in Father Coughlin and sponsored several meetings for the ex-radical priest.

But they recognized the new deal in the U.A.W. and were won back. Under the present progressive leadership their union grew fast and their shop conditions improved. They have long ago dissociated themselves from the fascist priest. The Chrysler and Dodge locals have about 20,000 members between them now. The workers fearlessly wear their union buttons in the plants. Their loyalty to unionism is now being fittingly demonstrated.

Police demanded that the pickets clear a path-way for strikebreakers, but were courteously informed that if they did not want to provoke another Flint affair (where the police got the worst of the battle) they'd better not try anything.

Police waited for bombs and retaliation, while across the street about 200 men who came to work stood, wondering what to do. A union sound truck came along and soon told them what it's all about: POLICE HURL BOMBS "See how easy it is to close a plant if you are organized? Join the union. Come to Germania Hall!"

Union men crossed over and discussed with them in a friendly way. Intimidation of non-union workers, who are threatened by their foremen with the loss of their job if they do not join the Alliance, continues.

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Acquit Harlem School Head in Shelton Case

Schoenchen Parades Group Before Court—Judges Find 'Reasonable Doubt' in Brutal Beating of 14-Year-Old Negro Child at School

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau) Parading a group of obviously influenced teachers before the court, Gustav Schoenchen, suspended school principal who was charged with cruelly beating 14-year-old Robert Shelton in his office with a ruler last October, was acquitted of assault charges in the Court of General Sessions yesterday afternoon.

Immediately after the quick decision, charges that the acquittal was "a gross miscarriage of justice" were leveled against the court by the International Labor Defense.

Schoenchen enlisted six teachers from his former school, P.S. 5, to counter the story of the beating by the four-foot, 80-pound Negro youngster. They told the three presiding judges a lengthy tale about the slight boy who constantly threatened and bullied frightened teachers in the school and even squared off for a match for the husky Schoenchen.

Although Assistant District Attorney James J. Wilson brought out a number of contradictions in their stories, Judges Thomas J. Brady, Frederick L. Hackensburg, and H. Stanley Renaud found "reasonable doubt" in the case against Schoenchen and brought in an acquittal.

Young Shelton, put through a two-hour grilling, thwarted defense attorney's attempts to catch him with a contradiction and slowly related to the court how Schoenchen had caught him in the hall, taken him to his office, and beaten him

over "the head, shoulders, and arm" because he had "no business" in the school.

Robert had brought his two cousins, Olive and Roberta, to school that day.

Schoenchen on the stand claimed the Shelton boy had hit him and said the blood on the ruler, which was produced in court, was from a cut inflicted by the boy. His story conflicted in many parts with the testimony of one of his witnesses, John Smith, the school's truant officer.

Frank B. Griffin, State secretary of the I.L.D. working in the Harlem area, declared yesterday: "I am taking up this case directly with the State officials of our organization in order to demand an investigation of the conduct of cases of this kind by the district attorney's office."

"We feel, as did people and lawyers in the court, that Mr. Wilson, the attorney handling it for the district attorney's office, did not prosecute the case in the best manner. A mass trial is being held on Jan. 27, at Abyssinia Baptist Church where the people will rally for further action."

WHAT'S ON RATES: 18 words, 50c, Monday to Saturday, 31 Sunday, 5c per additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, 10 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

ORGANIZATIONS! Do you want to raise your Daily Worker quota in a hurry? Substantial discounts given to organizations, clubs, fraternal societies, etc. For John Howard Lawson's timely, stirring, industrial drama, MARCHING SONG, our Audiences Department for further information, Bryant 9-2377. Theatre Union, 125 W. 48th St.

Tonight FORUM of Mexico (with moving pictures) 8:30. Professor Frank Taylor, Dean of Columbia University, A.C.A. Galleries, 52 W. 8th St. Ausp. American Friends of the Mexican People. Adm. 15c. 8 P.M.

I.W.O.—All branch secretaries and organizers attend special emergency meeting 4 W. 18th St. Ausp. City Central Committee. I.W.O. 6 P.M.

HEAR QUINCY HOWE, noted editor, analyst, and speaker, on "The Negro in Crown Heights Center, 1218 Union St., corner Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn. Ausp. American Friends of the Mexican People. 8:30 P.M.

SCOTT NEARING, "War and Exploitation" Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St. 8:30 P.M.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Americanism" 8:30 P.M. Ausp. American Friends of the Mexican People. 122 Second Ave. Adm. 10c. 8 P.M.

LECTURE: I.L.D. Defense in Great Maritime Strike by Andrew R. Newshof, State Secretary, I.L.D. Admission free. Ausp. I.L.D. 1112 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. 8:30 P.M.

GEORGE HENRY SWAYSEY will speak on "Can Happen Here" Dance and refreshments to follow. Adm. 25c. 8:30 P.M. Town Center, 159 W. 49th St. 8:15 P.M.

ANNALOUISE STROTT, returned from Soviet Union and Spain, speaks on "Is War Inevitable?" Friday, Jan. 22, 6:00 P.M. 1st and 2nd Avenues. Adm. 35c at door, 30c in advance. Tickets at Bookshops. Ausp. Camp P.O.N. Friday January 22nd, 8:30 P.M.

HELP Daily Worker! See "Eternal Market" at the Plaza Theatre, 292 W. 58th St. Continuous performance, 6-10 P.M. Ausp. Br. 1 and 2 Section 3. Bring advertisement for credit. Admission 50c. Benefit Daily Worker.

CROPPER, Limbach, Mackey, Siegel and Max Weber will talk, draw and make merry at the A.C.A. Gallery, 52 W. 8th St. Movies will also be shown. All proceeds for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Ausp. Friends of the Daily, 6 P.M.

TWO-STEP jazz-step to a new type of picket line at the Pink Slip Dance, Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Ausp. W.P.A. Teachers Union, Local 453, 9 P.M.

THEODORE HAYES, educational director, A.F.S.U. will speak on "Soviet Union Today: A Socialist Monument to Lenin." 8:30 P.M.

HOW SAFE is so-called "Safe Period"? Hear Dr. Cheri Appel on Birth Control, at 8:40 P.M. at Workers School. Frank and fearless discussion. Facts, not theories. Adm. 25c. Ausp. Medical Advisory Board.

Coming DEAR FRED: Just a few lines to tell you that the whole crowd is planning to go to the American Youth Congress (N. Y. C. Council) Washington Pilgrimage Ball on Saturday evening, Jan. 22, at the Center Ball Room, 308 W. 59th St. Tony Kraber of the Group Theatre's Ball on Saturday evening, Jan. 22, at the Center Ball Room, 308 W. 59th St. will be the guest artist and a clever skit, "Dietatorial Blues" will be given by some of the boys from the 92nd St. Y. In addition to all this, the well-known Convulsory Dance Group will perform. The tickets are only 50 cents. An all-night Washington Pilgrimage Ball will be given away. We can dance till all hours to the Variety Club Orchestra, so be sure to keep the event of Jan. 22 open to go with us to the American Youth Congress Pilgrimage Ball! We'll meet you at 9 o'clock, Young, Feb. 23.

DANCE, refreshments and other entertainment at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Adm. 25c. Ausp. Cleaning-Dyeing Branch of the Communist Party for the benefit of the Daily Worker. 8:30 P.M. Saturday, Jan. 23.

"BUZZY THE DEAD!" "Waiting for Lefty," dramatic highlights from "Black Pl." Presented by Gold Players. Sub. Adm. 1.00. Communist Center, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. F.M. Saturday, Jan. 23.

SCOTT NEARING on "Spain and the European Situation" Ausp. Br. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 19th St. and 42nd Street Blvd., Bronx. Adm. 25c. 8 P.M.

SATURDAY Evening Dance Socials. Congenial surroundings, friendship, games. 50c. Adm. 1.00. Daily Worker, 503 5th Ave. Congenial Club. Sub. 50c. 8 P.M. Saturday, Jan. 23.

SPAIN and the European Situation. Ausp. Local 87, B. & C. W. I. U. (A.P.L.), Saturday, Jan. 23, at Rand School, 7 E. 8th St., near 5th Ave. Gentlemen 75c. Ladies 50c.

A. B. MACIOL speaks on "What We The People Want From Congress" at Brownsville Community Center, 2075 Clinton Ave., Sunday, January 24th 8 P.M. Adm. 25c. Benefit Daily Worker.

ENCORE! ENCORE! ENCORE! So many curtain calls that repeat performance necessary! The New Dance Group Recital at Playhouse of Henry St. Settlement, 456 Grand St., near Delancey St. subway st. (B.M.T.). Don't get stuck outside! Get your tickets in advance at New Dance Group, 5 E. 19th St. New Dance League, 112 W. 48th St. GR. 5-8971, evenings. Come this Sunday and see this sensational recital! Solo dancers, Miriam Blecker and Jane Dudley! Group numbers, Ballet, "The Village Without Men," a ballet on Nazi Germany, with sets specially designed by Reifger. Sunday afternoon at three.

"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM." Little Orphan Annie or Little Lefty? Lecture by "Del." Bronx IWO Community Center, 2075 Clinton Ave. Sunday, Jan. 24th.

