

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

MAKE IT GROW!  
Received yesterday in the \$100,000 drive - - - - \$ 359.16  
Total to date - - - - \$59,798.07

Vol. XIV, No. 25

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1937

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

## PROSECUTOR ASKS DEATH FOR ALL 17 TERRORISTS

### Radek Explains Why Trotzky Banked on War This Year

### QUOTES NAZI CHIEF

### Hitler Saw Fascists Weakening France for Quick Blow

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—The death penalty for all the seventeen Trotzkyites on trial before the Supreme Court here was demanded by State Prosecutor Andrei Vyshinsky when he summed up today.



A. Y. VISHINSKY

## MILITIA MOVES FORWARD ON WIDE FRONT

### Clean Out Fascists in Area on Outskirts of Madrid

MADRID, Jan. 28 (UP).—Loyalist troops advanced on a wide front today, occupying the entire West Park area where some of the most bitter fighting of the siege of Madrid has taken place, it was announced officially.

The area occupied includes the Model Prison, Asylum, Montana Barracks and Paseo de Rosales. The advance brings the loyalist troops to the edge of the fascist trenches in University City and Casa de Campo.

[The Model Prison was already in loyalist possession.]

Fascist trenches were reported to be filled with water to a depth of three feet.

Loyalists discovered a few of the trenches were still occupied by rearguard forces covering the withdrawal of the fascist troops.

These trenches, too, were occupied speedily after a quick attack routed the remaining rebels.

It was officially announced today that 250,000 persons, including 160,000 children, have been evacuated from Madrid since publication of the Defense Council's compulsory evacuation order.

### U. S. Medical Unit In Action by Sunday

PARIS, Jan. 28 (UP).—The first American Volunteer Medical Unit left for Madrid today to open a field hospital behind the loyalist lines by Sunday.

Dr. Edward Phillip Golland of Cincinnati was in command. With him were: Dr. Albert Byrne of San Francisco; Dr. Nathan Bloom of New York; nurses Anna Taft and Helen Freeman of Brooklyn, N. Y.; nurse Fredericka Martin, Ray Harris, Rose Freed, Harry Lee, all of New York; Mildred Rackley of Taos, N. M.; Dr. Edward Perez, Havana.

### Five Villages Taken By Loyalist Troops

MADRID, Jan. 28.—Government troops reported today they were in occupation of the villages of Quanyas, Beas de Canada, Colorado, Do Laguelin, in the El Prado sector, after the fighting of the last few days.

### Dry Era Near Ends

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 28 (UP).—Twenty-one years of prohibition in bone-dry Alabama appeared nearing an end tonight as the legislature approved a compromise county option bill and sent it to Gov. Bibb Graves.

## Seamen See Victory as A.F.L. Asks Election

### Council Urges Labor Board to Conduct All Balloting

### ALJOURN HEARING

### Curran Expresses Rank and File Confidence in 'Impartial Auspices'

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Rank and file seamen yesterday scored a long sought victory when the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. intervened at the week-old hearings of the National Labor Relations Board and proposed that the Board conduct an impartial election of officers in the I. S. U. district unions.

Upon its acceptance by Joseph Curran, leader of the recent Atlantic-Gulf strike, and rank-and-file attorneys, the board adjourned its hearings on charges of corruption against ousted I.S.U. officials, and refusal of the shippers to bargain collectively with the strikers, until a future unnamed date.

The seamen's spokesman termed the A. F. of L. agreement for impartial elections, as a long-sought measure of the union membership.

### CURRAN'S STATEMENT

Curran issued the following statement here to the board prior to returning to New York. His statement declared: "On behalf of the seamen recently on strike on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, who caused the filing of charges with the N. L. B., may I say that the statement of the president of the American Federation of Labor guaran-

(Continued on Page 4)

## FINK POSED AS 'NRA AGENT' TO BREAK UP UNION

### Wheeler Charges That Congress Seeks to Gag Hearings

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Pinkerton agency detectives, masquerading as "NRA investigators," were used by the Electric Auto Lite Co. in efforts to break up the United Auto Workers local, it was dramatically disclosed at today's hearing of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee.

How a Pinkerton operative tried to "hook" him to act as a company stoil was told by Charles Rigby, Toledo union leader, who startled the Committee by pointing out the labor spy among the spectators.

The husky, dark-haired man in the front row pointed out by Rigby was called to the witness stand and sworn in. He gave his name as Ray L. Burnside, alias Bronson, and related, under questioning, that he "investigated" Rigby on orders of the Pinkerton office, which had been engaged by the Auto Lite Co.

### FINK ADMITS ROLE

"You attempted to 'hook' Rigby—that is, to deceive him into acting as a spy?" Senator Elbert D. Thomas, Utah Democrat, asked.

"I was trying to employ him as a detective," Burnside replied. "He was the type of man we wanted."

Rigby presented an affidavit from Homer Martin, U.A.W.A. president, charging that Bartley Purrey, one time president of the Auto-Lite local, had campaigned to break up the union in the Toledo plant. Purrey was identified by Corporations Auxiliary Co. officials as in their employ until two months ago.

The Corporations Auxiliary Co. which furnished scabs, stools, finks, and assorted rats to the companies trying to prevent collective bargaining, today tried to withhold publication of the names of spies used by Chrysler Corporation.

J. H. Smith, president, and Dan

(Continued on Page 4)

## New Orleans Seamen Vote to End Walkout

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 28.—Striking seamen in this port yesterday concurred with the resolution of the New York Joint Maritime Strike Council and membership, concluding the 85-day-old seamen's walkout along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

The vote was 436 for the resolution and three against.

### DENIED APPEAL



TOM MOONEY

## Shaw Asks No Writ Be Granted To Mooney

### California High Court Referee Sees No Perjury Evidence

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Referee A. E. Shaw, appointed by the California Supreme Court to hear the evidence in the application of Tom Mooney for a writ of habeas corpus, today recommended that the writ should not be granted.

There was no evidence of perjury, or that Mooney's trial in 1917 was not scrupulously fair, Shaw reported after hearing months of evidence of witnesses who told of the frame-up, of their deliberate part in it, of the activities of the State prosecutor and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in preparing perjured witnesses and suppressing evidence.

Although theoretically the referee's findings are filed on the same basis as those of the Attorney-General's office, with which they agree, they are generally considered to have a deciding weight with the Supreme Court, which has repeatedly in the past refused to review the Mooney case.

### HIGH COURT ACTION SEEN

The present action for a writ of habeas corpus, was taken after failure of a similar move in the United States Supreme Court, which ruled that Mooney had not exhausted all possibilities for remedy within the State of California.

Mooney, the best-known labor prisoner in America, has been imprisoned 20 years.

If the California State Supreme Court agrees with the findings of the referee and the State's attorney-general, the only recourse left to Mooney will be bringing of the writ once more before the United States Supreme Court.

### STRONG PROTEST URGED BY I. L. D.

Redoubled energy throughout the whole labor movement on behalf of Tom Mooney, directed to the California State Supreme Court, was urged today by Anna Damon, acting National Secretary of the International Labor Defense.

"The whole labor movement must be deeply stirred by the attack of Referee Shaw on the Mooney defense," she said. "It presages a repetition of the court's previous repeated refusals to act in the Mooney case, unless between now and the day when it hands down its decision, the labor movement forces it to act with justice toward Mooney and Warren K. Billings."

## Building Trades Score Dewey Union Probe

### 10,000 Calls Sent to Union Men for Mass Meeting at St. Nicholas Arena Tonight to Protest Inquiry of Electrical Workers—Seen Open Shop Move

New York's Building Trades Council, powerful body representing more than 100 locals of 19 international unions, has come out flatly against the tactics of the investigation of trade unions by Special Racket Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey.

Ten thousand calls have been sent out to building trades workers for a mass meeting tonight at St. Nicholas Arena, 66th Street and Sixth Avenue, to protest the present investigation into the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3.

This step follows the previous attack on the investigation of Local 3 by the Central Trades and Labor Council. At that time, a defense committee consisting of the Council's executive committee was set up to protect all local unions from the invasion of their constitutional rights by Dewey and to familiarize the public and the labor movement

(Continued on Page 4)

## G. M. Flint Vigilantes Attack 4 Organizers

### Union Men Seriously Injured by Mob as They Enter City

### G.M. HELD GUILTY

### Flint Alliance Patrols Highways to Block Strike Meetings

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 29 (UP).—Gov. Frank Murphy today said that collapse of negotiations in the General Motors strike was due to activities of the Flint Alliance.

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 28.

The fascist hand of the Flint Alliance was seen to-day stretched to Bay City and Saginaw, two more G. M.-dominated towns where vigilante mobs, after besieging a police station where four organizers of the United Automobile Workers and C. I. O. were held, escorted them out of the county and almost murdered them on entry to Flint.

Anthony Fedoroff, C. I. O. organizer, and Frank O'Rourke of the U. A. W. were still in Hurly Hospital in Flint with serious injuries. The situation in the three cities became very tense today as the U. A. W. announced that it will hold scheduled mass meeting Sunday at Saginaw Auditorium and Governor Murphy instructed the Saginaw Mayor that he would send the National Guard to protect the right of the union to hold its meeting.

The corporation's strike-breaking

(Continued on Page 4)

## PERKINS ASKS COMPULSORY LABOR PARLEYS

### Could Force Workers to Attend Any Negotiations Under Proposed Law

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced today, through letters to Speaker William Bankhead and Senate Majority Leader Joseph T. Robinson, that she will ask Congress for emergency subpoena powers to compel attendance at labor department inquiries into strikes. She said she would not ask that mediation be made compulsory.

She also outlined a program of labor law changes, covering child labor, minimum wages.

Miss Perkins said that the proposed bill was designed for broad future action in industrial controversies.

Under the proposed law, the Secretary of Labor would have power to force management and labor to attend negotiator conferences.

Congressional leaders looked on Miss Perkins' proposals with coolness. Bankhead said that Congress has not had "an opportunity to scrutinize" her proposal, hence speedy action could not be promised.

## DEATHS MOUNT IN FLOOD; RAIN, SNOW THREATEN; TO EVACUATE 300,000

### A National Calamity— A National Responsibility

### AN EDITORIAL

ANOTHER day of horror opens this morning in the heart of America.

Along the lower Mississippi, hundreds of thousands look with fear upon the oncoming crest of the gigantic flood. Homes and lives are at stake, and the health of little children. In the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys death-dealing disease hovers over the scenes of misery and destruction.

This flood is the worst disaster in the history of our country. It has to be met as such.

A NATIONAL CALAMITY IS A NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY.

What does this responsibility require?

1. RELIEF—fully adequate to meet all needs and distributed in an effective, democratic manner.

That is the urgent call that comes from every town and community in the ravaged regions.

What does adequate relief entail for these Americans overwhelmed with this horrible specter?

(a) Provision, first of all, in cash relief for the victims of the flood—including particularly the widows and orphans of the dead. Twenty additional bodies were found yesterday in watery graves in the streets of Louisville. The toll of the drowned and those dying from influenza and pneumonia mounts higher and higher. Among

(Continued on Page 3)

## Negro Flood Refugees Segregated in Wheeling

### Mud Blankets Walls of Abandoned Homes in Workers' Districts as Waters Recede—Danger of Epidemic Grows in City—Thousands in Peril

By Adam Lapin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 28.—Sure the waters of the muddy Ohio are going down and the business section of this town is almost back to normal. . . .

But in the South Wheeling, devastated working-class section, the retreating river has left a thick, slimy blanket of mud covering walls and floors of rickety, frame houses—and stranded thousands of families in relief stations, unable to return to their damp, unwholesome homes.

Although anxious to minimize the amount of damage, R. D. Nicholson, local business man in charge of relief and Red Cross activities, admitted that colds, flu and stomach disorders were on the increase.

He pointed out, a little proudly, that even in its hour of greatest need, Wheeling maintains the same segregation of Negroes and white which prevails in living quarters.

### NEGROES SEGREGATED

Negro families sleep on mattresses on the floor in a corner of the Market Auditorium, where several hundreds of the refugees have been quarantined. White families have an adjoining room, larger and somewhat cleaner, although here, too, they slept on the floor, and there was insufficient room.

Stretched out on the floor of the room in the Auditorium which served as a makeshift hospital were about 25 invalids scrambled together regardless of age, sex or malady.

Even color barriers seemed to be surmounted by the lack of room here, and Negro and white sufferers were permitted to lie next to each other.

One of the great problems of the sick people, as well as those who were still in good health, was the lack of clean clothes.

Most of the families in South Wheeling had been evacuated by

(Continued on Page 3)

## Bill Against Volunteers to Spain Rushed

### Dickstein Deportation Also Expected to Pass Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Phyllis Bill to cancel citizenship of Americans serving in the Spanish civil war was being rushed through the Immigration Committee of the House today.

The same committee was expected to report favorably on the Dickstein resolution for deportation of alien visitors who spread 'subversive propaganda.'

Bernard Baruch, war-time chairman of the War Industries Board, was scheduled to testify before the House Military Affairs Committee on the Hill-Sheppard Bill calling for industrial mobilization.

The bill has been endorsed by the American Legion. It calls for mobilization of industry and technical experts during war time as well as a compulsory draft. It would put a 85 per cent tax on all incomes above the average for three years preceding the "emergency period," and would empower the President to fix maximum prices during war periods.

Nazis Ban Gunther Book

BERLIN, Jan. 28 (UP).—The Government today banned the book "Inside Europe," written by John Gunther, former European correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.

## Pneumonia and Flu Imperial Refugees Along Rivers

### DEATHS MOUNTING

### 1 of Every 3 Refugees in Memphis Hit by Disease

See page 3 for more flood news.

America's record flood swept on last night to new danger zones—the levees of the Mississippi between Cairo, Ill., and Memphis, Tenn., spreading disaster, death and desolation in its wake.

Death tolls rose to nearly 300. Nearly a million are homeless in eleven states. Damage has mounted to more than \$400,000,000.

The Ohio River continued to rise slowly and was expected to crest at Evansville, Ind., during the night at a level of 53.5 feet.

In Louisville, Ky., rain, snow and cold closed in on the thousands of sufferers. For every hundred bodies recovered from the submerged shacks in the Kentucky city, it was certain that other hundreds were washed away.

As mass graves were being prepared for the dead, Louisville city officials continued to deny any knowledge of flood deaths and widespread illness.

Disease epidemics are reported spreading throughout the stricken area.

### TO MOVE 300,000

The Army continued to mass men and equipment in the vast Mississippi Valley bowl. Officers perfected plans to remove a possible 300,000 persons should the levees fail and the waters sweep across thousands of miles of threatened lowlands.

The receding waters left a steadily growing picture of horror in the Ohio Valley where whole cities have been abandoned and waters surging over levee walls found a populace ill-prepared to meet the emergency.

The disease-laden waters gave up 32 additional bodies at Louisville, Ky., adding to the 130 already listed.

Cincinnati, Wheeling, W. Va., and Portsmouth, Ohio, also faced the menace of widespread disease as brackish waters receded.

### THE DEATH LISTS

The dead by states:  
Kentucky, 160; Illinois, 11; Arkansas, 29; Missouri, 14; West Virginia, 11; Indiana, 12; Tennessee; 9; Pennsylvania, 3; Ohio, 18; Mississippi, 4.

The homeless by states:  
Arkansas, 74,951; Illinois, 24,389; Indiana, 67,775; Kentucky, 347,589; Mississippi, 4,060; Louisiana, 270; Missouri, 41,792; Ohio, 143,437; Pennsylvania, 1.

(Continued on Page 3)

## Weaver, Seamen's Foe, Confirms Resignation

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Joseph B. Weaver, Director of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, yesterday confirmed his impending resignation, announced here by Secretary of Commerce Roper.

Weaver has been under a withering fire of condemnation from seamen for the past nine months, charged with abetting strikebreaking activities of the shipping lines and old-line outside officials of the

### Hurt in Poland

WARSAW, Poland, Jan. 28 (UP).—Nine Jews were hurt today in a clash between fascist and Jewish students fighting at the entrance to the University of Warsaw during an "Aryan Day" celebration. Two were taken to hospitals.

## Special Supplements Raise 'Daily's' Need

We ask our readers to consider these facts: Though we have been confronted with a financial stringency, the Daily Worker has regularly been publishing an Auto Strike Supplement every week. We expect to keep that up until the workers in the auto industry have carried their present fight for better living conditions to a conclusion.

Saturday, the Daily Worker will publish a ten-page paper containing a two-page supplement of startling material on the Moscow trial of the Trotzkyist agents of Hitler and the Japanese militarists. These two pages will also contain special features of our readers or the many thousands interested in the trial should miss.

Besides, Saturday's issue will contain one full page of material, features, articles, news, editorials, pictures on the marine strike.

At the same time, the Daily Worker is building up its organization to increase its reporting, and extending its news connections, and enlarging its distribution apparatus.

We ask you to cooperate by making sure you get Saturday's paper, help us distribute it, and contribute to the drive for \$100,000

## A Warning Regarding News From China

The appearance in the capitalist press of sensational stories from China regarding Agnes Smedley, connected up with references to the Chinese Communist Party, makes it necessary to warn the American public that Miss Smedley is a free-lance journalist who has not in the past and does not now work under the direction of the Communist Party, or represent it in any way, neither in China nor in the U.S.

EARL BROWDER, General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

PERIODICAL RM  
CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF  
PITTS. 4100 FORBES  
OAK ST. PITTS. PA  
12-31-37-MA ACC

Rain and warmer winds.  
Date: Rain  
in or

COLUMN LEFT!

Addendum on Tom Paine

By Harrison George

ALTHOUGH I have written an article on Tom Paine (see page 5), there are a few little matters additional to which I wish to call your attention in the life of that outstanding revolutionist of colonial days.

In the days when such men as Jefferson and Washington were slave owners, Tom Paine denounced slavery the first time his eyes fell upon it.

Tom Paine wrote the very first appeal for the emancipation of women from a social position that makes them the slaves of slaves, that was published in America.

"The Rights of Man," his book written in England, introduced the then quaint notion that the children of the poor should be educated at public expense. (Take notice, New York University!)

The same book proposed a subsidy for pregnant mothers—a measure of human progress realized today only in the Soviet Union.

It likewise proposed unemployment relief and—kindly note, Townsendites—an old age pension!

To see these social problems a century and a half ago, was no mean attainment, considering that we have plenty of people in America who don't see, or don't want to see them even yet!

One of Paine's most brilliant and penetrating sayings, applicable to so many things today, and most of all applicable to capitalist exploitation, is Paine's rapier words:

"A long habit of not thinking a thing wrong, gives it a superficial appearance of being right."

Never could there be a more unselfish man than Paine. In 1780, the American colonies were bankrupt, the army starving and—consequently—mutinous. Congress, without money or credit, Paine, then clerk of the Pennsylvania Assembly, donated his whole year's salary of \$500 to a Volunteer Relief Fund and in a fiery letter that brought this about so stirred the country that 300,000 pounds were raised, a bank started and the nation's finances established.

Again, refusing to take money for his writing, he was sent a thousand pounds by an English publisher for royalties on his "Rights of Man." He turned it over to a revolutionary organization called "The Society for Constitutional Information." But we can be sure that Paine would never, today, give one cent for the kind of "constitutional information" put out by the Liberty League and the American Bar Association.

