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Winds Whip Flood; Memphis Is Menaced

Misery and Disease Rampant in Devastated Areas Along Ohio Valley—1,000,000 Homeless—Death Toll Put at 378

The winds allied themselves tonight with the flooded Mississippi River and began to kick choppy waves against the levee at Bessie, Tenn.—danger spot in the 1,200-mile line of river walls from Cairo to New Orleans.

At Cairo the Ohio River splashed over the top of the 60-foot concrete wall and froze on the emergency bulkheads. The government forecaster predicted a 60.5 crest.

One hundred and thirty thousand men battled the raging torrents as the river reached a record stage at Memphis.

The known dead are now 378. Homeless—1,000,000. Property damage—\$500,000,000.

A quarter of a million are homeless in the South alone. In Paducah, Ky., the last of the city's 34,000 inhabitants are fleeing as health officials order that all be removed, "by force if necessary."

Waters are lapping over the Paducah lamp posts and nineteen are known dead.

As the waters receded in Louisville, a quarantine was declared. Known dead in that city has reached 211 and damage is estimated at \$100,000,000.

Meanwhile, President Roosevelt's Flood Committee entered the Tennessee flood area for a week's survey expressing confidence that major threats of greater disaster had ended.

Muddy Crest Rolls Closer to Memphis MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 1 (UP)—The Army stood sentinel today over every foot of levee in the Memphis District—Cairo, Ill., to the mouth of the Arkansas River—as a muddy flood crest rolled closer bringing with it the hour of decision in the struggle between men and the Father of Waters.

The district embraces the fertile area, comprising Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Mississippi, threatened by the flood crest still in the Ohio that devastated Louisville, Paducah, and scores of smaller Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana towns, and did great damage in Cincinnati—causing, in all, 378 deaths, a property loss in the hundreds of millions, and making 1,000,000 persons homeless.

The crest was due to strike the already swollen Mississippi at Cairo Wednesday, and there still was a question whether the billion dollar levee system of the great river could withstand it. Still in its path in the Ohio Valley was the city of Paducah, already submerged by the flood waters that preceded it, where 19 had died and which had been evacuated, and Cairo, trembling behind its reinforced and heightened flood wall, praying that doom and destruction would pass it by.

34,000 Evacuated From Paducah PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 1 (UP)—Flood waters lapped at the tops of lamp posts today as the last of the city's 34,000 residents fled.

Only a few persons remained in the city at midnight—in the top floors of higher buildings on high ground. Drinking water became polluted, food became scarce. State Health officials ordered that they

Press Stares; Child Wife 'Is Nervous'

SNEEDVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Nine-year-old golden-haired Eunice Winstead cuddled a doll and wept today while her 22-year-old mountaineer husband, Charlie Johns, ordered inquisitive strangers and reporters away from his father-in-law's three-room cabin where he was "honeymooning."

"There ain't agoin' be no more pictures and stories about this. It ain't 'er goin' to keep up," he told reporters, and photographers who have flocked here to see his child wife, whose marriage startled the nation.

"This thing's gotta stop! The girl will lose her mind if strangers don't stop comin' to see her!" Lewis Winstead, the girl's lean father said.

Eunice's mother was angry also. "Eunice can't sleep, she's so nervous," she shouted. "She married too early but it's too late to talk about it. Anyway every girl has a right to be married and if Eunice wanted to marry Charlie it's her own life. People order mind their own business."

Mrs. Winstead married when she was 16 while Eunice's oldest sister, Ina, 18, married when she was 13 and already has a child.

Communist Party Cables C. P. of USSR Agreement on Verdict Against Trotzkyist Terrorists

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, over the signature of Chairman William Z. Foster, and General Secretary Earl Browder, yesterday cabled the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union its whole-hearted agreement with the conviction and sentencing of the members of the Trotzkyite "Parallel Center." The cable reads as follows:

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. declares its whole-hearted agreement with the verdict of the Proletarian court, which has convicted and meted out deserved punishment to the Trotzkyites, saboteurs, assassins and agents of fascism who exposed themselves as assistants to Hitler's and Japan's war plans against the Soviet Union and all democratic peoples.

"The Central Committee will expose these counter-revolutionary degenerates before the masses. The disclosures are of tremendous service in the mobilizing of all labor and progressive forces in the people's movement against fascism and war. We pledge to do all in our power to drive the Trotzkyist agents from the ranks of labor. Now, more than ever, all honest anti-fascists must rally around the land of Socialism, which, with the leadership of Stalin and the Bolshevik Party, is the most firm bulwark of Democracy and Peace."

MILITIA PUSHES FURTHER INTO FASCIST LINES

SANTANDER, Spain, Feb. 1.—A German named Von Einatten who said he was a nephew by marriage of Franz von Papen, Nazi minister to Austria, was captured with two other Germans fighting in Spanish fascist ranks on the Bilbao front, Von Einatten first claimed to be a doctor, but when it was proved he was commanding a Fascist company in the battle, he broke down and admitted he was an important Nazi official and a military officer.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—The People's Army pressed deeper today into territory held by the Fascists along the western edge of Madrid. Meanwhile fascist counter-attacks on positions nearby, which had been captured by the government yesterday, were all repulsed.

The defense junta announced today that the situation in the Madrid sector continued to be favorable and the gains made today protected those made yesterday.

The fascist artillery resumed bombardment of the Vallecas suburban area of Madrid and destroyed ten houses in which civilians had been living. It was said, however, there was no great loss of life this time.

The Basque Militia was reported today to have advanced further toward Burgos.

Government forces moving toward Granada on the left flank of the Fascist army attacking Malaga, were reported to be in action.

Those executed for wholesale murders, destruction of Soviet property, wrecking in industry, espionage in the service of fascist governments, and plotting to restore capitalism in the Soviet Union, were: Gregory Phatakoff, Leonid Serebrinikov, Nikolai Muratov, Yakov Strobilov, Yakov Lifshitz, Mikhail Boguslavsky, Ivan Krilov, Stanislav Ratachak, Boris Norikin, Alexei Shestov, Josef Turuk, Gavril Pushin and Ivan Grache.

Four others convicted are starting their sentences. They are: Karl Radek, Gregory Sokolnikov, Valentine Arnold, all sentenced to ten years; and Mikhail Strollov, who was sentenced to eight years.

Meanwhile miners injured in the Kemorovo mine explosion engineered in the Kusnetz Basin by this group of Trotzkyist wreckers, last September, are returning to the sanatoriums to which they were sent immediately after the disaster. (They left the sanatoriums to attend the trial.)

It was recalled here that the families of ten miners killed in this explosion, which the Trotzkyites caused by shutting off the ventilation and filling the mine with gas, have been granted pensions by the Soviet government. Pensions ranged from 3,500 to 4,500 rubles each.

Those suffering from the effects of gas and from burns caused by the wreckers, fire and explosion, have been sent to sanatoriums, the trade unions making provisions for the care of their families.

Invalided miners were put on pension and the wives of the murdered miners were sent to rest homes.

FLINT STRIKERS SHOT; NEW SITDOWN BEGINS IN CHEVROLET PLANT

COAST MARINE UNIONS VOTE ON STRIKE END

40,000 Members of 7 Unions Get Ballots Gains Achieved

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Ballots on a peace proposal were distributed to more than 40,000 members of seven maritime unions on the Pacific Coast today as the 94-day-old tieup appeared nearing its end.

The proposal on which the men vote provides increased wages for members of six of the seven unions, with the longshoremen receiving pre-strike wages but other concessions which will provide more advantageous conditions and greater opportunity for overtime pay.

All unions were given control of their hiring halls, which established a virtual closed shop, and all unions, except the Marine Cooks and Stewards, won a working day of eight hours or less with the longshoremen retaining their six-hour day.

The first ballots were distributed to members of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association Saturday, but the voting was speeded up today when ballots were telegraphed or airmailed by the Masters, Mates and Pilots, the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, the International Longshoremen's Association and the American Radio Telegraphers' Association.

COURT RULES AGAINST TAX ON UTILITIES

Decline Immediate Hearing on Mass Attack on Security Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—By a five to four decision—the first of the term—the Supreme Court ruled today in favor of big business, holding unconstitutional a one-tenth of one per cent tax on public utilities levied in the state of Washington to pay expenses of the Public Works Department.

Meanwhile, the Court to present an immediate ruling on provisions of the Social Security Act when it rejected a test case brought before it of the Massachusetts unemployment insurance tax.

The judges declined an immediate hearing on the Massachusetts case which sought to present a direct attack on constitutionality of the Federal Social Security Act.

REUSE "WINDFALL" TEST Review of another New Deal law was rejected when the Court refused to hear a test of the "windfall tax" provisions of the 1936 revenue act, passed by Congress after the Court last year invalidated the AAA.

A New York Court ruling that the Elmira, N. Y., School Board had the authority to bar teachers from their work because of motherhood was given the implied approval

N. Y. Electric Rate Too High Study Shows

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Electric rates in New York City are higher than for small communities, despite the huge consumption, and should be lowered, the Federal Power Commission told Congress in testimony made public today.

"I do not understand why the rate is as high as it is," Frank R. McNinch, chairman of the commission, said. They appear out of line and higher than rates elsewhere.

"The cost of generation and transmission (in New York) is not particularly high. Of course those who have to do with the management of the companies might not agree with the results of our study, but we are satisfied it is fair."

G. M.'s Terror Machine Must Be Halted Now!

By William Weinstone

Great stakes are involved in the present fight of the auto workers against General Motors and for that reason it is time to call a halt to the machine of violence which this vicious corporation has put into motion against the strikers.

The General Motors workers are fighting to establish the right of union organization, to win collective bargaining, and to improve the working conditions of a large section of the working people. IT IS ATTACKING THE OPEN SHOP—CORNERSTONE OF REACTION IN THE COUNTRY. For that reason the present fight is more than a struggle of one section of the labor movement. It is a fight of the whole labor movement.

The elections in November were a defeat for the big industrial lords. The people asserted their will for collective bargaining, the will to maintain democratic forms, and to end the unrestricted tyranny in the factories. But General Motors and its associates do not care for the actions of the people.

G. M. LORDS DESPERATE THE BIG PUSH TO BREAK THE GENERAL MOTORS STRIKE IS NOW ON. The industry is at a standstill. No cars are produced. The widely advertised opening of the plants does not change the situation. No cars can be turned out while the body plants are tied up. The lords of the General Motors empire are becoming desperate and are striking out blindly. This empire has been built up on intimidation, coercion, deceit, corruption and violence.

This machine of violence is now being thrown into high gear and is hitting on all cylinders. In Anderson, Ind., vigilantes have been let loose to mob union organizers and to hold the whole town in a state of siege. The company-controlled police there has been reinforced by anti-union gangs, specially deputized by the company-controlled mayor. In Bay City and Saginaw, Michigan, General Motors vigilantes in cooperation with police and professional thugs sought to murder union organizers.

ALL ROADS NOW LEAD TO FLINT. Realizing that this is the heart of the heroic resistance of Gen- (Continued on Page 4)

Du Pont Gives Okay To GM Flint Terror

Lewis in New York Speech Charges Steel Trust Backs General Motors—Says Morgan or du Pont Could Settle Strike with 'Nod of Their Heads'

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Pierre S. duPont, multi-millionaire and largest stockholder of General Motors, in his first public statement since the tie-up, yesterday gave his unqualified endorsement to the blood-letting tactics against the sit-down strikers. In typical bourgeois language, duPont told the press curtly,

"I endorse the position taken by the company in the strike situation. I am perfectly satisfied."

Only a short time after duPont's statement, gunfire swept through the ranks of Flint, Mich., Chevrolet strikers, winning nine, two of whom are not expected to live.

LEWIS HITS STEEL TRUST John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization in the meantime charged that the steel industry is backing General Motors, and that the auto strike "is only the first engagement in a war between labor and finance."

Lewis spoke Sunday night in New York at a forum conducted by the magazine "Common Sense."

The C.I.O. leader declared that the biggest financial interests in the country were united in opposition to labor, and that either J. P. Morgan or Pierre S. duPont could settle the General Motors strike "with a nod of their heads."

"SIDELINE ENGAGEMENT" It was learned from sources close to Lewis that he regards the auto strike as merely a "sideline engagement—far on the left front." Close associates said unionization of steel workers still is the major C.I.O. objective in the drive to organize the nation's workers into powerful industrial unions.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, fatigued by her unsuccessful efforts to break the stalemate in the General Motors strike, retired to a friend's home today to rest.

G.M. Thugs Loose Tear Gas Flood on Workers in Plant No. 9

WOMEN IN BATTLE Court Indicates It Will Grant New Injunction for Company

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 1 (UP).—The 126th Infantry, Michigan National Guard, tonight was ordered from barracks to patrol the streets of strike-torn Flint.

By George Morris

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 1.—As attorneys for the United Automobile Workers and General Motors debated in the court of Judge Paul V. Gadola on application for an injunction to declare the sit-down illegal, the motor plant of the Chevrolet Division here was closed tonight by a new sit-down.

Plant Four of the Chevrolet factory was occupied by sit-down strikers tonight while Plant Nine where the strike movement began was

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP).—The Committee for Industrial Organization received telephonic reports from Flint, Mich., at 5:45 P.M. today stating that two union men shot in strike riots were not expected to live. The men were wounded in a battle in Chevrolet Plant No. 9.

cleared of all workers by a tear gas barrage and a concentration of plant and city police and out-of-town strikebreakers that are now in considerable number in Flint. At least a score of workers were injured in the fighting, among them several were seriously shot.

Plant Four in which 3,500 are employed is strongly organized. The entire Chevrolet Engine Manufacturing Division here with 13,000 workers is thereby paralyzed. It also is cut off the only source of motors for ten Chevrolet plants throughout the country with an employment of 66,000 workers. It is another one of the basic plants of General Motors whose workers, however, have been claimed as 100 per cent in favor of the Flint Alliance and the corporation claimed that almost all signed loyalty petitions.

POSTPONES DECISION The new sit-down in this most vital plant of the company definitely puts the U.A.W. on the offensive. On the other hand after hearing arguments Judge Gadola decided to postpone decision on the application for an injunction until tomorrow morning.

This plant began operations last week on the corporations supposed desire to put unemployed to work. But ever since reopening there has been a reign of terror against union men and systematically they have been fired for being "agitators" or because "workers do not care to work with them."

Issuing a warning to the company, Robert Travis directing organizer of the U.A.W. here demanded a conference to negotiate reinstatements but it was postponed and then ignored by Arnold Lenz, general manager. Thereupon at 3 P.M. shortly after the night shift entered the plant the sit-down was declared.

THOUSANDS RALLY Thousands of union workers, with the emergency brigade of the Ladies Auxiliary playing a prominent part, rallied to defend the sit-down strikers as police concentrated for an attempt to invade the plant.

When word reached outside that union men were shot and beaten inside plant Nine the Women's Brigade rushed to the plant and joined in a battle with thugs and police. All workers walked out. Plant Nine is at a standstill, only thugs and police remaining inside.

With a sound car to direct them the workers outside, including a large number of women, stood at

(Continued on Page 4)

G. M. Declares Dividend—Shoots 9 Workers

General Motors yesterday declared a dividend of 25 cents a share on common stock, and the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 on the 5 per cent preferred stock—and shot down nine of its Chevrolet strikers at Flint in cold blood.

(Continued on Page 8)

COLUMN LEFT!

Franco Praises Roosevelt

Arabian Nights; 1937 Style

By Harrison George

WE ARE indebted to William Randolph Hearst and Marquise Nena de Belmonte for an explanation of how come that fascist General Franco has lost his punch.

La Marquise, as it is known, is said by Dirty Willie to be "a member of one of Spain's most illustrious families," which parasitical position gave her a position in Hearst's paper almost as prominent as Hearst gives to Trotsky.

"There are no foreigners on our side," she reports Franco as having told her, after relating how she had climbed some stairs to reach him.

Anyhow, the titled lady whose family lands have probably been periled by rude and even violent peasants, after saying how perfectly lovely is the commander of Spanish fascism, brings him around to the point of why he hasn't, so to speak, gotten anywhere yet.