MAKE FRIENDS, enjoy the Friendship Circle Sunday Dance, Entertainment, cheerfulness, fun, camaraderie. Adm. 30c. Irving Plaza, 17 Irving Place. Sunday, Jan. 24th, 8 P.M.

PRODUCTIONS of "Stardust" for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Brighton Theatre, Ocean Parkway and Brighton Beach Ave. Free concerting. Seats in Spanish and Chinese. at Brownsville Workers School, 103 Thairford Ave., Brooklyn. Sun. Jan. 31st, 8 P.M. Adm. 25c. Benefit of the Daily Worker.

Registration Notices SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. Beginners. Registration daily, 2-10 P. M., 84 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. Organistry 5-2264 Ausp. Falas.

SHOPPERS' COLUMN Manhattan Army-Navy Stores A SQUARE DEAL, 121-3rd Ave., at 14th St. Leather coats. Suede Wind Breakers. HUDSON—105 Third Ave., cor. 13. Work clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers. Clothing NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. Dentists DR. C. WEIRMAN, Surgeon, Dentist, 1 Union Square W., Suite 511, GR. 7-6295. DR. I. F. FELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., nr. 18th-19th Sts. VO. 5-2290. 9 A.M.-8 P.M. daily. Furniture EVER-READY FURNITURE EXCHANGE Men's/Women's Sacrificed Livingroom Suites \$79 Tremendously Reduced! 5 Union Sq. W. BMT 81 Subway. Typewriters & Mimeographs ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co. 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4828. Wines and Liquors FIREMANS', 216 Fifth Ave., at 22nd St. ST. 9-7335-9338. Prompt delivery. Bronx Cafeterias THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East. Men's Hats PARKWAY HATS, Headquarters for union made hats. 150 Claremont Parkway. Optometrists RUDOLPH KATZ, Eyes examined. Glasses fitted, 3819 Third Ave., near Clarendon

# Daily Worker

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

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PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1937

## Good and Cheering Auto News

Some good and cheering news came from the automobile battlefield yesterday.

The United Automobile Workers of America won their walkout at the big Detroit plant of the Briggs Body Company after a stiff fight. Tear gas could not daunt the spirit of these strikers; hurriedly, the company was compelled to capitulate.

Three hundred men, discharged because of their union activity, thereby won reinstatement. The Daily Worker congratulates these men and their fellow-workers on the fine solidarity which they have shown.

The auto workers everywhere—and the other workers in the basic industries—will learn from what has happened at the Briggs plant that it is the united stand of the workers alone that will bring the Autocrats of Industry to their knees.

There were other glad tidings in addition to this fine victory. The Minneapolis central labor body declared its support of the great automobile strike, and called upon the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor to reverse its anti-labor attitude.

This was a timely act, in view of the continued strikebreaking nonsense being talked by John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department. At a moment when the unity of labor should be the foremost consideration—against the anti-union and double-crossing General Motors racketeers—Frey takes his stand, in effect, beside the vigilantes of the "Flint Alliance."

"If at any time the General Motors should like to discuss an understanding with the Metal Trades and Building Trades Departments," Frey declared sanctimoniously, "they would willingly see if there could not be a meeting of the minds."

There is only one word for this sort of talk, in view of the double-crossing of the General Motors Corporation and in view of the fact that these craft unions have no men actually organized. That word is STRIKE-BREAKING.

What the Minneapolis central body has done—following on similar action by the Detroit, Cleveland and Flint central bodies—can stimulate all other labor organizations to speak out strongly on this strike. From local unions and central bodies, there should come a hearty message to the auto strikers: "WE ARE WITH YOU 100 PER CENT. WE WILL STAND WITH YOU UNTIL YOU WIN A COMPLETE VICTORY."

## President Butler, Lackey to Reaction

When a professorial cap and gown outfit is required to disguise the most reactionary moves, Dr. Nicholas "Miraculous" Butler is always available.

The President of Columbia University recently sent a letter to the governors of 19 states which have not ratified the Child Labor amendment to the Constitution urging them to take action against the proposal.

And the reactionary pedagogue, as usual, prefaced his appeal for anti-labor action with the most hypocritical phrases. It seems that Dr. Butler does not want Congress to get "too much power" because, he says, if the Child Labor amendment is passed all persons under 18 years of age, 42,000,000 people, would be "under the direct control of Congress."

Now Butler's democratic pose would look more convincing if on every occasion, in season and out, he did not come to the aid of Hitler and Mussolini.

And it was not so long ago that Butler warmly supported the Nazi celebration of the founding of Heidelberg University, when most American scholars refused to be a party to this Nazi insult to learning. It made no difference whatever that when the Heidelberg celebration turned out to be nothing but a Fascist military display and an affront to learning and culture.

This time Dr. Butler rushes in to protect the Southern mill owners, the exploiters of little children everywhere in this country. Since, legislatively speaking, Congress has political power over the entire country, what objection has Butler now if this authority is to be extended against the exploitation of children?

The Columbia president is wearing out his scholastic boiled shirt participating so often in every reactionary and pro-fascist incident that comes up in this country

## The Striking Seamen Win a Hearing

From the waterfronts, the case of the striking seamen of the East and Gulf coasts will go tomorrow before the National Labor Relations Board.

The decision to hold this hearing is in itself an encouraging gain for the men. Particularly is this so since the hearing comes as a result of the strike and of the policy pursued in this long and splendid fight.

Up to this time, the shipowners have refused to negotiate with the strikers. They have declared the strike "outlaw" and have been supported in that cry by the reactionary and corrupt officials of the International Seamen's Union.

The hearing will be a force, therefore, which the strikers can utilize to bring forth their arguments and to press for those negotiations which the anti-union shipowners have refused to date.

That this gain has been made is a tribute to the magnificent militancy of the strikers, in the face of the strikebreaking acts of the expelled I.S.U. officials and of the despicable Ryan in preventing the strike from being as effective as it should be.

The National Labor Relations Board hearing does not stand alone among the achievements of the strike on the East and Gulf coasts. These things also have been won:

1. The East and Gulf battle has helped tremendously to prevent the smashing of unionism on the West Coast, where the union banner is held high and where the possibilities of concluding the strike successfully are now good.

2. This struggle has built up the unity of the various groups and crafts among the East and Gulf union men—a unity which is a condition for further progress and greater gains.

3. It has advanced the whole battle within the International Seamen's Union to bring about union democracy in that organization, with the taking over of the unions and the opportunity to maintain that rank and file control.

4. Partial gains have been made in the struggle against the Copeland fink law which open the way for a successful ending of the evils of that anti-labor measure.

5. Some wage agreements with certain shipping concerns have been won, with the continued opportunity to press forward for further recognition.

As they go before the National Labor Relations Board, we greet the seamen in the militant battle which they have carried on.

## A Farmer-Labor Governor Fulfills His Pledge

What is a Farmer-Labor government like in action?

Gov. Benson of Minnesota has been demonstrating in connection with a strike of 6,000 lumberjacks how a truly progressive State administration should act.

On Benson's orders State and county relief officials have set up relief kitchens for the strikers.

In the lower House of the Legislature the Farmer-Laborites have introduced a resolution empowering Gov. Benson to launch an investigation into "deplorable conditions" in the lumber industry. The Governor has also promised Local 2776 of the Timber Workers Union, which is leading the walkout, to investigate any attempts at strikebreaking.

The Farmer-Labor Governor is thus carrying out the pledges he made to the people of his State during the election campaign and in his inaugural address. He is giving an example of what the working people can accomplish in other States and in the nation through Farmer-Labor administrations.

We feel certain that with the support of the labor movement and all progressive forces in Minnesota, such policies will succeed despite the opposition of the Big Business reactionaries.

## The WPA and the Right To Collective Bargaining

David Lawrence, one of the leading journalistic stooges of the Republican Party, evidently works on the principle that there is always a way to sanctify stealing bread and butter from the poor.

The struggles which the unemployed, under the leadership of the Workers Alliance, are conducting against the WPA cuts are giving Lawrence and his fellow-reactionaries a headache. Such struggles often get results.

Reasons David Lawrence: the way to prevent the unemployed from obtaining more relief is to prevent them from organizing. And in Saturday's N. Y. Sun, timed with the national march of the Workers Alliance to the White House, Lawrence came through with a bright idea:

Lawrence by all sorts of innuendoes—he has no facts to back them up—tries to smear this splendid organization of the unemployed with the corruption and racketeering that are characteristic of company unions, vigilante groups like General Motors' Flint Alliance, and other employer-financed outfits.

Despite Lawrence's ominous stage-whispers, there is no mystery about the source of the Workers Alliance's funds. Its members pay monthly dues just like

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Sir Anthony Eden's speech on the state of world affairs in the House of Commons Tuesday flatly contradicted the advertisement that "even your best friends won't tell you." The moving picture type of dashing English governmental minister said to the Nazis in substance: "We earnestly desire your perpetuation but anxiously fear that your belligerent policies endanger our own future."

With all the passion they can evoke, the British Tories hope, pray and work for the defeat of the People's Front of Spain.

Thus Sir Anthony, their liberal decoration, is left to utter the contradictory though truthful declaration: "Every moment gained for peace is a reckoning on the right side."