France's Border Forts Are Called Invasion-Proof

PARIS, Jan. 28 (UP)—France's gigantic "Maginot line" of fortifications is fully capable of halting a sudden attack despite delays in construction, Defense Minister Edouard Daladier said today in Parliament. "Work was resumed several weeks ago," Daladier said, "and I am persuaded that the fortified works on the Eastern frontier (opposite Germany) are constantly able to repulse a sudden attack even with a reduced force."

WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill. Mid-Winter Connelly Ball. For the benefit of the Labor Press and Spin. P. for the best couple. 8 P.M. Contest. Senor and Senorita Delaval in International Spanish dances. All Russian-Ukrainian Mandolin Orchestra. Senor Luis Perez, Spanish Consul will be present. Dancing to King R. Lachmeyer's Orchestra. Jan. 30, 8:30 P.M. North-West Mt. Temple, 1547 N. Leavitt St. Adm. 20c in advance. 40c at door. Rally for Spain and Lenin-Luxemburg meeting, Friday, Jan. 29, 8 P.M. Culture Center, 3223 W. Roosevelt Rd. Ed. Brown, youthful C.P. leader, will speak. Adm. 25c. Bring clothing, food for Spain. John Henderson will speak on Constitution—U. S. and U.S.S.R. in striking comparison, on Sunday, Jan. 31st, 8 P.M. At the Central Loop Forum, 330 S. Wells St., Suite 510. Adm. 20c. Ausp. Friends of the Chicago Workers School. Come to the School Farewell Party for Beatrice Shields, former director of Chicago Workers School, Saturday night, Jan. 30th, at the Chicago Workers School, 330 S. Wells St., Suite 510. Program full of fun and surprises. Adm. 35c.

Philadelphia, Pa. John Howard Lawson, noted playwright and critic, speaks on "The Road for a People's Theater" Sunday, Jan. 31, 8 P.M. Social Service Auditorium, 311 S. Juniper St. 8 P.M.

Cleveland, Ohio Ward 25, Buckeye section of C.P. is holding an affair for the benefit of the Sunday and Daily Worker, on Jan. 29, 8 P.M. at the Hungarian Home, 122 Buckeye Road. Dist. Sec'y, C.P. All kinds of games. Eats, drinks for all.

Newark Lenin Memorial Meeting, Rivoli Hall, 209 Ferry St. Aesp. Ironbound Br. C.P. Speakers: Bill Morris, C.P. organizer of Essex County, Friday, Jan. 29th, 8 P.M.

Musical-Dramatic performance, new plays and original music, Sunday, Jan. 31st, 8 P.M. IWO Hall, 516 Broadway Ave. Newark. Arranged by IWO Central Comm.

Boston Daily Worker Party, Saturday, Jan. 30th, 8 P.M.—Community Center, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury. Abraham Broner: "What I Saw in the Soviet Union." Freiheit. Gazing. Foreign C. sup. Free refreshments—dancing. Registration 25c. Aesp. Communist Party, Roxbury 2.

All Observers Agree on Guilt, Says French Editor

Fascists Are Now Doing in Spain What Coughlin Threatened Here

Timber Strikers Greet Spain's Youth Envoys

'We Have Seen and Heard Trotzkyites Confess,' Writes Senator Cachin

In First Article of Series Head of L'Humanite Details Revelations of Treason, Murder, Sabotage; Explains Why Terrorists Confess

By Marcel Cachin (Communist Member of French Senate, Editor-in-Chief of L'Humanite, (By Cable to the Daily Worker))

MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—Undoubtedly certain political parties are finding great fault with the revelations and events in the present Moscow trial.

But for all those present, who see the accused, and hear them, opinion can only be unanimous.

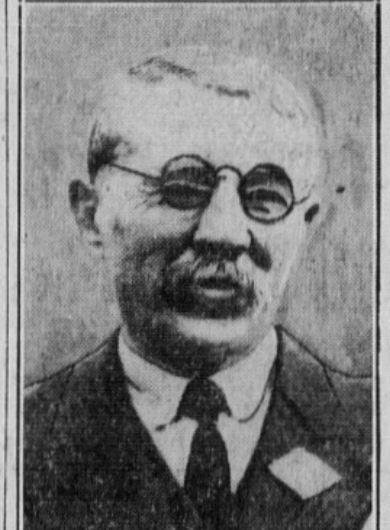
Seventeen men who are in the dock before us and who reply with assurance, with cleverness, with clearness—have declared that they are guilty of the criminal deeds of which they are accused.

All guarantees for their defense have been given them. They hasten to announce it!

They have the full right to defend themselves, full freedom to take lawyers they desire, of speaking whenever they wish. They state that during their imprisonment they were the object of care and attention by those whom they had decided to ruin.

All their statements accord as a whole, if sometimes they disagree, rarely enough, in detail.

The indictment of the State prosecutor of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Vyshinsky, is confirmed in detail by the 17 accused.



MARCEL CACHIN

THE FACTS What is at the bottom of this trial? It interests first and foremost, all the workers in the whole world. It evokes decisive events at this time for peace or war. It would be strange if political passion were able to obscure by its debates the light thrown on the exact relation of forces at the present time.

The partisans of Trotzky, one after the other, give their testimony on the following facts:

They formed part of a Trotzkyist organization parallel to that of Kameney and Zinoviev. This organization, and the reserve center in case the Kameney-Zinoviev group was discovered and punished.

The two groups received directives from Trotzky with whom they kept up continual connections.

They thought the same as Trotzky about the actual situation of the Soviet Union, which their counter-revolutionary judgment considered to be catastrophic.

They declared that the duty of the groups was to strike down the leaders of the Soviet Union by every method of terrorism and violence.

As far as the perspectives for the future were concerned, they thought that the results obtained by the policy of Lenin and Stalin would have to be destroyed with the aid of the great Fascist powers Germany and Japan.

Thanks to the support of Hitler, the Japanese militarists, Trotzkyites would sabotage the national defense of the U.S.S.R. in war, which was coming.

They were going to give the Ukraine to Hitler, and Eastern Siberia to Japan.

As far as they, the Trotzkyites, were concerned, they would take power in the Soviet Union to establish a strong regime, a regime of order, in which collective farms and State industries would disappear.

I and Vaillant Courturier, my comrade from the newspaper L'Humanite, came to the trial of the Trotzkyite center because of questions at this trial which have great interest for the people of France.

At the trial a picture unfolded of an extensive plot against peace, organized by the Trotzkyites, jointly and which failed, like those of Molotov, Orjonikidze, Stalin.

We have seen with our own eyes. In the days that are coming, we will speak of typical, irrefutable, overwhelming evidence, and in view of the evidence brought out in this trial, there will not be one single honest man anywhere who will be able to even suggest a defense for these miserable beings, guilty of deeds so inhuman and so repugnant.

NEWARK, N. J.

The Russian Pushkin Committee of New Jersey Sponsors a MEETING and CONCERT In commemoration of the centenary of the death of the great poet A. S. PUSHKIN Sunday, Jan. 31st at 2 P.M. "RUSSELL" Operetta in 3 Acts STATE MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA UKRAINIAN CHORUS Speakers: Gen. Victor Yakhonoff A. Braylovsky Fuld Hall - YMHA High St. cor. W. Kinsey PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY! LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING SPEAKER Bob Minor Just Returned from Spain PROGRAM: Past and "Spain 1937" - New World Dancers - Phila. Workers Chorus - Miss McDonald, well known Negro Singer - Spanish Popular Front Chorus PAT TOOHEY, Chairman FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 8 P.M. Market Street Arena 4th and Market Streets

Robles, War Minister, Had Built Trenches Against Madrid

NAZIS AIDED PLAN

Plots Like Trotzkyites' in U.S.S.R. Preceded Generals' Revolt

By Robert Minor

ARTICLE III Speaking about Spain—how many Americans remember the words of Rev. Father Coughlin, who said a few months ago, that if "we" could not defeat the Communists with ballots, "we" would defeat them with bullets?

And how many remember that he said at the same time, that Roosevelt was "Communist" and would establish a Bolshevik government in America?

What if the American election had been a little closer? And if William Randolph Hearst had had a little stronger hold upon the debauched section of the population, and a little firmer organization of that string of army and navy officers and officers of the National Guard which he maintains in the "stables" of the Hearst press?

And what then, if a whole aggregation of these politically corrupt elements had made a wild military drive to upset the American elections after last Nov. 3?

We remember Gen. Smedley D. Butler's sworn testimony that many months earlier, such a plan as that had actually been formed and that he, Gen. Butler, had been offered unlimited money to use in leading 100,000 American legionnaires in an expedition to Washington intended, by a military demonstration of force, to change the American government into a dictatorship.

What if the financiers of the project, or Hearst and the du Ponts—if these are a separable group—had carried through such a plan as threatened by Father Coughlin?

Well—that is just what happened in Spain!

Not absolutely exact, is the analogy, because the victorious struggle in Spain against the Spanish Hearsts and the Spanish du Ponts was led by a vast People's Front of more popular and democratic character than Mr. Jim Farley's campaign could boast.

But in all essentials, that is what happened and is happening in Spain. Spain was faced, very much like America, with a profoundly important election, with an aggregation of reaction and fascism, financed by a group of big business pirates (headed by Juan March). The trade unions, the Communist Party, the Socialist Party, to a large extent the Anarchists, together with the liberal democratic



With fists raised in salute 500 timber strikers out of the woods of Northern Minnesota shouted a greeting to the youth delegation from Spain, E. Imaz, L. Simarro, M. Simarro, and J. Ramirez. They raised their banner, "Timber Strikers Greet Spanish Delegation" and the delegation passed under the arch. That evening 400 of them jammed into the balcony of the Shrine Auditorium to hear them speak. A solid phalanx of workers, they leaned forward, their faces burned by wind and sun, listening intently. The high point of the meeting came when L. Simarro, raising his eyes toward the workers in the balcony said, "They told me Minnesota was a cold spot and that Duluth was the coldest spot of all, but I found Duluth the warmest spot in the United States because of the welcome of the striking timber workers. It is particularly to you, you struggling workers of America that we bring the message of the struggling workers of Spain. . . ."

parties and political groupings of Spain, including a very substantial section of the Spanish middle-class, found themselves menaced by the common danger of a fascist dictatorship, and joined in a united front which overwhelmingly defeated the reactionary candidates in the election.

Then the Spanish fascists started out to overthrow the results of the election by military means—just as Father Coughlin suggested doing in the United States. Traitors to Spain's national existence, held together ostensibly by "anti-Communist ideals" (but with these "ideals" very firmly cemented with regular pay envelopes from Berlin) worked fast and furiously for several months to prepare for the overthrow of the government elected by that momentous election of February, 1936.

FASCIST TRAITORS IN OFFICE

They worked night and day to strip their country naked to the German and Italian military attack. General Gil Robles built up a network of great concrete trenches and gun emplacements in the

Guadarrama Mountains. He used the last months of his office as Minister of War and the public treasury for this purpose.

The concrete fortifications faced, not to the north, but to the south, for the aiming of the guns at Madrid. General Gil Robles thought that he had guaranteed a successful siege and the capture of Madrid. By the time Gil Robles had to give way to the People's Front ministry, the most colossal act of military sabotage was completed.

We now know that the German government had much to do with this. We know now that the German general staff had knowledge of what Gil Robles was doing, and we have cause to believe that there were German experts present with the Spanish fascist officers in the Guadarrama for this preparation.

Of course, there are some people who will scold this as "absurd"—naive persons who think only in timid routine. But anyone who went through the World War with his eyes open and the opportunity of seeing beneath the diplomatic sur-

face (and I went through it as correspondent for the Socialist New York Call), must know that every general staff of the old imperialist governments always regards wholesale sabotage, espionage, wrecking and corruption as an indispensable part of war preparations. We saw it proven a hundred times in this country during the World War—the "Black Tom" case, for instance.

FASCISTS PREPARED AS TROTZKYITES DID

We are now having our eyes opened to the German and Japanese sabotage plans intended to make possible a military victory against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The blowing up of munitions dumps, the wrecking of troop trains, the sabotaging of mobilization plans, and in general the turning loose of every sort of terror within the "enemy country"—all of this is an inevitable part of the old orthodox general staff plans of every imperialist state.

No serious writer of military history ever thought of denying it, though Mr. Trotzky, whose

agents were caught in the act, and confessed, would like now to make us think that such things are "absurd."

But it happened in Spain. Every military resource that could be reached was segregated from the loyal forces of Spain and brought under the control of the fascist army officers' clique.

Almost all of the military and naval officers of Spain were drawn into the conspiracy, through fascist and reactionary associations of officers, such as William Randolph Hearst has partly built in the United States Army, Navy and National Guard.

So the civil war—the effort of the Spanish fascists and their German and Italian instigators, to overthrow the democratic republic and its elected government—began with a huge military machine, mechanized, armed to the teeth and fortified in nearly every strategic position, attacking an empty-handed and practically defenseless nation.

But how all the orthodox military judgments turned out to be wrong—we will tell tomorrow.

Prosecutor Asks Death for Trotzkyite Terrorists

(Continued from Page 1)

wrecking of the largest possible number of trains—these were the orders of the "Parallel Center" to I. A. Kniazev, manager of the Southern Rural Railway, and I. D. Turok, leader of the Trotzkyite organization in the Urals, both men testified.

These directions were received through Gregory Piatakov. But the Japanese Intelligence Service, with whom Kniazev and Turok were connected, gave them identical instructions, they declared.

This shows beyond doubt that the connection between the Trotzkyist organizations and the Japanese espionage system existed not only among the underlings, not only in the middle-links of the system, but was directed from above as the result of a complete agreement between Trotzky himself and his staff with representatives of official Japanese circles.

Kniazev testified that Lifshitz told him in 1935 in Moscow that it was necessary to cause such a large number of deaths in train wrecks that the population would get the impression that everything was collapsing in the transport industry, thus arousing anger against the Soviet Government.

Kniazev began to carry out this sordidly wrecking on October 27, 1935. He first organized the wreck of a long freight train at Shamkinka station. As he described it, the wrecking was done in this way:

TROOP TRAIN WRECK TOLD

Rykov, assistant station master and Trotzkyite, received a telegram that he prepare himself, whereupon Kolesnikov, another Trotzkyite, at the station, immediately sent the honest, skilled switchman away on some trifling errand and took advantage of the inexperience of an apprentice who had worked for only two weeks. Kolesnikov ordered the apprentice to set the switch so that the troop train would collide with a freight train loaded with heavy iron ore.

Kniazev arrived to "investigate" the wreck which had killed 29 Red Army men and injured many more. Kniazev filed a report of his "investigation" which cleared all the guilty parties, although honest railway men had informed him that they suspected something was wrong.

The State Prosecutor, Vyshinsky, read in court a list of names of those killed in this accident. The Red Army men who were slain included three workers and the rest

were collective farmers; they were all young men born in 1917.

In other train wrecks the testimony showed that members of the Trotzkyist organization who conducted the official investigations threw the blame onto entirely innocent people.

Kniazev admitted that besides 13 to 15 train wrecks which he directly organized, there were about 1,500 accidents in the Ural railway in 1934, and about 2,000 in 1935, as the result of criminal work performed by Trotzkyites on locomotives, or by damaging railway tracks.

Turok testified that on the railway where he worked, 46 were killed, 41 injured, in 1935. Seventeen were killed, 103 were injured in 1936. And in both years these casualties were entirely the result of collisions directly brought about by his organizations.

Mr. X— informed Kniazev that special germ cultures would be sent for use in infecting troop trains with highly contagious bacteria.

Kniazev knew that money he received from Lifshitz came from the Japanese Intelligence Service to the Trotzkyist organization.

At the request of Vyshinsky, Kniazev was shown in court two documents from the trial records. The first was an original letter from a Japanese engineer written in Russian with Japanese writing in the corner. This letter had been found and hidden in a book when Kniazev's apartments were searched. Kniazev said that it was written by the Japanese specialist who recruited him for work in the Intelligence Service in 1931.

The second document was the photograph of a letter from Mr. X— received by Kniazev in 1936. Kniazev stated that he had put the letter in a desk drawer, but later could not find it.

It was brought out in the examination of Ratachak, Piatakov's right-hand man, that Ratachak had begun his double-dealing when he joined the Communist Party in 1918. He was confronted in court with the evidence in the form of two contradictory autobiographies, and he admitted that when he joined the Communist Party in 1918, he gave purposely incorrect information about himself. He concealed the fact that he was a German citizen, stating that he was a Pole. Furthermore, he falsely claimed to have been elected to a post in the metal workers union in Germany which he had never occupied.

MAP THEIR MURDER PROGRAM

Shestov met Smirnov and Piatakov, and in Berlin was worked out the program for future practical work by Shestov in carrying out the "latest line" of Trotzky—assassination of Etche and wrecking and diversionist acts in Kuzbas.

Finally, in Germany, during the same stay abroad, Shestov made connections through Sedov with the firm "Freilich-Kupfel-Deliman" and promised to systematically carry out espionage and diversion on instructions from the director of this firm. He promised to take into Soviet employ German spies who would arrive. In return, this firm agreed to help with regard to connections

between Trotzkyites in the U.S.S.R. and Sedov.

On his return to the U.S.S.R., Shestov immediately started to carry out the work planned and he continued at it until his arrest.

The chief engineer at Kuzbas (the Kemerovo Coal Fields) was M. S. Strollov, of whom Shestov learned while still in Berlin. He learned that Strollov was connected with the German intelligence service. Shestov recruited him also for Trotzkyist activity.

Joint Memorial Planned Feb. 7 In Springfield

Lenin and Daniel Shays To Be Honored by Workers' Groups

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 28.—A joint memorial meeting for Daniel Shays, leader of the Massachusetts rebellion of 150 years ago, and V. I. Lenin, leader of the Russian revolution, will take place at Touraine Hall, 184 State St. at 8 P.M. Feb. 7. Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran labor leader, and Ronald Thompson, of the Young Communist League, will be the principal speakers at the gathering, sponsored by the United Workers Organizations of Springfield.

U.S. Ban on Arms for Spain Is Protested by Coast Labor

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 28.—Declaring that "the legal and friendly Spanish government is in the forefront of the world-wide struggle for peace and democracy against the war aggression of the fascists," Alameda County Central Labor Council by resolution Monday night protested the action of the government in refusing to allow shipment of supplies. The Council also passed a resolution to send a letter of commendation to Congressman Bernard of Minnesota and to send copies of the resolution to President Roosevelt, Senators Johnson and McAdoo and Congressmen Tolan and Carter of Alameda and adjoining Contra Costa County. The resolution was introduced by Local 53 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

Joint Memorial Planned Feb. 7 In Springfield

Lenin and Daniel Shays To Be Honored by Workers' Groups

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 28.—A joint memorial meeting for Daniel Shays, leader of the Massachusetts rebellion of 150 years ago, and V. I. Lenin, leader of the Russian revolution, will take place at Touraine Hall, 184 State St. at 8 P.M. Feb. 7. Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran labor leader, and Ronald Thompson, of the Young Communist League, will be the principal speakers at the gathering, sponsored by the United Workers Organizations of Springfield.