So General Franco tells us. His, it appears, is a deeper strategy. You people who think that wars are won by having victories are all wet. That, says General Franco in brief, is not according to military rules. And, he being a trained military man, who are we to question his wisdom when he explains things as follows:

"Undoubtedly, many people want and expect from me a quick, audacious finale. But they should realize that as far as we are concerned, this is a military war. We follow plans of strategy carefully studied. We move little by little in accordance with that strategy."

Um, yes, "little by little." And sometimes backward. But, then, it's military rules. Franco is as scornful as the Welsh Captain Figgleson, in King Henry the Fifth, of victories "when the true and ancient prerogatives and laws of the wars is not kept."

Perhaps it was while in that mood of contempt for victory that fascist Franco paid such high tribute to President Roosevelt as La Marquise quotes him as giving when he says: "President Roosevelt has behaved in the manner of a true gentleman. His neutrality legislation, stopping export of war material to either side—is a gesture we nationalists (fascists) shall never forget."

We, too, will find that most difficult to forget.

NO, I assure you that "Le Matin," reactionary French newspaper, has no comic section. But that does not exclude the possibility that one may find many funny things in Le Matin. O, no! Indeed, not.

For instance, the United Press informs us that Le Matin of Monday published a variation of the fairy tale about the "talking drug," which tale Hearst first took over from the London factory of such yarns.

According to the Hearst-British version, the Trotskyist allies of fascism at the Moscow trial were given a "talking drug" which made them "reveal the deepest hidden secrets of the mind." That, said Hearst, explained those confessions. Hearst did his best to be helpful to Trotsky, but the latter evidently shied away, figuring that, if the drug made 'em tell the truth, the least said about it the better.

Anyhow, Le Matin springs a new wrinkle in the Hans Christian Anderson yarn of the "talking drug." Le Matin says that the fearsome OGPU bought the formula from the Chicago gangsters! Aside from this indirect recommendation that the Nobel Prize for chemistry go to the Capone mob, Le Matin is quoted as saying:

"They (the OGPU agents) returned to Russia in November, 1935, in possession of the famous secret. Thanks to its use the monster trials which caused such perplexity were staged and the accused themselves upheld the accusations."

Isn't that a sweet story! But the liars of Le Matin should familiarize themselves with the details of both Soviet and American history before venturing so far afield. Anyhow, even though the British invented the story of the "talking drug," it is Hearst's by right of discovery. Le Matin is but a vulgar plagiarist.

But history is an implacable thing. Le Matin says the Soviet laid hands on the mysterious drug only in November, 1935. But, messieurs! Did you not recall that many a Soviet trial with confessions similar to those in the recent cases, were held long before November, 1935? The Shakhly trial of saboteurs, the Industrial Party's wreckers, the Metro-Vickers case! Even the trial of the actual assassins of Kiroff in the Spring of 1935!

And, alas, what a mess of it you make, messieurs of Le Matin, when you venture to speak of Chicago gangsters is not to make must bow your head in shame! The Chicago gangsters' knowledge of chemistry is limited to producing what is termed in Chicago argot as "alky" which is more likely to produce death than discourses. And the ether which they used to "needle" beer might send one to sleep, but not to the firing squad by way of confession.

Indeed, the greatest worry of Chicago gangsters is not to make people confess, but to keep them from confessing. The fact is that confessing, vulgarly called "squealing" is so detested by Chicago gangsters that they commonly employ a number of gentlemen with firearms to "rub out," or what is known as kill, anyone so indiscreet as to confess.

U. S. MEDICAL UNIT ARRIVES IN BARCELONA

Is Expected in Valencia—Greets Spanish People Over the Radio

By G. Marion

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) VALENCIA, Feb. 1.—The American Medical Aid Mission, now in Barcelona, has telephoned that it will arrive in Valencia tomorrow.

The Catalan Journal "Ultima Hora" has devoted an entire editorial to the mission, saying:

"A beautiful message of solidarity has just arrived from the other side of the Atlantic, from the greatest American democracy. The members of the Medical Unit of that great organization 'Friends of Spanish Democracy' which has branches throughout the United States, have been the guests of Barcelona since yesterday, and shortly after their arrival they delivered to us over the radio the cordial greetings of the North American people.

"Catalonia and the whole of loyal Spain owe a debt to the members of all medical missions. It is our duty to express gratitude for this noble humanitarian labor often carried out with real heroism. We render a tribute of admiration to these men of science."

LENIN-LINCOLN RALLY SET IN YOUNGSTOWN

Two Leaders' Roles to Be Discussed by Williamson

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 1.—For the first time in its history Youngstown will hold a joint Lenin-Lincoln memorial meeting, Sunday, Feb. 14 at 7:30 P.M. in Central Auditorium.

John Williamson, Ohio secretary of the Communist Party and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the only speaker, lecturing on the teachings of Lenin and Lincoln applied to present-day conditions.

"We Are From Kronstadt," famous Soviet movie of the heroic defense of Red Petrograd against the White Army led by Yudenitch in 1919 will be shown.

Williamson is expected to emphasize in his lecture the need for speedily bringing the S.W.O.C. campaign here to a successful conclusion by completing 100 per cent of the organization of the steel workers.

Spain's Heroes To Be Honored At Mass Rally

Minor Among Speakers at Memorial Tonight in Galicia Center

A memorial meeting in honor of the fallen heroes of the Spanish people will be held by the Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee tomorrow night at the Galicia Center, 153 W. 64th St.

Robert Minor, Daily Worker war correspondent, will be the main speaker at the tribute to the dead martyrs to the Spanish people's fight against fascism. Among those who will be honored and Buena-ventura Durruti, Pablo de La Torriente-Baru, Ralph Fox, Federico Garcia Lorca, Hans Beimler, and Leo Fleischmann.

The widow of the last named—Ernestina Gonzalez—will speak at the memorial rally. Other speakers will be Ralph Bates, noted English novelist; Daniel Alonso, secretary of the Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee; Luis Zugadi of the Committee; Alberto Samuel, secretary of the Jose Marti Cuban club, and Luis Auerlo of Ateneo Hispano.

One-Seventh of New York's People Represented at Peace Parley

New York's peace forces today settled down to the work of organizing the biggest anti-war and anti-fascist rally in the history of the nation following a memorable two-day conference of the city division of the American League Against War and Fascism on Friday and Saturday.

Hope for an all-embracing enlistment of the majority of the nation's population into a broad peace movement including every peace group in the country was voiced by leaders yesterday after the meeting held at the New School for Social Research.

WIDE REPRESENTATION The possible wide scope of such a movement was seen in the fact that close to one-seventh of New York City's population was represented by the 460 delegates at the sessions of the conference on Saturday.

Exact figures have not yet been compiled from the flood of credentials but the latest total of people in the more than 400 organizations with delegates at the conference is 1,003,017. Duplication may bring the number down.

150 UNIONS REPRESENTED Even more significant perhaps was the immense trade union representation at the gathering. Organized in the 150 unions which sent dele-

SPAIN'S YOUTH DEFEND DEMOCRACY



A young volunteer in the People's Army (left) chats with girls who are knitting sweaters. Young volunteers (center photo) are registering before leaving for action at the front. On extreme right is shown a young girl volunteer in the People's Army.

Spain's Fifth Regiment—And Its Communist Fighters

Iron-Nerved Carlos Contreras, Its Political Leader, Idolized by the Men—How the Communists Steeled the Discipline

By Robert Minor

THE Communist Party of Spain was not represented in the government at the beginning of the Civil War, and it was still a very small minority party, amongst the many political parties of Spain. But, as I said before, the Communist Party was the clearest-headed and most resolute of all political organizations in Spain.

A disciplined, unified, republican army was the first necessity, beginning with, first, a more consistent and effective resistance on the part of the scattered forces that existed, and rapidly developing these to a unified army with a single command and perfected organization and discipline. So the Communist Party picked out one regiment as a point of first concentration for the Party's aid to the victory of democracy.

They picked the Fifth Regiment. While serving in all regiments and companies, the Communist Party concentrated attention on the Fifth. "Fifth" meant nothing at that time but that among the regiments this was No. 5. But "Fifth Regiment" has since become the most glamorous name in all the military history of present-day Spain. The Communist Party sent its best people to volunteer in the Fifth Regiment, both as soldiers and, where they were chosen by the soldiers, as political commissars or leaders.

Amongst those assigned to the Fifth Regiment was Carlos Contreras, who has become one of the strongest figures and most popular leaders in the entire Spanish army. Carlos Contreras was once an immigrant worker in Detroit, Michigan, and later in Chicago. He became a Communist and joined the Communist Party in the United States.

And here he was in the trenches at Madrid. Everyone calls him "Carlos," every soldier, every commander, every government official. Under the political leadership of Carlos, who was very quickly advanced into the position of political chief of the Regiment, working well with military experts, things began to happen. All of the nerve-racking confusion and squalor of the impoverished trenches began to disappear where the Fifth Regiment was stationed. Spare minutes were immediately used for improvement of the trenches. The old straight-line trenches gave way to zig-zag trenches to prevent enfilading by the enemy. The trenches were cleaned up, latrines were constructed.

The soldiers began to find that the ammunition fitted the rifles without fail, and as quickly as possible there were obtained enough bayonets to go around. This means a lot to soldiers. Soldiers don't feel right without bayonets. You sit in your trench under artillery barrage, charge that is soon to follow by the usually half-drunk and therefore reckless foreign legionnaires.

ORGANIZE EQUIPMENT They will come with long, glistening bayonets, plus pistols, plus hand grenades, and you can't help go through all the motions in your mind, of what you will do when they charge. If you have no bayonet at

Pittsburgh Conference Condemns Trotskyist Plotters Against U.S.S.R.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—Assembled at a conference to help the organization drive of steel workers, the most active members of the Communist Party, Young Communist League, local trade unions and fraternal groups yesterday condemned counter-revolutionary Trotskyism.

The meeting adopted a resolution which urged the Central Committee of the Party to "convey our support to the Communist Party and the government of the Soviet Union in the struggle against counter-revolutionary Trotskyism."

"We condemn the despicable murderous actions of Radek, Piatakov and their associates. We will uncompromisingly struggle against counter-revolutionary Trotskyism in this and other countries."

terrible importance to him, what happens to him, even to his dead body, if he is killed. He wants to know that if he is wounded, he will be taken somewhere and given attention, and that if he dies that his body will not unnecessarily be left in that ugly no-man's-land, to rot and swell and stink.

It may be queer, but soldiers are that way. And the Communist Party fraction in the Fifth Regiment, living and fighting and dying with the other soldiers, learned just how they all think and feel. Therefore, pretty soon, on the initiative of the Communist Party members, the idea was introduced and discussed by the soldiers, "Let us make a pledge."

1) that we will never permit any member of our regiment to be taken prisoner; 2) that we will never leave a wounded soldier on the field to be taken by the enemy; 3) that we will never leave the dead body of one of our comrades to be taken possession of by the enemy."

A NEW STUBBORNNESS

The entire regiment adopted this rule with enthusiasm, and from then on a new stubbornness appeared in the fight. Not only was it said that for many weeks not a single living, wounded, or dead member of the Fifth Regiment fell into fascist hands, but also some astonishing military successes resulted.

In every dugout and behind every barricade in Spain, men and women were telling about the heroism of the Fifth Regiment, its superb organization, its discipline, that would not give way even to death. Spain had never before seen anything like the discipline of the Fifth Regiment. Not the boot-lick discipline of Alphonso's corrupt officers, but a discipline which the soldiers learned was the most necessary protection for themselves, an honor as well as a material advantage to them all—and the absolute prerequisite for victory.

The Fifth Regiment began to swell its ranks. The imagination of the youth of Spain was touched, and recruits flocked in so rapidly that the Fifth Regiment grew to the size of five or six regiments. The discipline spread, and the stories of success brought still more results. The Fifth Regiment became swollen to the size of ten regiments and still it grew.

Nevertheless, all of these thousands of recruits insisted on being members of the Fifth Regiment. It

THAT WE MAKE A PLEDGE

From the very beginning, literature began to appear, published by the Fifth Regiment headquarters for the soldiers, a daily newspaper, pamphlets, all sorts of tracts and handbills, explaining the cause of the Civil War, telling how to fight, how to use the bayonet, how to use hand grenades, how to keep clean in the trenches, and why it was necessary to stop the retreat and at all costs, even death itself, to hold the line around Madrid.

The most courageous soldier, after going through the experience of making up his mind to die at whatever minute he may be called upon, continues to want to know that if and when he is shot, he will be picked up and carried back by his comrades. It becomes a matter of

SUPPORT ETHIOPIA

1. Opposition to Congress' arms embargo against the legally constituted Spanish government. Progressive members of Congress were urged to take a stand in favor of allowing the legal Spanish govern-

HIT BAN ON SPAIN

The policy of the league in reaching its widest possible membership was indicated in the main resolutions passed at the Saturday evening general session which followed afternoon commission meetings. These resolutions were: 1. Opposition to Congress' arms embargo against the legally constituted Spanish government. Progressive members of Congress were urged to take a stand in favor of allowing the legal Spanish govern-

ment to buy what arms it needed to put down the fascist rebellion provided such munitions were paid for in cash and shipped on Spanish boats. 2. Opposition to the present \$1,000,000,000 war budget, the biggest peace-time war appropriation in history. Congress was called upon to use excess military appropriations for unemployment relief, education and aid to flood victims. 3. Opposition to the War Department's industrial mobilization plan, which provides for compulsory draft, presidential price regulation, and industrial control when war is declared. The plan will conscript labor, muzzle the press, and set up "a military fascist dictatorship."

Trotskyists Enemies Of World Peace, Says Moscow Press

Pravda Editorial Condemns Plot to Sacrifice Czechoslovakia to Nazis—Cites Plan to Give Japan Oil in Possible War Against United States

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.—Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, had a leading article today under the title: "Enemies of Mankind, War-Mongers." The article said:

"The bargaining of the Trotskyist lackeys with their fascist masters not only accelerated military attacks on the Soviet Union but on other countries as well. The question was of organizing world slaughter by accelerated fascist aggression against all countries and all peoples whose security and independence is threatened by enemies of peace in Europe and the Far East. The evidence in the investigation of the Trotskyite center here and the statements of the accused revealed the contours of this vicious conspiracy against peace—a conspiracy organized by that enemy of mankind, Trotsky.

"Trotsky" wrote in regard to the Danube country and the Balkan states.

"First of all, Czechoslovakia should be handed over because of the German fascists' appetite for loot." "The Trotsky-Hess government (which the conspirators expected to establish in the Soviet Union) was pledged to break off relations with Czechoslovakia and leave it to its own fate.

"What situation would arise for France, Belgium, and for other countries of Western Europe, after fascist Germany had got a free hand as soon as it took southeastern Europe by the throat and destroyed the system of security existing there? Let the French and other reactionary gentlemen think this over.

"And as for the Far East? Trotsky's 'pac' with the Japanese imperialists not only provided for transferring to them the Maritime and Amur districts, it was also planned 'not only to give her (Japan) oil from Sakhalin, but also to supply her with oil in case of America.' The pact also emphasized that no difficulties were to be made for Japanese imperialism in conquering China.

"All this was established in court. The Trotskyist gang wanted to hand over the great Chinese people bound hand and foot to Japanese imperialism.

"The German fascists concluded a secret military alliance with imperialist Japan, and in this alliance of blood, this alliance of the fomentors of war, the Trotskyite bandits joined.

"In the light of these established facts confirmed by statements of the accused, Trotskyism is seen as an international agency of the fascist general staff. And this pact—blood-thirsty hyenas, this band of outspoken ciphers of war, some leaders of the Second International are trying to take under their protection, hypocritically crying for mercy on the basis of the base.

"Enemy of Mankind" of the instigators of war are using the same methods everywhere. In Spain they play in the hands of Franco as well as the German and Italian intervention by trying to undermine defense. In France they carry on together with fascist leagues a furious anti-Soviet campaign, declaring that in the fight against the Soviet Union "every means is allowed."

"And so everywhere the Trotskyists and the fascists," wrote Marcel Cachin, "threaten the world peace not only in Moscow, but also in Paris, Madrid, and in the Far East. And therefore the Moscow trial has international significance in view of the fascist danger."