Since the destruction of the People's Front government of Spain can be accomplished only by increased foreign fascist intervention; and since continued fascist interference in Spain must ultimately provoke world war, the British Tories cannot realize their hopes in Spain, while Sir Anthony at the same time retains his vaunted desire of preserving world peace.

Because important strata of the British ruling class desire both mutually exclusive objectives we observe the contradictions of British imperialism and the peculiar attempts at compromise.

In his latest speech, Sir Anthony, with more vigor than heretofore publicly exhibited by official spokesmen, took both Italy and Germany to task. He warned both Fascist dictatorships against hasty seizure of Spanish territory, a move which must reveal the guiding efforts of those who work for the defeat of the will of the heroic Spanish people.

Looking outside of the House of Commons we find that combining to produce this delicately tinted admonition to the Fascists were, first, the necessity of screening the shameless Tory promptings to further fascist intervention; and, second, growing popular indignation against General Franco and his British backers.

Mussolini, cables report, has now lost what he considered his most important fight: "The Battle of Wheat." While wheat shortage in Germany has been more favored with publicity, the scarcity of the staff of life is just as acute, if not more threatening, in Mussolini's Italy. Starvation is not an exclusive phenomenon of this or that Fascist country.

Alarmed by empty granaries, Mussolini has personally authorized a few prominent Genoa grain brokers to use the preciously scarce foreign exchange to buy every bushel of wheat they can grab on the world market. It is officially reported that more than 92,500,000 bushels have already been purchased. We may be sure this does not begin to fill the shortage.

Significant is the fact that after spending 15 years of his dictatorship draining the Pontine Marshes, and having himself photographed harvesting grain, Mussolini must now admit that he has brought the Italian people a wheat famine.

Moreover, the losses in the Battle of Wheat most likely will force a further retreat on the financial sector, already pressed by the crushing cost of the Ethiopian war and the chronic drainage of Spanish intervention.

In addition, the catastrophe in the Battle of Wheat entails aggravated mass discontent because it comes after a long period of food stringency, higher commodity prices, inflation, increased taxation and no respite from the cost of wars.

When the New York Times Tokyo correspondent, Hugh Byas, finally reports a growing prillimentary crisis in Japan over the issue of Democracy versus Fascism then matters must be approaching a grave state.

Mr. Byas, in the sweetness of his disposition, has always put a Pollyannish touch to his Japanese dispatches. Heretofore he has relied heavily on the Japanese Fascist No. 1, General Sadao Araki, for his political inspiration and for his news information. However, political earthquakes cannot be concealed, even in Japan. The country is now entering its worst financial and political crisis since the 1918 rice riots.

Confronting Japan are two main immediate alternatives—a move toward a military-fascist dictatorship, or a conclusive fight for the preservation of what semblance of democracy still remains. The consequence of the latter choice would inevitably lead to the formation of a People's Front to rally the people for the conquest of more democratic liberties as well as to retain their present scanty rights.

It is generally admitted now that the majority of the Japanese people are against the fascist-military cliques. Yet these formidable Tokyo allies of Hitler and Mussolini control the army, the navy and the police forces in many cities. Besides, they are guided by the three most powerful trusts which virtually own Japan.

The lower industrialists, the small business men, the numerous merchants, the intellectuals, the peasants and workers stand staunchly opposed to the fascist program of the military gangs.

The Hirota cabinet today is a pawn in the game of the fascist-military conspirators. Originally formed as a compromise with the assassins of the government ministers last February, the cabinet has become the willing tool of the fascist generals.

In the coming contest the people have every advantage because fascism, despite its control of the armed forces, lacks a mass base and dare not rely fully on the lower ranks of the army.

do the members of other bonafide labor organizations. In addition, the Workers Alliance has the support of trade unions and other progressive organizations throughout the country, who show their solidarity with the struggles of the unemployed by contributing financially when necessary.

But for all his high moral tone, Lawrence makes it clear that it isn't the question of financing that he is primarily interested in. He wants to halt opposition to the relief cuts. And to do this he attacks the whole principle of the right to organize and bargain collectively for WPA workers.

"If the Workers Alliance," he writes, "is to be regarded as a labor union, and if the federal government is merely an employer to whom demands can be presented, just as in the case of any other labor organization, then the public impression of the WPA as a relief agency is mostly erroneous."

Thus the fascist-minded men of Wall Street and their loyal Lawrences are continuing their campaign against the liberties of the American people. And it is these economic royalists whom the Roosevelt administration is encouraging by its relief-slashing program.



## RATS ON A SINKING SHIP

by Ellis



## Letters from Our Readers

### Take Tip—Selznick Features Drop Anti-Negro "Gone With The Wind"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is a copy of a letter I have just sent to Selznick Picture Studios, Hollywood, California. I hope others will do likewise.

David Selznick  
Selznick Pictures Corporation  
Hollywood, California,  
Gentlemen:

I hereby pledge to boycott all Selznick Pictures and get my friends and neighbors to do likewise if you go ahead with your plans to produce Margaret Mitchell's attack on the Negro people, "Gone With The Wind."



Unless you want to see picket lines and demonstrations in front of every theatre that exhibits the picture, I urge you to give up the idea before it is too late. Selznick Pictures may be strong, but it is not strong enough to withstand a boycott of millions of Negro and white people who are going to protest this film to the hilt.

Take a tip from a progressive movie fan, Mr. Selznick. Drop "Gone With The Wind" from your schedule before your studio goes with the wind. You paid \$52,000 for the story. Consider it a small loss and let it go at that, because, if you don't, take it from one who knows, your loss will not run into thousands but into millions.

JOSEPHINE MASON.

NOTE: Send your protests to Selznick Studios, Hollywood, Calif.

### Making The World Safe For—What?

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The memory of President Wilson's idealistic talk about trying to Make The World Safe For Democracy was forever marred by his betrayal of the people's faith in his sincerity when he broke his solemn re-election promises of wanting to keep this country out of war. More than 67,000 young Americans paid with their lives for that betrayal.

President Roosevelt has begun to betray the American people's faith in him to practice the policy of his Good Neighbor Policy towards all nations. He has permitted the American Ambassador to Cuba to give much encouragement to a military clique there to kill democracy in that island. At the opening session in the new Congress, he saw fit to stampede that Congress into passing a "Neutrality Act" which in every practical aspect, is a clear notice to the world that his government intends to Make The World Safe For Fascism, by denying, first of all, to the Spanish Government its lawful right of purchasing weapons with which to defend itself from its imperialist foreign aggressors.

Wilson surrendered his lofty purposes to the crooked diplomats of the Allied Powers. Roosevelt has given an indication that he is susceptible to the wishes of the Tory Baldwin of Great Britain, the author of "neutrality" against Spanish Democracy.

A. G. D.

### C.C.C. Youth Objects To Military Camp Methods

Marselles, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

May I appeal to you on behalf of a large body of the youth of this nation. No doubt you are aware that large numbers of our youth are being militarized by the semi-military organization of the administration of the CCC.

Regular army drill and formations are being used in C.C.C. camps to give the boys a taste of discipline. For the first time in the history of our nation, men are being forced to stand reveille and retreat against their will. Both formations have formerly been regarded as the particular prerogative of the military services of the United States.

When subject to discipline of this sort we become little more than forced Labor Battalions. This is a dangerous indication of the approach of fascism. Any protest or attempted protest is promptly met by threat of discharge. By using economic pressure in this manner, the Army Officers in charge are able to hold the men under their command in absolute subjection.

As members of the CCC's we are qualified to state that the spirit of the men is opposed to these conditions. We believe that all enemies of War and Fascism have a common cause with us. We object to being trained for use in another slaughter. We appeal to you to help us in our effort to keep from being forced to comply with conditions which are foreign to our nature.

We desire to express a feeling of solidarity with the working class.

C. C. Company 613,  
Marselles, Illinois.

### Three Undying Spirits— Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxembourg

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The armies of the world are marching today, and he who has the youth has the armies. It was Liebknecht who understood this so well, that he started an international youth movement in the midst of the last war. Once inside the ranks of the armed youth of Germany, he called upon them to revolt and shoot their own imperialists.

The spirit and fire of Liebknecht must not be quenched. Like a blaze it must glow forth from this meeting. Let this be the gathering place of the tens



of thousands of fearless, tireless Liebknechts and Luxembourgs to agitate against militarism. And lest the fascists catch us unprepared, it is our proletarian responsibility and honor to organize a hundredfold faster and better from this day, the eve of a new world holocaust.

Remember, we are not alone! Our heroic comrades across the seas in all lands have taken up this challenge. The Soviet Union is an impregnable guard over the peace of the world. If the dogs should test its might, let them beware of the might weapon of all, the Leninist slogan: "Soviets Ev. where."

B. W., Navy Yard Unit Y.C.L.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION: What is the Multiple Dwelling Law? Is it a New York City law?—N. G.

ANSWER: The Multiple Dwelling Law is a State measure adopted by the State Legislature and sometimes known as the Multiple Dwelling Law of 1929. It is actually a revision of the famous Tenement House Law of 1901. Under the law come tenement houses, hotels, lodging and rooming houses, clubs and dormitories.