U.S. Ban on Arms for Spain Is Protested by Coast Labor

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 28.—Declaring that "the legal and friendly Spanish government is in the forefront of the world-wide struggle for peace and democracy against the war aggression of the fascists," Alameda County Central Labor Council by resolution Monday night protested the action of the government in refusing to allow shipment of supplies. The Council also passed a resolution to send a letter of commendation to Congressman Bernard of Minnesota and to send copies of the resolution to President Roosevelt, Senators Johnson and McAdoo and Congressmen Tolan and Carter of Alameda and adjoining Contra Costa County. The resolution was introduced by Local 53 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

# Floods Leaving Hundreds Dead in Ohio Valley Sweep South



With the crest of the floods which have devastated the entire Ohio River and upper Mississippi River Valleys sweeping southward, 1,000,000 have been left homeless. Thousands of Negroes living along the river banks are now menaced. Photos show: Louisville residents (left) loading their possessions on a truck preparatory to fleeing. Next picture shows citizens of Cincinnati in rowboats along a street where the flood has reached almost the second floor level. Third picture from left shows a typical Evansville, Ill., family being removed in a rowboat.

## DEATHS MOUNT IN FLOOD-STRICKEN AREA

### Severe Suffering Seen as Rain and Snow Storms Threaten

(Continued from Page 1)

#### Louisville Death List Growing

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 28 (UP).—Louisville's death list mounted today as the city grimly contests the after-effects of the worst flood in its history, just beginning to subside. At least 162 persons were known to have died, mostly of diseases borne by the tainted torrents which run across 30 of the city's 40 square miles. Health officials estimated 250 were dead. The death list mounted inexorably as disease took a steady toll of lives and bodies were found in flooded homes.

#### One in Three Memphis Refugees Sick

FAIRGROUNDS REFUGEE CAMP, Memphis, Jan. 28 (UP).—Influenza and pneumonia today attacked this camp of 9,000 flood refugees in increasing proportions. There are at least 500 cases of influenza and an estimate of pneumonia is not available from officials. Physicians, working long hours at top speed, said "every third person has a deep cold, or bronchitis, or something else" which threatens to develop complications. Emergency conditions of sleeping and personal quarters are one cause of disease spread.

#### Sanitation Serious Problem in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 28 (UP).—The Ohio River slowly receded from its record-breaking stages along the entire Ohio frontage today and the problem of rehabilitation became one of vast importance. With rehabilitation came the problem of sanitation and disease prevention. So far, there have been no epidemics, but the danger will be present for days after the flood leaves, according to health authorities. Safe drinking water supplies must be provided.

#### 75,000 Returning to Homes in Southern Indiana

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 28 (UP).—Southern Indiana turned toward rehabilitation and reoccupation of its flooded land today, as the Ohio River receded. The first of the state's 75,000 refugees planned to return to their homes today in Aurora. The city still was without light or gas. Evansville, largest of Indiana flood cities, had sufficient food and light but no heat or gas. There was little water. Pressure was turned on yesterday for an hour but was so low that high sections of the city received none of it.

#### Weir Gets Tax 'Break'

WEIRTON, W. Va. (FP).—Ernest T. Weir's mountain mills, which employ 10,000 steel workers in Weirton, are valued at \$75,000,000. For taxation purposes, the property is assessed at \$3,000,000.

#### Lehman Signs Bridge Bill

ALBANY, Jan. 28 (UP).—Governor Lehman today signed the Farrell Bill placing the Tri-Borough Bridge and the Whitestone Bridge projects under one authority.

# THE FLOODS--NO ACT OF GOD-- BUT MAN-MADE ACT OF CONGRESS

By Harry Raymond

The great flood which is dealing death and destruction today down the wide expanse of the Mississippi valley is no act of God, but was brought about by the actions of men in the Congress of the United States.

Men in Congress, tied to the tail of the Wall Street kite, have brought this cruel disaster upon the American people.

A scientific policy of flood control has long been available to the legislators, but control of floods means taxes for the rich—it cuts into dividends. So they let the floods rage.

Congress was warned in 1934 by the Mississippi Valley Committee that the map of the United States would be a sorry one in a few years if action was not taken at once to curb the flood menace. Plans were suggested for river works projects costing a billion dollars, half of which would be self-liquidating power stations, the spending of 340 million for improvement of forests, soil erosion control costing 400 million and rural electrification and power projects at the cost of 100 million.

### BUCKED BY BIG BUSINESS

But big business bucked at the idea. The power monopolists wanted the status quo. Congress failed to act. And the people in the Mississippi Valley were left to face more devastating floods interspersed by equally disastrous droughts.

Big business had its own flood control policy—a policy of levee building which temporarily held back the water in the lower river bed and did not cut

into the power profits. This policy did not tackle the source of the flood, but merely attempted to block it when it came.

The river rampage today is the direct result of this 200-year-old engineering practice of walling off the natural flood basin of the lower river, while at the same time failing to control the water at its mountain tributaries.

After each flood the levee grade along the Mississippi is raised a few feet, but each new flood tumbles over the so-called margin of safety into the valleys. As the levees grow higher the bed of the river rises, due to silt deposits from eroded fields.

### OLD MAN RIVER WINS

Soon the river is flowing on a mound between two mounds high above the cities and towns. The insane race goes on year in and year out, and Old Man River always wins because the engineers of big business are attempting to control him at the wrong end.

The modern floods can only be controlled by proper engineering work in the areas of devastated forests and the bare slopes where the rain and melting snow rushes in torrents to the rivers.

Forest destruction has prevented the rain from seeping into the artesian basins through forest grass as it used to do. The underground water table, a great natural reservoir which once equalized flood and drought, is sinking and great natural surface reservoirs, the swamplands, have been cleared.

It should be quite obvious to anyone seriously interested in flood control that the building of artificial reservoirs, dams across the mountain river

tributaries, to control the flow of water to the rivers and store water for drought periods is the sensible thing to do. Where the natural reservoirs are destroyed artificial ones must be constructed to hold the water and release it economically as it is needed. Reforestation and preservation of the natural reservoirs must go hand in hand with artificial flood control.

### CHEAPER TO RISK LIVES

Such an attack on the problem, of course, would cost money. The big industrialists would have to kick in through taxes. And that is what they do not like. It's cheaper to risk human life. A million or more farmers impoverished, driven from the land by flood and drought, means nothing to the toadies of Wall Street. They live for profits only—and for today only. Why worry about the future?

Where these reactionary rich men, through their stubborn opposition to scientific flood and drought control, are taking the nation is clearly set forth in the 1934 report of the Mississippi Valley Committee. The committee's report said:

### COMMITTEE'S REPORT

"If certain present-day trends were to be projected unaltered into the future, the map would be a sorry one. We would be compelled to show increasingly large stretches of once fertile lands stripped of their life-giving humus, rivers breaking forth in floods of increasing severity as the denuded slopes permitted an ever swifter run-off, industry and agriculture becoming ever more precarious, the life of the people on the land becoming more and more disorganized, and a steady increase of farm tenancy and economic dependency."

Anyone familiar with economic geography will vouch for the correctness of the observations of the Mississippi Valley Committee. Rivers throughout the ages have been the greatest natural contributing force to man's survival or extinction. From their wide valleys spring wheat, rice and corn. If the law of Old Man River is violated civilization falls. Floods rage, silt chokes navigable channels, bread becomes scarce, drought and ruin spread.

The extent of the tragedy facing the nation through lack of proper flood control in Mississippi Valley can be seen from the fact that the Mississippi basin alone drains more than half the area of the United States. Its eastern tributaries take off in the Appalachians. Its western arms reach to the Rocky Mountains.

All the little streams flowing west from the Appalachian and east from the Rockies contribute to the flood problem of the lower Mississippi.

Man cannot permanently halt the flow of water power as it comes down the mountainsides to join the big stream. Man can, however, canalize it so it will do what he wants it to do.

We have at our disposal the plans for canalizing the water. We have the engineers, the scientists, the economic geographers, the workers to carry out the plans. What, then, is holding back flood control? The finance capitalists who have the money and their spokesmen in Congress are holding it back.

This fight against floods—the fight against drought—is part of the struggle of the people against finance capital.

## 15,000 UNION CROPPERS IN FLOOD PATH

### Members Urged to Cooperate in Areas Waters Ravage

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 27 (FP).—Fifteen thousand members of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, many of whom have suffered persecution, floggings, arrests and peonage, now find themselves in the pathway of the onrushing Mississippi flood, expected to reach record-breaking proportions.

The STFU has issued a special flood bulletin calling on its members to cooperate with the Red Cross and to hold themselves in readiness for relief and rescue work.

A letter signed by National Secretary H. L. Mitchell and President J. R. Butler calls on union members to "offer our cooperation and seek help for our thousands of members and their families through the relief officials of the territory in which you live. Do not pay attention to rumors of impending disaster. Find out if local authorities feel that homes should be vacated before any of your people are ordered to move out."

## NEGRO FLOOD REFUGEES ARE SEGREGATED

(Continued from Page 1)

last Friday or Saturday, but during this time not even the kids or the invalids had had a single change of clothes.

Mrs. Eunice Harrington, a buxom, fair haired woman, dressed in a dirty gingham dress and surrounded by five of her family of six kids, complained of this bitterly.

"They've kept promising us clothes, but none has come yet," she said—pointing to the blackened dresses and pants of her romping, dirty-faced children, each just a tiny-bit taller than the other.

Mrs. Harrington, as well as a good many of the other families, felt dissatisfied with the Red Cross handling of the problem, declaring that there was not sufficient clothing nor adequate quarters.

One possible reason for this is the fact that local contributions, even despite the emergency, are sent to Washington and then redistributed to Wheeling. Comparison of Wheeling conditions with those in the Mississippi Basin had undoubtedly resulted in inadequate appropriations.

One of Mrs. Harrington's children fell down the stairs yesterday. And is now in the hospital suffering from an epileptic fit. She, herself, has a sore throat, and talked only with some difficulty.

Her husband has been working 15 hours a day mopping up the slush and mud in the Hazel-Atlas Glass Works where he is employed. In a few more days Mr. Harrington will be back to work and Mrs. Harrington and her brood will move back to their ramshackle quarters on Market Street in South Wheeling where the next flood is sure to hit.

### TRY TO CLEAN HOMES

Much of the Negro population in town also lives in South Wheeling but is segregated to a few streets and in a number of alleys between Market Street and Main which have descriptive names such as Rear Market, or rear Main.

Wading around in the mud of South Wheeling where but yesterday it was possible to row around in a large-sized skiff, I found many

## A National Calamity--A National Responsibility

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

these dead will be many bread-winners. Their families cannot be permitted to suffer in penury and starvation.

(b) Better housing facilities for the homeless people. At present, the destitute are being herded into barracks, which in this winter season lead to the spread of the plague cursing the water-covered communities. There are, in each of these communities, houses in the better sections of the cities and large office buildings which offer housing under semi-decent conditions. These should be requisitioned for immediate use. There can be no quarter given in the fight against hunger and misery.

(c) Medical relief on a large and effective scale can cope with the staggering health problem caused by the ravages of the flood.

(d) Definite regulation of food prices by law in the various stricken communities. Profiteering in human misery can and must be killed without delay. All prices of food and other necessities must be fixed by law at their present levels, with penalties provided for "chiselers."

(e) Rehabilitation of workers' homes in the full sense of that demand. Not merely is there the building of new homes; there is likewise the provision for new furniture and new household necessities for those belongings lost forever in the disaster.

(f) Rehabilitation of the farms and small businesses of the small business men and farmers, to repair the wreckage of their enterprises. This involves a moratorium on all debts of these people, with a moratorium also on installment payments.

(g) No discrimination against Negroes in the granting of relief and in the other measures for rehabilitation. Of all the inhabitants of the water-destroyed communities, the workers have been the hardest hit victims and among them the Negroes have suffered most. The People's Committees have the obligation to see that there is no discrimination against these Negro people, subjected as they are to the deepest sufferings of those struck at by this calamity.

There cannot be left in the stricken regions a morass of want and misery in the homes of the mass of the people, to add itself to the horrors of the depression.

### 2. ADEQUATE FUNDS—to be raised above all by special appropriations by the Federal Congress.

It is Congress, above all, which can provide that cash relief and that food, clothing and shelter which are imperative to aid and relieve these million and more destitute people in the flood-stricken areas. To provide the great funds required, SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS are imperative. No money can be permitted to be taken PERMA-

families scrubbing away at the walls and floors of their homes. Mrs. Sadie Haddo, a withered elderly woman, said that they, she and her family, had spent \$250, last March to wall paper the house, and she looked sadly at the deep stains of water and mud between the floral designs.

Mrs. Haddo is employed in the local stamping works. She has neuritis—got it in the flood last year—and finds it difficult to move around, much less work.

### HUSBAND CAN'T WORK

But she has five kids to take care of, and her husband is blind and can't work. Now with the damage caused by the flood, she will have

NENTLY from WPA funds—which are now all too meager, as it is, for adequate job relief for these unemployed workers.

3. FLOOD CONTROL—to end the causes of these great disasters by striking at their roots: through soil conservation, reforestation, and the other large-scale measures which can halt such catastrophes.

Flood control has now become an imperative item for the present Congress. The requisite knowledge is at the disposal of the Congress. The engineering plans have long been made. The human material—in the millions of the unemployed alone—is at hand. It is up to the Congress to tackle this problem fully and without reservation—to save the American people and the American country from such ravages in the years ahead.

### 4. THE CREATION OF PEOPLE'S COMMITTEES, in the stricken communities—composed of representatives of trade unions, the Workers Alliance, small business men's groups, and farmers' organizations—to handle the relief funds appropriated by Congress.

The immediate organization of such committees is essential to the carrying forward of effective and quick relief. They will cut through the red tape, delay and graft which so often hamper and injure large-scale relief work.

From these committees can also come that mass pressure on Congress which will compel the government wheels to be put into real motion.

The voice of these committees, raised in Washington and in the state capitals, can insist with the strength of need and the power of their organizations, that relief be given adequately and distributed in a democratic and speedy manner.

In the entire rehabilitation program, the People's Committees can call upon Congress and the executive branch of the Federal government to see to it that the necessary work is done at UNION WAGES.

The great army of WPA workers can be enrolled to battle with the ruins that now cover so many cities and farm communities—at the union wage rates established in those communities.

It is for the Congress to act. It is for the People's Committees to set themselves in motion, to insure real relief and to make Congress act. It is for Communists above all, to plunge into the work of relief, in cooperation with the People's Committees and into the placing of demands at the state capitals and at Washington.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party calls on all districts to throw themselves into this task, with the same speed and ardor that the comrades in Cincinnati have shown.

### THE NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY, WHICH ARISES FROM THIS NATIONAL CALAMITY, MUST BE MET.

### 4 Imprisoned Miners Reported Safe in Flood

(By Federated Press) Telegraphic assurance that all four Harlan County union miners serving life in the Everts battle cases had been safely removed from the flooded State reformatory in Frankfort, Ky., has been received by the Kentucky Miners Defense from Gov. A. B. Chandler. "All Harlan miners safely removed from reformatory," the message reads. The Kentucky Miners Defense has been leading the fight for their liberation, contending that they

## SPAIN Needs AMERICAN WORKERS

Hard pressed by fascist invaders, the Spanish people call on American workers to take an industrial or productive job in Spain. Each such worker would free a Spanish worker to join the military forces of his own country. Backed by German and Italian troops, Franco threatens liberty. The Spanish people need every fighting man on the front line to save Spain—and you—from the fascist menace.

## HELP SEND THEM ACROSS

Many electricians, steel workers, telephone and telegraph repair men, automobile workers, truck drivers, miners, bakers, others are ready to respond to the call to serve in freedom's cause, though behind the firing line. They'd serve to keep up the essential productive system needed alike for the Spanish army and civilian population. Lack of money for transportation delays their sailing for a job at union wages and to fight for democracy. We need money to pay for their transportation. We ask you to help with contributions to send them over.

## Your Contribution Helps Save Spain from Fascism

The American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy (Officers: Waldo Frank, chairman; Paul Crosby, vice-chairman; John Howard Lawson, secretary; William E. Browder, treasurer) asks your help in sending American workers to work in Spain. The following are members of the Board of Directors, exclusive of the officers, of this Society: Michael Blankfort, Van Wyck Brooks, Malcolm Cowley, Kyle Crichton, Joseph Freeman, Ben Gold, Henry Hart, Lester Cohen, Lewis Mumford, George Sklar, Alexander Trachtenberg.

William E. Browder, Treas. D. W.-3 AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TECHNICAL AID TO SPANISH DEMOCRACY 31 East 27th Street, New York, N. Y.

Enclosed is \$..... as my contribution to send American workers to Spain to help the Spanish people in their fight against invaders.

Name..... Address.....

# Bob Minor Speaks at Philadelphia Lenin Memorial Tonight

## USSR Envoy Assails Trotskyist Plotters

### Soviet Union Stands Firmly Behind Democratic Forces of World, Says Troyanovsky—Makes Address on New Constitution Here

The Soviet Union stands firmly behind the democratic forces of the world in their struggle against reaction, Alexander A. Troyanovsky, Soviet ambassador to the United States, said last night.

Friendly cooperation between the Soviet Union and democratic nations of the world is the basic policy of the nation he represents, the ambassador said.

Making direct reference to the trial of Karl Radek and other Trotskyist anti-Soviet plotters now going on in the Soviet Union, the Soviet envoy lashed bitterly the activities of the Trotskyists, comparing them with dogs barking while the caravan of progress was advancing.

Troyanovsky's remarks were made in the course of an address at a dinner at the Hotel Biltmore under the auspices of the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union. Other speakers were Louis Fischer, Nation correspondent recently returned from Spain; Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the noted explorer, and Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild.



ALEXANDER TROYANOVSKY

#### BROADCAST TOMORROW

Troyanovsky's address was broadcast over radio station WMCA. A recorded broadcast of his speech will be heard over Station WFAB, 1400 kilocycles, tomorrow from 9:15 to 10 P. M.

Taking as his theme the new Soviet Constitution, Troyanovsky characterized the new charter as "a table of commandments of socialism, a socialist Magna Charta." He rapped those who lump Communism and fascism together.

"This is confused thinking," he said. "Dictatorship under fascism is a self-contained institution, for the perpetuation of the worst features of economic inequality. It is regarded for its own sake, as the best and most permanent system.

"In our country dictatorship exists for securing socialism and to prepare the road for the fullest freedom and the highest prosperity of the people. Dictatorship under fascism is a self-contained institution, for the perpetuation of the worst features of economic inequality. It is regarded for its own sake, as the best and most permanent system.

#### DEMOCRACY OR FASCISM

Troyanovsky stressed that the chief problem before humanity today was the world-wide struggle between fascism and democracy, saying:

"In my opinion at the present time the most acute and the most important problem in the world is not a struggle between capitalism and socialism, but the struggle between fascism and democracy.

"In this struggle the Soviet Socialist state is definitely on the democratic side of the street. I believe this is an advantageous factor for democracy. . . Friendly cooperation with democracies abroad is the idea of our socialist state."

Counter-revolutionary activity of the Trotskyists in the Soviet Union and anti-People's Front actions in Spain were bitterly assailed by Troyanovsky. Referring to them, he said:

#### ASSAILS TROTSKYISTS

"There are people who believe that socialism is impossible of achievement in a single country, such as the Soviet Union; that an isolated example of socialism such as this is bound to fail. They look upon the phenomenon as a menacing utopia which must be combated. These same people assume that outside of the Soviet Union the question of fascism and reaction is a secondary question.

"As a logical result we find them fighting against the People's Front in France and Spain, against support of the progress-

## Brooklyn Painters Fight Boss Stooges

### Corrupt Officials Convicted Last Year Carry on Their Old Policies of Bribery While General Ex. Board Ignores Situation—Agents Are 'Own Bosses'

By a Member of Painters' Union, Local 645

We Brooklyn painters are separated from the New York painters by the East River, but we're thousands of miles away as far as union conditions and a strong union is concerned.