"Trotskyism prepared the way for the aggressor. It bears the torch of the firebrands of war." Pravda says in conclusion: "Trotskyism is the enemy of the whole of advanced mankind."

Youth Clubs Organize to Defend Spain

Aiming to enroll thousands of young people into a nationwide network of clubs pledged to defend the Spanish loyalists, the youth section of the American League Against War and Fascism yesterday announced the formation of the Defenders of Spanish Democracy.

The national youth committee of the league announced that it had received requests for information from young people throughout the country as to whether there was any organization in existence which devoted itself solely to the task of aiding those who were struggling in Spain for the maintenance of democracy.

Special membership cards and pins, designed by a noted artist and depicting the Statue of Liberty with the word "Defend" written across it have been designed. Members of the organization will be required to take the following pledge: "That democracy may live in Spain and in the world and that reaction may be vanquished, I pledge myself, as a Defender of Spanish Democracy, to do all in my power to inform others of the truth of the Spanish struggle, to protest and petition against the blockade of the legitimate Democratic Republic; and to assist in the raising of foodstuffs, clothing and medi supplies for the successor of the Spanish People."

Young people interested in the organization are urged to write the Youth Section at 268 Fourth Ave., New York City.

150 Pairs of Shoes For Spanish People Contributed in Bronx A hundred and fifty pairs of repaired shoes have been brought into the Spanish aid station at 2075 Clinton Ave. Bronx by the A. & P. Shoe Repairing Co. 845 Prospect Ave., the collection station manager reports.

Lindbergh Off for Egypt LONDON, Feb. 1 (UP).—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh left Linnep Airdrome in his new plane today for a destination understood to be Egypt, the Evening Star said.

Relief Worker Gives Graphic Picture of Louisville Horror

PMA Miners Strong For Unity with UMW

Reactionary Officials' Charges of 'Treachery' Fail to Move Workers Who Find Them Unwilling to Resist Attacks of Operators

By Frank Mucci
TAYLOR SPRINGS, Ill., Feb. 1.—The Progressive Miners of America in this state are moving towards unity with the miners in the United Mine Workers of America, in spite of the attempts of the P.M.A. officials to prevent it.

The P.M.A. officials, instead of helping to unite the Illinois miners, brands anyone who proposes unity as a traitor. Their interest is not in helping the miners go forward, but to preserve the position and the salary that goes with it.

In the name of "progress" they are lining up with the most reactionary elements in the labor movement.

On Dec. 20 a group of P.M.A. miners held a conference in Springfield and issued a call proposing unity in Illinois. The P.M.A. officials immediately launched an attack against those who took part in the conference and made threats of expulsion. But the miners did not heed their threats, but went ahead for unity.

The result is that many miners who were not clear on this question have come forward. They see that unity in Illinois is the only solution. They see that the P.M.A. cannot be progressive and remain isolated from the progressive American labor movement.

SENTIMENT FOR UNITY

Several days ago I took a trip through the Belleville area, one of the largest P.M.A. sections in the state. I was really surprised at the sentiment among the miners for unity. The reason for this is that the coal operators have been using one union against the other to break conditions, until today the conditions in the Belleville field are unbelievable.

One miner told me that most of the operators in that field are not paying the scale. The miners took this up with the P.M.A. officials and the answer they received was: "It won't do us any good if we force them to close the mine down."

Another miner informed me that in his mine some of the men get work only four days out of every 17 days that the mine operates, while other men get to work about 50 per cent time.

When asked what the officials have to say about such discrimination, he said: "All they say is we

500 Celery Workers Strike in San Diego

Demand Union Recognition, 8-Hour Day and 40 Cent Minimum Pay—Employers Break Off Parleys for New Contract With 3 Union Committees

NATIONAL CITY, Cal., Feb. 1.—Five hundred San Diego County celery workers walked out of the fields and set up picket lines in response to the strike call issued by the three agricultural unions here, namely Mexican, American and Filipino, provoked by the employers having broken off negotiations in which the unions based their demands upon union recognition, 40 cents minimum wage and the eight-hour day with time and a half for overtime.

The striking unions are the Union of Laborers and Field Workers of San Diego County, the Agricultural Industrial Workers Union of America, San Diego County, the Filipino Federated Workers Union of California, San Diego County. The unions voted unanimously in favor of strike ten days ago and have been waiting only for the call from the Joint Strike Committee.

The previous contract, the result of last year's militant celery strike expired last August. Negotiations were opened on Nov. 14, and broken off Dec. 19 by the growers, who presented an individual one-man contract which they proceeded to force upon every worker before allowing him to the field. At the same time the celery growers' association, composed of the large shipper growers, notified the unions that they were turning the entire matter over to the Farmers Protective Association, notorious smashers of agricultural unions.

Last year's celery workers gave the growers a crop upon which they took a net profit of \$900 per acre, on an outlay of \$150 to \$200 including all costs of production. Employment is not steady and much of the time workers are able to get in only a few hours a week, bringing the total annual income of agricultural workers to an average of \$360 per family. Contrast this to the \$900 clear profit on each acre of celery these workers produce for a grower on a four-month crop. The growers were able to take this enormous profit by paying a basic wage of 25 cents per hour and in order to maintain this the growers have organized under the leadership of the "Farmers Protective Association" (as they did in Salinas).

The employers have used the negotiations as a screen behind which to attack the unions and the wages of the workers. In an effort to forestall strike they promised a 5 cent raise which was never paid. They have regimented the workers with little blue identification cards which they must carry, binding them as slaves.

Workers in all fields tore up these little blue cards and threw them on a pile of newly cut celery symbolizing the collective giving of a determined fight to the fields for the right to bargain collectively.

The Workers Alliance calls upon all workers to support this strike with every means at their disposal. Members of the Workers Alliance are expected to show upon the picket lines and give the agricultural unions all their support.

Send strike funds and food to Jose Castillo, chairman of the committee for relief and defense, 1709 National Avenue, San Diego.

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414 STRIKE IN TENNESSEE WOOLLEN MILL

Harwick Workers Fight 10 Per Cent Wage Cut and 'Stretchout'

CLEVELAND, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Four hundred and fourteen sewing room workers in the Harwick Woolen Mill here struck spontaneously in protest against a new 10 per cent wage cut. They are demanding restoration of the cut.

Joe Dobbs, militant president of Chattanooga Central Labor Union, came to Cleveland to assist the strikers. Unions in Chattanooga and workers in Cleveland are organizing aid. A group of 40 workers in an iron foundry in Chattanooga, owned by the same firm which owns the woolen mill, have pledged one dollar a week each until the strike is settled.

Dobbs got in touch with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which sent in Franz Daniels, its southern organizer. A local of the Amalgamated is being formed. Outright vandalism has been used against the workers. A large army tent used as picket headquarters was burned. When the strikers drew their last pay checks they found that their accounts with the company store had been deducted in full with the result that many of them got no pay.

The "wage incentive plan," the stretch-out, is in effect. The mill operates by the "stream-lined production" method. It spins its own cloth. The cloth starts at one end of a long table in the sewing room and comes out a finished piece of clothing at the other.

One of the striking sewing room workers was making \$5.12 a hundred piece five years ago. This same girl, with the introduction of the new process was making 40 cents a hundred pieces before the strike.

As a result of the stretch-out, pay checks of \$8.00 or \$10.00 or even less for a week's work are common. Six dollars and twenty-five cents was the actual amount of one of the last pay checks for a full week's work.

On the second day of the strike the sewing room workers were joined by 35 of the 40 employees in the cutting room.

Cleveland has been a traditionally non-union town. The only union organization which existed there before was the painters. The union spirit has not only seized the striking clothing workers, but common laborers too are now forming a local of the Hodcarriers and Common Laborers Union.

Kenosha Auto Workers Give Racine Strikers Contribution of \$1,000
KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 1 (FP).—A thousand dollars was voted to the brother local on strike at the J. I. Case plant in Racine by Local 72, United Automobile Workers, which is the labor power at the Nash plant. The quota of \$3,600 for the local in Michigan and Indiana is almost entirely pledged.

Developments in Racine promise early settlement of the strike which was called Oct. 13 when 79 union workers were fired for union membership. Both shop and office have been picketed since. The company threatened to quit town but didn't.

Cab Driver Killed
Francis McLoughlin, 25, taxicab driver of 79 Commerce St., Brooklyn, was killed yesterday in a triple collision involving two cabs and a trolley car at Myrtle Ave. and Jay St., Brooklyn.

Dunn Bill in Congress Asks a Billion At Once for Relief for Flood Victims

Flood Commission Representing Victims, Unions, Foreign-Born and Farmers Provided for in Another Bill, Presented Last Year

By Harry Raymond

A demand for at least a billion dollars for immediate relief of the suffering people of the flooded areas has been placed before Congress by Representative Matthew Dunn of Pennsylvania in a resolution introduced last week.

Representative Dunn, who led the fight for flood relief in the 74th Congress, has again rallied the progressives around him in a battle against the Tories to bring government aid to the ruined workers, farmers and small business men left destitute in the wake of the raging rivers.

Dunn's resolution, which approaches the present flood relief emergency realistically, says: "Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States shall be empowered to take from the Treasury Department a billion dollars, or more if necessary, to provide food,

shelter, clothing, medical aid and other necessities for the immediate relief of the suffering people of our country; and also to provide funds for those whose homes and business establishments have been damaged by said disaster."

Representative Dunn's emergency resolution is in line with a more comprehensive bill introduced by him last year in Congress providing for Federal compensation to workers, farmers and businessmen rendered destitute or in dire need because of floods.

The Dunn Bill, which was buried by the Ways and Means Committee of the 74th Congress, is again being

considered by progressives as the basis for "must" legislation that should go hand in hand with adequate flood control appropriations. It proposes the setting up of a People's Flood Compensation Commission, made up of three persons selected by associations of flood sufferers, three persons to be selected from fraternal organizations of foreign-born citizens, three persons from the trade unions of the stricken areas, and three by the organizations of farmers.

TO PAY FULL COMPENSATION
According to Representative Dunn's plan, the People's Commission shall select a flood commissioner either from within or from outside their own number who shall function in accordance with instructions of the commission.

The Commission would have the power to "adopt all reasonable rules, regulations, and so forth, appoint such officers, employ such persons, and make such expenditures as may be necessary and suitable for administration of this act."

The bill states further: "The authority shall proceed immediately to pay to all workers (employed and unemployed), farmers, small businessmen, professionals, and so forth, full compensation for all losses suffered as a result of flood disaster."

Taxation for carrying out the Dunn plan would be levied on inheritance, gifts, corporate surpluses, and high individual and corporation incomes, "but shall in no case be levied by sales tax, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, upon the workers and farmers of the United States."

Although Representative Dunn's bill last year limited itself to the immediate 1936 flood situation, it has been pointed out that it could be re-drafted to meet general flood situations in the future. His present joint billion-dollar resolution would meet the immediate relief problem.

MINERS BACK GIRLS' STRIKE IN SHIRT SHOP

LaFollette, Tenn., Factory Fires 10 for Receiving Union Leaflets

LA FOLLETTE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Solidarity of miners with striking clothing workers here marked the strike at the Atlas Shirt Co. here.

When the 400 girl employees of the shirt factory walked out in protest against the firing of ten of their number, union miners immediately joined them on the picket line. District 19 of the United Mine Workers, which has its headquarters here, pledged support.

The immediate cause of the strike was the firing of ten workers for accepting leaflets distributed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The strikers are demanding shorter hours, higher wages, reinstatement of the girls fired and recognition of the union.

Under the militant leadership of organizer C. E. Handy of the Amalgamated the strike is practically 100 per cent effective and popular sentiment in the town, with the exception of a few reactionary business men, is solidly behind the strikers.

Open CP Meeting Called For Tonight in Boston
BOSTON, Feb. 1.—All Communist Party members, sympathizers and friends of the working class movement are invited to attend an open membership meeting Tuesday at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., at 8 P. M.

The most important developments in the labor movement and the developing C.I.O. drives in steel, rubber, textile and shoe in New England will be dealt with by Phil Frankfield, district organizer of the Communist Party.

G-Men Join Hunt For Ranchers Lost In Walled Kingdom
SAN PERLITA, Tex., Feb. 1 (UP).—G-men joined Texas rangers today in a search for Luther and John Blanton, who disappeared last November after allegedly entering the forbidden "walled kingdom" of the vast King ranch.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation entered the case when a threatening letter was sent to Frank Blanton, son of Luther and brother of John, warning him to abandon the search for his relatives. Passage of the letter through the mails constituted an extortion threat, the agents said.

The letter, printed with pencil on coarse paper and signed, "Your Friend's Enemy," bore a Raymondville, Tex., postmark.

"There's plenty of room for you where your dad and brother are," the letter warned.

Officers Elected
The Labor Party convention elected David McVey, veteran Chicago labor leader, as chairman, and Barraine Loewer of the Rubber Workers as vice-chairman. J. Na-

DISEASE, RUIN WAIT FOR SLUM FLOOD VICTIMS

Dead Uncounted; Living Sit Without Hope; Baby Born in Truck

By Jane Williams

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LOUISVILLE, Feb. 1.—I write this by candle-light in a fire station two blocks from the Point. Louisville's waterfront slum district now completely inundated by the Ohio's flood waters. Converted into a vaccine center and emergency hospital, the station is a focus for a countless stream of flood refugees, filling endlessly by the four doctors who inject the typhoid anti-toxin.

Needles can't be filled fast enough. Babies scream, terrified at the sight of the shining needles. Refugee mothers, unstrung by loss of home and often not knowing the whereabouts of their husbands or sons, weep helplessly as they try to tell the girl-clerks the date of their baby's birth.

TRAGEDIES OVER RADIO

For five days, a voice from the radio—now a battery set—has droned monotonously: "Send a boat immediately to 2541 Garland. Family marooned there. Water to top floor. Five children. Baby has pneumonia."

Or, "Fire broken out at 1561 West Main. Four people clinging to roof. Firemen unable to get within two blocks."

Or, "Send boat to 781 37th. Cripple trying to swim through."

"Expectant mother alone at 621 Cecil. Send boat."

"Two people marooned at 1221 Second. Old lady—86 years old. Sick."

A relief worker, water sloshing out of his hip-boots, staggers in, collapses. He has worked without stopping for 48 hours. One of the lieutenants goes berserk. He sees water, water, water, engulfing him. He had been in a boat which capsized after rescuing 12 persons from a flooded house. Only two, a young girl and himself, and come up.

DEATH-LIKE QUIET
The weather is tragically ironic. A bright sun, a blue cloudless sky, followed by a night brilliant with moon and stars. There is a death-like quietness over the entire east side of the city, broken only by the refugee trains, carrying hundreds of homeless outside the flooded area, and by the steady whining of a generator rigged up to furnish light for an emergency hospital.

Rumors of the extent of the horror come into the station with every new opening of the door. The Casa Madrid, the city's largest dance hall, has been converted into a morgue. Bodies of the drowned are being cremated in the city incinerator; buried in quicklime. There is no time for identification.

We do not know how many are dead from drowning. We do not know how many thousands will perish from disease, after the river has fallen and typhoid and smallpox begin to ravage the city.

RUIN—THE AFTERMATH

But we do know that the river and Beargrass—floods which halve the city, and the sewers which have burst, have driven 230,000 people from their homes, and that these home, a month from now with rehabilitation in progress, will, in many cases, crumble; that furniture and bedding will be ruined, that there will be a thick deposit of mud and silt over everything.

For a week, perhaps more, we will learn nothing of our friends who were in the flooded district.

Beside me now a woman cries softly, nervously. A half-hour ago I called in to Station WHAS for her to try to find her husband. Her baby is sick.

Another baby is upstairs. He was born in a rescue truck which carried his mother to safety. Fifty-two babies have been born to refugee mothers.

The refugees sit all around me. Bedding and suitcases which they clung to through the raging waters are piled up around them.

They are motionless. They never stir; only sit with glazed eyes and trembling hands and stare.

Chicago Parley Cites Labor Party Growth

Cook County Convention Hears of Many Active District Groups—Plans Announced for National Cooperation With Other Progressives

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 1.—Growing strength of the labor party movement was shown in the annual convention of the Labor Party of Chicago and Cook County, held here yesterday. The county convention reported active labor party organization established in several congressional districts of the city, and plans for organizing other wards and outlying townships of the county.