The Multiple Dwelling Law makes mandatory the setting up of an agency in cities of 800,000 or more to supervise the enforcement of the provisions of the law. (In actual

practice this means New York City, where we have a Tenement House Department.)

The law, in brief, eliminated in houses built prior to 1901—the old-law tenements—toilets in yards and vertical fire escapes. Occupancy of dark cellars and basements and of certain rooms without windows to the outer air is prohibited. Additional fire protection is required in business spaces. New requirements are set up for exits from and sanitary facilities in converted dwellings.

Recent amendments to the law dealing with fire-retarding halls and stairways and sanitary facilities (one toilet per family in old law

dwellings) were not enforced until Jan. 1 of this year. These amendments are what the banks and large East Side property owners are now trying to nullify with their eviction orders.

Additional information on the law may be obtained from the Tenement House Department, 346 Broadway, New York. A summary of the new requirements may be found in the introduction to the Multiple Dwelling Law in McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York.

For details how tenants can fight for enforcement of the law, write to the City-Wide Tenants Council, 9 Second Avenue, New York.

# U. S. Steel Couldn't Buy Bill Garry of Braddock

## Bill Was All for Company Union Until He Found It Didn't Represent the Men—Turned Money Trust Gave Him Over to Government Probers

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

(This is the fourth of a series of sketches of employe representatives who have rebelled against company unionism and are now active in the movement to unionize steel under the leadership of the S.W.O.C.)

United States Steel was willing to pay Bill Garry \$50 a month to spy on his fellow workers.

Garry took the money and turned it over to the Federal government as evidence against the company.

You can't buy Bill Garry with \$50 a month—or with 10 times that much. U. S. Steel learned this too late.

"I told the management," he said, "that they may own the town of Braddock and they may own the house I live in, but they don't own me body and soul."

Bill Garry has lived all his life in Braddock, company town of Carnegie-Illinois, U. S. Steel subsidiary. He started work as a common laborer in the steel mill and is today a highly skilled electrician.

When Carnegie-Illinois first introduced its company union plan Bill Garry thought it was a great idea. He was 100 per cent for it.

He was elected as a representative by the men when the plan was introduced in 1933. Shortly after he was unanimously chosen as chairman of the group.

"I tried very hard to make the plan work," he told me. "I took only cases from other departments to the management so that there could be no question of favoritism. I was careful not to be considered a troublemaker."

"In seven months I took up but two cases—and only one of these a wage case. In my eighth month as a company rep, I took a wage case to the super. He gave me to understand that he was very busy and had no time to talk.

"We have always presented our cases in writing, but never got any answers in writing. Even at this, I did not become discouraged. I believe our supervisors to be honest men."

He was re-elected by a vote of 579 to 58, and he kept trying to better the conditions of the men under the company union plan.

The experience that decided him was the attempt of the company to buy him. That made him sure he was for a real union controlled by the workers themselves.

## Bared Steel Trust Pay-Off



John J. Mullen (above), like Bill Garry, exposed the steel trust's methods in keeping employe representatives under its thumb. Mullen is shown at the time he testified before the LaFollette Senate Committee.

AGREES TO MEET SPY

In the middle of January of last year he was visited by Charlie Scharbo, militant employe representative from Homestead and Tom Shane, S.W.O.C. organizer in Homestead. They warned him that an attempt would be made to use him as a stool pigeon. They asked that he keep them informed of what happened. He promised to do this.

Some time a week later, a man who said his name was Jack Sears, came to visit Garry at his home. Garry noticed that Sears parked his car near the house, leaving a companion in the car. He suspected trouble.

Sears asked to speak to Garry in private. He told him that he represented the Brotherhood Protective Association, that after all the stockholders were the dominant factor in the concern, and that it would be too bad if he didn't comply with their request for information.

Garry agreed to meet Sears' boss in a Wilkingsburg hotel.

The first thing he did was go to a few fellows in the mill whom he trusted and discuss the matter with them. They thought he ought to go through with it and find out what it was all about. They promised to help him and see that no harm came to him.

At the meeting in the Wilkingsburg hotel, Sears' boss threw a \$10 bill on the table. It was made clear to him, that these fellows wanted detailed information on working conditions in the mill.

The next assignment was to contact an appointment to meet Henney a week later in the Keystone hotel. Henney specified more clearly the kind of information he wanted on conditions in the mill.

HIGH U. S. STEEL OFFICIALS

Henney wrote down Garry's description on the card, the color of his hair and eyes, his height, his weight and other information.

Three times Garry met Henney in the same hotel.

"But I gave him no news of interest," he told me, "so Henney said I should make up news. He said that I was the most intelligent man they had working for them."

He said that Mr. Mackley was coming from New York to see me. At this meeting I was given \$80 for January and February.

Mr. Mackley turned out to be a high U. S. Steel official.

In the meantime Garry kept in touch with Johnny Mullen of Clairton who was then preparing to testify in Washington on the activities of the very same people. His experience had been similar to Garry's.

\$50 FOR "LOYALTY"

Unfortunately Garry was seen talking to Mullen. Henney was getting suspicious.

## First State Based on Reason, Feuchtwanger Says of Soviets

### 'In This Great Fight of Reason Against Stupidity, I Am Yours, You Are My Best Allies,' He Tells Moscow Workers

MOSCOW, Jan. 20.—Leon Feuchtwanger, the German anti-fascist writer, has had many meetings with the readers of his books in the Soviet Union during his stay. How large the ranks are of those who know and read Feuchtwanger in the Soviet Union is shown by a questionnaire in the Moscow Ball Bearing factory "Kaganovitch."

In the Ball Bearing works alone there are not less than 12,000 readers of Feuchtwanger.

In one of his latest meetings with workers from the Moscow factory the students, writers and journalists, Leon Feuchtwanger made a speech in which he said:

"Dear Friends and Comrades: "I have found many readers of all kinds in different countries. Many very clever and, even more, foolish readers who have given me all kinds of artistic advice, some more, some less good, indignant readers, enthusiastic, skeptical, sentimental and pathetic readers, but I felt the most vital effects of my books here in the Soviet Union. The readers whom I meet here are quite different from those I met before."

"It is the readers from amongst the young intellectuals who made the strongest impression on me, those readers who have come from the peasantry and the proletariat. They could tell me much that was new and unexpected about my books so that my production took on quite a new complexion for me. Meeting the youth in the Soviet

Union has enriched me tremendously. Very many thanks. "Comrade Tretyakov spoke ably and warmly of the fact that one of the central problems of my work is the conflict between nationalism and citizenship of the world. This problem has affected many of my readers and I have been often asked: Are you a Jewish, German or cosmopolitan writer? To this I can only reply—My brain is international, my heart is Jewish."

"It is not always easy to bring the brain and the heart into harmony and the way in which you here in the Soviet Union have solved the Jewish question has helped me tremendously in solving this question in my own inner being."

"The basic theme of all my books is the same one—the eternal historic fight of reason against stupidity. For the first time in the history of the world, you have founded a state based on reason. In this great fight of reason against stupidity, I am yours, you are my best allies and comrades. I thank you with my whole heart."

## Language Groups Swing Into Action in Michigan

### Daily Worker Drive Committee Points to Example of Detroit—One Month Only Left to Complete Fund Campaign

The language organizations in the Michigan area have swung into action in the \$100,000 Daily and Sunday Worker drive, Section 7 (Detroit) Communist Party reports.

"Formerly the weak section in the drive," the organizer writes, "they are now in the campaign with great vigor. The Jewish organizations in Detroit have promised \$200 within a week; the Bulgarians have arranged a huge concert for Feb. 7; the Poles have arranged numerous house parties for weekends, and even the small Scandinavian organization has pledged to fulfill its \$50 quota within a few days."

We ask language organizations in the other districts to follow the example of those in Michigan. Only one month to go to complete the \$100,000 fund, yet the language groups have been slow almost everywhere in getting up steam in the campaign.

DINNER AND DANCE IN BUFFALO JAN. 24

Penina Taylor, director of the drive for the Western New York sub

## Homestead 100% Union In 30 Days Is A.A. Goal

### Murray Reviews Gains Made in Drive

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan. 20.— In the shadow of the great Carnegie-Illinois mills on the Monongahela River, 500 steel workers met here on Sunday and pledged themselves to make Homestead a 100 per cent union town in 30 days.

When Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee said, "I want you to say to me that Homestead will be 100 per cent organized within 30 days," he was greeted with a burst of applause. Many workers shouted out "okay" and "all right."

The speed with which the drive is progressing in this citadel of U. S. Steel was indicated when Tom Shane, local S. W. O. C. organizer, announced the leaders will be set up in Carnegie-Illinois and in the Mesta Machine plant within the next few days.

Club Mirador, which normally serves as a night club, was the locale of the meeting. Tables surrounded by steel workers completely covered the large hall of the club including the party ordinarily devoted to the floor show.

Defying the terror which has distinguished Homestead for many years and the presence of a number of uniformed policemen in the lobby of the club, the large attendance was a symptom of the growth of the drive in even the most company-ridden steel towns.