While the New York painters have organized thousands of new workers in the past year, we in Brooklyn have lost half our membership since 1935. There used to be 25,000 painters in the Brooklyn union. Now there are only 13,000, and conditions are bad, though there has been quite a bit of work during the past few years.

In New York, the painters after years of struggle, have been able to put the union in the hands of rank and file leadership. In Brooklyn, every business agent is his own boss in his territory. These local business agents, doing as they please, have surrounded themselves with a handful of members who act as stooges for the bosses.

#### BOARD IGNORES SITUATION

Last year this Brooklyn administration was caught red-handed and convicted, but these same men are free and in the union, carrying their old policies of bribery and corruption. The General Executive Board ignores the whole situation.

These agents are responsible to no one. They do not even have to answer to District Council 18. The territorial election of business agents permits such evils to exist.

## G.M. FLINT VIGILANTES ATTACK FOUR

(Continued from Page 1)

### Union Demands Include Pay Minimum and 48-Hour Week

moves were the center of developments today along the front. At Anderson, Ind., a vigilante mob was still holding union headquarters there and hundreds were patrolling roads for miles out of town for an expected comeback of union men. Vice-President Ed Hall of the U. A. W. was in Muncie, Ind., tonight, gathering forces to come into Anderson to repossess the union hall.

#### INVESTIGATORS ON WAY

John Porter, investigator for the Department of Labor in Washington, was on the way to Anderson to make a special investigation for Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. Governor Murphy today flatly turned down a request of aid to strikebreaking actions from a delegation of the Flint Alliance, and told them that he learned of the plans by the vigilante organization to deliberately provoke "incidents" in Flint streets so as to force the use of National Guard troops stationed there.

At the same time General Motors moved in the court of Judge Paul Gadda for hearing on a new injunction to remove sit-down strikers from the two Fisher Body plants in Flint. The petition naming the outstanding union officials will be heard Monday afternoon.

Homer Martin, President, and Wyndham Mortimer, vice-president of the U.A.W., were on their way back from Washington, where they were to meet company representatives who turned down the government's invitation.

#### BESIEGED AT HOTEL

Six organizers who had gone to Bay City to arrange for newspaper and radio advertisement for a union mass meeting at Saginaw were besieged by an anti-union mob outside of the Wenonah Hotel. Two other organizers, John Mayo, of the C. I. O., and William Boyd, of Saginaw, were abducted by vigilantes and after being beaten taken to Saginaw town limits.

Bay City police escorted the organizers out of the hotel and took them to Saginaw police station for "safe keeping." On the road to Saginaw a vigilante car halted the police cars and demanded the union men. After a conference with police the cars were permitted to continue to Saginaw.

At the Saginaw police station prepared vigilante gangs converged from two directions and shouted they wanted Joseph Dietzel, U.A.W. organizer of Toledo Chevrolet workers. Dietzel said he recognized as mob leaders several foremen who were formerly at the Chevrolet transmission plant in Toledo. This company transferred to Saginaw after the 1935 strike.

#### C. I. O. DEMANDS PROTECTION

Saginaw police received by telephone a demand from Adolph Gerner, C.I.O. representative in Detroit, that full protection be given organizers and the vigilante ring-leaders arrested. Gerner offered to send strikers to be deputized for aid to maintain law and order in Saginaw. "No, that would cause violence" was the answer of Sheriff Muelenbach.

Saginaw police then decided to arrange an escort for the U.A.W. organizers to Flint city limits as mob leaders County Sheriff Thomas Wolcott who was to take them over. They placed four of the organizers who remained in a new bright yellow taxi while the Sheriff and 12 deputies were in two cars that rode in front and rear while a caravan of approximately 75 cars chased after them for the whole length of 33 miles to Flint.

On en route to Flint an old grey sedan caught up with the caravan when it came close enough suddenly brushed it sideways and swept it off the road into a telephone pole. The sedan got away but all thirteen law enforcement officers said they couldn't identify the license number. The four organizers Dietzel, O'Rourke, Federoff and W. J. Heins, president of the United Mine Workers of Uniontown, Pa., were injured. Sheriff Wolcott who was to take charge of the unlik' men said the cars passed him and that "there was some misunderstanding" on where he was to meet them.

At Flint union headquarters it was charged that the plan to murder the union organizers was deliberately inspired by General Motors. The obvious coordinations of the moves in Flint, Bay City and Saginaw showed that the corporation's vigilante network stretches down to Anderson, Indiana.

It now seems certain that placing of the organizers into a bright yellow cab was part of the plan so they would be a clear mark for the side swiping job.

"I protested it was too conspicuous, but they didn't pay attention to me," Dietzel said. It also appeared that police of Bay City who escorted the men to Saginaw and took no action against the car that stopped them and that they may even have known of the proposed new plan of the vigilantes.

Protest action against these latest outrages came from all parts of the state. At Washington U.A.W. officials conferred with Senator La Follette on steps for a full investigation. Representatives of the La Follette Committee were reported already in the field. The union is gathering affidavits on recognized mob leaders whose arrest will be demanded.

The union informed Mayor Marze

## 1,200 WPA Strikers Start Reading Siege

### All Projects Closed—Strikers Demand 20 Per Cent Wage Increase, Recognition of Union and Provisions Against Dismissals

READING, Pa., Jan. 28 (UP).—More than 1,200 striking WPA workers camped in the WPA administration building today, defied officials who talked putting them out, and settled down for a siege.

All WPA projects in the city were shut down by the strike. "Flying squadrons" of strikers were sent into outlying sections of the county to "encourage" other workers to strike.

The strikers asked a "security wage" 20 per cent over their present wage, supplementary relief until the increase is granted, and "adequate" federal work relief appropriations. The strikers also demanded a ruling that workers could not be dismissed and recognition of the Workers' Union.

State WPA officials hastened here, but their first conference was futile.

In the conference were strike leaders headed by Harry Brown, president of the Workers' Alliance of Berks County; William A. Trees,

Lancaster, WPA Administrator for District 7; Robert Stroule, Harrisburg, State Personnel Manager for WPA, and A. B. Hudson, Harrisburg, Acting State WPA Administrator.

After the talk in the executive offices of the County WPA Administration—the only rooms in the building not occupied—Hudson said: "We can do nothing about wage demands or appropriations. That's entirely up to Washington. We are always ready, however, to hear the complaint of strikers."

Hudson said Gov. Earle must decide whether the strikers could go on direct relief.

## Lynch Hysteria In Case Murder Protested

### Firing of Negro Workers as Aftermath of Slaying Assailed at Meeting of Community Council—Hearst Press Is Denounced by Speaker

"You can't expect fair play from Hearst," Malcolm Martin, head of the Brooklyn council of the National Negro Congress, told an audience in the People's Institutional Church, corner of Greene and Tompkins Aves. last night.

Speaking at a meeting called to protest the firing of Negro domestic workers following the lynch sentiment whipped up in the Case murder, Martin said:

"The Hearst press used the accusation against Major Green to arouse a vicious lynch sentiment against Negroes in general."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Crispus Attucks Community Council, Brooklyn Negro group which recently protested the mob sentiment developed around the case by metropolitan newspapers.

Harry Pizer, another speaker, stated that "any blind fury against an innocent minority group must stop. The discharging of Negro workers under these circumstances is a challenge to the city."

Other speakers were: George E. Wilcan, chairman of the council; the Rev. J. B. Adams, pastor of Concord Baptist Church; Gertrude Bronner; Mrs. M. C. Lawton; and Attorney Norman Johnson, who was chairman.

## FINK POSED AS 'NRA AGENT' TO BREAKUP UNION

### G.M. Charged With Spying By the NLRB

#### Brief in U.S. Court Says Company Coerced Its Employees

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board charged today that General Motors Corporation has "for a considerable period engaged in aggravated forms of industrial espionage," and has unlawfully sought to prevent their employees from joining labor organizations of their own choosing.

The charges were contained in a petition asking the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis to remove legal barriers to an inquiry into charges filed some time ago against General Motors by the United Automobile Workers' Union.

Should the court grant the Board's request that a stay against the inquiry be vacated, an immediate investigation into General Motors' labor practices would become possible, Board spokesmen said.

The Labor Board, in support of its request, said:

"Evidence is in the possession of agents of the National Labor Relations Corporation and those of its subsidiaries which are appellants herein have for a considerable period engaged in aggravated forms of industrial espionage, threats and coercion, violated the rights of their employees by unlawful searches of their possessions, and unlawfully sought to prevent their employees from joining labor organizations of their own choosing."

## PHARMACISTS WIN VICTORIES IN HARLEM

### Union Signs 3 Stores and Breaks Down Discrimination

(Sunday Worker Harlem Bureau)

The Pharmacists Union of Greater New York yesterday broke the back of the Harlem drug store owners' resistance by forcing three of the most stubborn pharmacies to sign contracts granting a closed shop, shorter hours and employment to Negro registered pharmacists without discrimination.

The union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, has been conducting a two months' struggle for trade union wages and conditions in Harlem drug stores.

Simultaneously, the Harlem Pharmacists' Association, anti-labor owners' group, began to crumble when its president and vice-president resigned under pressure from the union's drive.

#### SEE 4 MORE FACTS

Leon Davis, one of the leaders of the pharmacists' union, announced yesterday that contract negotiations were proceeding with four other "pivotal" drug stores.

The three stores which have already signed are: the Lincoln Drug Store, 140th St. and Lenox Ave.; Venus Pharmacy, 145th St. and 7th Ave.; Savoy Drug Store, 141st St. and Lenox Ave. The stores with which negotiations are pending are: Williams Drug Store, 138th St. and 7th Ave.; Lowenstein's Pharmacy, 135th St. and 7th Ave.; Friedland's store, 139th St. and Lenox Ave.; and Zylenko's store, 134th St. and 8th Ave.

Included among the demands won by the Pharmacists' Union, was the employment of two Negro registered pharmacists in the Lincoln and Venus Drug Store; a 54-hour week and a minimum weekly wage of \$35; and a closed shop.

The union's Harlem offices are at 312 W. 125th St. Organizations which are supporting the union are: The Harlem Council of the Workers Alliance, 107 W. 133rd St.; the Communist Party; the Negro Labor Committee, 312 W. 125th St., and others.

## Heads of Relief Families Start Sit-in at HRB

### To Stay Till Demands for Adequate Aid Are Granted

More than 50 men and women, all heads of families on relief, began a sit-in at the Home Relief Bureau at 324 E. 32nd St. at noon yesterday, and were still there at a late hour last night.

Leaders said that they would remain until their demands are granted—48 per cent increase in food checks, 25 per cent increase in rent checks, necessary clothing and coal, and elimination of red tape.

"Anne Reback, who has become widely known among relief clients for her hostile attitude toward them, for establishing a blacklist, and for provoking the jailing of more than 100 persons who protested her arbitrary actions during the past few months, is administrator of the bureau," Workers Alliance organizers, who led the sit-in declared.

Later in the afternoon a picket line formed, marchers patrolling the sidewalk in front of the bureau for several hours.

## Beauty Shop Strike Spreads; Shops Picketed

### Berkeley Anti-Picket Ordinance Is Held 'Unreasonable' in Part

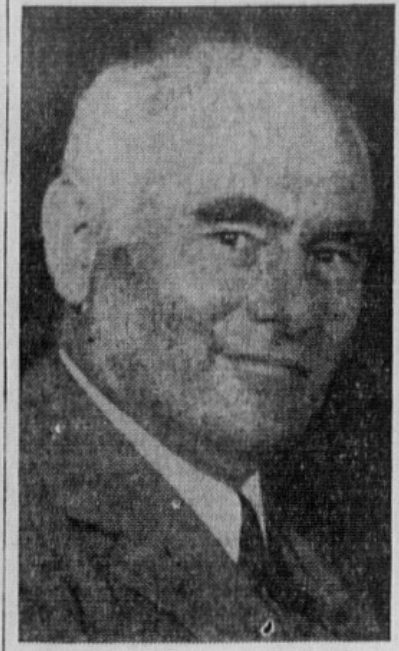
BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 28 (FP).—The most objectionable feature of Berkeley's anti-picketing ordinance—that which made "picketing and loitering on the sidewalk" a misdemeanor—is invalid as "providing unreasonable interference with the rights of strikers," Judge Leon E. Gray has ruled.

Other sections, prohibiting "loud and unusual shouting," display of signs and banners and coercion, were upheld. The Alameda County Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council are pushing repeal proposals to wipe the law entirely off the books.

#### Asbestos Plant Struck

ASBESTOS, Que., Canada, Jan. 28 (FP).—One thousand one hundred and fifty workers of the Canadian Johns-Manville Co. are on strike because of the company's refusal to review wage rates and establish a minimum of 33 1/2 cents an hour.

## Speaks on Spain



CHAS. KRUMBEIN

## 100 BUILDING TRADES LOCALS SCORE DEWEY

(Continued from Page 1)

als allegedly connected with racketeering to accusation against the entire Local 3. Council leaders, assailing the Dewey probe as open-shop inspired, pointed out that during the last few years, Local 3 has been a pioneer in the establishment of the six-hour day.

Following the action of the building tradesmen, the Painters District Council 9 entered a vigorous protest against the tactics of Prosecutor Dewey and called upon him to investigate the employers' "kick-back" racket.

#### FINGERPRINT BILL

The union urged the State Federation of Labor sponsor legislation making it a criminal offense for employers to pay less than "the prevailing wages agreed on in union contracts. At the same time, a resolution was passed condemning the proposed fingerprinting bill for building service workers before the Board of Aldermen.

The Domestic Workers Union also joined in attacking the fingerprinting bill yesterday, and urged pressure by all organizations to prevent the passage of such legislation.

James J. Bambrick, president of the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-B, who has already attacked all fingerprinting legislation, challenged Dewey to investigate the graft in city contracting. Bambrick declared that "Dewey might better spend his time investigating out-and-out rackets instead of legitimate trade unions."

#### Witness Links Three to Gangster

The sweetheart of the late Jules Martin yesterday linked three of the eight men on trial for racketeering in the restaurant industry with the slain gangster.

Her identity hidden by the name "Edith Doe," she told how she had frequently seen defendants Charles B. Baum, Paul N. Coulcher, and Aladar Retek meet with Martin.

The day opened with the refusal by Justice Phillip J. McCook to grant the writ of habeas corpus applied for by counsel for John J. Williams and Irving Epstein on the grounds that the trial of all eight defendants at once is unconstitutional. Justice McCook's decision will be appealed.

The real boss of the Metropolitan Restaurant and Cafeteria Owners Association was Martin, according to the testimony of Hal A. Balsam, a printer who worked for Martin and the Metropolitan. Balsam said that defendants Phillip Grossel, secretary-treasurer of the Metropolitan, and Abraham Cohen, Metropolitan lawyer, had taken orders from Martin on printing jobs.

#### File \$1,500,000 Suit

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28 (U.P.).—A \$1,500,000 damage suit, charging violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, was filed against the National Retail Credit Association today by a score of its members today by the Harnett Construction Service, a credit rating agency.

## Seamen Get Hearing On Hague Picket Ban

### West Coast Strikers Demand Right to Picket Scab Ships—Open Hearing Scheduled for Tomorrow Morning in Newark Federal Court

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 28.—After a brief tussle between lawyers representing West Coast seamen and Jersey City's Mayor Frank Hague, an open hearing on the latter's ban on picketing of scab ships was called for tomorrow morning by Judge William Clark in the Newark Federal District Court today.

The verbal scuffle between Arthur Garfield Hays retained by the West Coast Maritime Committee and Joseph Glavin representing the Jersey City administration marked the opening of a battle to obtain a federal writ against interference with maritime picket lines on the waterfront.

#### RAISES RED SCORE

In answering the charges of the seamen in court today, Glavin immediately tried to raise a red scare telling Judge Clark that "Communist forces are behind the strike."

Hays objected to the injection of the "red" issue and said Glavin's reply to the seamen's charges did not meet the issue raised. After a lengthy argument, Judge Clark decided to start hearing witnesses tomorrow morning on the charges.

Among those who will testify at the hearing on the Jersey City ban on picketing will be Gifford Cochran of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, the Rev. Jay T. Wright, Mrs. Florence Foster, George Pious of the People's Press, Prof. John Bebout of Newark University, and James Low of striking seamen's committee.

## TALKSON SPAIN AT BALTIMORE RALLY SUNDAY

### Chas. Krumbein Speaks at Gary Memorial Tomorrow Night

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Robert Minor, Daily Worker correspondent who recently returned from Madrid, will be the main speaker at the 13th annual Lenin Memorial meeting in this city tonight at the Market Street Arena.

Included on the program at the rally in honor of the memory of Lenin on the 13th anniversary of his death is a pageant, "Spain, 1937," Merle Hirsch and her dance group, Spanish Popular Front Chorus, the Philadelphia Workers Chorus, and Miss McDonald, Negro singer.

The chairman of the meeting will be Pat Toohy, district organizer.

#### BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—V. I. Lenin, world working class leader, will be honored by workers in this city on the 13th anniversary of his death at a memorial meeting commemorating his death this Sunday at Lehman Hall.

Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak.

#### GARY

GARY, Ind., Jan. 28.—Charles Krumbein, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at this city's annual Lenin Memorial meeting at the Spanish Castle Hall, 11th Ave. and Van Buren St., tomorrow night.

#### CHICAGO Y.C.L. MEMORIAL

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—A Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial meeting will be held by the west side section of the Young Communist League tomorrow night at the Culture Center, 323 W. Roosevelt Rd.

## Seamen See Victory; AFL Asks Election

### Council Urges Labor Board to Conduct All Balloting

(Continued from Page 1)

tees the holding of elections to determine the all important question of representation of the district unions.

"In view of the meeting of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to be held February 8 we can expect the holding of early elections under impartial auspices, and we wish to express full confidence in the N.L.R.B., whose facilities will be at our disposal for holding the elections.

#### "WIL STRENGTHEN I.S.U."

"We feel that this action will strengthen the I.S.U. and the A. F. of L. It goes without saying that we will cooperate in every possible way to help strengthen the unions."

The proposals for the elections under the auspices of the N. L. R. B. were made to the board yesterday by Charlton Ogburn, A. F. of L. general counsel.

Reports here are that Ivan Hunter, secretary-treasurer and strike-breaker of the I.S.U., has expressed strong opposition to impartial elections.

#### File \$1,500,000 Suit

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28 (U.P.).—A \$1,500,000 damage suit, charging violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, was filed against the National Retail Credit Association today by a score of its members today by the Harnett Construction Service, a credit rating agency.

# Washington Watches Peace Conference Opening Here Tonight

## Gallagher Vindicated In Disbarment Action

### California Bar Drops Action After Famous Labor Attorney Proves His Case—Thousands Took Part in Protesting Attack

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—Disbarment proceedings against Leo Gallagher, chief of the International Labor Defense legal staff of Southern California, and internationally famous labor lawyer, have been dropped by the disciplinary committee of the state bar, it was announced today.

The disbarment charges were based on statements made by Gallagher in the course of his campaign for election to the office of Judge of the Superior Court, last summer. The statements contained charges of misconduct in office against Judge Arthur Crum, the incumbent.

Dropping of the charges, without publicity, followed upon proof by Gallagher that his charges were correct, accompanied by a mass campaign for his defense in which scores of trade unions and other organizations, and thousands of attorneys throughout the country, participated. Scores of California attorneys volunteered to act for Gallagher's legal defense before the State Bar.