Close connection of the Cook County and Illinois State organization with the Minnesota and Wisconsin progressives was also reported, and plans for a Midwest Labor Party Conference in the near future to coordinate the work of the different state organizations, and lay plans for a national party.

Henry J. Ohl, president of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, gave the main address at the labor party gathering. He declared that a united front party of the workers and farmers of the country was the only assurance that the people of America would keep the liberties they had won, or go on to greater freedom and happiness in the future.

"MUST FIGHT FOR RIGHTS"
"If we want more rights and liberties, we must wrest them from the present dominant group in industry and political life," Ohl declared. "We hear a lot about there being no classes in America, but nowhere on earth are the opposing classes more distinct than here in our country." Ohl also laid down the premise that a party was worthless unless it represented the economic demands of a class of people, and was governed by their economic organizations. The trade unions were primary, he said.

"The common people, if they want economic security and justice, must defend the democracy which they have," Ohl said, "and must fight for greater democracy and greater rights. There is no alternative but Nazism and fascism. The only power on earth that can stop Nazism and fascism is the organized power of the organized labor movement, working for greater democracy and greater rights."

OFFICERS ELECTED
The Labor Party convention re-elected David McVey, veteran Chicago labor leader, as chairman, and Barraine Loewer of the Rubber Workers as vice-chairman. J. Na-

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The Terror Machine of General Motors Must Be Halted

Winds Whip Flood; Memphis Is Menaced

Misery and Disease Rampant in Devastated Areas Along Ohio Valley—1,000,000 Homeless—Death Toll Put at 378

(Continued from Page 1)
... removed, too, "by force if necessary."
Only the exclusive residential section in Avondale Heights remained dry. Water flowed 10 to 15 feet deep in other sections. It will reach its greatest height—probably 62 feet—on Wednesday, river men said.
The official death toll was 19.

Waves to Cairo's Flood Fortress

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 1 (UP).—Waves leaped to the top of Cairo's flood fortress today.
Despite its flood seawalls, the city would be flooding at this moment were it not for the temporary breastworks which thousands of men working day and night erected to thrust back the flood waters at a level higher than any they had ever anticipated.

Deaths Rise as River Recedes in Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 1 (UP).—Stores opened in Louisville today for the first time in a week.
Flood waters receded to more than four feet below their greatest height. The death toll was 211.
Most of the downtown business section has drained completely, including Broadway, the main street. About 400 square blocks in the West end of the city are still under water. About 100,000 still are in refugee centers. A flood-district quarantine prohibited any from returning to their homes.

Mud Debris Covers Cincinnati Streets

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1 (UP).—Wrecked shacks, debris and a knee-deep layer of muck faced a "clean-up army" of 2,500 WPA workers and 300 state highway department employees today as they began rehabilitation work in the flood area.
The river stood at 71.56 feet and Meteorologist W. C. Devereaux said it would touch 68.5 feet by tomorrow if the recession continued at its present rate. Flood stage is 52 feet.
Ten district offices for inspection of flooded buildings were opened today. All buildings must be approved by inspectors before tenants can return.

PICKETS BOO G. M. HEAD ON BROADWAY

New York workers booted Alfred P. Sloan Jr. yesterday evening in front of the General Motors building at 57th St. and Broadway, during the first mass picket line here in support of the striking auto workers.
Led by Tarrytown auto workers from the General Motors assembly plant in that city, more than 150 pickets marched around the General Motors building from five to six P.M.
Sloan, leaving the building at 5:30, walked through the picket line to his Cadillac, when the pickets noticed him, and started to boo. The pickets, walking in single file, carried signs reading: "J. P. Morgan—Hands Off the Auto Workers!" "You Can't Build Cars with Tear Gas, Mr. Sloan!" and "When Rattier Company Unions Are Built, General Motors Will Build Them." Large signs announced that the Furriers Joint Council supports the auto strikers.

"BODIES BY FISHER"

One sign showed a starved worker, carrying an empty bag envelope. On this sign was written: "Bodies by Fisher." Another depicted duPont, wearing a king's crown, ruling over company thugs and the Flint Alliance.
Sidney Jonas, international representative of the United Automobile Workers, in a statement to the press, characterized Sloan as "errand boy" for J. P. Morgan and Pierre duPont.
"Injunctions from vest-pocket judges and gas bombs are no substitute for the American way," Jonas said. "Let Mr. Morgan and Mr. duPont take off their fake whiskers and grant the auto workers their genuine right to collective bargaining, and they will see how soon peace will be achieved."

TO SUE HAGUE IN FIGHT TO END BANON PICKETS

Attorney Hays Charges Assault, Says Cops Beat, Don't Arrest

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 1.—Demanding a test of what he called "the fundamental right of American citizens to be arrested," Arthur Garfield Hays yesterday announced he would file suit for \$25,000 against Mayor Frank Hague and police officials of Jersey City as a step in the battle to establish the right to picket in this city. Hays charged assault and battery. Police forcibly prevented him from picketing here Saturday.

NO ACTION BY SENATE ON WPA FUND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Although WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins has announced that relief funds will be exhausted within a few days, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow without taking action on the deficiency appropriation bill already passed by the house.
The bill provides \$655,000,000 for WPA, which will necessitate discharge of 600,000 workers by July 1. Senators debated for four hours on several proposed amendments. One would lop \$15,000,000 off the already meagre \$80,000,000 allotted in the bill to Resettlement Administration. Two amendments carried, providing against "carpet bagging" in relief administration by requiring that state relief officials must be residents of the state for which they are administering funds.
One amendment not yet debated was that of a bloc calling for increase of the total appropriation in the bill from \$899,000,000, its present figure, to \$1,200,000,000.
In addition to the \$655,000,000 for WPA, the deficiency bill carries \$135,000,000 for other relief agencies. President Roosevelt said he would allocate the entire amount to flood relief if necessary, and the WPA would be reimbursed later for money spent to aid flood sufferers.

COURT RULES AGAINST TAX ON UTILITIES

Decline Immediate Hearing on Mass Attack on Security Law
(Continued from Page 1)
of the Supreme Court. The Court refused to review a case brought by Catherine Ulrich Kagatt, a teacher.
The Court remanded for further proceedings in the lower court an attack on the provisions of the New York Deficiency Judgment Law which limits the amount which those who foreclosed mortgages could gain by judgments.
Other decisions of the Court were: To grant review of the remanding to lower courts of the conviction of Grocer George W. Norris, Broken Bow, Neb., on perjury charges growing out of his Senate primary race against Sen. George W. Norris, Nebraska Independent.

TO HEAR BANK CASE

To hear argument in the appeal of the First Bank Stock Corporation of Minneapolis, Minn., from the Minnesota Supreme Court ruling which held that stock it holds in 84 state banks in its chain are subject to the state credits tax law.
To consider the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company's attack on the Louisiana chain store tax law which has been upheld by a three judge Federal District Court in Louisiana.
The session was marked by the return to the bench after months of illness of Justice Harlan F. Stone.
In Congress proposals to curb the Supreme Court from outlawing social legislation slid sharply down grade.

PROGRESSIVES RALLY

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The White House has given no indication that it favors such measures.
The coming decision on the Wagner Labor Relations Act, however, may be a vital factor in the attitude of Congress toward legislation designed to require a two-thirds court majority to invalidate an act of Congress or permitting Congress, by a two-thirds vote, to override the high court's decisions.

French Send Food to Spain



Longshoremen along the Seine River load two barges of food from the citizens of Gennevilliers, Paris suburb, for the Spanish Loyalists.

Flint Strikers Shot; New Sitdown Begins In Chevrolet Plant

(Continued from Page 1)
and confined their activities to directing traffic along Chevrolet Avenue.
A worker mounted the fence and strongly appealed to the crowd to guard the gate and support those inside.
"Boys I hear they shot one and injured some of our people at Plant 9. We have only one life to live. Let's live it well. This is the time to fight and win 'Join with us.'"
APPEALS TO WOMEN
He was met with cheers. Women of the Emergency Brigade wearing red berets came to the gate. They took position in front of the gate one woman took the "mike" at the sound car and appealed to wives of Chevrolet workers to join the fight of their husbands.
Through the sound truck organizers announced that any of the workers inside who want to leave can do so and they will not be molested. In twos and ones a few of the faint hearted began to climb over the barbed wire fence. But for everyone of these several of the day shift climbed the other way to join their fellow workers inside. Led by the women, the hundreds at the gate gave loud cheers for those who continually climbed over inside.
As this is written workers inside are forming all necessary committees to establish an administration such as functions so smoothly in Fisher Plant One and Two. For over a month feeding facilities were already for them. Sit downers at Fisher Plant Two directly across the street began to come to join in any fight that might develop. Some wanted to transfer their residence to the newly occupied plant. But the union quickly stopped that to assure sufficient defence at Fisher 2.
Governor Murphy and officials of the National Guard were reported to be in conference late tonight on the request of Sheriff Thomas Wolcott that the troops be brought into action.
Morley Craft, a union worker who

Summary of Unemployment Figures Indicating Industries Affected

As in past years, the association bases its figures on the employment indices of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and other gov-
ment agencies. The group has frequently analyzed the unemployment estimates of other agencies and explained its own system in "Method of Estimating Unemployment Estimates for 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935," issued in July, 1936.
The association listed the unemployment figures in November, 1936, by industry groups, as follows: agriculture, 1,236,000; forestry and fishing, 52,000; extraction of minerals, 320,000; building, 1,902,000; manufacturing, 1,360,000; transportation and communication, 1,329,000; trade, 931,000; professional service, 631,000; domestic and personal service, 851,000; public service, 66,000; industry not specified, 449,000. To this is added the 4,634,000 "gainful workers" coming of age since 1930, and the deficiency of 1,000,000 in the unemployment census of 1930.

Industry	Unemployed
Agriculture	1,236,000
Forestry and Fishing	52,000
Extraction of Minerals	320,000
Building	1,902,000
Manufacturing	1,360,000
Transportation and Communication	1,329,000
Trade	931,000
Professional Service	631,000
Domestic and Personal Service	851,000
Public Service	66,000
Industry Not Specified	449,000
Total	14,781,000

Nearly 11,000,000 Jobless in November, Survey by Labor Research Group Shows

Decrease in Jobless in Manufacturing Transport Seen
By Labor Research Association
Approximately 14,780,000 persons were unemployed in November, 1936, according to the fifth annual unemployment estimate of Labor Research Association. The estimated total includes 3,794,000 persons on WPA and other emergency relief jobs as reported by the United States Department of Labor for last November. Deducting this number from the estimated total leaves nearly eleven millions jobless in the country.
The research group's previous estimate of 16,658,000 unemployed in November, 1935, included slightly over two million persons on emergency government projects.
Decline in unemployment since November, 1935, amounted to nearly 2,000,000, the research association points out. Reemployment, however, was actually greater than this figure indicates because the "gainfully occupied coming of age" during this year were also absorbed in this period.
Notable decreases in unemployment were recorded in manufacturing, trade, transportation, domestic and personal service, and professional service. This had the effect not only of offsetting the annual increase in the number of gainful workers, but also of reducing considerably the total number of unemployed.

Court Maneuvers Cloak for Violence

Economic Royalists Uncover Weapons They Will Use to Strike at All Labor—All Labor Must Insist They Be Disarmed Now

(Continued from Page 1)
eral Motors strikers, the corporation is now assembling its forces to physically and violently eject the sit-down strikers and break up the union there. Anderson, Bay City, and Saginaw serve as the setting for the intended blow against Flint.
G. M. PREPARES VIOLENCE
What is the "strategy"? An injunction has been applied for. The injunction asks for the removal of the sit-down strikers, but also demands a ban on picketing, which means to wipe out the strike. General Motors has declared that the strikers are no longer employees of the corporation. This means that it has discharged all employees in its struck plants. This is intended to break the morale of the sit-down strikers and to weaken their resistance. It is clear that once the path of violence is taken, there is no end to the weapons this corporation employs.
It has been said that you cannot hold down and imprison a whole people. This is not so in the empire of General Motors. Where General Motors rules, it makes its own laws and sets its own moral code.
How does General Motors intend to enforce the injunction after it is granted? It has been tried previously and failed. The stockholding judge was exposed and the local authorities proved ineffectual. Why does General Motors think that it will be more effective now? The answer is not hard to find. Everything is now geared for using the police and sheriff, backed up by the Flint Alliance and by deputized thugs, to do the job.
Governor Murphy in his rebuff to the delegation of the Flint Alliance revealed that according to information obtained by the state militia, the Flint Alliance intends to put mobs upon the streets of Flint.

STAGE PLAY IN COURT

The whole game of General Motors with its delegations to the Governor "to protect the right of the job," and the application for an injunction is only stage play to legalize the actions of the hired thugs and strong arm squads—to carry out acts of lawlessness in the name of law and order. The back-to-work movement, ostensibly to provide jobs but another swindle. Those jobs are not being provided. This is intended only as a "humanitarian" cover for the same inhuman game.
At first General Motors was reluctant to openly show the mailed fist, but the splendid fighting spirit of the strikers defeated every underhand maneuver and General Motors is now using its last resources—unbridled force and violence. We have now a real demonstration of the tyranny of the economic royalists and the limits to which they will go to prevent union organization, to crush the growing democratic spirit in the shops, and to keep the workers tied like galley slaves to the belt and the conveyor. In the face of this demonstration of the Hitler of General Motors, the democratic elements of the nation must be aroused to bar the path of this machine of violence and call a halt to unbridled terrorism.

MAKE GOVERNMENT ACT!

The big corporations have held undisputed sway in the company towns. The local industrial communities have been in the grip of these giant corporations that have ruled them as feudal domains. If the democratic rights of the people are to be asserted, this feudalism of the big corporations must be broken.
Not only moral and material support is needed, but it is essential for the whole labor movement, for all trade union locals and for all progressive minded people—writers, professional people, and religious leaders—to demand that the full force of the government be swung against General Motors to stop their fascist actions.
INJUNCTIONS ARE A FORM OF JUDICIAL TERROR. NO INJUNCTION MUST BE ISSUED.
The Flint Alliance and vigilantes are specially hired bodies to break strikes, and the demand must be made for their dissolution.
The prosecution of all known inciters of mob violence against the union must be immediately demanded in no uncertain tones. The working people of all cities must through resolutions and telegrams, through mass meetings and in demonstrations before General Motors sales rooms, express their opposition to the strikebreaking course of this company, and demand the reopening of negotiations, and the granting of the right of union organizations and collective bargaining. The strikers are doing their part and doing it well, but now all friends of unionism and all friends of democracy must come to their aid.

Organize in Bronx To Send Spain Help

A Bronx County Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy will be launched at a conference of numerous borough organizations at the Concourse Plaza Hotel, 900 Grand Concourse, on Feb. 23. William H. Miller, 457 W. 15th St., is head of the sponsoring group.

Paris Scabs in Clash

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Scab drivers of milk trucks entering Paris at several points today clashed with striking milk-drivers' pickets. Five strikers were arrested.

Winds Whip Flood; Memphis Is Menaced

Misery and Disease Rampant in Devastated Areas Along Ohio Valley—1,000,000 Homeless—Death Toll Put at 378
(Continued from Page 1)
... removed, too, "by force if necessary."
Only the exclusive residential section in Avondale Heights remained dry. Water flowed 10 to 15 feet deep in other sections. It will reach its greatest height—probably 62 feet—on Wednesday, river men said.
The official death toll was 19.

Waves to Cairo's Flood Fortress

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 1 (UP).—Waves leaped to the top of Cairo's flood fortress today.
Despite its flood seawalls, the city would be flooding at this moment were it not for the temporary breastworks which thousands of men working day and night erected to thrust back the flood waters at a level higher than any they had ever anticipated.

Deaths Rise as River Recedes in Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 1 (UP).—Stores opened in Louisville today for the first time in a week.
Flood waters receded to more than four feet below their greatest height. The death toll was 211.
Most of the downtown business section has drained completely, including Broadway, the main street. About 400 square blocks in the West end of the city are still under water. About 100,000 still are in refugee centers. A flood-district quarantine prohibited any from returning to their homes.