Murray's review of the progress of the drive during the past six months was listened to with rapt attention and interrupted with frequent applause.

"Six months ago when we got into this thing," he declared, "there was nobody in the union. We found nobody in any organization. We found thousands of men who said they wanted to belong to an independent labor union, but that they were afraid."

"Six months after that time, I appear before you people of Homestead, and say: your bosses have not discharged for joining this union. Today it is they who are afraid."

NOTES CHARGES

Contrasting Sunday's public meeting with Homestead's past, he declared:

"I can remember in these streets of Homestead when they were ridden with company and state police beating innocent men and women because they wanted to join a union."

Murray hit at the fear which has dominated steel workers for generations and which still prevents many from joining the union. He declared that the S. W. O. C. was now powerful enough to defeat attempts at discrimination.

Answering the argument advanced by company stooges that union workers have to pay dues where there are no dues in company unions, Murray pointed out that workers pay for company unions indirectly.

"I wonder how many dollars a month you are paying for company unions in low wages and poor working conditions," he said.

He concluded on a stirring appeal to join the union.

"Come on home. Your home is an independent labor organization of your own choosing. Put your leg under the table in your own home. Enjoy the fruits of your labor in your own home."

It was at this point that Murray asked the audience to pledge to complete the drive in Homestead in the next 30 days to conform with the national deadline set by the S. W. O. C.

Other speakers included Tom Shane, John O'Leary, international board member of the United Mine Workers, and John P. Dolphin, S. W. O. C. organizer, who acted as chairman.

## Flushing Guild, Printers Picket In Blizzard

### Reporters Now Demand Own Contract in United Walkout

Striking printers and newspapermen joined hands yesterday to picket the North Shore Daily Journal at Flushing, Queens, in the first united walkout of editorial and mechanical workers New York has seen.

The pickets at newspaper's offices in yesterday's blizzard, are members of the Typographical Union who walked out Nov. 23 and the New York Newspaper Guild, who refused on Dec. 7 to walk through the compositors' picket line.

Formal strike action was taken by the Guild's Representative Assembly Tuesday night. The action was taken after T. Harold Forbes, Journal publisher, informed the Guild he would not reinstate half of the editorial staff.

Pressmen are also out on strike. A scab printing crew and the managing editor and the city editor are getting out the paper.

The Guild originally made no demands of its own in its refusal to walk through the printers' picket line except to ask a guarantee against discrimination. Now it is asking a full Guild contract, including recognition.

A resolution will be submitted to the Central Trades and Labor Council tonight asking that body to place the Journal on its unfair list.

Well, and what else? A good map

# NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

## Moon... Tune... June



An artist's conception of Beatrice Lillie, comedienne, who satirizes Tin Pan Alley's inane rhymes in "The Show Goes On," the revue at the Winter Garden.

## R. H. Macy and Co. Hang Out A Help Wanted Sign

### Few Belong to the 25-Year Club at the Big Store Because It's Easier to Be Fired Than to Stay on the Job

By Beth McHenry

There aren't very many members in the "25 Year Club" at Macy's because it's so rare for a worker there to keep a job for more than a couple of years. What with the turnover, the terrible speedup and the spy system that has eyes all over the store, 4-6 years is top average job length at New York's biggest department store.

A girl who works in Macy's was telling about how you get a job in Macy's. When they need people, it isn't so hard. When they're looking for an excuse to make layoffs, they check up then on reference and education and even if it's a year since you were employed, they'll fire you for making false statements on your application. She said it was necessary to go there looking very well dressed.

"You get yourself up in black that looks expensive. It's common knowledge that they prefer the Claudette Colbert type, so the girls all try to look as sophisticated as they can. You'd think they were applying for a job with Paramount movies instead of a 17 dollar a week Macy's job. But that's what you have to do."

Then when you're "in," you become plenty sophisticated about lots of things. About spies, for instance. This girl worker said no one ever talks about the spy system unless it's to some one they know very well. There's a spy in every one of the 160 departments of Macy's. The other employees call them the "43 a week Rats." At the end of the week, the "Rats" get two pay envelopes, one for their regular job and one from the "Central Protection Bureau"—that's Macy's private detective agency.

Spotting

A Spy

If you're watching out you can spot a spy by the way he does his work. Spies are often the first to go because they know too much about Macy's, for one thing, and because

they are the poorest workers for another. If you see somebody taking an hour and a half for lunch every day or doing his work sloppily, he "probably is a dick."

Macy's uses different methods for firing people it wants to get rid of. Often a union member gets walking papers in a hurry. If she's been doing good satisfactorily in one department, she's shifted to another, and put into an unfamiliar job. Within a week she's out of the store.

Macy's keeps a regular number of young kids on the I.P.E. (Internal Personal Exchange). They're trained to do a lot of jobs and can be shifted all over the store, from one department to another, making the firing of other workers a simple matter. None of these kids (they're all the youngest of the store's workers) gets more than 17 or 18 dollars a week. Within a single day they're shifted to two or more departments.

For that matter most of Macy's workers are transferred from department to department until they're ready to quit anyway. As this girl says, "if you're union, you don't quit. You wait to get fired. But sometimes it's as hard to keep from leaving as it is to keep from being kicked out."

## BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

THE BOYS ON the Federal Writers Project of the New York WPA have put out a "1937 Almanac for New Yorkers" which Simon & Schuster are distributing for the price of half a buck.

The Almanac is dedicated to "New Yorkers who live here and to those who wouldn't take the town as a gift" and also to the proposition "that New Yorkers are old enough to know the facts of life and young enough to enjoy them."

As Orrick Jones has it: Both lucid gems and maniacs Get their dope from almanacs. Race form fans as well as farmers Scan the daily fair and warmers. Be scientific, astronomical, Get your learning where it's comical.

Here it is for you, New Yorkers, Three centuries of local cokers. Among the local cokers we note, for instance, the following item: "In 1672 Ben Johnson, the municipal hangman, betrayed his station by committing several thefts and getting caught. On November 26 he was convicted by the City Court and sentenced to hang himself. This he refused to do, and furthermore, contended that no one else could hang him, since he was the only official hangman. After deep research and deliberation, the court finally was forced by Johnson's logic to reduce his sentence to 39 lashes, loss of one ear, and banishment from the colony."

EACH MONTH is also prefaced with a four-line jingle. For example, there is this for May: "Some of us with gladome shout, Dance the ribboned pole about, Others (let the rich beware!) Do our stuff in Union Square."

And we are informed that May Day is "celebrated by unions and labor organizations with a parade and ceremonies in Union Square."

There are also appendices. Suggestions for "getting what you want, when and if you want it." Quiet, for instance, which can be had in the Federal Reserve Vaults, only "there's no point in telling how to get there, for you can't get in anyway." The fish and game laws are duly noted. Examples of New Yorkese—New York equivalents of the king's English. There are likewise some nice blank pages for notes and, of course, a calendar.

## Revolt of the Sharecroppers In Negro Theatre 'Sweet Land'

### Fate of Two Negro World War Veterans Is Traced In Melodrama of Klan Terror and Workers' Wrath

SWEET LAND—a play by Conrad Belier, produced and staged by Venezuela Jones, the WPA Federal Negro Theatre Project. Presented by the Negro Youth Unit of the WPA Federal Negro Theatre Project.

CAST

Chet Jackson ..... Doe Doe Green ..... Daniel Lee ..... Cherokee Thornton  
Sam Tucker ..... Alvin Childress ..... Eppy's Mother ..... Thelma MacQueen  
George ..... Hugo Forde ..... Jimmie ..... Emma Collins  
Mammy ..... Mary Davenport ..... Ruby Belle ..... Fanny Peale  
Ella ..... Rosebud Washington ..... Deputy Belle ..... Ruby Harris  
Morse Russell ..... William Cumberbatch ..... Sheriff Blaine ..... Edwin B. Platt  
John ..... Louis Smith ..... Jake Graham ..... Tom Crawford  
Becky Lou Jackson ..... Pauline Alford ..... Tom Crawford ..... Wilbur Derogoe  
Mr. Nell ..... Gordon Hamilton ..... Hannah ..... Mary Barnes  
Mr. Haskell ..... James B. McLaughlin ..... Mr. Glover ..... Edmond Norris  
Bunny ..... Dorothy Jones ..... Erney Williams ..... James Williams  
Mamie ..... Laura Thaidis

By Charles E. Dexter

For many months the Negro Youth Unit of the WPA Federal Negro Theatre rehearsed "Sweet Land." They rehearsed it, you might say, through thick and thin, against opposition within the Federal Theatre Project and in a cloud of pink slips wafted over them by Washington.

But they could not be stopped. Nor could their director, Venezuela Jones, who formerly directed drama students for the Urban League, be stopped.

The result is a play which expresses bluntly and unmistakably the righteous anger of the Negro against the fascist ruler under which he is forced to live in the South. "Sweet Land" is a play of the sharecropper. It traces the lives of two World War veterans, from the day they came back from the France to be greeted wildly by tooting sirens and cheers at the Battery. Chet Jackson who wears a medal for bravery, is round and laughs a lot. His parents and grandparents have worked on the Neil plantation in a state obviously Georgia. It is natural for him to return to the old cabin and to marry and share his crop with Mr. Nell.