### ATTORNEYS EXCLUDED

That body excluded all but two attorneys, Herbert Ganahl and Clarence Earne. The latter was one of the American attorneys retained by the International Labor Defense in the Lawrence Simpson case, whom the German authorities refused to allow to participate in Simpson's defense.

The attack on Gallagher opened on Dec. 24, the day after the I.L.D. had announced that Gallagher would defend any maritime strikers arrested for their strike activities in the Los Angeles area.

The Leo Gallagher Defense Committee, formed in Los Angeles, which cooperated with the I.L.D. in the conduct of Gallagher's defense, was formed by a group of attorneys immediately after filing of the charges.

### THOUSANDS PROTEST

While the Disciplinary Committee held its secret hearings on the charges, more than 600 persons crowded the streets around the offices of the State Bar, where the hearings were held, and telephone calls from trade unions and other organizations swamped the State Bar office. Thousands of telegrams and resolutions of protest came from trade unions, mass organizations, and lawyers' groups and organizations, protesting against the persecution of Gallagher.

Gallagher is world-known for his defense of the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism prisoners, his participation in the defense of George Dimitroff at the Leipzig trial, in the defense of A. E. Smith, secretary of the Canadian Labor Defense League, at Toronto, Tom Mooney, J. B. McNamara, and literally thousands of other labor and political prisoners.

## City Subway System Workers Poll Today

### Full Ticket of United A. F. of L. Slate Issued—Sticker Voting Permitted—Polling All Day, 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., at 250 Hudson St.

More than 4,000 workers on the city-owned Independent Subway System are scheduled to go to the polls today in a city-wide election to name representatives to deal with the Board of Transportation.

Voting will take place at 250 Hudson Street from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

A united A. F. of L. slate will be before the workers, issued jointly by the Transport Workers Lodge, No. 1547 of the International Association of Machinists, and the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees. The Transport Workers organization early this week carried out a sensational stay-in at the B. M. T. power plant in Brooklyn, winning the reinstatement of two engineers discharged for union activity.

### 62 ON SLATE

Sixty-two names to represent nine categories of workers were made public yesterday at the offices of the Transport Union, 153 West 64th St. The slate, worked out jointly with leaders of the Amalgamated, was ratified late Wednesday night at a meeting of T. W. U. members on the Independent system.

Votes will be tallied by a committee of unionists headed by Municipal Civil Service Commissioner Paul J. Kern. Included on the committee are George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; Vincent J. Ferris of the Allied Printing Trades Council; and Bernard J. Mullady, president of the Association of City Hall Reporters and member of the American Newspaper Guild.

### PRIAL OPPOSES UNION

Workers will be permitted to vote for candidates by using stickers. Voters were supplied with stickers bearing the names of the trade union candidates.

Such opposition as there is today will come, it is understood, from groups on the system under the influence of former Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Ferris, publisher of the Chief, civil service organ of the city.

Termed an "all-union A. F. of L. slate," the list of candidates was issued under the slogans of "Vote for a union job!" "Elect the candidates of the all-union slate!" and "Get real collective bargaining through the American Federation of Labor."

The joint slate, as issued by the

## Tom Paine—After Two Centuries

By HARRISON GEORGE

Two hundred years ago today, there was born at Thatford, England, a man to whom our country owes so much, and to whom it has paid so little—except disgraceful slander. That man is Thomas Paine.

Paine stirred our colonial forefathers as did no other. His book "Common Sense" inspired the words of our Declaration of Independence, and some say his pen actually wrote it. His flaming writings were ordered, by George Washington, to be read to the revolutionary troops. He even gave our country its name, being the first to call it "the United States of America."

Shame upon American culture, which for nearly 150 years has denied this brave and great hearted man, this example of patriotism and self-sacrifice, this revolutionist who the British admitted did more than Washington's artillery to free this land—the honor that is due him!

### AN INTERNATIONALIST

In those dark days when Washington wept in discouragement, Paine's ringing words were a call to battle!

"The cause of America is in great measure the cause of all mankind!" he cried. What, now, would Tom Paine say of democratic Spain? Could Paine's great soul constrain itself to the peanut shell of a Senator Pittman and his so-called "Neutrality Law" that is empty of both reason and humanity?

Never! For Tom Paine was an internationalist. "The world is my country, to do good is my religion," is one of his unforgettable phrases. Again, in a rebuke to Adams, who

had said that where liberty was, there was his country, Paine shot back: "Where liberty is NOT, there is my country!" Could Tom Paine be brought back to life today, he would find life quite impossible unless he were with the International Brigade defending Madrid!

America free, Paine went to England. And, as a passionate defender of the French Revolution, in answer to the renegade liberal, Edmund Burke, who was unable to see the Revolution except for its so-called "excesses," he set all England ablaze with sympathy for revolution.



TOM PAINE

ditionary France by his book "The Rights of Man." Raged at by the adherents of monarchy, he was out-

lawed and his book "suppressed forever."

But, months before, he had gone to France, elected by the French people of four different provinces to a seat in the revolutionary National Convention. Yet it was here that his Quaker humanitarianism ran aground on the realities of civil war.

He had just arrived and taken his seat, when Louis XVI went on trial. His plea: "Kill the king but not the man," was incomprehensible to those whose lives for centuries had been the playing of absolute monarchy. It disgraced him in the eyes of those who most respected him and he was for a time imprisoned. Released at the request of James Monroe, he came back to America, but not before finishing his third and perhaps most famous book of all—"The Age of Reason."

### ASSAILED ORGANIZED RELIGION

Though by no means an atheist, having all his life asserted belief in God, he was attacked as one by the full force of organized religion because, in a very honest, though quite unscientific way, his Age of Reason pointed out the irrationality of the Bible and the ungodliness of churchmen.

This brought down upon Paine persecution to the end of his days. Washington would not answer his letters. Jefferson, his good friend, dared not say a word in his behalf. Poor and obscure, he died on June 8, 1809, at 59 Grove Street, in New York City, a victim of superstition and libel.

And this disgrace still persists, though Lafayette said: "A free America without her Thomas Paine is unthinkable." Jefferson wrote that he was entitled to "the thankfulness of nations." Abraham Lin-

coln stated: "I never tire of reading Paine." Thomas Edison spoke of Paine as "the equal of Washington in making American liberty possible."

### NO COMFORT TO LIBERTY LEAGUE

But still Tom Paine is reviled by every mean-souled commentator! Paine, who gave his whole year's salary to start a fund that financed our country's fight for freedom, who served it as a private soldier, who rejected all monies from his extremely profitable books, giving every cent to the national cause—remains unknown as the most unselfish patriot founder of the country we call ours.

True, Tom Paine was limited by the boundaries of his times. His theories of "natural rights," of naive humanitarianism and bourgeois republicanism, do not answer the requirements of today. And he was first to acknowledge that! Touched with petty bourgeois anarchism, he defended property from taxes by government. But he gave no comfort to the Liberty Leaguers when he wrote:

"No generation possesses the right to determine the form of government to the end of time. Every age and generation must be free to act for itself. The best constitution that could now be devised, consistent with the tradition of the present moment, may be far short of that excellence which a few years may afford."

It remains for the revolutionaries of today, defending Spain from fascism, and fighting to prevent reaction from polluting the soil of the American republic for which Tom Paine fought so well, to rescue his name from undeserved obscurity and give him anew to the history he made.

## Bernard and Boileau Will Be Speakers

### American League Against War and Fascism Gets Greetings from Senators O'Day, Nye, and Wagner on Conference

Official Washington is showing keen interest in the two-day Conference Against War and Fascism called by the American League Against War and Fascism.

Communications indicating good-will and sympathy with the aims of the Conference have been received from



REP. JOHN T. BERNARD

Gerald P. Nye, Caroline O'Day, Robert F. Wagner, Gerald Boileau and John Toussaint Bernard.

"I cannot help but feel that your effort of past recent years has been productive of a line of thinking and a progress that is altogether desirable. I can only wish for your great and continued success," said Nye.

Gerald Boileau and John Toussaint Bernard, who will speak at the conference are both identified with the progressive bloc in Congress. Boileau was the House leader in fighting the "Big Navy" bill at the last session of Congress. In this session he has fought for minority representation on important committees. Bernard, new member from Minnesota, held out against the unanimous House support of the neutrality bill on the ground that it favored the fascists in Spain.

Washington interest in the New York conference may be ascribed to the possibility that the two representatives from the House scheduled to speak tonight may have something to say on the program of the progressive bloc in Congress for this year. Also, it is expected that the program to be worked out by delegates from important trade unions and other groups will be significant in its indication of popular approval of a sound peace policy.

This program will be worked out by more than 500 delegates at an all-day session at the New School for Social Research on Saturday, Jan. 30, along specialized lines of trade union, women's, religious and other forms of group activity.

### DANCE and CONCERT

of the FEDERATION DU FRONT POPULAIRE

Vernon Griffith's Club Valscha Orch. Radio Stars and Others

SAT. JAN. 30, 9 P. M. to 2:30 A. M.

HOTEL CLARIDGE 414 St. 44th St.

Tickets 50c in advance; 75c at door

### NORTH AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY

Entertainment and DANCE

SAVOY BALLROOM

Lenox Avenue and 140th St.

SAT. 30 Admission 50c

TICKETS at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Reception Desk—Bronx House, 1637 Washington Ave., Bx

First Long Island Show!

### "GYPSIES"

Also Newcomer from Soviet Union

Sund. Jan. 31, 8:15, 10:45 A.M.

Sund. Branches of IWO of Long Island

ROOSEVELT THEA. Roosevelt L. I.

Admission: Adults 35c - Children 10c

RED CROSS Shoes NOW \$6.50

Barney's Shoe Shop

703 Brighton Beach Ave. Opp. Workers Center

L. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS

For International Workers Order

190 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN

Phone: Dickens 2-1273-4-5

Night Phone: Dickens 8-6369

## SCHOOL BOARD FOUND GUILTY IN HARLEM

### Delegation to Present Demands Tomorrow For Better Schools

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

Armed with an unanimous verdict of "guilty" against the Board of Education resulting from a mass trial in Harlem Wednesday night, a large delegation of citizens will visit the Board tomorrow and present demands that the school situation in Harlem be immediately corrected.

The delegation, which assembles at 10 a. m. in the morning at the Harlem Urban League, 202 W. 138th St., will act under the auspices of the Permanent Committee for Better Schools.

Leading the group will be the Rev. John W. Robinson, Negro minister and chairman of the Committee; Emmet May, vice-chairman of the Committee; and Theodore Bassett, chairman of the Committee's grievances department.

### EXPECT 200 TO PARTICIPATE

Bassett said yesterday that "at least a couple of hundred" are expected to participate in the delegation.

Among the demands which will be presented to the Board are: that Mabel Thresher, principal of P. S. 90 be removed for her anti-Negro and anti-labor discriminations; that Jim-crowism and discrimination in the Wadleigh High School, 114th and Seventh Ave., be wiped out; that Gustav Schoenchen former principal of P. S. 5, be condemned and removed from the New York public school system. Although on a charge of assault Schoenchen was removed from his post for brutally slugging Robert Shelton, 14-year-old Negro schoolboy, when the Permanent Committee aroused community indignation and protests.

### GUILTY ON 7 COUNTS

Charges to be laid before the Board tomorrow were numbered among the seven counts upon which it was found guilty by more than 1,000 Harlemites jammed in Abyssinian Baptist Church Wednesday evening. The foreman of jury of Negro and white leaders, was Charles Houston, counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Others on the jury were Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union and a member of the Mayor's Commission on Harlem; Louise Thompson, of the International Workers Order; and Shelton Hale Bishop, outstanding Harlem minister.

The jury found the Board of Education guilty of willful and continuous over-crowding of children in elementary classes; deliberate assignments of Negro children to "shabby, badly kept and unsanitary fire trap" schools; under-staffing of Harlem school; gross neglect of the proper facilities for instruction of Negro children; and other charges.

Repeatedly witnesses brought out startling evidence directly implicating Dr. John T. Riley and other officials of the Board in discriminatory practices.

### TILSLEY FOR SEGREGATION

Edith Stern, a writer, created a sensation when she said that Dr. Tilsley had told her personally: "I believe in segregation, especially wherever Negroes outnumber whites."

## With the Unions Swanky Club Bali 100 Percent Organized After 24 Hour Strike by Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses—Musicians Back Action

Club Bali—swanky night club on East 54th Street, hit by a 24-hour strike now has a complete union crew.

Musicians, Local 802, walked out Tuesday night, when cooks of Local 89, and waiters and waitresses of Local 1 struck for union recognition. The musicians refused to

play as long as the strike was on.

Miguel Garrigua, organizer of Local 1, who is active now in support of the loyal forces of Spain, together with S. J. Gentilli, organizer of Local 89, negotiated the contract which guarantees full union conditions.

Locals 1 and 89 are now engaged in a joint drive to organize all the night clubs in Manhattan.

### UNION WELFARE COUNCIL WORKERS FIRED

Dismissal notices sent to 17 active union members by the Welfare Council, 44 E. 23rd St., have resulted in the setting up of picket lines by the A.W.P.A. Council of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

The Council, a clearing house for social welfare workers, has had 90 ERB clerical workers, paid for by the ERB. Now that the ERB is giving the Council money, instead of salaries, the Council has fired active union members.

Such big shots as Governor Herbert H. Lehman, Alfred E. Smith and Felix M. Warburg are honorary vice-presidents of the Council. Winthrop W. Aldrich, banker, is treasurer.

A mass picket line has been called by the union for Saturday at 12:30.

### MOVIE OPERATORS TO VOTE ON ADMITTING ALLIED

Moving picture operators of Local 306 will meet tonight at Hotel Center to vote on the proposed action by Local 306 to take in the members of the Allied Motion Picture Operators' Union, a company union.

The proposals came after a long fight conducted by Local 306 members for a united organization. For the past few years, after Local 306 regained its autonomy from the International, the members have fought for the inclusion of Allied, with the raising of the Allied wage scale to the scale of Local 306.

While the proposed action is a god one, there are many points in the proposal which motion picture operators of Local 306 feel should be corrected.

The contract for the Allied workers with the Independent Theatre Owners' Association is for ten years, instead of just two or three years. The wage scale in the proposed contract is less than the wage scale paid to Local 306 members, thus endangering the two men to a booth policy.

### COLLINS, STATE ORGANIZER TO ADDRESS ARTISTS

Commercial artists will hear William Collins, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor, at a meeting of the Commercial Artists' and Designers' Union, Local 20329, at 155 E. 34th St., Monday evening at 8:30.

### 4 PICKETS ARRESTED AT KITTY KELLY SHOP

We don't know just who pays for the police "protection" given the Kitty Kelly shoe stores. Police certainly are not protecting pickets from scabs, or misguided buyers from inexperienced scabbing shoe salesmen.

These cops are always on their toes when they see pickets. Yesterday they arrested four in front of the 14th St. Kitty Kelly store.

## Youth Groups Name Delegates For Pilgrimage

### To Present F.D.R. with Demand for Passage of Youth Act

Responding to the call of the American Youth Congress for representatives to participate in the Pilgrimage to Washington on February 19-21, youth organizations are naming delegates.

The powerful appeal of the Pilgrimage in New York can be gauged by the enthusiastic action of the members of the Grand Street Y.M.H.A. They have made plans for sending two busloads of delegates.

On the Lower East Side, the Youth Section of the Workers' Alliance, "The American Musketeers" are making provisions to send 40 delegates on a chartered bus. The Amicus Club, a popular organization of young women in Brighton Beach, recently voted to send its group of 20 members.

According to estimates of the American Youth Congress, more than 3,000 delegates, spokesmen for millions of young people throughout the nation, will converge on Washington to press for passage of the American Youth Act, present Roosevelt with one million signatures endorsing the Youth Act.

The following organizations have already registered for the Pilgrimage:

Organization	No. of Delegates
Joint Council For Floor Boys	10
Food Workers, Local 202	1
Pocket Book Workers	1
Lower East Side Federation on Unemployment and Relief (Youth Sec.)	25
Hunts Point Jewish Center	2
Brighton Beach Boys	1
Office Workers Union	1
Radio Workers	8
Textile House Workers	1
Senior Council, Juvenile Home	1
WPA Project Unions, Interclub Council of Brighton	8

## P-I Strikers Not Reinstated By Boettiger

### Seattle Labor Aroused As F. D. R. Son-in-Law Runs Out on Pact

SEATTLE, Jan. 27 (FP).—Reinstatement at Publisher John Boettiger's failure to reinstate Frank M. Lynch and Evertard Armstrong to the Hearst-owned Post-Intelligencer's editorial staff, in compliance with an order from the National Labor Relations Board, flared in a resolution introduced in the Seattle Central Labor Council.

Lynch and Armstrong, organizers of the Seattle chapter of the American Newspaper Guild, were illegally dismissed because of their union activity, according to the labor board. Yet the Hearst management is planning to fight the reinstatement order in the federal courts.

The dismissals led to the three-month strike which shut down the P-I completely when the mechanical unions refused to pass through guild picket lines. Terms of the settlement, signed after election, included guild recognition, favorable revision of wage scales and working hours, and a proviso that the cases of Lynch and Armstrong were to be left in the hands of the N.L.R.B.

Now the P-I management, with the president's son-in-law at the helm, seeks to "run out" on the board's decision.

## 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.

Chiropodist-Podiatrist

A. SHAPIRO, P. D. G., 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. AL-4432.

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. OR. 7-8295.

DR. I. F. RELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 88th-89th Sts. VO. 5-2290. 9 A.M.-3 P.M. daily.

Express and Moving

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving. 13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave. OYdock 4-1521.

Furniture

EVER-READY FURNITURE EXCHANGE Men's/Bre's Furniture Living Room Suits \$29 Modern-Maple-Dining-Rooms Tremendously Reduced!

5 Union Sq. W. B'way Bus-14th St. BMT - IRT Subway

### Typewriters & Mimeographs

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway. AL-4428.

### Wines and Liquors

FREEMAN'S, 176 Fifth Ave., at 22nd St. ST. 9-7338-8338. Prompt delivery.

### Bronx

### Bakery

TAFF'S BAKERY, Wholesale bread, rolls, cakes made on premises. 53 East Mt. Eden Ave.

### Cafeterias

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Prema Park East.

### Men's Hats

PARKWAY HATS, Headquarters for union made hats. 510 Claremont Parkway.

### Optometrists

RUDOLPH KATZ, Eyes examined, Glasses fitted. 7819 Third Ave., near Claremont Parkway.

Readers will find this a helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the DAILY WORKER when patronizing these advertisers.

### Jewelry

SAUL C. SCHYOWITZ, "Your Jeweler." Now at 826 6th Ave. Watch Repairing.

### Multigraphing

FOR ATTRACTIVE Letters and Notices. Malters duplicating Service, 121 West 42nd St. BR. 9-5053.

### Oculists and Opticians

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9850 Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

### Radio Service

SETS and Service—Sol Radio, 306 St. Nicholas Ave., near 125th St. UN. 4-7293.

### Restaurants

CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 32nd St. Chinese and American Luncheon. 35c. Dinner 50c.

NEW STARLIGHT, 35 Irving Pl., bet. 17th & 18th. Dinner 50c. Lunch 35c. Union shop.

SOLLINS, 218 E. 14th St. 1 night up. Seven-course dinner 35c. Lunch 35c-45c.