Mud Debris Covers Cincinnati Streets

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1 (UP).—Wrecked shacks, debris and a knee-deep layer of muck faced a "clean-up army" of 2,500 WPA workers and 300 state highway department employees today as they began rehabilitation work in the flood area.
The river stood at 71.56 feet and Meteorologist W. C. Devereaux said it would touch 68.5 feet by tomorrow if the recession continued at its present rate. Flood stage is 52 feet.
Ten district offices for inspection of flooded buildings were opened today. All buildings must be approved by inspectors before tenants can return.

PICKETS BOO G. M. HEAD ON BROADWAY

New York workers booted Alfred P. Sloan Jr. yesterday evening in front of the General Motors building at 57th St. and Broadway, during the first mass picket line here in support of the striking auto workers.
Led by Tarrytown auto workers from the General Motors assembly plant in that city, more than 150 pickets marched around the General Motors building from five to six P.M.
Sloan, leaving the building at 5:30, walked through the picket line to his Cadillac, when the pickets noticed him, and started to boo. The pickets, walking in single file, carried signs reading: "J. P. Morgan—Hands Off the Auto Workers!" "You Can't Build Cars with Tear Gas, Mr. Sloan!" and "When Rattier Company Unions Are Built, General Motors Will Build Them." Large signs announced that the Furriers Joint Council supports the auto strikers.

"BODIES BY FISHER"

One sign showed a starved worker, carrying an empty bag envelope. On this sign was written: "Bodies by Fisher." Another depicted duPont, wearing a king's crown, ruling over company thugs and the Flint Alliance.
Sidney Jonas, international representative of the United Automobile Workers, in a statement to the press, characterized Sloan as "errand boy" for J. P. Morgan and Pierre duPont.
"Injunctions from vest-pocket judges and gas bombs are no substitute for the American way," Jonas said. "Let Mr. Morgan and Mr. duPont take off their fake whiskers and grant the auto workers their genuine right to collective bargaining, and they will see how soon peace will be achieved."

TO SUE HAGUE IN FIGHT TO END BANON PICKETS

Attorney Hays Charges Assault, Says Cops Beat, Don't Arrest
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 1.—Demanding a test of what he called "the fundamental right of American citizens to be arrested," Arthur Garfield Hays yesterday announced he would file suit for \$25,000 against Mayor Frank Hague and police officials of Jersey City as a step in the battle to establish the right to picket in this city. Hays charged assault and battery. Police forcibly prevented him from picketing here Saturday.

NO ACTION BY SENATE ON WPA FUND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Although WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins has announced that relief funds will be exhausted within a few days, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow without taking action on the deficiency appropriation bill already passed by the house.
The bill provides \$655,000,000 for WPA, which will necessitate discharge of 600,000 workers by July 1. Senators debated for four hours on several proposed amendments. One would lop \$15,000,000 off the already meagre \$80,000,000 allotted in the bill to Resettlement Administration. Two amendments carried, providing against "carpet bagging" in relief administration by requiring that state relief officials must be residents of the state for which they are administering funds.
One amendment not yet debated was that of a bloc calling for increase of the total appropriation in the bill from \$899,000,000, its present figure, to \$1,200,000,000.
In addition to the \$655,000,000 for WPA, the deficiency bill carries \$135,000,000 for other relief agencies. President Roosevelt said he would allocate the entire amount to flood relief if necessary, and the WPA would be reimbursed later for money spent to aid flood sufferers.

COURT RULES AGAINST TAX ON UTILITIES

Decline Immediate Hearing on Mass Attack on Security Law
(Continued from Page 1)
of the Supreme Court. The Court refused to review a case brought by Catherine Ulrich Kagatt, a teacher.
The Court remanded for further proceedings in the lower court an attack on the provisions of the New York Deficiency Judgment Law which limits the amount which those who foreclosed mortgages could gain by judgments.
Other decisions of the Court were: To grant review of the remanding to lower courts of the conviction of Grocer George W. Norris, Broken Bow, Neb., on perjury charges growing out of his Senate primary race against Sen. George W. Norris, Nebraska Independent.

TO HEAR BANK CASE

To hear argument in the appeal of the First Bank Stock Corporation of Minneapolis, Minn., from the Minnesota Supreme Court ruling which held that stock it holds in 84 state banks in its chain are subject to the state credits tax law.
To consider the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company's attack on the Louisiana chain store tax law which has been upheld by a three judge Federal District Court in Louisiana.
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American Trotskyites Plot to Disrupt Maritime Unions

Frisco Labor Council Clique Plays Hearst-Shipowners' Game Within Ranks of West Coast Federation

By Roy Hudson

The recent trial of Radek, Piatakoff & Co. revealed these Trotskyist scoundrels as degenerates that would stoop to anything. It showed they practiced every form of deceit to further their aims; worked together with stool pigeons and the fascist agents of Germany and Japan to prepare a war against the Soviet Union; murdered Kirov, and hundreds of other working class leaders and workers; and plotted the death of Stalin and other leaders of the Workers' Republic. THESE ARE THE METHODS OF STOOL PIGEONS, OF TROTSKYITES!

The lessons of this trial help marine trade unionists to understand that some of the things that have recently been "troubling" their unions are not due to honest differences that are bound to arise on questions of trade union policies, but are due mainly to the activities of agents of reaction and fascism, Trotskyites, who have wormed their way into the unions. Where they got a toe-hold (fortunately they didn't get a foothold), then confusion existed, dissension developed, splits were threatened, and the atmosphere became poisoned.



ROY B. HUDSON

DISRUPTION ON PACIFIC COAST

Take for instance the Pacific maritime unions: For months their iron unity has been disturbed, like a man with the bellyache, by frequent convulsions. There has been struggle and dissension much of which centered around Barney Mayes (real name Mass) the editor of the *Voice* of the Federation, who after a long struggle was removed by the unions affiliated to the Federation.

The issues involved in this struggle were, and still are for that matter, largely unclear to the rank and file. The real causes for the dissension and disruption that at times threatened to do what the shipowners could not do—split the ranks of the union—can only be found in the policies contained in a bulletin issued by the Trotskyite-controlled Cannon-led Socialist Party of San Francisco. Among other things this sewer sheet states:

"The role of the Communist Party is to provide sell-out stooges so that Roosevelt may keep his smile pleasant and hands clean.

"The Soviet Bureaucracy has its needs for allies in the approaching war... the betrayal of a few thousand marine workers would be a cheap price to pay for an understanding with the Roosevelt regime.

"Ryan is an intermediary between the Government and the Communist Party puppets like Bridges.

"If Bridges fails to sell out the 1936 maritime strike it will not be because of shyness over his new role as handmaiden to Roosevelt. Whether Bridges will be successful as a third hand stooge for the capitalist executive or whether the maritime membership will prove advanced enough to detect his policy remains to be seen."

BARNEY MAYES EXPOSED

Here Cannon, as spokesman for the "Socialists" denounces the Soviet Union, the Communist Party and Harry Bridges in a manner that must make Hearst green with envy. He lays down his anti-working class policy as brazenly as does Trotsky on an international scale through the pages of the capitalist press. Using the same methods as their Russian Trotskyite "brothers," Barney Mayes and Norma Perry, his co-worker, tried to smuggle this policy into the unions in a concealed form. The same methods which were exposed in the Trotskyite Moscow trials are used by the Trotskyites in the marine unions. A few examples:

Barney Mayes (Mass) got his job as editor of the "*Voice*" with the use of forged references.

Who is Barney Mayes?

He is an adventurer who may be a proper subject for investigation by the LaFollette Committee. Many years ago he had been expelled from the Young Communist League and the Communist Party for misappropriation of funds. Several years ago he participated with a Detroit gang in the hold-up and robbery of one of the local banks. He was sentenced, and served a term in the Michigan jail. He is an old Trotskyite, wandering from state to state, practicing his adventurous trade.

STOOLPIGEONS AND TROTSKYITES

Some months ago a motion was made in the Federation Council by Guideras, the stool pigeon responsible for framing Earl King, calling for the marine unions to picket the Soviet Consulate. This motion was seconded by a delegate under the influence of the Trotskyites. Stoolpigeons and Trotskyites always seem to end up in the same bed, especially when the Soviet Union is involved.

Under Mayes' editorship, the "*Voice*" slandered and attacked the People's Front Government of Spain, and also the efforts of the American workers to form a Farmer-Labor Party.

While Mayes was editor of the "*Voice*," in the middle of the strike last December, the paper came out with big headlines: "Strike Peace Looms," thereby helping to demobilize the strikers and strengthen the position of the shipowners.

On basic questions, where splits were threatened, such as whether a strike vote should be taken last October, or whether individual unions should conduct a referendum upon tentative agreements before the other unions had reached any agreement—it was the unions where the Trotskyites exerted influence with some sections of the leadership that threatened the split.

The few marine unions on the Pacific Coast in which there is still any red-baiting are unions influenced in one form or another by Trotskyites.

RATS SMOKED OUT

There are many examples, but these are enough to prove that Mayes' activities only led to dissension, to confusion and to threatened splits, which were only prevented by the vigilance of the rank and file. For months Mayes and other Trotskyites conducted their activities secretly, like the rats they are, making it harder for the rank and file to understand what the fight was all about, but eventually they were smoked out. When his removal was certain, Mayes finally came out into the open with the following statement in the "*Voice*":

Camenos Released From Ellis Island; Fights Deportation

Dimitri Camenos, 440 Audubon Avenue, has been released from Ellis Island on a \$1,000 bail bond, pending the decision on deportation case which has been appealed to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Camenos, whose father was a citizen of Turkey, was born in Rumania in 1901. He entered the United States for the first time in 1924 and worked as a seaman on American ships. He was arrested December 3, 1936, and held for deportation, charged with being in the country "illegally."

On January 22, Judge Cox, sitting in the Federal District Court of the Southern District of New York, denied a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, upholding the Labor Department's order of deportation sending Camenos to Greece.

Hathaway to Speak Feb. 12 In Cleveland

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak at a meeting of the "Voice" in Cleveland, Ohio, on February 12. The meeting will be held at the Lincoln Hotel, 125 E. 12th St., at 8 P.M.

The rally will mark the conclusion of the local drive to fulfill Cleveland's quota in the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker \$100,000 drive. A 1937 Plymouth will be given away in a drawing of ticket numbers at the rally.

"I am opposed to the Communist Party, not because of its radical phraseology, but because I consider it a reactionary force and enemy of militant industrial unionism. In spite of the radical phraseology of the Communist Party, its line has shifted so much to the right that if Samuel Gompers were alive today he would have to fight it from the left. I am sure that when an analysis of the present strike is made the representatives of the Communist Party in the strike will be found among those who advocated as steps which aimed at arresting the effectiveness of the strike as well as sabotaging the formation of a national maritime federation. These representatives support instead the bastard form of industrial unionism that is advocated by Ryan, who is trying to establish a department in the A. F. of L. as a means of stopping the formation of a real industrial union of the marine transport workers."

This makes Mayes' position clear. At a time when trade unionists (including many progressive trade union officials and the C. I. O. unions) reject the "Red Scare," and recognize that Communists are progressive forces in the trade union movement and work side by side with them in a united front to advance progressive unionism—Mayes and other Trotskyite rats make their main task the splitting of the progressive forces by trying to mobilize and incite others against the Communists. Yes, this is a policy—a policy which united Hearst, the shipowners, the Liberty Leaguers, Hitler and all the forces of reaction, with their agents, the Trotskyites!

A HANDFUL, BUT POISONOUS

The Trotskyites are a menace, not because of their strength, but because of the poison they inject into the ranks of labor. They are but a handful in the marine industry, perhaps not numbering more than 20 or 30 nationally. They exist only where there is confusion, and they are masters at confusing any problem that confronts the workers. They conceal their purposes and identity in order to work into a position where they can get the ear of some progressive whom they try to win over on the basis of fighting "Communist dictatorship and plots to capture the unions." Their main argument to such a progressive leader is usually that if a leader is not a Communist then the Communists will work to get him out of office.

By poisoning honest workers with Hearst-Trotskyite propaganda, they seek to create stooges who have influence among the masses, for the purpose of conveying their anti-working class politics into the unions. The Trotskyites try to use many honest and militant members of the I. W. W. for their counter-revolutionary splitting policies in the unions. Unfortunately the wrong, sectarian policies of the I. W. W. makes many Wobblies easy prey for the lessons of Spain, learned also by the Syndicalists there, who now have become part of the People's Front government, fighting to crush fascism.

THE WOBBLIES TOO

The I. W. W. also joins in attacking the Communist Party and in slandering Harry Bridges. Together with the Trotskyites they brand the Maritime Federation of the Pacific as a "bastard" form of industrial unionism. As far back as July they branded the Maritime Federation, the symbol of unity and progressive unionism, as "reactionary."

Like the Trotskyites, they conceal their purposes. Some Wobbs pack cards in the International Seamen's Union, not for the purpose of building the unions and advancing the struggle for industrial unionism, but for the purpose of creating disruption and disintegration, to lay the basis for splitting the unions. For months, inside the I.S.U., they have been agitating for a "new union," and now, following completion of the strike, when the rank and file in the East and Gulf have gained control of their unions, the Wobblies follow a two-fold policy:

1. Through their literature they appeal openly for the membership of the I.S.U. to leave the organization they control and join the I.W.W.

2. Inside the union, the I.S.U., they sabotage the decisions made by the rank and file in taking over the unions, thus trying to prevent these decisions from being realized.

The anti-political Wobblies end up alongside the Trotskyites on the basis of their common hatred of the Communists.

Those people, whether they are progressives or honest members of the I.W.W., who have consciously or unconsciously become allies of the Trotskyites, must understand that they are in the same position as if they had an open alliance with Hearst or the shipowners, and break this alliance and join with all progressive forces in driving the Trotskyite rats out of the labor movement.

ENEMIES OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT

All marine workers, if they wish to maintain and strengthen their unions, must be clear on one question as a result of their own experiences, which also confirm the experience of the workers internationally, especially the lessons of the Moscow trial. The fight against the Trotskyites, especially the recent struggle with the Trotskyite editor of the "*Voice*" is not just a question of a fight against wrong trade union policies, or of mistakes such as are made by any honest trade unionist, nor is it inspired because the Communists disagree with the Trotskyites, but it was a struggle against anti-working class policies, against the generation of the trade union movement by the proven Trotskyite agents of reaction and fascism.

This important point was made even more clear by Jack Stachel when he pointed out in a recent article:

"We are not dealing with political opponents. We are not dealing with differences in the trade union movement. We are dealing with the American branch of the Trotsky-fascist conspiracy against all that is for peace and progress. We are dealing with deadly enemies of the Soviet Union, the bulwark against war, the world's truest democracy. We are dealing with those whose hands are already covered with the blood of Kirov and hundreds of workers, victims of their sabotage in the Soviet Union. We are dealing with those who have plotted to assassinate the greatest disciple of Lenin, the great Stalin, whose stature rises with every achievement in the building of socialism, with the rising people's front the world over against fascism and war."

DRIVE THEM OUT!

Yes, when we deal with Trotskyites, we are dealing with the agents of the bosses, far more dangerous now than the Scharrenbergs, Hunters and Ryans. We are dealing with enemies of the trade union movement. They have no place in our ranks. Driving them like rats out of the trade unions, and out of the Socialist Party and other organizations is one of the best guarantees for the continued advance of the American workers and the American people toward a free, prosperous and happy life.

Show the same vigilance as the Soviet workers in exposing and driving out the Trotsky agents of fascism and reaction!

Denver Workers Mark Anniversary Of Lenin's Death

DENVER, Feb. 1.—The 13th Anniversary of Lenin's death was commemorated in Denver with a public meeting and a radio broadcast.

The broadcast was included as part of a regular Sunday evening program under the sponsorship of a local bank. A graphic account of people set aside their prejudices and do not listen to the propaganda put out against that country," the announcer told the radio listeners. The program was brought to a close with the singing of "The Internationale."

James Allander, Organizer of District 19 of the Communist Party, was the principal speaker.

Farmers To Bring Grub For Youth Pilgrimage

Coast Delegation Plans Cross-Country Trek to Take Part in Demonstration in Washington Feb. 19 for Passage of American Youth Act

Young farmers from Indiana intend to be well provided en route to Washington to press for passage of the American Youth Act, February 19 to 22.