But Sam Tucker is slimmer, liver and more serious. He wanders up and down the land, working here and there, losing jobs more often than not. One of these jobs is as Pullman porter and he joins the union. Eventually, however, he becomes jobless and drops in on his old comrade of the war.

But Chet has become conservative. His old mammy is a good religious woman who believes heavenly praise is worth more than earthly goods and you have to suffer to get into heaven. Thus when the workers on the Neil plantation object to Nell's methods of cheating them on their annual accounts, and he sends the objectors to the chain-gang, Chet warns his fellows not to argue with a white man. Meantime the sharecroppers' union is growing in other counties. Unrest spreads. Even Chet's wife rebels. The planters, frightened by the threatened unionization of their hitherto obedient serfs, call upon the law. But the sheriff is not complaisant enough.

Union Meeting

The union organizer arrives on the plantation and Chet's cabin is chosen for the meeting because he will not be suspected. During the meeting, the Ku Klux Klan attacks. The masked men are obviously henchmen of the planter. They shoot Chet's wife and take Sam out and string him up, chiefly because they suspect him of being the organizer.

When the Klan rides off, Chet takes his gun. He wanders into the woods where he finds Sam's body. He clenches his fist and cries: "I didn't know why we fought the last war, buddy; but in this war I know why we're fighting. It's to make this a sweet land."

In many respects this is the most forthright dramatization of an economic struggle presented on the stage this year. It swiftly points in the background, the motives and the conclusions of the attempts to break up unionization moves among the sharecroppers. And it points toward and demands unity between the poor white workers and their Negro brothers.

The play's defects are those of overstatements and somewhat overstressed fervency. The planters and their associates are as black as all sin. The intensity of their villainy and its complete lack of respect, the portrait of the planter in "Turpentine" produced by the Negro Theatre last year was far more convincing.

These criticisms are, however, not so important in light of the vigor with which the Negro in this play cries out against the system which has exploited him in slavery and in so-called freedom. Here is a far more impressive protest against terror than Reinhardt's "The Eternal Road." The call to struggle in "Sweet Land" is loud and compelling. It is a timely and provocative play.

OPENING TONIGHT

CHAINS—the new bill by the Artel Theatre, a play by H. Lettick under the direction of Joseph Buloff. With the Artel Acting Company. At the Artel Theatre.

MOTION PICTURES

5th and Last Week!

## STRIKERS IN REVOLT!!!

# REVOLUTIONISS

THE BIRTH OF A REVOLUTION!

"A STIRRING DOCUMENTARY PHOTOPLAY."—Herald Tribune

CAMEO, 42 St., E. of B'way 25c to 1 P.M.

RUSSIA'S BEST

Films—"NIGHTINGALE" & "ABYSSINIA" - Fascist Rape of Ethiopia

BRONX

Last 2 Days, Today & Tom'w

## "A GREATER PROMISE"

Follow news of Stage and Screen on the Drama Page of the Daily Worker.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (By arrangement with Sidney Harmon) But For the Grace of God by Leopold Atlas GUILD THEATRE, 33d St., West of B'way

4 STARS MANTLE, News MAX REINHARDT'S Eternal Road THE BIRTH OF A REVOLUTION! CAMEO, 42 St., E. of B'way 25c to 1 P.M.

# FRANCO DEFEAT AUTO UNION NOW CERTAIN, WINS STRIKE SATISFIED IN BOHN PLANT

(Continued from Page 1)

Coughlins of the national policy of the United States.

"The boycott against the legally elected government of Spain is supposed to help prevent war. It is really a war policy—the United States will be pursuing a war policy, playing Hitler's and Mussolini's game, unless the American people do something about it.

## BRINGS SPIRIT OF MADRID

"The most cynical militarists in the world are simulating the voice of pacifism. They say the way to avoid a world war is to block the Spanish democratic government, while permitting Hitler and Mussolini to pour an unlimited supply of war machinery into the territory of the Spanish insurgents, to help the Spanish fascists in their attempts to exterminate a large section—and the best section—of the Spanish population."

The words were coming from Bob Minor's mouth and from his heart, but it wasn't only the individual Bob Minor talking. The man brought something else with him when he strode down the Berengaria gangplank. It's hard to explain, but it made everything around the bustling pier fade away. It made the first snow of the season vanish, and sent the icy chill from the pier. In their place, you felt the presence of Spanish men and women, fighting to the death for their homes, for bread, for their freedom. Maybe you'd call it the Spirit of Madrid, but whatever it was, it came back to America with Minor.

In between excursions for missing pieces of baggage, Minor told of the sacrificial struggle going on, the bitter fighting, the heart-breaking resistance of the Spanish people.

## MADRID WILL HOLD OUT

One of the reporters wanted to know how long Madrid would hold out.

"I'll hold out, it'll hold out. . . . Minor answered. "The defense is now being waged by means of the offensive, a policy which the Communist Party has long been urging. "Madrid is fortified now, fortified like the French front during the first two years of the world war. We've seen both."

He went on to tell of an unusual occurrence—an anti-aircraft gun brought down a fascist airplane. Unusual because the usual effect of anti-aircraft equipment is merely to drive the planes higher.

He told of a special offensive carried on by Franco's soldiers in the region between Cordoba and Jaen, carried on especially for Mussolini and the olive oil monopolists of Italy. It's the region of the olive fields, worth millions, and Italy's refineries need them for conversion and re-export. He told of Nazis getting control of raw material areas in insurgent territory, draining not only the blood of the people but the country's natural resources as well.

One of the reporters mentioned the medical unit which recently sailed with ambulances and other equipment for the Spanish people's army.

"That's good. . . . That's excellent. . . ." he answered. "But it's only a drop in the bucket when two powerful industrial countries are pouring military supplies to the rebels by way of Lisbon and Cadiz, and into Morocco by way of Melilla."

## CONTRAST IN MORALE

Minor related various incidents revealing the tactics used by Franco to force peasants and young men into his army, and how they desert at the first opportunity. The soldiers in Franco's army are notoriously ill-treated, he said, and completely lack morale.

He contrasted this with the morale of the Loyalist forces, and in particular of the Communist Party of Spain.

"The Communist Party of Spain is today the most highly respected party in that country," he said, "and respected among all classes. That does not mean that the Communist Party is in the majority, or that it is a government party. But it has gained respect by having proven itself, in the eyes of the people, the most steadfast, stout-hearted and clear-headed fighter against fascism and for the saving of democracy."

"The Fifth Regiment—the most highly disciplined military body in Spain—is a demonstration of the type of leadership which Commun-

Co. The minimum hourly rate for 500 workers was raised to 50 cents for women and 65 cents for men. It was 39 cents for women and 50 cents for men before the strike.

Fred Hoare, whose discharge precipitated the sit-down, was reinstated, and there is to be no discrimination for union activity.

Commenting on the settlement Richard Frankenstein, organization director of the auto union, who participated in negotiations said: "These boys and girls have set a record not only in the point of time but in the point of courage and determination. The minimum rates while still not high enough offer a satisfactory and substantial increase for the time being. Negotiations will follow on other classifications. But even more important than rates of pay is the no discrimination clause included in the settlement."

The victory at Bohn following that at the Briggs plant yesterday seemed greatly to raise the morale of General Motors strikers.

A remarkable feature in the Bohn strike is that the sit-downers stayed through without leave during the entire period. Nor did they have some of the comforts that auto body plants offer.

**2,000 JOIN UNION**  
Hundreds of workers fired for union activity in the past seven weeks were rehired this morning as the Meldrum plant of the Briggs Manufacturing Co. reopened after a strike of eight days.

Settlement came yesterday, ten hours after a picket line of 3,000 Chrysler workers that rallied to the aid of the strikers, defeated a tear gas attack by Detroit police, and forced the plant to close.

The union's first significant victory in one of the seven Briggs plants here has tapped a new flood of members from that quarter of the industry. More than 2,000 joined yesterday at the meeting which voted to accept settlement terms.

The next step in the Meldrum plant is to raise wages, union officials announced. With resumption of body production at the Meldrum plant the Lincoln Zephyr plant of the Ford Motor Co. will also reopen tomorrow.

**150,000 AFFECTED**  
Complete shutdown of the Buick plant at Flint today brought the number of General Motors workers affected near the 150,000 mark. Until today only 4,000 Buick's assembly division were laid off. Only the spark plug plant of the corporation remained in operation in Flint.

Today's closing actually completes paralysis of all General Motors passenger car production because the strike of approximately 37,000 chiefly in basic body plants.

With George Boyesen, head of the vigilante Flint Alliance, greatly discredited Flint authorities were seen backing down considerably today on announcement that 300 John Doe warrants which were to be a club against sit-down strikers will be dropped. At the same time Maurice Sugar, famous labor attorney, now counsel for the United Automobile Workers, announced here today that the hearing on charges against seven of the outstanding leaders of the union in Flint scheduled for tomorrow was postponed to Feb. 18. It was expected that Flint officials will attempt to railroad the leaders in jail on the crest of the reactionary wave that was being whipped up there.