# Daily Worker

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

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY,  
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE  
COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.  
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Harlem Bureau: 200 West 138th St., Tel. EDgcombe 4-2526.  
Washington Bureau: Room 254, National Press Building, 14th and  
P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone: DEaBORN 3931.  
Pittsburgh Bureau: 607 Bigelow Blvd., Telephone: Court 9871.  
Ohio Bureau: 1524 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Tel. Prospect 2731.  
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months,  
\$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months,  
\$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.  
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1937

## How Communists Work in Floods

• We are proud of the Communist Party of Cincinnati because of its heroic and exemplary action in flood relief, and organization to save the flood victims.

Our Cincinnati comrades demonstrated how Communists should act in such a situation.

The whole membership of the Party was mobilized for flood relief and rescue. Wearing armbands of the Communist Party, the membership could be found in the most perilous places doing the most urgently needed work.

More than that, The Communist Party of Cincinnati, 36 hours before the City Manager took action to meet the dreadful calamity, called for an emergency session of the City Council and placed before the members a complete program of meeting the catastrophe.

The Communist Party did wonders in stinging the councilmen out of their daze and inaction.

When the brass hats of the Red Cross, those who in fair weather like to parade in their uniforms, failed to meet the situation in many localities, Communist Party members, workers, jumped in and did the job.

Arthur Hassert, West-End organizer of the Communist Party, despite ill health, was the main assistant of Ralph Mulligan, a heroic young teamster who worked 96 hours with little food to bring order out of the chaos.

Hassert became a leader in his community in every type of work—Red Cross, rescue, organization and in fighting to win relief for the sufferers.

The Communists do not believe only in putting forward the best general program, but by their example, by their activity in concrete work of relief, demonstrate to the workers their right to be called the revolutionary vanguard of the American working class.

## Tide of Struggle Rising Against War and Fascism

• "Our first aim is the overthrow of Hitler and all the tormentors of the German people!"

Such is the ringing call for united struggle which closes the historic appeal, printed in yesterday's Daily Worker, to which leading German Socialists and Communists, as well as some of the foremost intellectual exiles from Germany, have just signed their names.

In the fire of bitter experience, of suffering, the lesson of united action against the common enemy, fascism, is being learned. The urgent lesson which the Communists of Germany have been hammering home with ceaseless energy is finding its mark.

A growing threat confronts the fascist tyrants who have made the German people prisoners in one vast military barracks—the growing threat of a German People's Front movement!

In this growing political army are united Communists, intellectuals and Social-Democrats from the most conservative groups of the Social-Democratic Party. The name of the German Communist, William Pieck, stands together with Rudolf Breitscheid, former Socialist Minister of Internal Affairs, Kurt Rosenfeld, Thomas Mann, Feuchtwanger, and many others are among the signers of the appeal.

Hitler has just planted new detachments of secret police among the workers in the big plants. He has postponed the usual workers' elections in the factories—he is fearful of the results.

These are the sure signs that the workers, together with the other groups among the German people who suffer under the heel of the fascist dictatorship, are ready for the program of a German People's Front of anti-fascist struggle.

A People's Front in France! A People's Front in Spain! A growing People's Front in Mexico! And now the beginnings of a struggle for a People's Front for Germany! These are part of the rising tide of struggle against fascism and war.

Let us here in the United States add the

name of our country to this list. Let those who seek to rob us of our civil liberties feel the determined opposition of an American People's Front uniting all groups in a common struggle against the menace of fascist reaction and war.

## Thomas Paine— And Spain Today

• "Where Liberty is not, there is my country!"

"The cause of America is the cause of the whole of mankind."

These brave and noble words of the immortal American patriot, Thomas Paine, ring out for all democracy-loving Americans with a renewed splendor as we commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of his birth.

They tell us that the cause of Spanish Democracy is the cause of all honest people of the world. They tell us that true Americanism of the 1776 vintage calls upon America, not to desert Spanish Democracy through false "neutrality," but to join its fight for liberty through actions against the fascist tyrants!

Thomas Paine carried the cause of American democracy to the turbulent struggles of the French Revolution.

Modern America must carry the cause of democracy to the beleaguered people of Madrid!

## "Compulsory Arbitration" Cannot Be Tolerated

• Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins has asked for "more power" to act in strikes.

In letters to Speaker Bankhead and to Senator Robinson she has urged legislation that would "compel" industrial concerns and labor organizations to go to Washington and submit their cases in full to "public inspection."

As a weapon for such compulsion she has requested that the Department of Labor be empowered to subpoena witnesses, books and papers if a labor dispute reaches an impasse.

Were Secretary of Labor Perkins' proposal to provide for full publicity on corporation dividends, on labor spy methods and on other anti-labor features of corporation legislation, it would be valuable legislation.

We stand in favor of legislation of that character and all other protective labor measures. That includes the enforcement of collective bargaining with responsible and bona fide unions and the outlawing of company unions, with measures to guarantee the right to strike and picket and to protect the workers in other ways against the oppressions of the giant trusts and employing interests.

But the Perkins proposal, as it is framed, opens the door for government control of labor unions. To that, labor can never submit. Such government control would place the unions of the country at the mercy of the employing interests. It would be a blow at those organizations of the workers, upon which those workers must depend to win decent wages and conditions.

Therein lies the grave danger in what the Secretary of Labor now proposes. Hearst has been quick to appreciate what such "compulsion" leads to. He is encouraged immediately to launch a campaign for "compulsory arbitration." For compulsory arbitration is what this enemy of labor and his allies of the American Liberty League want to see established.

The Hearstian rejoicings at the Perkins' suggestion condemn that proposal in the eyes of the American workers.

## The Crisis Cost As Much as World War

• A leading capitalist economist working for the International Labor Office has just figured out what the five years of economic crisis have cost humanity in dollars and cents.

His figures show that humanity paid the unimaginable sum of ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX BILLION DOLLARS for five years of crisis!

This is a sum equal to the total cost of financing the World War. Capitalism is as wantonly destructive in peace as in war.

What a contrast is this waste to the socialist economy of the Soviet Union, whose socialist planning has forever abolished crises and unemployment!

The anarchy of capitalist production takes a terrible toll from humanity. Imagine what glorious achievements for human progress and culture, for human happiness, have been wasted in this torrent of loss and waste. Capitalism, which once played a liberating role in history in the 18th century, has long become a decaying, parasitic, wasteful system of destruction.

All the material means for a happy, prosperous and secure life for all humanity are here. They will bring a life free from poverty and insecurity only when the anarchy of private ownership of the means of production is replaced by social planning and control. This is the goal of socialism, a goal already realized in the Soviet Union

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• On the eve of the fourth anniversary of Germany's sorrow, the dominance of the Brown Scourge, the Daily Worker yesterday published news of a historical document.

A declaration for the formation of a People's Front to rally all German anti-fascists against the Hitler dictatorship has been issued by outstanding German leaders of all shades of anti-Fascist opinion. The agreement is the fruit of one year's negotiations.

As Hitler goes over the final draft of his Jan. 30 speech, a speech which will most likely be the death warrant to the Reichstag, the spectre of a united anti-Fascist center is the threat he fears most.



Signs of mass discontent in Germany are numerous. The Nazis dare not hold any further factory council elections. Returning travelers who have studied German conditions at first hand agree that more of the German people are grumbling than ever before since Hitler came to power. They report that only a small clique of the faithful followers of the Nazi leaders want a perpetuation of the dictatorship.

Only lack of a powerful organization, of centralization of anti-Fascist sentiment, prevented thus far by disagreements among the opponents of the Hitler dictatorship, and the super-efficiency of the Nazi secret police and its terrorist methods, now keep the Nazi pests in power.

This Saturday's fait accompli of the Nazi Fuehrer will be the worst economic and financial crisis since the Nazi regime fastened itself on the German people. The German economic crisis becomes that much worse because it contrasts with and occurs at the time other capitalist countries boast of some business improvements.

We have little doubt that Hitler will make full use of Trotsky's attacks against the Soviet Union to make a special appeal to the British Tories. Unlike some of the capitalist press here, Hitler looks upon the exposure of his Trotskyite allies not as a sign of "weakness" in the U. S. S. R. but of strength he never imagined existed. He will, therefore, now appeal more fervently for Tory support for "war against Bolshevism," a Nazi euphemism for a new world war, with particular emphasis on efforts to slice up the Soviet Union with the scissors of the Nazi-Japanese pact.

Hitler's prime hope lies in the generosity of English and American bankers, and the ability particularly of Sir Walter Runciman to prevail on President Roosevelt to grant U. S. credits to the Nazis.

Can Hitler avoid saying something about Spain? The Nazi intervention against Spanish democracy is not popular in Germany. Cofication of General von Ludendorff's magazine, exposing that fact is proof, but not the only evidence. The German people are against the Spanish adventure because it costs German lives, German money, and promises more dangers than benefits. Even some of the adherents of the Nazi dictatorship oppose it because it compromises Anglo-German relations, brings Hitler into clash with Mussolini over the spoils, and weakens the German army for the main objective of war against the U. S. S. R.

Therefore, an appeal for a People's Front of all Germans, ready to fight fascism, uniting around a general program of action, could hardly come at a more appropriate time.

The German people have been waiting for some united, strong force, with an all-inclusive leadership, to give them the confident signal of combined attack against the rotting structure of German Fascism.

The appeal which appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker is not signed officially, yet, by all the anti-Fascist parties. Some of the leaders of the German Social-Democratic Party exiled in Prague have not yet spoken up, though it will be hard for them to be against the People's Front. The names already signed to the document represent leadership in the Social-Democratic Party, in the German Workers' Party and the Communist Party, as well as outstanding intellectuals, writers, democrats and others in the as yet scattered German anti-Fascist camp.

One important omission must be mentioned, and that is the German Catholic anti-fascists. Many of the Catholic leaders approached favored joining, but because of Vatican pressure they could not come out openly and attach their names. That the Nazis, however, have not succeeded in making their peace even with the Catholic hierarchy, is shown by Goering's failure while in Rome recently, despite the intervention of Mussolini with Vatican leaders.

Above all, Hitler fears the emergence of a German anti-Fascist People's Front.

We see now the historical beginning of just such a People's Front, which can rally behind it the majority of the German people to end a pest that not only attacks them first but threatens the world with bloody catastrophe.

## Letters from Our Readers

### The 30-Hour Week Bill Pending in Congress

Editor, Daily Worker:

WPA workers on two projects today were told that they must work 8 hours a day for the time being. Ten men on one job and seven men on the other project refused to work, among these were three Negro workers (the only ones on the job).

This number was not the majority, but we are sure to see more follow tomorrow. The Workers' Alliance is being organized in Fayette, Washington, and Green Counties, Pennsylvania, and has the support of Billy Hynes, president of District No. 4 of the U.M.W.A., and of P. T. Fagen, president of District No. 5 of the U.M.W.A. We believe this will turn tri-county action for the support of the 30-hour week bill pending in Congress.

### Oklahoma City Calls for Books

Editor, Daily Worker:

The labor movement in Oklahoma City is moving ahead. A workers book store shall be opened within the next seven days. We're planning to include a lending library also, and this letter is a call for books, books and more books... Fiction or non-fiction.

We ask you to go through your library and send in all books that can be spared that are of a progressive nature.

[All books should be sent to the "Progressive Book Store," 129 1/2 West Grand Street, Oklahoma City, Okla.]

I. W.

## 'AFTER ME THE DELUGE'

by Ellis



## Trotsky Fought Against Lenin Before and After the Revolution

By M. J. Olgin

### ARTICLE II

These differences between Bolsheviks and Mensheviks came to a head in the revolution of 1905, in which Lenin played a very outstanding part. The revolution was headed by the working class, which developed the mass strike and the armed uprising as its main weapons. The uprising in Moscow in December, 1905, during which a whole section of the city was held by the workers for ten days, was led by the Bolshevik Party. The Mensheviks were against the armed uprising. In the first Soviet of Workers' Deputies which was organized in Petersburg, and which transformed itself into the headquarters of the revolution, the Bolsheviks played a leading role. There were Soviets also in many other industrial centers.

Lenin led the struggle of the workers in Russia. Under his leadership the Bolsheviks advanced the slogan of the revolutionary-democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry. By this they understood the following: If the revolution should be victorious, they said, power should not be allowed to pass into the hands of the bourgeoisie, but should be held by the workers and peasants under the leadership of the working class. That would not yet be Socialism, they said, but it would do away with all the remnants of the old system, improve the conditions of the masses greatly, and pave the way to the Socialist revolution which the workers would start in alliance with the poor peasantry as soon as the conditions were ripe.

### FROM 1905 TO 1917

The revolution of 1905 was subdued but not broken. Lenin called it the "dress rehearsal" of the new, next, revolution. The period between 1905 and 1917 was devoted by Lenin to building up the Bolshevik Party, to establishing Bolshevik nuclei, groups, units in every important factory or mine in Russia and to extending the influence of the Bolsheviks to the poor peasants. Thus, the Bolshevik Party became rooted in the working masses, while the Menshevik Party remained a middle-class party.

When the imperialist war of 1914-1918 broke out, Lenin began an heroic struggle to clarify for the Socialists of the world the meaning of the war. In numerous articles, tracts, books, he explained that the war was not for democracy, but for the profits of groups of organized capitalists, that it was not a war of progress, but of IMPERIALISM, for the redivision of the world. He pointed out that the workers and the Socialists had no stake in the war on either the side of the Allies or the side of Germany, and that it was the duty of the workers everywhere to fight for their own interests, to fight for Socialism. Lenin, together with other Bolsheviks, demanded that the imperialist war be transformed into civil war, which means a revolution against capitalism. (Trotsky, wavering between a vague internationalism and a friendly attitude toward the socialist chauvinists who helped the capitalist governments in the war, fought against Lenin's slogan.)

In 1915 and 1916 Lenin participated in the conferences which organized the Left-Wing Socialists (Internationalists) who opposed the

war. Many of these Socialists later joined the Communist Parties of the various countries.

### THE 1917 REVOLUTION

Lenin at that time lived outside of Russia. When the revolution of March 1917, broke out in Russia—a revolution of the workers and the masses of the people against the Czar—he rushed back to Russia. During the March revolution Soviets of workers were organized in every industrial center and in every industrial establishment. The Soviets were instrumental in deposing the Czar and improving the conditions of the workers. But because the leadership in the Soviets at first was predominantly reformist and inclined to class collaboration, state power was allowed to fall into the hands of a bourgeois provisional government in which a number of Right-Wing Socialists—Mensheviks and Social-Revolutionists participated. Lenin and the Bolshevik Party advanced as early as March and April the fighting slogan: "All Power to the Soviets."

The Russian government, calling itself revolutionary and democratic, but in reality guarding the interests of the capitalists and landlords, ordered the arrest of Lenin and began hounding and arresting the Bolsheviks. Lenin had to hide in the outskirts of Petersburg. From there he conducted the struggle against the bourgeois government and brought about the unification of the workers and large masses of peasants under the Bolshevik leadership. By September the majority of the Soviets were for the Bolsheviks and for their program of bread, peace, land for the peasants and workers' control in the factories. Lenin began to urge the immediate seizure of power by the workers. (Zinoviev and Kamenev, later associated with Trotsky in counter-revolutionary plots and convicted and executed last August, were against the seizure of power by the workers. Lenin branded them as "strikebreakers.")

The Second All-Russian Congress of the Soviets, convening early in November, 1917, did seize power. It did so after the workers carried through a successful uprising and arrested the government of the capitalists and landlords. The Soviets of Workers', Peasants' and Soldiers' Deputies became the government of Russia. The Socialists have remained the government up to the present time. With the new Soviet Constitution widening the liberties of the people, the Soviet system has reached its highest development.

### SOVIET, THE BEACON LIGHT OF THE WORLD

The Soviet State shows the road to the workers of the world. Remnants of the bourgeoisie are still attempting to stop the march toward Socialism. Disgruntled former leaders, repudiated by the working class and discredited as enemies of the revolution, like Leon Trotsky, are still attempting to damage the Socialist construction. Leon Trotsky directed a number of his degenerate allies in Russia to assassinate the most outstanding leaders of the revolution. One of the leaders, Kirov, was killed on December 16, 1934, by a Trotsky agent. Others were slated to be assassinated by Trotskyite agents working hand in hand with the German secret police, the "Gestapo," under Trotsky's leadership. But the Soviet government, under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party and Stalin, has thwarted the counter-revolutionary attempts.

Trotsky, who now tries to fool the younger workers add those unfamiliar with the history of the Russian Revolution by calling himself "old Bolshevik," "true Leninist" and by parading as a co-leader and organizer, with Lenin, of the November revolution, was fighting Lenin and Leninism up to 1917. In 1917 he joined the Bolshevik Party—but only when he saw the masses swing towards Bolshevism and he was afraid to remain without a following. He himself, remained opposed to the fundamentals of Leninism in every major problem, in policies and tactics. As chairman of the Petrograd Soviet he did participate in the November 7th revolution—but only as one of the many functionaries carrying out the orders of the Bolshevik Party and Lenin. The real leader—the great leading spirit of the Revolution—was Lenin. The leader in the crucial years of the civil war—1918-1921—was Lenin. The man who took active part in preparing the seizure of power by the workers, who bitterly fought against all opportunist inside the Party, like Kamenev and Zinoviev, who unhesitatingly, loyally, devotedly and fearlessly carried out Lenin's instructions, and who won the decisive battles of the civil war in close collaboration with Lenin—was Stalin, the man most hated by the Trotskyites, but beloved by the masses of the U.S.S.R. and all the oppressed of the world.

### TROTSKY FIGHTS SOCIALISM

In 1920, Trotsky, then a member of the Central Committee of the Bolshevik Party, renewed his attacks on the Bolshevik Party and Lenin. Even before that he opposed Lenin and the Bolshevik Party at every crucial moment of the young Soviet Republic. After Lenin's death he began a more concerted fight which, if successful, would have broken the Bolshevik Party and wrecked the only bulwark of Socialism, the proletarian state. He was soon joined by Zinoviev, Kamenev, and a few others—a group of a few. Their main idea was that Socialism could not be built in the Soviet Union as the one country surrounded by capitalist countries. That led them to fighting against the building of Socialism, to putting all possible obstacles in the way of Socialism. It was consistent for Trotsky to become the leader of counter-revolutionary terrorist plots which aim at restoring capitalism in Russia. By all his activities he stimulated war against the Bolshevik Party, the Communist International, and the Soviet Union. He practically formed a united front with the fascists to fight the Soviet Union.

The attempts of the counter-revolution are doomed to failure. The irresistible and final victory of Socialism in the Soviet Union is a beacon light to the toiling masses of the world. Tens of millions all over the globe are looking to the Soviet Union as pointing the way to security, prosperity, freedom. On this anniversary of the death of Lenin, millions upon millions pledge themselves to support the Soviet Union, to defend it against the enemies, and to fight in every country for the establishment of the Soviet system according to the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, to establish Socialism.

The fight against Fascism and its agencies everywhere, the struggle in the support of true democracy in every country, the support of the Spanish people against the fascist hordes, the building of the People's Front against war and fascism—this is what the legacy of Lenin demands of every toiler.

# Negro Groups in Steel Drive to Hold Parley in February

## Campaign Is Hailed by Press as Major Issue for Negro People

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 28.—Added support for the Negro conference of Negro organizations in Pittsburgh in February to rally support for the steel drive was announced here today.

Among the Negro leaders who have declared their full support of the conference are William N. Jones, an editor of the Baltimore Afro-American, Lester Granger, secretary of the Workers Councils of the Cleveland Eagle to the effect of the League, Wayne L. Hopkins, secretary of the Armstrong Association, and Edward Lewis, Baltimore Urban League leader.