Delegates from the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Indiana Division, have notified the American Youth Congress, sponsor of the youth pilgrimage, that they intend to bring their own food and "plenty for some who are not so fortunate as we."

WESTVILLE COUNCIL BACKS YOUTH ACT

Brighton Beach Inter-Club Council Endorses — The Measure

WESTVILLE, Ill., Feb. 1. — The American Youth Act has been endorsed by the Village Council of this mining town.

A resolution favoring passage of the act which provides for jobs, educational assistance and vocational training for youth, was passed by the governing group headed by Mayor W. A. Dewlatt. Signers included City Clerk Dominick Giacomini and Trustees William Pierce, John Timko, Chris Shaw, Joe Franklin and Martin Mackviri.

The village officials cited "the sad plight of our youth, who are without opportunity or jobs," and declared "this situation causes great hardships to the many fathers and mothers who have tried their best to do what they could for their young ones, many of whom are turning to crime thus causing agony to both their parents and the community."

"The American Youth Act," the resolution continued, "will enable the youth of our country to go forward in the democratic spirit of our forefathers."

Following the endorsement of the American Youth Act by the Brighton Beach Inter-Club Council representing 600 people in 16 groups, the organization has called a mass meeting Thursday, Feb. 4, on the benefits of the bill.

Speakers will include representatives from every political party, Janet Feder, city secretary of the American Youth Congress, and William Rosenblatt of the Brighton Beach Chamber of Commerce.

Four delegates have been elected from each of the 16 affiliated groups of the council to join in the Youth Pilgrimage to Washington on Feb. 19 to demand passage of the Youth Act.

The rally Thursday will be held at the ballroom of the Coney Island Jewish Center, Neptune Ave. and Ocean Parkway.

Guild in Labor Body

ST. PAUL, Feb. 1 (FP). — The Twin City Newspaper Guild, with members on Minneapolis and St. Paul papers, has affiliated with the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly.

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Reactionary Machine Defeated for Important Places, Including Presidency—Four, Bridges Among Them, Named for Executive Board

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Progressives scored signal advances against the old machine in the annual election of the San Francisco Labor Council.

John Shelley, heading the "New Deal" ticket, was overwhelmingly elected to succeed Edward A. Vandeleur as president, scoring 269 to 155 over the machine candidate, William Urmyer. Shelley is a member of Bakery Wagon Drivers, Urmyer of Electricians Local 6.

For the vice-presidency a runoff will be necessary. Lawrence Palacios, Laundry Workers, polled 202 votes against 174 votes for Henry Schmidt, president of the militant Local 38-79, I.L.A. A third candidate, Ernest Lotti, got 50 votes.

Four outstanding progressives were elected to the executive board where none had been before: Harry Bridges, Longshoremen; Warren G. Denton, Warehousemen; Harry Hook, Machinists 68; and George Kidwell, Bakery Wagon Drivers. Two other listed on the progressive slate were elected, but they were also on the reactionary ticket. They were Pat O'Brien, Brewery Workers, and R. Scott, Car Men, who got the highest votes.

Two from the progressive slate, also supported by the conservatives, were elected to the law and legislative committee: Lillian Olney, Teachers, and Emil Buehrer, Cooks. Shelley of the Bakery Wagon Drivers and two others who were listed on both slates were elected to the organizing committee of nine.

EDITORS SPEAK TOMORROW ON MOSCOW TRIALS

Hathaway and Olgin to Discuss Shielding of Trotsky by Press

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker and M. J. Olgin, editor of the "Morning Freiheit," will speak tomorrow 8:00 P. M., at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., on the trial of the 17 Trotskyites and their confessions. They will elaborate on the confession of Karl Radek and the other 16 Trotskyite accomplices, as well as upon the comments of the capitalist press and their biased headlines shielding Trotsky and his treacherous schemes to overthrow the Soviet government by displaying Trotsky's interviews instead of the facts brought about at the trial.

Large masses of people are expected at the Central Opera House where the speakers will expose the nature of Trotsky's interviews to the capitalist press. Questions from the floor will be answered.

Trade Union Directory

Trade Unions can secure a listing of their meetings and affairs by phoning ALGONQUIN 4-7954

- ALTERATION PLUMBERS, STEAMFITTERS & HEILERS UNION—Membership meeting each Mon., 8 P.M., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.; Exec. Board meets each Thurs., 8 P.M., 80 E. 11th St.
- AMERICAN FED. STATE, COUNTY & MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—A.W.P.A. Office Stewards every Mon. 6 P.M., 235 7th Ave.
- ARTISTS UNION OF N. Y.—Membership meeting each Wed., 8:30 P.M.; Exec. Board meets each Mon., 7 P.M.; 430 6th Ave.
- ASSN. HOSPITAL & MEDICAL PROF.—Local 20094. Bus. meeting 1st Wed. each month; Educational meeting 3rd Wed. each month; Room 709, 112 E. 19th St.
- BAKING FACTORY WORKERS UNION—Local 50 B. & C. W. I. U. Exec. Board meets every other Thurs., 8 P.M., 140 E. 3rd St., Room 201, 799 Broadway.
- BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS AND ACCOUNTANTS UNION—Local 15846. Membership meeting 1st Mon. each month at Washington Irving High School, 16th St. & Irving Place.
- CITY PROJECTS COUNCIL—Delegates council meets alternate Wed.; Exec. Comm. meets Sat., 1 P.M., 139 W. 23rd Street.
- DEPT. STORE EMPLOYEES UNION—Local 1250, R.C.P.A. Meets 1st Wed. every month, 80 E. 11th St.
- FED. ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CHEMISTS & TECHNICIANS—Mass meeting Fri., Feb. 5, 8 P.M., Stuyvesant High School, 13th St. & W. 1st Ave. New headquarters at 114 E. 16th St.
- FIREMEN, OILERS, WATERTENDERS UNION—Meets 1st & 3rd Mon. each month, 7 P.M., 215 25th Ave.
- FISH WORKERS UNION—Local 653. Meets 1st Sunday each month, 1 P.M., at Irving Plaza.
- FUR FLOOR BOYS & SHIPPING CLERKS UNION—Meets 1st Thurs. each month, 8:30 P.M., 250 W. 26th St. Exec. Board meets every other Tues.
- FURNITURE WORKERS UNION—Woodworking Div. Local 762B. Meets 2nd & 4th Thurs. each month at Irving Plaza.
- FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL—Locals 101, 105, 110 & 115. Council meetings every Tues., 7:30 P.M., 230 W. 26th St.
- INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION—Local 22. Executive Board meets every Tuesday, 7:30 P.M., 218 W. 40th St.
- INT'L ASSN. MACHINISTS—Lodge 1548. Meets 1st Thursday of month, 8 P.M., 413 1/2 Union Square. Lodge 1549 meets 1st & 3rd Thurs. of month at 413 1/2 Union Square.
- JOURNEMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA—Local 10. Exec. Committee meets 1st and 3rd Friday of each month at 112 W. 46th St.
- JOURNEMEN BARBERS INT. UNION—Local 3. Membership meeting every other Thurs., 8:30 P.M., 111 E. 11th St.; Exec. Bd. meets every other Tues., 8:30 P.M. (next meeting, Feb. 2); 1 Union Square.
- MARINE ENGINEERS BENEFICIAL ASSN.—Local 33. Membership meeting every Wed., 8:30 P.M., 127 Chambers St.
- MILK DRIVERS UNION—Local 129, 1628 Broadway, Brooklyn.
- NEW YORK PAINTERS District Council 9 meets every Wednesday at 8 P.M. at 253 West 28th Street.
- PAINTERS DIST. COUNCIL 28—Queens & Local 33. Membership meeting every other Thurs., 8:30 P.M., 111 E. 11th St.; Exec. Bd. meets each Mon. eve.; Section Committees meet each Wed. eve. 9:30-11 P.M., 21st St.
- PHOTODUPLICATIONS EMPLOYEES UNION—Local 1. Membership meeting 2nd and 4th Thurs. each month; Exec. Board meets 2nd & 4th Wed. each month; 39 W. 24th St.
- POCKETBOOK WORKERS UNION—Local 1. Membership meeting 1st Thurs. each month; Exec. Bd. meets each Mon. eve.; Exec. Committees meet each Thurs. eve.; Section Committees meet each Wed. eve. 9:30-11 P.M., 21st St.
- PHARMACISTS UNION OF GREATER N. Y.—Sec. of Local 908, 219 Seventh Ave. Harlem Office at Harlem Labor Center, 312 W. 125th St.
- SUITS BAG & PORTFOLIO WORKERS UNION—Local 48. Exec. Board meets every Tues., 7:30 P.M., 19 E. 21st St.
- UNITED HATTERS, CAP & MILLINERY WORKERS UNION—Local 1. Membership meeting 1st & 3rd Thurs. each month; Dept., Local 3. Meets 2nd Thurs. each month at 799 Broadway.
- UPHOLSTERS, CARPET & LIN. MECHANICS INTL. UNION—Bedding Local 140. Membership meeting 1st Thurs. each month, 7:30 P.M., Irving Plaza; Exec. Committee meets 2nd & 4th Thurs. each month, 6:30 P.M., at 114 W. 14th St.
- WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION—Local 1. Membership meeting 2nd & 4th Thurs. each month, 9 P.M.; Executive Board meets every Wed., 4 P.M.; Beechthorn Hall, 210 E. 8th St.
- WHOLESALE DRY GOODS EMPLOYEES UNION—Local 1922. Membership meeting 2nd and 4th Thurs. each month, 8:45 P.M., Forward Hall, 175 E. Broadway. Next meeting, Feb. 11.
- WPA TEACHERS UNION—Local 453 (A. P.F.). Membership meetings 3rd Sat. each month, 11 A.M., Teatle High School; Exec. Board meets every Fri., 8 P.M., 11 W. 16th St.; Delegates Council meets 2nd & 3rd Weds., 8:30 P.M., 11 W. 16th St.

16 GROUPS ASK M'NABOE PROBE FUNDS HALTED

Civic and Educational Organizations Wire Their Protests

Sixteen educational and civic organizations yesterday wired protests to legislators at Albany against any further use of public funds or extension of time to the McNaboe committee investigating "un-American activities" in schools and colleges, it was disclosed by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Telegrams were sent to Senator John J. Dunningan, president of the Senate, and Oswald D. Hicks, Speaker of the Assembly, by the following organizations:

American Association of University Women (from both national and state offices); Progressive Education Association; National Advisory Council on Educational Freedom; Teachers' Union; National Educational Association; National Office; National Educational Association; Classroom Division; National Educational Association, Department of Superintendence; United Parents' Association of New York City; Kindergarten 6-B (Mrs. Johanna Lindof, president); Association of Private School Teachers; Teachers' Guild, New York League of Women Voters; National Association for Aid of Colored People; League for Industrial Democracy; Newspaper Guild; Interprofessional Association; and National Council of Jewish Women.

YOUTH'S GRAND BALL

of the "UJ ELORE" Hungarian Daily SUNDAY EVE., FEB. 14th 7 P.M.

Central Opera House 67th STREET and THIRD AVENUE Black and White Radio Jazz Band and Sorl Peter Gypsy Band Tickets in Adv., 50c; at the door 65c

"Trotskyism: A Social Menace"

Heard CLARENCE HATHAWAY MONDAY, FEB. 8th - 8:15 P.M. Brooklyn Academy of Music 30 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn Adm. 25c & 50c. Questions from floor

Daily Worker

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

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PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1937

Something for Honest Intellectuals to Ponder

It is a full-blooded and forthright statement which the honored dean of Danish literature, Martin Andersen Nexø, has issued on the trial of the Trotskyists.

It is the statement of a man of letters who has never lost his touch with the common people, the people who labor.

"Comedy!" he exclaims in hot anger against "the reactionary and Social-Democratic press in Europe which depicts this trial as a comedy staged to find some imagined fiasco of the Bolshevik system. Here it is a question of life and death, and everything was staked! Comedy they say abroad! But dozens upon dozens of killed and injured in a single wreck! And children dying of an explosion caused by dynamite deposited by these wreckers and diversionists!"

Nexo draws his strength from the people. He is keen when he points unerringly to the root of downfall of the Trotskyists: "In one respect this trial gives me particular satisfaction. One after another of the accused was forced to admit that he went from oppositional struggle to monstrous crimes because he had no roots whatsoever in the working class."

There is something for all honest intellectuals to ponder.

The "Bigger and Better" Louisville That Can Be

"Louisville is coming back. It will be bigger, better and more beautiful."

As the Kentucky city wars with the bread pestilence now following in the wake of the flood, Mayor Neville Miller gives out this hopeful statement:

"A bigger, better and more beautiful Louisville" is indeed what should rise from the ruins of today. Has Mayor Miller in mind this Louisville that can be? Is his "bigger and better Louisville" that which only rehabilitates its business center and its fine residences of the rich? Or, is it that Louisville which builds better homes for the poor, homes in which they can live in something approaching decency at reasonable rentals, for once?

If the poor of the Kentucky city are to return to the same wretched hovels from which they were driven by the raging Ohio, then Mayor Miller's hopeful prophecy falls flat.

The trade unions, the Workers Alliance and small business men's associations—organized in their People's Committee—can press the city and state for BETTER HOMES FOR THE POOR THROUGH PUBLIC HOUSING.

Before the great calamity of the flood, housing authorities had shown that approximately 15,000,000 low rental dwellings were needed to house American families adequately. These authorities had also demonstrated conclusively that such dwellings could not be provided through "private enterprise."

To bring some sort of adequate housing to the mass of our people, large-scale public housing is imperative. It has too long been neglected. The flood now brings out in high lights a crisis which has long existed—spreading disease and breeding crime.

The New Deal, through the housing division of the PWA and its other agencies, had done practically nothing in this crisis. The Wagner-Ellenbogen Bill—with its meager provision of \$900,000,000 for use over a 4-year period and without any limitation on the rentals to be charged—was inadequate when introduced. It is today hopelessly unable to meet the needs of that miserably housed three-fourths of America's families, having incomes of less than \$1,000 per year.

The 75th Congress has the obligation incumbent upon it to adopt without haggling or hesitation a measure similar to the bill introduced by Representative Byron Scott of California in the 74th Congress. That bill provides a large-scale plan, the appropriation of large and adequate funds, and limits rents to \$5 per room. Its provisions can be applied at once to the flood-stricken regions.

If the people's organizations will speak up and compel the states and the Congress to embark on such a housing program, then not only Louisville but the other American cities will be "bigger, better and more beautiful" in the real sense of those words.

'Obey Cheerfully,'

Big Business Commands

It is now to their ancient funkeys, the courts, that the Morgan-duPont outfit turn again in their campaign of violence.

The General Motors racketeers rely on the bureaucracy of the bench to grant a blessing to their police guns and tear gas.

American trade unionists, in all trades and crafts, can understand that this is not an attack merely on the auto strikers. It is part of a general offensive, led by the putrid Liberty Leaguers, against all labor unions and against their right to strike and picket.

Big Business is not at all coy about letting this be known. The Jan. 30 issue of The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, organ of the most reactionary section of Wall Street, cold-bloodedly admits that the General Motors war on the sit-down strikers is a war against all picketing.

In its leading editorial, this Wall Street sheet says:

"The growing disdain for the most elementary law of the land, exhibited by picket lines thrown around closed plants, has for many years past been casting a lengthening shadow before it. Before the so-called 'sit-down' strike as such was ever heard of, tactics not dissimilar to this modern outlawry were certainly not entirely unknown."

As clear as crystal, this Big Business mouthpiece lets it be known that the iron fist of the Wall Street racketeers is directed against all picketing.

As to the mass production workers, it declares that they must be prepared to submit to "discipline." That "discipline," enforced by Big Business, it defines as follows:

"Applied to a large and intricate industrial enterprise, it is simply a matter of being willing to obey orders explicitly, cheerfully and in good faith. Every school boy knows that organization of a high order is essential to the efficient operation of an assembly line, for example. Each individual must for the hours of his employment permit himself to become a cog in a vast machine."

When Big Business shouts about "property rights," it is thus evident that it means "property rights" over the working men and women as well as over plants and factories. Not to fit in with such a scheme, the Wall Street sheet declares to be "rebellion against authority."