With Boyesen now exposed as a tool of General Motors and as the real obstacle to a settlement that attempt has fallen flat. In an effort to save himself from the growing anger against him among the people of Flint, Boyesen hurried to announce that he will not press his request for "collective bargaining" with General Motors.

Commenting on the case Sugar said "if they proceed with the trial of these men it will be a means of showing to the entire world the hook-up between General Motors and Flint officials. The anomaly in the situation is this: that after recognizing that the workers had a right to defending themselves and dismissing the 14 who were involved in the battle at Plant Two they arrest the leaders some of whom were not even at the scene of the fight."

nists are bringing into the struggle. The Communists in this regiment voluntarily asked that they pay be reduced from 10 pesetas to six pesetas a day, so the government could use its funds for food and other badly needed supplies. This set an example which has been followed voluntarily by many other units in the army."

**W.P.A. TEACHERS UNION**  
Local 453 A. F. T.  
**PINK SLIP DANCE**  
FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 22  
ENTERTAINMENT  
**WEBSTER HALL** 119 E. 11 St. Tickets 40c (plus tax)

**Camp NITGEDAIGET**  
BEACON, NEW YORK  
\$16.00 per week—\$2.75 per day  
Care leave daily 10:30 A.M.—from 2700 Bronx Park East.  
Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.  
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# GENERAL DAILY WORKERS NEWS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1937

## Hardy Seamen Train in Snow For Big Game

**Teamwork Stressed as Striking Tars Prepare**

Undaunted by the heavy snowfall, fifteen hardy seamen trekked out to Van Cortlandt Park, yesterday, where they held a strenuous two-hour workout in preparation for their game with the formidable Red Sparks I.W.O. at Commercial Field, next Saturday.

The game is for the benefit of the seamen's strike fund, and the marine workers are very anxious to make a good showing before their many friends and admirers.

## STARS APLENTY

Yesterday's practice was ordered by coach Jimmy Baillie who felt that while the seamen had many individual stars on their roster, these boys come from different ships and have never before played together. Chief emphasis at the practice session was therefore placed on short and long passing to improve the team work.

Coach Baillie was well satisfied with the showing of the boys and announced another practice session would be held on Friday, a day before the game.

The Brownsville Community Center I.W.O. whose team will meet an all-star eleven from the Manhattan Soccer League in the preliminary, of the big double-header for the strike fund, is also doing its share in selling tickets. The latest report from Brooklyn has it that more than one hundred tickets were sold so far by the Center.

## Feather Champ in Bout with Cabello

Mike Belloise, whose claims to the featherweight championship have the full endorsement of the New York State Athletic Commission, will show his wares again in a local ring after an absence of four months, at the New Star Casino tonight where he takes on Johnny Cabello, a tough Puerto Rican, in a non-title bout.

While there is nothing much that Mike can gain in tonight's clash, the Bronx Italian is more than anxious to whip the rugged Cabello. Henry Armstrong, the lanky St. Louis Negro, who is another claimant for the title, yesterday kayped Tony Chavez out in California, and Belloise who is aiming for a match with Henry to settle the issue of supremacy, is anxious to ring the bell with a K. O. tonight.

## COURT BARS BAN ON C.P.

(Continued from Page 1)

prehensive construction. "It is the right of every citizen to belong to a party organized for a purpose hostile or in opposition to existing governments and to advocate a change in form of government by lawful means, and the right of such citizens to assemble together to promulgate their views peacefully is absolute, no matter how radical or shocking others may believe these views to be.

"There is no evidence before me that the complainants have held any meeting in this country at which the law has been violated or at which disorder or disturbances occurred."

**FOLLOWS SENATE PLEA**  
Today's decision came on the heels of a resolution adopted by the New Jersey Labor's Non-Partisan League on Jan. 10 requesting the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee of the United States Senate to investigate the denial of civil rights in Hudson County.

Corporation Counsel McCarthy had argued that free speech provisions of the state and federal constitutions did not extend to the Communist Party.

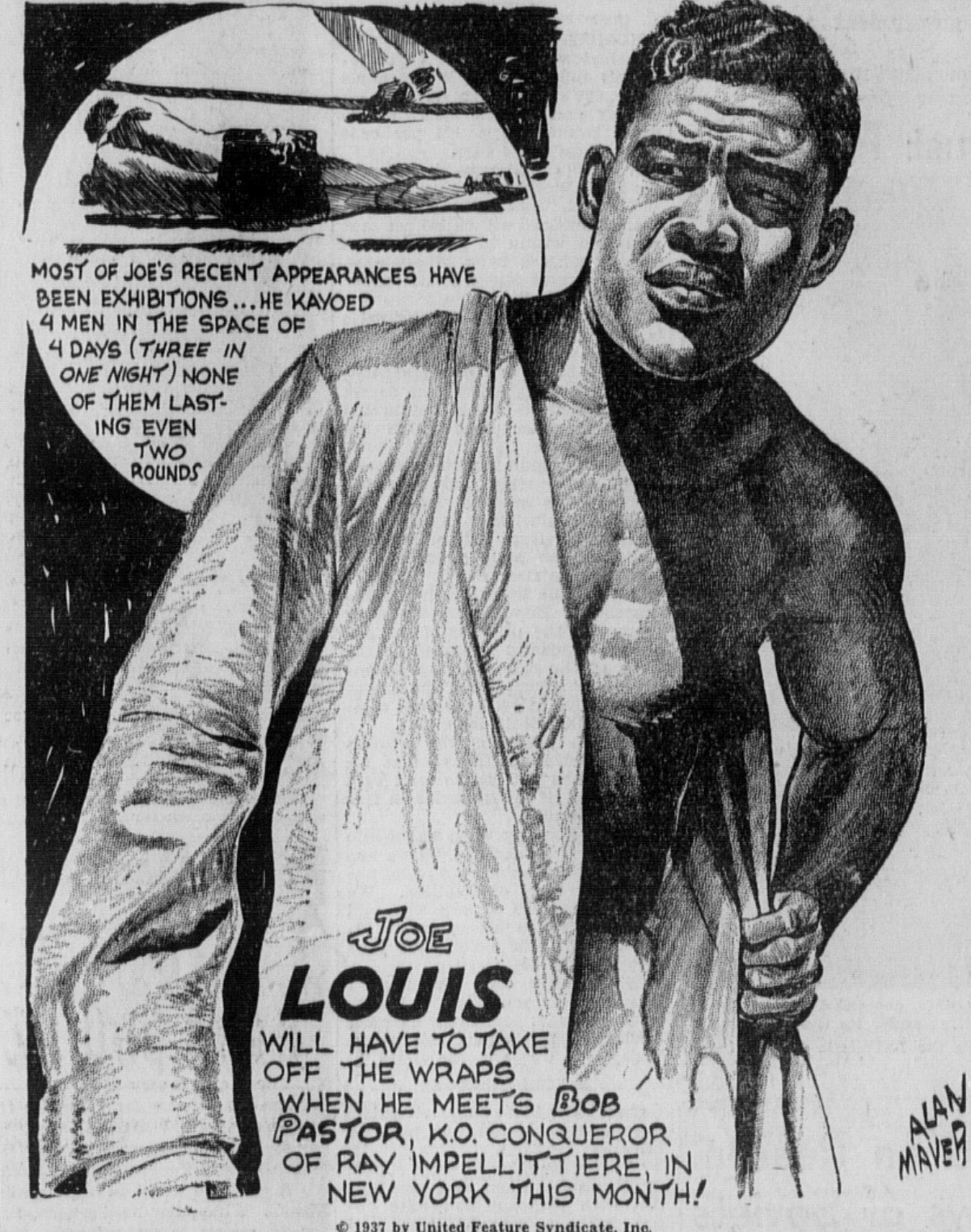
But the Vice-Chancellor declared: "The Communist Party is as much entitled to hold political meetings as are the several other recognized political parties of this country. "It may be stated," he concluded, "as a broad rule this court is without power to enjoin to police from enforcing the laws of the State, or from making arrests, or from taking any other lawful action."

## COPS RESTRAINED

"But since they refuse to permit the complainants to hold any meetings and it appearing to me that such action is wholly without justification, I will advise a restraint against them from refusing to allow the complainants to hire a hall for holding meetings; from interfering in any way with the complainants in their attempts to hire a hall and from preventing or interfering with the holding of any meeting which is conducted lawfully."

A. J. Isserman, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, and Judge Arthur Dissell, of the New Jersey Branch of the Civil Liberties Union, appeared in the City Chancery Court along with Attorney Eifenbein representing the Communist Party.

## Preparing Those Explosive Mitts



**MOST OF JOE'S RECENT APPEARANCES HAVE BEEN EXHIBITIONS. . . HE KAYOED 4 MEN IN THE SPACE OF 4 DAYS (THREE IN ONE NIGHT) NONE OF THEM LASTING EVEN TWO ROUNDS**

## JOE LOUIS

**WILL HAVE TO TAKE OFF THE WRAPS WHEN HE MEETS BOB PASTOR, K.O. CONQUEROR OF RAY IMPELLITIERE, IN NEW YORK THIS MONTH!**

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## Hillhouse Won't Play

The latest news from the camp of the Long Island Blackbirds is that Art Hillhouse, elongated regular center will be unable to play in the George Washington game at the Garden Saturday night. Art isn't over his flu attack yet. The Beemen may need Art's height against the tall, undefeated Southers.