Negro S.W.O.C. organizers working for the conference commented on the fact that leading Negro newspapers have taken a favorable position on the steel drive and the C.I.O.

They cited the editorial remarks of the present C.I.O. efforts to organize Negro and white workers together in a powerful steel union "may develop into the most important event in Negro history since Lincoln's Emancipation Declaration."

Many outstanding Negro leaders and organizations have already declared their support of the conference which will have the aim of rallying the entire Negro community behind the steel drive in an effort to speed up recruiting of the Negro workers in the steel industry.

## Progressive Steel Man Wins in Newcastle

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) NEWCASTLE, Pa., Jan. 28.—A real victory for the progressives in the company union was scored here with the election of Art Johnson as an employee representative in the Shenango Works of Carnegie-Illinois.

Despite the efforts of company stooges to intimidate the workers against voting for Johnson, he received 124 votes out of 240 cast.

Johnson was laid off last month because of his energetic activities on behalf of the steel drive. Employee representatives in the plant sympathetic to the steel union drive, immediately demanded his reinstatement from the management with the result that Johnson was back on his job in two weeks.

## IWO to Honor Its Shock Brigaders At Victory Concert

Reserving a special section for them at the Hippodrome, where a concert will be held on Feb. 13, the IWO will pay tribute to the scores of New York members who enrolled ten or more new recruits during the membership campaign which has just ended.

All of them are receiving special invitations, admitting them as guests of the National Executive Committee.

Before they leave the auditorium, they will hear announced the winners of a contest, giving free trips to Europe and two-week vacations to highest recruiters.

Most of the evening will be devoted to a program of opera, Soviet songs, folk songs, Negro spirituals, symphonic music and drama, given by outstanding artists.

## Women Jurors Bill Up in Albany Monday

ALBANY, Jan. 28 (UP).—Action on bills to permit women to serve on juries is scheduled in the Assembly for Monday night.

The judiciary committee reported five bills permitting women jurors. The measures were sponsored by Assemblywoman Jane Todd, Westchester Republican.

"With the drive now nearing its close, District 15 has hardly collected a third of its quota," he declared. "This, despite that at the District Plenum the comrades unanimously pledged to raise the assigned quota. We hope the comrades realize the seriousness of that the Daily Worker's situation and they will from now on until Feb. 12 intensify their efforts everywhere for the successful ending of the Daily

Worker's situation. We hope the comrades realize the seriousness of that the Daily Worker's situation and they will from now on until Feb. 12 intensify their efforts everywhere for the successful ending of the Daily

# Refugee from Nazis Speaks Here Sunday

## Former German Secretary of Interior to Challenge Hitler Regime

Chancellor Adolph Hitler's speech before the Reichstag next Saturday will be publicly answered by Dr. Wilhelm Sollmann, former German Secretary of the Interior at a mass meeting sponsored by the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League next Sunday evening, Jan. 31 at Carnegie Hall.

Dr. Sollmann, a German refugee, who has recently come to America, served in two German cabinets under former Chancellor Gustav Stresemann and for a period of eight years was a member of the Reichstag. When Hitler came to power in 1933 Sollmann was one of the very first victims of the Nazis.

The meeting—free to the general public—is occasioned by the fourth anniversary of Hitler's reign and will occur almost simultaneously with the annual celebrations of the Nazi Party. It will be marked by public rebukes to the Hitlerites on the completion of the first four-year plan.

In addition to Dr. Sollmann, among the other notables who will speak are: William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Prince Hubertus zu Lowenstein, Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, George Gordon Battle, and Dr. Frank Bohm.

Some time at the meeting will be devoted to a discussion of the League's position on the boycott of the Braddock-Schmeling prize-fight.

## Y.C.L. Leader to Speak on Spain On WNEW Feb. 11

A vital message, outlining the relationship of the Spanish struggle for Democracy to the young men and women of America, will be delivered by John Little over station WNEW on Thursday, Feb. 11, at 9 P.M.

The 15-minute talk by the Executive Secretary of the Young Communist League in New York State will be picked up by hundreds of specially arranged branch parties throughout the State, where prospective members of the Y. C. L. will be guests of honor.

The broadcast is designed to accelerate the present fund raising campaign for Spanish democracy, which the Y. C. L. has been undertaking for the past few months. In addition, it is expected that hundreds of young people listening in will be recruited "on the spot" by the Young Communist League.

## Court Upholds Deportation of Dimitri Camenos

Judge Cox, sitting in the Federal District Court here, has dismissed the petition for a writ of habeas corpus and upheld the Labor Department's order of deportation sending Dimitri Camenos to Greece.

Camenos, whose father was a citizen of Turkey, was born in Russia in 1901 and entered the United States in 1924. He was arrested Dec. 3, 1936, and held for deportation, charged with being in the country "illegally."

Camenos' wife, a Hungarian, has taken out her first citizenship papers. The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is conducting his defense and appealing the case to the Federal Courts, has stated that the Greek consul had no right to issue a passport, without which the Labor Department could not proceed with Camenos' deportation.

## House Passes Bill To Put Postmasters Under Civil Service

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP).—New Deal leaders of the House encountered their first rebellion of the session tonight from a patronage-hungry Coalition, but put it down and passed a bill to put 14,000 first, second and third class postmasters under Civil Service. The bill now goes to the Senate.

## Widow of American Killed in Spain to Speak in Queens

Ernestina Gonzales, widow of the first American killed in the Spanish civil war, will speak on the fight of the Spanish people for democracy at the Woodside Labor Temple, 58th St., tonight at 8:30 p.m. under the auspices of the Communist Party of Queens.

A new film on the conflict in Spain will be shown.

## King to Walk on \$50,000 Carpet at Coronation

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—Two hundred men and women worked at a Glasgow factory today on a \$50,000 carpet, 17,100 square feet in area, which is to be laid on the floor of Westminster Abbey for King George VI's coronation May 12. Laid out at a width of one foot it would extend more than three miles.

The carpet is so big that it is to be brought to London by boat.

# NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

## Franz Schubert in His Garret

Richard Tauber as the composer and Jane Baxter in "April Romance," the English picture about the German composer at the Belmont Theatre.



## Igor Stravinsky In Retrospect

Pre-War Work "Sacre du Printemps" Acclaimed

By Martin McCall

During the two weeks Stravinsky was guest conductor of the Philharmonic, he naturally played compositions by his teacher, Rimsky, by his beloved Tschalkowsky, and by himself. Notably, Tschalkowsky's Third Symphony was resurrected from dark obscurity, and it was not at all as bad as one had supposed.

Of his own works, Stravinsky chose to perform his youthful "Fireworks"—effervescent, with a Rimskian orchestration; the beautiful, already characteristic "Firebird" Suite, with its comparative profusion of extended melodies—genuine folk melodies, not original melodies; the famous "Sacre du Printemps"; and the more recent "Capriccio" for piano and orchestra.

It is in the "Sacre" and in "Les Noces" which followed it that Stravinsky's talent received their richest and most appropriate form. Stravinsky's serious limitations are plain in the symphonic "Capriccio," which is in another "style,"

The "Sacre" is a rhythmic masterpiece, but it is conceived in terms of rhythm, and its neglect of melodic line is not a weakness. The "Capriccio," which is one of the best of Stravinsky's newer works, concerns itself prominently with melody and with harmonic relationships, but the latter have an indifferent impact, and the melodic passages are definitely labored, constructed piecemeal. The instrumentation is reduced in dimension and distinction. This is the character, in greater or lesser degree, of Stravinsky's post-war works.

After twenty-five years, the "Sacre's" well of vitality has barely been plumbed. Its violent movement sweeps away complacency, and even today, numerous members of the Philharmonic audience make a demonstrative exit during its performance. But Stravinsky, who is a poor conductor, received a record number of curtain calls after his "Sacre." Does he believe in signs?

After twenty-five years, the "Sacre's" well of vitality has barely been plumbed. Its violent movement sweeps away complacency, and even today, numerous members of the Philharmonic audience make a demonstrative exit during its performance. But Stravinsky, who is a poor conductor, received a record number of curtain calls after his "Sacre." Does he believe in signs?

## 'Tide Rising' Is Anti-Labor Play with Fascist Theme

Viciousness of New Offering Is Made Less Dangerous Because of Poor Quality of Dramatization

By Charles E. Dexter

"Tide Rising" is the title of the new play by James Brewer, Jr., which Richard Aldrich and Richardson Myers have produced at the Lyceum Theatre this week. You are requested to note the names and to keep your eyes fixed on the future careers of these three gentlemen, for the play—which is now on the Lyceum boards—contains many anti-labor, anti-Communist and anti-Semitic elements. Only because it is basically a weak drama, erected on a flimsy foundation, is it possible to say that for anti-fascists to ignore it at present is perhaps the best policy.

Let's get down to the story line at once: Jim Cogswell, New Englander, petit bourgeois, small town druggist, is in the clutches of a chain store which demands that he increase his business. His is a mill town. His son, David, is in New York, where he meets Ruth Bernstein, a Jewish girl, who is supposed to be a Communist. They marry and seek refuge in Jim's home, for they are jobless.

Jim is a town councilman. He has supported a plea of Graham Hay, mill owner, to limit local relief so as not to increase the tax rate. This earns the enmity of the millhands. When Jim is pinched by the drug chain, he tries to unload the expense of Ruth and David and asks Hay for a job for his daughter-in-law. She gets the job, organizes a union and "foment" a strike.

The workers picket, scabs are brought in, arson and rioting ensue. Jim, appealed to by the "middle class," solves power with the aid of a local judge and forms a strictly local body of "good citizens," who break up the scabs and the pickets alike. Jim also holds Ruth and Hay in illegal arrest. The mill is closed and the strike broken. Many minor plot deviations occupy the gaps in this brief resume, but are unnecessary to an understanding of the essential viciousness of the play.

Basic Fascist Thesis This viciousness is revealed not only in the characterization of Ruth and the workers, but in the basic fascist thesis that action by the middle class in suppressing capital-labor disputes will solve everything. Here is a play which says that the workers are dull, drunken and inclined to violence at the least provocation. It ignores the truth about textile union organization and the historic facts of the great textile strike of 1934. It implies that a girl "agitator" supplies the spark which ignites the "passions" of the otherwise docile workers.

"Tide Rising" deceives by portraying the typical union organizer as Jewish, whereas the United Textile Workers' organization represents a true cross-section of American national types. It deceives by permitting the so-called "Communist" girl organizer to resort to the use of provocation in whipping up strike sentiment, an impermissible tactic in any truly democratically organized union. The use of thugs—"lumpen proletariat"—is likewise ascribed to this radical girl, who is depicted as a fanatic, an alien and one who, despite the death of David, whom she loves, asks for no kindness from her husband's family and whose callousness is apparent when she reiterates at that moment the determination to continue "fomenting revolution."

Defeats Own Purposes If this play were based on a premise that was believable, if the druggist and his wife were not depicted as smug, unlikable chauvinists and if the solution were not an obvious defeat for the \$12-a-week workers, "Tide Rising" might be pointed to as the first outright Fascist propaganda play on the 1937 American stage. It defeats its apparent purpose, however, by making the druggist, his wife and his daughter just too, too virtuous for words and by downright poor play-writing.

However, the implications inherent in "Tide Rising" are dangerous. Here the capitalist is portrayed as a vicious and ugly person, exactly as the Fascists would have you believe he is. But the emphasis is not on him; it is on the little radical girl, who is at once charming and crude, beautiful and steel cold, virtuous and violent and, therefore, who ought to be in jail.

This seeming attack on capitalists is, of course, the demagogic trick by which Fascists endeavor to build up in the wavering, volatile middle class the belief that they are the ones who should lead the nation out of the wilderness. Jim Cogswell is like one of Hitler's "littles men," who instead of freeing themselves, help a Fascist leader who frees the capitalists from the danger of working class unity and gives jobs to his gangs at the expense of human decency, liberty and life.

"Tide Rising" will undoubtedly run but a short time on Broadway. It does not deserve, at this moment, a frontal attack by anti-Fascists. To ignore it would seem, at this time, the better policy.

## 'STEVEDORE' SHOWN AT BRIGHTON THEATRE

"Stevedore" which was presented three years ago by the Theatre Union is being shown at the Brighton Beach Theatre. The play deals with lynch spirit in the South.

# When They Make Musical Films in Great Britain

## Richard Tauber Sings His Way Through a Romance About Schubert and His Lieder and Love and Pretty Much What You Would Expect

APRIL ROMANCE, screen play dialogue and lyrics by John Drinkwater, Roger Burford, Frans Schulz and G. H. Clutton; director by Paul H. Stein; produced by Alliance Film and distributed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

Like all films about composers, the latest Franz Schubert screen biography "April Romance" at the Belmont, might just as well have been called "An Hour with Schubert." Those who enjoy the Schubert Lieder, will also enjoy Richard Tauber's rendition often, for he sings with feeling rarely heard on the screen.

"April Romance," is unfortunate nothing more than a vehicle for Schubert's songs and compositions. To make way for music an innocuous and silly story was supplied in which Richard Tauber as Schubert, school teacher and modest composer, falls in love with a dancing master's daughter whose heart is given to a handsome young officer in the Archduchess's guard.

Of course, the shabbily dressed school teacher stands no chance at all against the flashy and well-set-up young officer, so Schubert relinquishes his claim and devotes his precious energies to making his beloved happy. Having moved the Archduchess nearby to tears, he sees the young couple married and everyone with the exception of himself, is happy.

It is a bit cruel to think that the movies could find no better action for Franz Schubert in his extremely short time on earth, than as go-between for the girl he loved and the man she loved. Nevertheless the film is pleasant and charming enough, stopping in its tracks every now and then to allow Tauber to sing the famous lieder. Everything from the all too-familiar "Marche Militaire" to the lovely "Dein ist Mein Herz" is included. Even the credit lines are accompanied by the first movement of the "Unfinished Symphony."

In key with the film, the acting is pleasant and unostentatious. Jane Baxter who plays the heart interest, is a charming jocular young woman, and Carl Esmond, the fortunate young suitor, is right up Hollywood's alley, once he comes out from behind those sideburns. Paul Graetz in a brief scene as the dancing teacher, and Athene Seyler as the Archduchess deserve mention for their pleasing performances.

## 'PINK SLIPS' AT THEATRE NIGHT

When a musical show is budgeted by a Broadway producer, he usually begins to think in terms of five digit figures and generally ends up by getting mighty close to the six digit numbers. The ingenuity of the social theatre will be demonstrated once again when the New Theatre League will present on a "shoestring" budget for the first New Theatre Night of the season "Pink Slips on Parade," a complete musical revue. The Adelphi Theatre will house the show and the time will be this Sunday evening.

## CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT TONIGHT

Bach, Haydn and Brahms will be featured at the concert given tonight by the Philharmonic Symphony Quartet at the American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St. Joseph Relich plays first violin, David Katz, viola; Avrum Twerdowsky, cello, and Ralph Hersh, second violin.

## MOTION PICTURES

Direct from the CIVIL WAR FRONT

## SPAIN IN FLAMES

Most Vital Document Ever Screened! NARRATIVE SPOKEN IN ENGLISH

## CAMEO

426 St. E. of 25th St. 1 P.M. Broadway Palace Weekdays Continuous 9:30 A.M. to Midnight

## GYPSIES

Alexander Granach with Lala Chernaya AN IMPERISHABLE LOVE DRAMA OF A MAN'S GUILTY LOVE AND A GIRL WHO DARED TO CHALLENGE THE ANGRY FLAMES OF SCORN! RUSSIA'S UNSURPASSED SCREEN EPIC OF THE YEAR!

## RICHARD TAUBER in 'APRIL ROMANCE'

Starts Today DOUBLE FEATURE "POTEMKIN" Russia's Greatest Production and "ANNA" A Great Russian Love Drama

## ARTEF THEATRE

TONIGHT & SUNDAY AFT. "CHAINS" by B. LEIVICK SPECIAL SATURDAY MATINEE PRICES 50c to \$1.00

## BRIGHTON THEATRE

NOW PLAYING to and including Sunday, Jan. 31 JACK LINDER Presents The Civic Repertory Smash Hit STEVEDORE Broadway Cast and Production Popular Prices MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

Follow the Daily Worker Amusement Section for up to the minute news of the stage and screen.

## RKO Jefferson

MAE WEST "Go West Young Man" and "WEDDING PRESENT" Joan Bennett - Cary Grant

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC

GEORGE BRENT BEVERLY ROBERTS "GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMEN" and "SING ME A LOVE SONG" James Melton, Patricia Ellis, Hugh Herbert

## The People's Cinema

Saraoga and Livonia Aves., Brooklyn BROOKLYN'S HOME OF SOVIET PICTURES NOW PLAYING "BIRO-BIDJAN" (A Great Promise) Immigrant Life in Autonomous Jewish Republic Mats. Daily (except Sat. & Sun.) 15c

## 'PETERSBURG NIGHTS'

Coming—"SON OF MONGOLIA" ASCOT THEATRE Grand Concourse and 183rd Street

## THE STAGE

Saturday Mat. & Eve. Sunday Eve. "200,000" Brilliant Comedy by SHOLEM ALEICHEM

## ETERNAL TOWN

44th Street at 8th Avenue - 10th - 12th - 14th - 16th - 18th - 20th - 22nd - 24th - 26th - 28th - 30th - 32nd - 34th - 36th - 38th - 40th - 42nd - 44th - 46th - 48th - 50th - 52nd - 54th - 56th - 58th - 60th - 62nd - 64th - 66th - 68th - 70th - 72nd - 74th - 76th - 78th - 80th - 82nd - 84th - 86th - 88th - 90th - 92nd - 94th - 96th - 98th - 100th

The Theatre Guild presents (by arrangement with Sidney Harmon) But For the Grace of God by Leopold Alcaz

# I FIRST SAID 'OH!' AND THEN 'AH-HAH!'

By Doc Dougherty

THEY were worried about Joe. The newsboys were crying: "Joe Louis knocked out!" I felt the same way I felt when I saw Max Schmeling clip the Bomber behind the ear in the fifth round of that holocaust last June.

Then I bought one of the damned tabloids and read the story. Joe either slipped or he was pushed. In between the lines it said something about the betting odds dropping. I said: "Oh!" Then it said the fight would be a sell-out now. I said: "Ah-hah!"

Then I recalled that this was a Garden bout and that Jimmy Johnson, the same Jimmy who wept over the radio for poor Joe Humphreys 'O'er him, was promoter.

I said: "Uh-huh!" No use talking . . . a press agent has to earn his dough. A promoter has to look for the breaks. Joe slipped. Or was he pushed?

Anyhow, the guy that wrote it up knew his onions. One slip. And the house is sold out. Lou Gehrig has signed up. He got \$4,000 more this year. I know you will say, "I'm not making that much all year. Why should I worry about Gehrig?" In case you feel that way think about baseball in a general way first. It's your sport and mine. But it really belongs to Jake Ruppert and Tom Yawkey and Mr. Briggs who makes bodies for General Motors and a lot of high hats.

Lou is a fine fellow if ever there was one. And just about the most tolerable ball player in these parts, to slip into my Southern dialect for a pace. Lou has played steen hundred and umpty ump games of ball all in a row. He can blast homers with insouciance and a baseball bat. He can field like all hallow's e'en . . . which is some fielding. And Lou is a human man who is wearing out.