There is SLAVERY for you—slavery to the anti-union racketeers that at present rule America. They set themselves up as the "authority" which the workers must cheerfully "obey" like robots—while they pile up larger and larger spoils out of the low wages and speed-up.

Against such a program—carried forward by General Motors—American unions are called upon to speak out. They can let the sit-down strikers know that all labor supports the heroic union struggle at Flint. They can also advise Governor Frank Murphy, of Michigan, by wires and other communications, that the gangster agency of the Morgan-duPont combine, the Flint Alliance, should be disbanded without further hesitation. Its terroristic methods are part and parcel of Big Business' drive to put down "rebellion against authority."

Franco Approves—

American People Don't

The man whose bombers pour death and destruction on the women and children in Madrid, found it in his heart to mouth praise for President Roosevelt's tragic caricature of "neutrality" towards Spain.

There was rejoicing in the camps of the fascist hordes when they heard that the 75th Congress, under prompting of President Roosevelt, struck a blow at Spanish democracy by steamrolling through the so-called "neutrality resolution."

Americans must stop and ask themselves what is there in this resolution passed by Congress under the guise of "neutrality" that can evoke from a pirate like General Franco such words of approval as these:

"President Roosevelt behaved in the manner of a true gentleman. His neutrality legislation, stopping export of war material to either side—the quick manner in which it was passed and carried into effect, is a gesture we nationalists shall never forget."

Mr. President, it is a deed on the side of Fascism that the heroic Spanish people shall not easily forget, either.

For while Roosevelt, in line with Hearst this time, acted to stop shipments of defense supplies to the legitimate government of Spain, Hitler and Mussolini were sending arms and men to General Franco. That allowed General Franco to kill thousands more of Spanish women and children with the bombing planes supplied by Hitler and Mussolini, while the great American democracy violated its traditions and its precedents and stopped arms' shipments to the legitimate government of Spain.

This blot must be wiped out by the American people. This assistance to Fascism must be stopped and counteracted by a movement to end this distortion of what the American people mean by "neutrality."

Particularly, we can counteract this U. S. Congressional aid, acknowledged by Spanish Fascism, by increasing efforts to collect funds, to send every form of aid, technical help, medical supplies, food, clothing, etc., to the heroic Spanish people, who will fight on to victory despite Roosevelt's assistance to General Franco.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Typical of the calibre of the bourgeois defenders of Trotsky is the unsavory George E. Sokolsky. Red-baiter No. 1 for the Tory New York Herald Tribune, Sokolsky is a man with a journalistic past.

Appropriately enough, Sokolsky, who has worked in turn for every imperialist enemy of the Chinese people, lavishing his most enthusiastic praise on Japanese imperialism, devotes an entire article to recommending Trotsky to the American exploiters.

This man Sokolsky, dubbed by the liberal weeklies as the most likely candidate for the Hearst press, who in China spat his vilest venom against the revolutionary struggles of the groaning people, who today heaps his most studied slander on the heads of the auto sit-down strikers, gushes streams of honey when the name of Trotsky leaps to his typewriter keys.

Fittingly enough, too, Sokolsky serves his masters with a reactionary stew the main ingredients of which are Trotsky and the Nine Old Men of the Supreme Court, both bulwarks of reaction today.

We don our heavy rubber gloves and dig into this evil-smelling mulligan cooked up by the revealing Trotskyist defender in the central organ of the Republican Party. Sokolsky, whom the Chinese workers wouldn't touch with the longest bamboo pole in China, professes his admiration of Trotsky. He says:

"I liked Trotsky for two things in particular. "One was his desire to keep RUSSIA IN THE WAR AS AN ALLY. After his negotiations with the Germans at Brest-Litovsk, he preferred the Allies. And Trotsky would have swung Russia back to the Allied cause after the Brest-Litovsk negotiations were it not for the stupidity of the great diplomats in London and Paris."

Trotsky, in short, during the last World War offered himself as the Allies' man Barkis. He was "willing" to keep the Russian masses in the war on the side of the Allies, and only when Lenin threatened him in no uncertain terms did he sign the Brest-Litovsk treaty. Sokolsky's moral—if the word moral can be used in connection with his name—is that Trotsky, having shown himself subservient to Anglo-American capitalism in the last world war, would not now go back on his old friends and become pro-Nazi.

Sokolsky, searching what passes for his soul, ought to know better than that. Didn't he himself, in turn and out, work for British and American imperialism in China only to about-face and go pro-Japanese in a big way? Time and conditions change, it is true, but Trotsky's treachery against the workers which recalls such fond memories to Sokolsky goes on even if the Allies change. No one could convincingly say that Trotsky is so inflexible that, after having offered his services to the Allies in the last war, he would not change and today proffer his collaboration to the bitter enemy of Trotsky's enemy, namely, to Hitler and Japan against the Soviet Union.

The second thing Sokolsky likes Trotsky for is an alleged instance of saving the life of the U. S. Ambassador. The mention of this was important not for the particular claimed occasion but in the general line of making Trotsky persona grata to the American bourgeoisie.

Sokolsky's piece in praise of Trotsky was not written, after all, for pure emotional effect. Sokolsky takes the greatest pains to convince the American employers, especially to the scab corporations so dear to the Herald Tribune, that this rat Trotsky, who was ready to sell Russia to the Allies, who fought Stalin so vigorously on the issues of the Chinese revolution (in a way to receive the unstinted acclaim of this agent of foreign imperialism in China), should be welcomed to the United States.

With Sokolsky devoting his most strenuous efforts to befouling the G. M. C. strikers and the C. I. O., the following ardent appeal for Trotsky takes on an American strikebreaking setting. For Sokolsky sighs:

"I wish I could persuade our most reactionary capitalists as well as our liberal 'pinks' to convince our government to let Trotsky come to this country to tell us about Blackest Russia."

Hearst, having devoted whole pages to rabid defense of Trotsky, is now joined by the more staid reactionary press in preparation for Trotsky's admission to the U. S.

Trotsky is, of course, to paint "blackest Russia," and Stalin still blacker. Would you call that assistance to the "Allies," Sokolsky, or would you regard it as giving yeoman aid and luxurious comfort to Hitler, Mussolini and Japanese imperialism?

Hearst, Sokolsky and the most reactionary journals and journalists lose no occasion to sing the merits of Trotsky. Sokolsky's conclusion is what a grand agent Trotsky would make for the American bosses, and what a fine bunch of men are the Nine Old Justices of the Supreme Court.

From Schachtman to Sokolsky it is clear that Trotsky is maneuvering with the American trusts to bargain further betrayals of workers in exchange for a visit to this country. How else explain Sokolsky's article printed on the editorial page of the Liberty League Herald Tribune on the same day Trotsky's other "defenders" open their drive for Trotsky's "asylum" in the U. S.?

Letters from Our Readers

To the Editor of the New York Evening Post
Brooklyn, N. Y.

The following letter is a copy of a letter I sent to the editor of the N. Y. Post, which might be of interest to your readers:
Editor of the New York Post:

It is axiomatic that the outcome of the struggle between General Motors and the Automobile Workers' Union is of vital concern to every working man and impartiality is the test of a liberal newspaper.

In your issue of Jan. 28 I read with amazement the statement of Alfred P. Sloan spread out on a full-page paid advertisement. I believe I am voicing the sentiments of thousands of your readers when I protest against this type of paid propaganda, tolerated and accepted by you.

It is true that the union cannot afford to compete with General Motors in this expensive type of "enlightenment of public opinion." But since when does the Post put a premium on the "diffusion among the people of the correct information on all interesting subjects?"

Unless a parallel statement is published in your newspaper giving the union's side of the controversy in as conspicuous and as promising a place as Sloan's, the Post's claim to liberalism must remain an illusion.
H. R. H.

THE ONLY MOURNER

by Ellis



Tories Bring Coughlin Out Again To Do His Bit for General Motors

By A. B. MAGILL

The corpse of Bishop Michael F. Gallagher was still warm when Father Coughlin hastened to sign a radio contract and came back to the air again.

Was he afraid that Gallagher's successor might try to muzzle him? At any rate, the new bishop of Detroit will now be presented with an accomplished fact. And in politics, as in war, an accomplished fact is the strongest weapon.

Father Coughlin's comeback had, however, been forecast by events prior to Gallagher's death. When on Nov. 6 the radio priest announced his retirement from the air and from political life because of his overwhelming repudiation by the American people at the polls, the Daily Worker warned against assuming that Coughlin was definitely through.

DOES HIS BIT FOR G. M.

Coughlin vindicated our judgment when he returned Jan. 1, presumably to broadcast a New Year's message, but actually to do his bit for the Morgan-du Pont General Motors in the strike which had just started in Flint.

The doubledealing priest, however, assured the public in a signed statement in the Jan. 11 issue of his weekly paper, Social Justice, that "in no wise is this one broadcast to be interpreted as a decision to begin a series of other radio appearances."

But— in the same statement he announced that if the readers of Social Justice increase its circulation to a million and a half, he would return to the radio. This promise was repeated in the next two issues, including the latest, Jan. 25. But the sudden death of Gallagher evidently decided him not to wait.

WHY COUGHLIN RETURNS

For what purpose does Father Coughlin return to the radio?

Coughlin struck the keynote of his attempted political resurrection in his New Year's Day broadcast when he addressed the auto workers as follows:

"I ask you not to be misled by false leaders, who seek not only a living annual wage, but sow seeds in your souls of capturing factories and dictating to capital how it shall run its business."

In subsequent issues of Social Justice the radio priest became more specific: the "false leaders"—John L. Lewis and the Committee for Industrial Organization; "dictating to capital how it shall run its business"—the demand of the auto workers for wage increases.

Thus this professed enemy of the Wall Street money-changers places himself at the service of one of Wall Street's greatest corporations, the Liberty League's General Motors.

In March, 1934, when a great strike movement was developing in the automobile industry, Coughlin in a radio speech called on the government to step in and smash the strike movement. At that time he professed to be "neutral."

OUT IN THE OPEN

But today he is compelled to be more open in his support of General Motors. Because today the auto workers have succeeded in ridding themselves of the false leader who betrayed the 1934 struggle; today they are marching forward under the banner of the United Automobile Workers and the C. I. O. to establish collective bargaining and decent conditions in one of the strongholds of the open shop. The needs of the auto workers are greater this year, and so the services of

their bought-and-paid-for Boysens and Coughlins must be greater.

"Reveal 'Inside Story' of the Motor Strikes," screamed the main headline across page 1 of the Jan. 11 issue of Social Justice. And below it a one-column head: "John Lewis Turns Turtle on Red Stand."

On Jan. 18 the main headline: "Where Does Lewis Plan to Lead American Labor?"

On Jan. 25 "John L. Lewis Looms as Labor Dictator."

ATTACKS ON AUTO STRIKE

A steadily rising crescendo of attacks on the G. M. strike and on the labor movement generally is the outstanding characteristic of these issues of Coughlin's paper. The Jan. 25 number is filled to nausea with G. M.-Flint Alliance propaganda; it reeks of company unionism and strikebreaking. Taking up the General Motors cry of "labor dictators," the paper in the main article by its anonymous "Labor Editor," declares that it "directs itself to the task of unmasking Lewis and piercing the mysterious veil that enmeshes his enterprises."

"The American labor movement," the article states, "has been stewing around in a welter of intrigue and discord for several years. . . . And somehow, whenever you probe for signs and tokens, you find the hand of John Llewellyn Lewis at work."

"The mine leader's strike maneuvers on the auto and steel fronts serve as an illustration. Except in an incidental way, organization of workers in these two major industries has nothing to do with winning wage increases. But it has plenty to do with the projected plan of John L. Lewis to establish himself as an all-powerful dictator of the working classes."

True to his Hearstian past, Coughlin resorts to Red-baiting in order to hit at the auto workers' struggle.

RED-BAITING

"Has he [Lewis] embraced Communism as his social creed—or is he merely using his Communist confederates because of their proven ability to provoke strikes and stir class consciousness?"

And again true to his past, Coughlin in the very next sentence seeks to link the "Communist" Lewis with the "Communist" Roosevelt:

"What's behind his [Lewis's] connection with the United States Department of Labor?"

"The same issue of Social Justice also publishes a letter from Flint under the title: 'Automobile Workers' Letter Questions Union Leadership.' It is of the familiar stool-pigeon variety.

Nor does Coughlin confine his attacks to the C. I. O. Nearly a page and a half of this issue of his paper is devoted to the 1934 Kohler strike at Kohler, Wis. The article openly admits being based on the notorious anti-labor book, "This Labor Union Racket." In the Kohler strike company gunmen, fired on a crowd of unarmed strikers and sympathizers—men, women and children—killing two and wounding 47. Troops were called out and for months Kohler was gripped in iron martial law with all civil liberties suppressed.

PRaise FOR KOHLER

Does this priest who professes to preach social justice condemn the company for this bloody strike-breaking? On the contrary, the entire article is filled with attacks on the bo-afide A. F. of L. union and praise of the company union, the Kohler Workers Association. And in the center of the article is a picture of Walter J. Kohler with the headline "Stickler for Principles." In the caption: "Grimly silent, a mass of pickets part to let a lone figure enter the plant. It is Walter J. Kohler, founder of the big in-

dustry, all but broke from having borrowed to the limit to keep his plant operating needlessly to provide jobs, and now understandably adamant in the face of 'outside' demands that he 'unionize' under the 7-A."

One of the chief aims of Coughlin's attacks on the General Motors strike is revealed in the Jan. 18 and Jan. 25 issues of Social Justice. In two signed messages, one to industrial workers and the other to industrialists, he openly opposes wage increases. This is in flagrant betrayal of Point 2 of his own 16-point platform, which calls for "a just and living annual wage."

"Today labor is on strike to acquire a wage of 80 cents an hour in the motor industry," he writes in the Jan. 18 issue. "Supposing the owners of industry accede to this demand, what will happen in a year or so? The cost of living, which is now increasing, will continue to increase. The cost of government, through the process of taxation will continue to mount. . . . Organized labor, unconsciously, is being used as a tool of the international bankers to guarantee the continuance of credit inflation. In less than six months the 80 cents an hour which labor gained as a result of its present demands will be no more valuable than 55 cents an hour for today."

This argument—proved false a thousand times—is stamped with even greater hypocrisy, coming as it does from the nation's chief crusader for currency inflation, which would really send the cost of living skyrocketing. One can imagine Alfred P. Sloan, the \$370,000 a year president of General Motors, reading these treacherous words and saying: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

DEFENDS FASCISTS

On other questions too Coughlin continues to take his stand with the fascist Hearst and other reactionaries. Every issue of Social Justice contains articles ardently defending Hitler, Mussolini and Franco, and venomously attacking the Soviet Union and democratic Spain. Concerning the thousands of Catholics persecuted by the Hitler regime, this Judas priest maintains an eloquent silence.

"It is better both for you and for me, for the country I serve and the church that I love, for me to be forgotten," said Coughlin in his "farewell" on Nov. 6.

Whatever the opinion of the rest of the country may be, Wall Street reaction evidently doesn't think it best for this pied-piper of fascism to be forgotten. He is being unloosed again in order to disrupt labor's drive to secure the fruits of the election victory and in an attempt to stir up, the discontented farmers and middle classes against the workers—a typical fascist trick. His return to the air is one more sign that the forces of reaction, defeated on Nov. 3, are actively pursuing the same aims, seeking both through pressure on the Roosevelt administration and through utilization of anti-New Deal demagogues like Coughlin to frustrate the people's clearcut mandate.

Which makes the unity of the progressive forces on the economic and political fields all the more urgent. Along the road of organizing the unorganized and united action behind a common legislative program lies the development of a national anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party capable of defeating Big Business reaction.

As for Coughlin, it is time to make his political retirement permanent. The American people should let those radio stations which are carrying his broadcasts know that they have had enough of this fascist mountebank and stooge of Wall Street.

SPONSORED BY DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1937

BOYCOTT BUMPS BRADDOCK BOUT

By Ted Benson

SOME weeks ago I wrote a piece for the Sunday Worker entitled "Atta Boycott" in which I told of the growing fight on the attempt of the silly solons of the New York Boxing Commission to foist a Braddock-Schmeling fight upon the Nazi-hating people of the City of New York.