## 20,000 HEAR BROWDER AT LENIN RALLY

(Continued from Page 1)

the passage by Congress of the sham neutrality legislation which bars help to the legitimate Spanish government.

"A deep blush of shame should sweep over every American, whenever Spain is mentioned, since that day, at the opening of Congress, when our Administration at Washington rushed in such indecent haste to place a blockade against democratic Spain—a gratuitous act of war against a friendly nation—upon the hypocritical plea of 'neutrality' and the desire to keep out of war," he said.

Browder concluded on the note of building the Communist Party, saying:

"Let this thirteenth anniversary of the death of Lenin mark the great strengthening and maturing of the Party of Lenin, the Communist Party.

"Let it mark another period of great advance of the unity of the workers, and the gathering of all the oppressed people in the People's Front.

"Let it mark the renewed determination of millions growing ever larger, that the fascists and war-makers shall never be allowed to control our country.

"Let it mark a new forward march of the American people, hand in hand with the democratic peoples of the world, to wider democracy, to greater prosperity, to more secure peace."

I. Amter, state organizer of the Communist Party, led the group of speakers to the platform as the roar of a rousing ovation resounded through the Garden.

Speaking briefly he opened the meeting and immediately introduced Timothy Holmes, Negro leader, and member of the New York States Committee of the Party.

## Louis-Ettore Rematch

A return match between John Henry Lewis and Al Ettore has been scheduled for Feb. 8 at Philadelphia by Joseph Rainey, member of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission. This represents the aftermath of the highly disputed decision handed down by the judges in the first fight, three weeks ago, awarding the decision to Ettore. The commission later declared it a draw.

## Eyewitnesses Tell of Attempt to Kill Lenin

(Continued from Page 1)

big hall, seating several thousand, which was connected with the factory. This was in 1918, which was a very difficult year, and some of the workers handed letters to Lenin after he had finished his speech complaining about lack of bread, clothes and so forth.

"Lenin discussed at once many of the problems raised and promised that he would reply to other questions in the Pravda. As he left the meeting, he received a great ovation.

**2 SHOTS HIT LENIN**  
"Just as he stepped toward the car which was to take him back to the Kremlin a woman walked toward him as if to hand him a letter, and, as she did so, her companion, the terrorist, Dora Kaplan, fired three shots at Lenin, two of them taking effect."

"At the time," Vesalov recounted, "there were many backward workers in the plant, but now they see how correct he was. When I heard Lenin speak I too was without bread, but after listening to him I was willing to continue with the struggle despite hunger and cold. In his speech to us Lenin explained how the machines would help strengthen our country and now you see for yourselves how his words have come true."

"Lenin had that great ability of convincing everyone of the correctness of the aims that were being pursued, and he proved it not by words alone, but by deeds."

Telling of the life under the old tsarist regime, Vesalov described the factory as a "dirty hole." "When we tried to wash after work, the foremen, most of them recruited from the ranks of the 'Black Hundreds,' would drive us through the gates into the street. Now look at me: Do I look as though I have been working? The reason is we have both baths and showers right here in the factory and for years we have had a fine clubhouse, restaurant, etc."

Since he is engaged in heavy industry, Vesalov works only 6 hours a day. Last year he had a 48-day vacation, 18 days in addition to his regular month in view of his long years of service. He has spent frequent vacations in Kislovodsk in the Caucasus and Livadia in the Crimea, the former playground of the tsars.

"What, in your opinion, is the chief difficulty now?" I asked Vesalov.

"It is the housing problem," he replied. "Of course, for us old workers things are not at all bad. I, for example, have an apartment with gas, electricity, steam heat and radio."

## New Dodger Farm

The Brooklyn Dodgers will watch their young stars (?) this season at Elmhurst, Pa., instead of Allentown. Allentown didn't take to the national pastime as well as it was expected to.

## Krupp Label Found on Shrapnel; Southern Advance Halted

(Continued from Page 1)

bomb struck and small parts of him littered the street.

**Loyalists Gain; Halt Move in South**  
MADRID, Jan. 20.—Savage air raids, slaughtering women and children, was the fascists' desperate answer to the Loyalist victories yesterday.

A night of counter-attacks by Franco's forces left the government lines intact with their men fortifying the ground in University City and south of Madrid that the People's Army has captured during the last two days.

Government troops announced that they had abandoned the crest of the hill Cerro de los Angeles and entrenched on the slopes, to avoid useless exposure to fascist artillery fire. This hill was stormed by the People's Army the night before last and its capture marked a new phase in the development of the militia into a regular, trained army.

**HALT SOUTHERN ADVANCE**  
Confirmation was received from the south today that the advance of the rebel general Gonzales Queipo de Llano on Malaga has been definitely halted and even beaten back at a point 29 miles from the city.

After hot fighting, earlier in the week, the fascists occupied Estepona and Marbella, also on the coast, but the population and olive orchard workers in the country surrounding Malaga rallied in full force to its defense yesterday and are energetically digging trenches. The government has transferred the experienced Colonel Juan Villalba, commander of the Aragon armies, to Malaga to take charge of the defense there.

A Febus Spanish News Agency dispatch from the north reports that 200 fascists were killed and 500 wounded in a day's fighting during which the Loyalists besieging Oviedo drew their lines closer.

"The former owner of the factory prior to the Revolution was an Englishman named Allen Hopper," Naumoff said with a smile. "Hopper not only managed the factory badly, but his life as well. Deserted by his wife, the poor man committed suicide."

**Says Doc:**  
OW!—ANOTHER CUT!!  
Baseball Stars Are Getting The Good News In the Mail

## FANS TAKE LEAD IN DEMANDING NEGRO PLAYERS

**Letter to Dodger Manager Asks Hiring of Satchell Paige, Brilliant Negro Pitcher—Pressure on Managers Urged**

The fans own campaign to end discrimination against Negroes in Big League baseball has started.

Almost before the ink had dried on the "Daily's" interview with Judge Stephen McKeever, president, of the Brooklyn Dodgers, the following letter was received by the Sports Department:

"Dear Comrades: "We have just written to Burleigh Grimes, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, asking him to take the lead in the fight against Negro discrimination that exists today in our 'national pastime' by the hiring of Satchell Paige, one of the greatest pitchers of the day.

"We feel it our duty as readers of the 'Worker' to assist our paper in doing away with this evil practice by writing to Manager Burleigh Grimes and other leaders of the baseball world.

"Comradely,  
"MARTHA BERMAN,  
"JACK WALTER."

That's the spirit, Jack and Martha. You've taken the lead in the only campaign that can end with full equality for the Negro baseball player.

Let's have letters from fans. Pile them in, and make them felt. And don't let anyone tell you that let-terners don't help. A constant barrage demanding the end of this vicious, un-American practice will make even the baseball magnates listen.

Let's go, fans. Down with the barriers—L. R.

## Today's Events

**BOXING**  
Star Casino—Mike Belloise vs. Johnny Cabello, 10 rounds; Felix Garcia vs. Jimmy Casablanca, Tony Fernandez vs. Domenico Barone, six rounds each; Augustine Perez vs. Johnny Grant, Hymie Berg vs. Willie Rodia, Charlie Mario vs. Ralph Bess, Johnny Rinaldi vs. Chuck Hall, four rounds each.

**WRESTLING**  
New York Hippodrome—Dave Levin vs. Robert Bruns, 10 a finish; Baboo All vs. Felix Zyzanski, this evening vs. Salvatore Balbo, Steve Passas vs. Joe Corbett, Maurice La Chappelle vs. Tony Siano, Henry La Sartes vs. George Stecker, Ivan Kostany vs. James Schacht, time limit.

White Plains Armory—Al Billings vs. Nick Campofreda, to a finish; Tommy Nihan vs. Ed Cook, Mike Masurki vs. Scott McDougal, Charles Allen vs. Eli Fischer, Abe Goldberg vs. Tony Garibaldi, time limit.

## FASCIST BOMBS KILL CHILDREN IN MADRID

**Krupp Label Found on Shrapnel; Southern Advance Halted**

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reference to the Supreme Court, the President declared that the people "will insist that every agency of popular government use effective instruments to carry out their will."

Earlier in his speech, in discussing the Constitution, he said that "a century and a half ago they [the revolutionary fathers] established the federal government in order to promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to the American people. Today we invoke those same powers of government to achieve the same objectives."

This was believed to be an indication that the President does not intend to press for measures to curb the Supreme Court's usurped power. In his message at the opening of Congress he made a similar statement.

At the outset of his address President Roosevelt reviewed the path of the New Deal during the past four years and defended the various emergency activities of his administration. He spoke of the development of a "new understanding."

"We are moving toward an era of good feeling," he said. "But we realize that there can be no era of good feeling save among men of good will."

"For these reasons I am justified in believing that the greatest change we have witnessed has been the change in the moral climate of America."

Toward the end of his speech he declared:

"In taking again the oath of office as President of the United States, I assume the solemn obligation of leading the American people forward along the road over which they have chosen to advance."