Jake Ruppert's beer vats, bless 'em, can be replaced any month that Jake writes a check. His stadium up Yankee way can be restituted at will and the seats will still face crooked and give the patrons a pain in the neck and what does Jake care? Especially if Lou is blasting homers *encore et encore*, Jake careth not, except for the income tax.

So Lou gets \$35,000. Good for Lou! It ought to be \$50,000. Lou some day will need a crutch to carry the iron legs around and on that day let him try to get four thousand cents from Jake or any other baseball magnate.

## It Makes Me See Red!

And speaking of stars . . .

I have a warm spot in my heart for Old Pete, Grover Cleveland Alexander. Sure Alex drank booze. Sure he pitched his head off the next day and pitched his arm off and pitched his hangover off.

He was a great pitcher, with a smooth sidarm, iron nerve and a grand disposition.

And he gave me the priceless thrill of all times, when he slowly walked in from distant left field bull pen at the stadium on a certain October day in 1927 with his cap cocked cockeyed over his brow and his breath redolent of rye when the sun is on it and you mix its product with gin and ale.

And Tony . . . *perì, the little Italian with the giant's shoulders, the chap who slogged seven home runs in one double-header, so help me, Tony stood there. And a world's championship was at stake. And Old Pete sidarmed, tossed and Tony struck out with three men on bases. And the Cardinals won the bonifalon, the championship or what have you?*

What I mean to say is that Old Pete is in the hospital at Springfield in Illinois and he is nearly dead from septic poisoning and there isn't a baseball owner for whom he made plenty in the old days who is willing to put up enough money to take care of him.

He's on the town. He's being paid for by charity. It makes me see red.

## Grand Benefit SHOW AND DANCE

Given by THE RANK and FILE SEAMEN TONIGHT (Friday Eve., Jan. 29th) Beethoven Hall 210 East Fifth Street

Music by LOU TARNOFF and His Eleven-Piece Orch. Also a FLOOR SHOW DANCING FROM 9 to 3 SUBSCRIPTION 40 CENTS

## CABARET DANCE to aid Spanish Democracy

Mecca Temple Casino 133 WEST 54th STREET TONIGHT at 8:30

ROBITA ORTEGA, Spanish Dancer now featured at Music Hall. WILL OBER in dramatic sketches. BLANCHÉ COLLINS, famous impersonator. TOYA SABABE, Japanese prima donna. DANCE GROUP directed by Eliza Beth Baker. DOREE, French Singer from Cafe Internationale. RALPH BATES, famous English writer, just returned from Spain. RICHARD OWENS, Master of Ceremonies. TICKETS 1 Sponsored by Inter-Professional Alliance

## Grand Opening Souvenirs to All!

COMMUNITY FOOD CENTRE 708-710-712 Allerton Avenue, Bronx Groceries, Dairy, Bakery, Appetizer, Fruits and Vegetables High Grade Meats 100% UNION SHOP

## Do You Shop in the

Whether it be a new studio couch, a windbreaker, or a typewriter . . . you can fill your every shopping need by patronizing the firms who daily advertise in the DAILY WORKER'S

## Shoppers' Column?

## Camp NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, NEW YORK \$16.00 per week—\$2.75 per day Care leave daily 10:30 A.M. from 2100 Bronx Park East. Friday 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.—Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Telephone: Beacon 731 - City Office EStabrook 8-1400

# DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1937

## LABOR STARTS SPORT CAMPAIGN TONIGHT

by Ellis

### Louis Picked To KO Pastor In Four Heats

Betting Scarce as Odds Stay at 4-1 For Bout

By Joseph Smith

The largest crowd of the season to witness a boxing event is expected at Madison Square Garden tonight when Joe Louis, the hardest hitter on the ring today, meets Bob Pastor, former N.Y.U. boy, in the main bout, scheduled for fifteen rounds.

Bob jumped into prominence by his spectacular seven-round knockout over Ray Impellitteri a little over a month ago.

Pastor, a courageous, aggressive, aggressive battler, is expected to give the Detroit Bomber his toughest fight since Schmeling. Undaunted by his spectacular

Schmeling reverse, Louis has come back in great style, knocking out eight opponents in a total of 23 rounds.

Louis returned to the city today after a hard workout at his Pompton Lake camp. Joe looked in trim and will probably tip the scales around 203.

Bob who showed up very well during his training at Stillman's will be several pounds lighter. Along Broadway, Louis has been installed a 4 to 1 favorite, with little Pastor money in sight. To this observer it seems that these odds are entirely justified.

Bob is a wide open fighter and the rushing type. Such a foe is made to order for Joe. The Bomber who can let that right go faster than you can see it, will nail Pastor the first chance he will get and you can rest assured Bob has never been hit that way before.

In the semi-final, Jack Trammell, the huge Youngstown Negro, who may be in there with Louis before long, faces Eddie Blunt, a busy Giant from Roper, N. C. Jack, a tall, bony, almost frail looking chap, is also known for his tremendous powers. In his last start he kayeod Lorenzo Pack with one blow.



### Vet and Youngster Sign for Dodgers

An odd duo of ball players signed contracts with the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday—the figures on the papers were similar. Both were low.

Randy Moore, veteran outfielder who broke his leg last spring at Ebbetts Field, and Harry Eisenstat, young southpaw who bowled thim over in the minors, are the newly okayed members of the Burleigh Grimes flock.

Randy used to knock down with the people on Bedford Avenue with his drives while a member of the Braves, but he never had a chance last year. In the very first week of the season his leg caught under him as he slid into second on the steal sign, and that was his.

Eisenstat is a twenty-year-old youngster whom the Dodgers signed up after he graduated from James Madison High. He has shown real promise, with poise and control a la Herbie Pennock. Signs of it, anyhow.

### Southern Teams Have LIU Worried

The L. I. U. basketball team will go into its game with the W. & J. five at the Hipp tomorrow night with its guard up. They're wary of Southern teams after the shock the yellow clad mountaineers from Tennessee gave them Wednesday night.

All set for a wild, up and down the floor attack on which they hoped to capitalize by slipping through and under for sucker goals, the Blackbirds were amazed and chagrined to find a smart, skilled team that brought the ball up slowly and worked set play with more finesse than has been seen around here for a long time.

Lucky for the Brooklynites that Leo Merson was hot on his shots. For when Leo gets hot he smokes. Every thing he threw up made the nets dance. And the beautiful part of it is that if Leo doesn't click tomorrow night Torgoff or Bender probably will. Julie is due for a big night, incidentally, having been stifled twice in a row.

### Labor Sports Has History Of Struggle

In 1932 the United States was host to other nations who sent their best athletes for the Los Angeles Olympic Games. At the same time, some 2,000 miles away, another sport event was being held. It had more significance if not as well publicized a group of athletes.

Yet on one rainy Saturday, more than 10,000 people sat in the stands of Soldier's Field in Chicago and watched the best of labor's athletes write the first page in the labor sports movement in this country.

#### PIONEERS!

That sport meet was arranged by the old Labor Sport Union, the far-seeing and courageous pioneers in the movement which reaches climactic proportions in the trade-union sport conferences held tonight at the Stage Studios in New York City.

At one point in its history the Labor Sports Union had more than 6,000 members. Its purpose was to build a strong working-class sport movement in the United States. The one big handicap and obstacle it faced—and the biggest reason for its failure to gain a stronghold in America—was the unsympathetic attitude of the almost complete disregard labor had for this spunky little organization.

Today we have more than 20 locals in the I.L.G.W.U. playing a full and varied sport schedule; a well-organized Metropolitan Labor Athletic League; hundreds of workers' athletic teams; new sport units growing in every union and a powerful sport sentiment among the workers of the country.

It is this sentiment which has helped weld such strong unity among the workers in France, Mexico, Spain, Czechoslovakia and other countries and it is this sentiment which will weld the same unity among the workers of America.

#### Attention, Courtsters!

Have you ever played basketball? There's big news for you next Wednesday night, Feb. 3, at Room 518. Everybody invited, boys and girls.

### Says Doc:

WARNING—Tickets Are Going Fast For Those Two Big Games For Spain—BUY NOW!

## Leading Unions Rally To Conference Call

By Mike Kantor

There's sport history in the making tonight! And we're not referring to the Louis-Pastor fight. When the largest trade unions in New York meet to discuss a common sport program for the workers in this city, a tremendous force joins the growing unity of labor on every battle front. Today it's sports. Tomorrow it will be politics and economics.

The conference called by Louis Schaeffer, cultural and recreational head of the I.L.G.W.U., with the full support of labor in New York, received its first and most important impetus through the interview given to the Daily Worker by Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the A.A.U. In this interview, Judge Mahoney invited labor to join the A.A.U. and said that the largest amateur athletic association in America was fully behind the program for the building of a labor sports movement in this country.

The growing interest in athletics has been marked by the tremendous increase in sports units in the unions and the growth of basketball, soccer, baseball, track and field, and other leagues. The disgraced American participation in the Nazi Olympics showed clearly the role sports plays in the hands of capitalist and fascist forces. With the defeat of Avery Brundage, head of the A.A.U. and Hitler disciple in America and the election of Judge Mahoney and other progressive forces, with the sudden impetus given to workers' sports through the many "Games for Spain" arranged in this city and throughout the country, the need for a centralized body of labor sports to arrange and give direction to the new movement has become a dire necessity.

That sport body is now to be formed. Tonight marks the beginning of a workers' athletic league such as exists in France, Czechoslovakia, Mexico and other countries. The leading trade union leaders and progressive sportsmen in America are behind it. More than 25 of the largest labor unions; in New York will be represented by more than 100 delegates. The agenda takes up the question of sports units in unions which have none now; joining the A.A.U.; election of a central labor sports body and affiliation with the Workers' Sports International.

Here's an example every athletic team ought to follow. Harry Scheier, secretary of the Furriers Joint Council Soccer team, came up to the office yesterday and slapped down \$3 for the Daily Worker drive, to be credited to the sporting page.

The Furriers who boast of a mighty fine soccer team, think the sporting page is swell and the work done by it in giving workers sports teams publicity really important.

LOUIS SCHAEFFER

#### HELP WANTED

Volunteers (male or female) are needed to help on the "Game for Spain" committees. Readers willing to assist are asked to see Joseph Raskob at the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 Fourth Ave., Room 212, or the Daily Worker Sports Dept., 35 E. 14th St., 8th floor. Apply all week between 11 A.M. and 6 P.M.

#### DO YOUR DUTY, BOYS

Here's an example every athletic team ought to follow. Harry Scheier, secretary of the Furriers Joint Council Soccer team, came up to the office yesterday and slapped down \$3 for the Daily Worker drive, to be credited to the sporting page.

The Furriers who boast of a mighty fine soccer team, think the sporting page is swell and the work done by it in giving workers sports teams publicity really important.

#### WHAT'S ON

REVIEW OF BIRCH BOOK on neurosis. Camaraderie refreshments, dancing. Free dance lessons. Tango, etc. Total Sub. 115 W. 65th St. A.S.P. Book Review Club. 8:30 P.M.

JOINT BAZAAR, 1133 Eastern Parkway, near Utica Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Br. 60 I.W.O., Progressive Women's Council 21, and I.W.O. Shule 33. Thousands of articles. Sunday all day. Program Friday and Saturday night. Restaurant.

ATTEND THE Anti-Nazi Ball tendered by J. B. McNamara, Br. 330 I.W.O. at Franklin Manor. Entertainment by Sholem Tannen. Six Conventuals and others. Dance music by Don Baker. Aug. 49c.

HOURS OF SWING. Divertissement. Music of old and new Russia—Sonia Rudenko. Watch tomorrow! A.S.P. American Music Exhibition, 114 W. 54th St. 8:30 P.M.

DANCE, EAT, and make merry. 25 per cent of proceeds to Spanish Loyalists. 11 W. 14th St. A.S.P. Youth Section of Nature Friends. 8:30 P.M.

COME OUT and have a merry time. Dance and swing with Artists and Models. Swing Band. 8:30 until 2:30 A.M.

WHY DO SO MANY young people spend their Saturday evenings at the Mid-Town Center? 159 W. 49th St. Because here they find a most beautifully appointed place in town, refined atmosphere, distinctive entertainment, dancing, music of the well known Lev Victor's Continental Swing Orchestra, and admission only 50c. 10 per cent of receipts goes to aid Spanish Democracy. 8:30 P.M.

REGULAR 46-cent Saturday Dance-Bocals. Refreshing different. Fun, comradeship, games, prizes. 150 W. 85th St. Renaissance Room. A.S.P. The Club House.

PARTY AND ENTERTAINMENT for the benefit of the Daily Worker, 814 E. 9th St. Apt. 29. No admission charge. Portraits, tea leaf reading, report on delegation to Washington. Good rate.

DANCE! FUN! A good time for all! Benefit striking seamen. Help them pay huge debt. A.S.P. Section 8 C.P. 8:30 P.M. 105 Third Ave., Brooklyn.

DANCE AND PARTY. Fun-Fric. 11 W. 18th St. at Music Lovers League. Unemployed Teachers Council. Sub. 25c. 9 P.M.

BENEFIT North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. Savoy Ballroom, Lenox Ave., 140-141st St. Tickets at People's Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. or reception desk, Bronx House, 1637 Washington Ave. Adm. 50c. 8:30 P.M.

INTERNATIONAL Folk Dance Festival. Delegates' meeting tomorrow at 2:30 P.M. Irving Plaza. A.S.P. I.L.D. All delegates invited. 16 Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

EARL ROBINSON—"Negro Songs of Protest"—Rhythm Jazz Band—Variety entertainment. 1660 Fulton St., near Scholesdale Ave., Brooklyn. Howland Studio. A.S.P. Stuyvesant Cultural Club. Adm. 50c. 8:30 P.M.

ATTEND THE Anti-Nazi Ball tendered by J. B. McNamara, Br. 330 I.W.O. at Franklin Manor. Entertainment by Sholem Tannen. Six Conventuals and others. Dance music by Don Baker. Aug. 49c.

HOURS OF SWING. Divertissement. Music of old and new Russia—Sonia Rudenko. Watch tomorrow! A.S.P. American Music Exhibition, 114 W. 54th St. 8:30 P.M.

DANCE, EAT, and make merry. 25 per cent of proceeds to Spanish Loyalists. 11 W. 14th St. A.S.P. Youth Section of Nature Friends. 8:30 P.M.

COME OUT and have a merry time. Dance and swing with Artists and Models. Swing Band. 8:30 until 2:30 A.M.

WHY DO SO MANY young people spend their Saturday evenings at the Mid-Town Center? 159 W. 49th St. Because here they find a most beautifully appointed place in town, refined atmosphere, distinctive entertainment, dancing, music of the well known Lev Victor's Continental Swing Orchestra, and admission only 50c. 10 per cent of receipts goes to aid Spanish Democracy. 8:30 P.M.

REGULAR 46-cent Saturday Dance-Bocals. Refreshing different. Fun, comradeship, games, prizes. 150 W. 85th St. Renaissance Room. A.S.P. The Club House.

PARTY AND ENTERTAINMENT for the benefit of the Daily Worker, 814 E. 9th St. Apt. 29. No admission charge. Portraits, tea leaf reading, report on delegation to Washington. Good rate.

DANCE! FUN! A good time for all! Benefit striking seamen. Help them pay huge debt. A.S.P. Section 8 C.P. 8:30 P.M. 105 Third Ave., Brooklyn.

DANCE AND PARTY. Fun-Fric. 11 W. 18th St. at Music Lovers League. Unemployed Teachers Council. Sub. 25c. 9 P.M.

BENEFIT North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. Savoy Ballroom, Lenox Ave., 140-141st St. Tickets at People's Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. or reception desk, Bronx House, 1637 Washington Ave. Adm. 50c. 8:30 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 48th St.

STOP! Here is a good time. Floor show and dance. Ambassador Swing Orchestra. Dance till dawn. Maxim Brodin, Mandolin Orchestra. Conventuals at the Hungarian I.W.O. Center. 809 Westchester Ave. Promotes Ave. Station. Bronx. Sub. 40c. A.S.P. 3rd A.D. C.P. 8 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 48th St.

STOP! Here is a good time. Floor show and dance. Ambassador Swing Orchestra. Dance till dawn. Maxim Brodin, Mandolin Orchestra. Conventuals at the Hungarian I.W.O. Center. 809 Westchester Ave. Promotes Ave. Station. Bronx. Sub. 40c. A.S.P. 3rd A.D. C.P. 8 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 48th St.

STOP! Here is a good time. Floor show and dance. Ambassador Swing Orchestra. Dance till dawn. Maxim Brodin, Mandolin Orchestra. Conventuals at the Hungarian I.W.O. Center. 809 Westchester Ave. Promotes Ave. Station. Bronx. Sub. 40c. A.S.P. 3rd A.D. C.P. 8 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 48th St.

STOP! Here is a good time. Floor show and dance. Ambassador Swing Orchestra. Dance till dawn. Maxim Brodin, Mandolin Orchestra. Conventuals at the Hungarian I.W.O. Center. 809 Westchester Ave. Promotes Ave. Station. Bronx. Sub. 40c. A.S.P. 3rd A.D. C.P. 8 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 48th St.

STOP! Here is a good time. Floor show and dance. Ambassador Swing Orchestra. Dance till dawn. Maxim Brodin, Mandolin Orchestra. Conventuals at the Hungarian I.W.O. Center. 809 Westchester Ave. Promotes Ave. Station. Bronx. Sub. 40c. A.S.P. 3rd A.D. C.P. 8 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 48th St.

STOP! Here is a good time. Floor show and dance. Ambassador Swing Orchestra. Dance till dawn. Maxim Brodin, Mandolin Orchestra. Conventuals at the Hungarian I.W.O. Center. 809 Westchester Ave. Promotes Ave. Station. Bronx. Sub. 40c. A.S.P. 3rd A.D. C.P. 8 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 48th St.

STOP! Here is a good time. Floor show and dance. Ambassador Swing Orchestra. Dance till dawn. Maxim Brodin, Mandolin Orchestra. Conventuals at the Hungarian I.W.O. Center. 809 Westchester Ave. Promotes Ave. Station. Bronx. Sub. 40c. A.S.P. 3rd A.D. C.P. 8 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 48th St.

STOP! Here is a good time. Floor show and dance. Ambassador Swing Orchestra. Dance till dawn. Maxim Brodin, Mandolin Orchestra. Conventuals at the Hungarian I.W.O. Center. 809 Westchester Ave. Promotes Ave. Station. Bronx. Sub. 40c. A.S.P. 3rd A.D. C.P. 8 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 48th St.

STOP! Here is a good time. Floor show and dance. Ambassador Swing Orchestra. Dance till dawn. Maxim Brodin, Mandolin Orchestra. Conventuals at the Hungarian I.W.O. Center. 809 Westchester Ave. Promotes Ave. Station. Bronx. Sub. 40c. A.S.P. 3rd A.D. C.P. 8 P.M.

NEW THEATRE Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Blips on Parade". Sunday, Jan. 31. American Theatre. Reservations 8:30-9:30.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speaker. Reservations 8:30-9:30. Gifford Cochran and others. I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. A.S.P. Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—Pride of Eccles 24, 141 E. 25th St. A.S.P. Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

LOTUS PARTY and entertainment. All proceeds for the Daily Worker. 1774 Bryant Ave., Bronx. Walk in apartment. A.S.P. Unit 16, Sec. 14. 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaeffer reports on her seven months stay in the U.S.S.R. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 9 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th. 4 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage of Cervantes", "Cave of Salamanca", at Labor Stage Studio, 10 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 11