One reply to the piece attacked it. It was from a man who signed himself a liberal and while agreeing that the boycott of the fight might spread wider the publicity about the horrors of the regime in Germany, protested that after all this was a sporting event, and why should we penalize a nice guy like Maxie Schmeling because he happens to live in a dictator-ridden country?

I am not going to disclose the name of the correspondent nor am I going to take him too severely to task for what I consider his weary Willie liberalism.

Of course, if he stopped to think he would know that there is nothing personal about the boycott as far as Schmeling is concerned. Moxie is, to coin a phrase, a tool of a self-styled master mind. It is not against Moxie that the boycott was pushed but against the thing he represents.

It is true, that politics aside, it is our opinion that despite his defeat by Schmeling, Joe Louis deserves the bout. But this is not the cause for the boycott. If Schmeling were a Frenchman or a Czech and were fighting as an individual pugilist we would still think that Louis deserved the bout but we wouldn't boycott it.

Spontaneous Boycott

THE boycott action was taken almost spontaneously by many groups who felt that as long as Hitler made a political hero out of Schmeling after his defeat of Louis, it was up to the rest of us to show Hitler what we think of his choice of heroes.

I am certain that had Hitler ignored Schmeling in victory as he previously had ignored him in defeat, Schmeling might have gone through his bout with Braddock with little or no difficulty.

But when Hitler made a political issue of the bout he forced the rest of the world to fight it on his own plane.

Now that the boycott has proven successful—at least as far as Braddock and his manager are concerned—it is well to point out it was the Nazis who first exhibited the poor sportsmanship for which they are noted in bringing the fight to a level upon which it never belonged.

He's All Wet

I SHOULD also like to point out to my liberal friend that his attitude that the "boycott is all right, but I don't think it will work" is as wet as a channel swimmer.

The boycott not only was all right, but it did work. It worked so well that Maxie Schmeling may have to go back to Nazi Germany not with large wads of U. S. currency but with nothing but a contract which isn't worth the paper upon which it was printed.

Herr Hitler will probably froth at the mouth at this insult and this violation of a written agreement and the sad part of it all is that none of his yes-men (or should one say jah-herren?) will point out to him that he has set an example in the tearing up of solemn contracts that makes the boxing managers of the United States look like a lot of cherubs.

Yes, my friend, you can bet the last time in your relief check that that contract would have been lived up to as scrupulously as it is possible to live up to a contract if it hadn't meant that it was going to cost Braddock and his manager some dough.

Joe Gould, the aforementioned manager, told the whole story in a few words when he said yesterday:

"Five hundred thousand bucks is a lot of dough. Why shouldn't we fight for that much in Chicago when all we are going to get out of the Schmeling thing is a headache from the boycott?"

As I said before, Atta-Boycott!

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

"FATHER COUGHLIN Returns from Elbe." What are the motives behind his return? Hear the answers. Tickets in advance. A social evening and dancing follows. Subs. 25c. 8:30 P.M. A.S.P. Mid-Town Center, 159 W. 49th St.

SUSAN H. WOODRUFF, "The Soviet Union in Pictures." The Group, Peter Kuyesant Hotel, 245 P.M.

Tomorrow

TWENTY-FIVE cent regular Wednesday Theatre Party. Backstage introduction. Tickets in advance. 8:30 P.M. St. Bryant 9-9048 for information. Auspices: Going-Places Group.

SUMING

CONCREALISM: (Symposium and Discussion), Labor Stage, 10 W. 39th Street. Speakers: Meyer Shapiro, Julian Levy, Margaret Daniels, Ph.D., Psychologist; Ralph Pearson, Chairman. Adm. 50c. with Artists Union Card 35c. A.S.P. Artists Union, 157 E. 12th St. Thursday, Feb. 4, 8:30 P.M.

"DANCE RECITAL presented by Lazar Galsperin, Sylvia Marshall and Sador Rosette assisting artists. Tickets in advance. Ausp. Prospect Workers Center, Br. 248 I.W.O., 1137 Southern Boulevard, West 17th St. Thursday, Feb. 4, 8:30 P.M.

DANCE to Girl's Rhythmic Jazz Band. Huge, cozy hall. Variety entertainment. Benefit Nursery. Mecca Building, corner 14th St. and Ave. A. A.S.P. Parents Association. Subs. 25c. February 6, 8:30 P.M.

NEW MASSES Studio Party with dancing, refreshments and entertainment by the Convulsions—Saturday evening, Feb. 6, starting at 8:30 P.M. at Steinway Hall, Studio 503. Adm. 50c.

SWING Your Lady (or your man) to the music of Maureen Tumbain's Miami Orchestra at the most attractive affair of the year. For the benefit of the Daily Worker. Tickets in advance. A notable event. Meet at the Hotel Hamilton, 73rd Street, East of Broadway. Refreshments served. Feb. 6, 8:30 P.M.

REGULAR 40-cent Saturday Dance-Social. Refreshingly different. Fun, comedy and games. 8:30 P.M. at the Renaissance Room. Auspices: The Club House.

PUSHKIN Commemoration Sunday afternoon, Feb. 7, 2 P.M. Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and 8th Ave. I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra. Opera Singers. Soviet Film. "Dubrovsky," etc. A notable event. Doors open 1:15 P.M. Tickets 45c, 75c, \$1.

THREE Eye-Witnesses report on Spain in Defense of Freedom. Anna Louise Strong, Robert Minor, and Ralph Bates, 15th Madison Cowley as chairman, speak at Mecca Auditorium, Wednesday evening, Feb. 10. Join auspices of New Masses and American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy. All seats reserved. Tickets on sale at all Workers Bookshops.

ABE LYMAN and Vincent Lopez, both in person; continuous dancing; Broadway stars in gala revue, starring Sid Gary, tendered by militant Wholesale Dry Goods Employees Union; 71st Regiment Armory, Sat. Eve., Feb. 12, 8:30 P.M.

DAILY WORKER Dance, 41 W. 124th St. of the Daily Worker. Entertainment, James Ford Hall. Ausp. Unit 418. Swing Band. Feb. 13, 8:30 P.M.

GALA Carnival, dance, amateur night and Negro History Week. Bedford Ballroom, 14th St. and Bedford Avenue. Music by Joe Allison and His Swing Band. Auspices: Sec. 16, Kings County, Benefit of Daily Worker. Adm. 40c door, 65c in adv. 8:30 P.M. Saturday, Feb. 13, 8:30 P.M.

ATTENTION, CALLING ALL TO Section 16 of the C.P. Suspended affair. Plus dancing, amateur night, games and what not. Bedford Ballroom, Bedford and Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn. Proceeds to the Daily Worker. Sub. 50c in advance, 65c at door. Sat. Feb. 13th.

REEL CABARET at Dunbar Palace, 3388 Seventh Ave. near 119th St. for the benefit of the Daily Worker, on Saturday,

Met Coaches Spill Dope On Quintets

Holman Has 'Special' Plans for Jaspers

Statements by the four coaches whose teams are involved in tomorrow night's doubleheader at the Garden:

Nat Holman, whose C.C.N.Y. five meets Manhattan in the feature game—"Manhattan has been pretty good on their long shots so far this season... bad nights come to all teams on shots... my boys are ready—I've been preparing something special for Manhattan—if it works it'll be quite a ball game."

Neil Cohalan, coach of the opposition—"Having played C. C. N. Y. for some time now, I can say that when Holman plans something special it usually works against us. We want to win this game more than any other on the schedule... may use some of the pop short artists like Cole quite a bit against City's zone defense..."

LAPCHICK FRANK

Joe Lapchick, coach of St. John's, scheduled to N. Y. U. in the first game—"If my boys play the way they do on our home court they'll put up a great fight. Trouble is they've been away from the Brooklyn court twice and both times absorbed a twenty-point licking... incidentally I saw that Witty play with N.Y.U. Saturday night and he's good... he'll help them plenty."

Howard Cann, coach of N.Y.U., speaking by proxy through Ned Irish—"Witty won't start. Isn't ready to go the route yet. And the boys were lousy Saturday. Schmeling is worrying too much about the team and not enough about his play."

Editor—Cheerful guy, that Cann.

Krieger Favored Tonite

Two hard-hitting middleweights, Solly Krieger of Bensonhurst and "Irish" Bob Turner of Richmond, Virginia, mix for 10 rounds in the main event on an excellent ring card tonight at Broadway Arena, Brooklyn. Another eight and five four-rounders complete the program.

Krieger, knockout conqueror of Harry Balsamo in the outstanding middleweight bout of 1936, will step into the ring a favorite over Turner, but the odds-makers are not willing to forget the Irishman's ability to fight.

In Feud With Babe



Lou Gehrig, great first basemen of the Yanks, is sore. Not only does he want a fatter contract, but he resents Babe Ruth's advice to forget about an iron man record.

Head of Workers Sports to Speak

Though no official date has been set for the next meeting of the trade union sport conference, it has been tentatively set for sometime during February—probably next week.

At this meeting, the delegates will have the opportunity of hearing from Max Lifschitz, head of the Workers' Sports International and one of the most prominent labor sport leaders.

Lifschitz will outline the needs for such a program and will give concrete examples of European activity in labor sports.

The committee will report on the plans it has formulated for carrying out the movement and what financial considerations each union will have to be responsible for. Other important phases of labor sports activity will also be discussed. Many unions which were delegated to the conference and which were not represented have promised that they will not be absent from the coming one.

On the Line

"Singing Sam" Leslie, reserve first basemen of the Giants, signed his contract to play in 1937. Sam has to ward off the competition from Terry, young McCarthy and Les Powers.

Too Game Fighter Dies of Blows

They cheered game little Tony Marino at the Ridgewood Grove last Saturday, as his handlers carried him out of the ring after his eight-round battle with Indian Quintana.

Knocked five times with vicious blows to the head, the young Brooklyn boxer who held the bantamweight title for two brief months, refused to stay down. Game to the last but badly hurt, Tony fought back as best as he could trying to prevent the humiliation of a knock-out. At the end of eight savage rounds Tony was still on his feet. But while the announcer was proclaiming Quintana the winner, poor little Tony collapsed.

Yesterday he died at the Wyckoff Heights Hospital. For two days the game little youngster who refused to stay down, had lain there in a coma from which he never recovered.

In his entire career, which included 41 battles in four years, Tony was only knocked out twice. His false pride and his gameness cost him his life.

Hipp Gets Amber

Lightweight Champion Lou Ambers and Davey Day of Chicago were matched today for a 10-round non-title bout at the Hippodrome on Feb. 10.

Negro Aces To Feature Track Meet

The big time indoor track and field season in New York opens in New York on Saturday night with the Millrose Games... some of the old names are gone—Jesse Owens, Ralph Metcalfe and Eustace Peacock, Negro flashes who used to thrill the crowds with their speed are among the conspicuous absent.

Which isn't to say that, as usual, Negroes don't loom large in the coming season... for instance, Cornelius Johnson and Dave Albritton will go up and over in the high jump, and there's no one around right now who can challenge them... then there's Fritz Pollard, Jr., of the U. of North Dakota, who finished third in the Olympic finals... Fritz, son of the famous Negro football star of the same name, has been improving fast and threatens to cop the Millrose honors.

You all know Johnny Woodruff, the great Negro half-miler who helped make a monkey of Hitler in his own backyard by winning his Olympic event... watch him go strangely enough, it's in the sprints, usually their stronghold, that the Negro track stars don't figure... Marty Glickman of Syracuse and Herbie West of Columbia will probably battle it out there.

Ettore's Manager Tries To Dodge Lewis

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1. — Jake Freedman, manager of Al Ettore, heavyweight boxer, said today that he would not permit Ettore to fight John Henry Lewis here Feb. 8, unless the Phoenix Negro lightweight champ tapes his hands in the ring.

Freedman looks with apprehension at a match with Lewis, especially since the fans raised such a fuss over the smelly decision Ettore got in the last fight. The Pennsylvania Boxing Commission reversed the decision to a draw and ordered a rematch. Freedman is now trying to use every sort of trick and fight manager's guile to discourage the Negro from taking the match.

Tony, Stoney Get Plaque

Tony Lazeri and Travis Jackson, two infielders who were important in the metropolitan baseball picture during the past decade, will be awarded plaques of appreciation at the New York Baseball Writers' annual dinner Sunday.

MILITIA PUSHES FURTHER INTO FASCIST LINES

(Continued from Page 1)

inflicted heavy losses today. Loyalist prisoners at Quentur were freed when the People's Army captured fascist military jails there.

Franco Wires Hitler "Congratulations"

BERLIN, Feb. 1 (UP).—General Francisco Franco, leader of the Spanish Fascist Army, telegraphed congratulations to Adolf Hitler in connection with the fourth anniversary Saturday of Hitler's accession to power. The message concluded with "Heil Hitler." Hitler telegraphed his thanks.

Caballero Cheered in Plea To Cortes (Parliament)

VALENCIA, Spain, Feb. 1 (UP).—The Cortes (Parliament) met today, voted unanimous confidence in the Loyalist government and adjourned indefinitely.

Spanish Embassy Denies Plan to Buy Guns Here

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Spanish Embassy officials today denied reports issued from fascist sources in Spain that a Spanish government Major was coming to the United States from Paris in connection with an order to purchase rifles and munitions here.

BOSTON LABOR SCHOOL OPENS TERM FEB. 8

Variety of Courses Is Offered in Marxist-Leninist Classes

BOSTON, Feb. 1. — With the advent of the Progressive Labor School, Boston is once again making a bid to become the progressive educational center of America. Official Boston may not know this but a growing proportion of unofficial Boston and vicinity, which includes the most progressive thinkers and fighters of the district, are aware of this fact.

On Feb. 8, the Winter Term of the Progressive Labor School begins. This term the school offers an impressive and interesting list of courses in line with its slogan, "Education for Unity Against War and Fascism." Looking over the courses, one can't fail to realize that the Progressive Labor School is the only school of its kind in New England.

A school which is based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, and in which the most burning and intricate political, economic, and social problems of the past and present are taken up in a realistic, fearless, yet scholarly fashion.

A partial list of the courses follows: Problems of Democracy and Fascism. What is Communism, His-

I.W.O. Concert At Hipp Feb. 13 To Mark Growth

Worker Fraternal Order Has 35,000 Members in New York District

With more than 35,000 members in the metropolitan area, the New York City Central Committee of the International Workers Order will celebrate its seventh anniversary with a gala concert at the New York Hippodrome on Feb. 13.

The New York organization reached this new high in membership with the addition of 10,000 new members who joined during the recruiting campaign which ended last month. With this total the I.W.O. ranks among the largest labor organizations in the city. The workers' fraternal society began with 2,500 members six years ago. The concert will also mark the opening of a delegated convention which will elect a City Central Committee and make plans for 1937.

Beginning with Madam Thalia Sabanieva, coloratura soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House, the celebration will feature the Juanita Hall Negro Choir, formerly of the Hall Johnson Choir, the I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra, supplemented with guest players, Sergei Radamsky, noted Russian singer, a dramatic symphony, presenting of Moisha Nadir's "Troops Are Marching," and other features.

Tickets selling from 35 cents to \$1.65, are obtainable at all I.W.O.

by DEL

LITTLE LEFTY



WIN THOSE SEATS TO "MARCHING SONG", the new Theatre Unit N Show by John Howard Lawson opening Feb. 17th, or cash to out-of-town. Simply mail in your suggestion for Lefty's paper together with your name and address to Little Lefty Contest, 50 East 13th St., N. Y. City.

Illinois O. K.'s Louis Fight in Chi.

Champ's Manager Tells 'Daily' Schmeling Fight Is Off—Boycott to Carry on Against Nazi Fighter

By Joe Smith
"Jim Braddock will not fight Max Schmeling on July 8 or any other day," Joe Gould, Jim's manager, said today. In an interview with a Daily Worker correspondent, Joe was very emphatic about the matter.

TEACHERS TAKE LEAD

Any trade union in New York that wants to lead the rest on the question of aid to Spain in its fight against Fascism has its job cut out for it.

The Teachers' Union of the W.F.A. stating that "nothing is more important at this time than support to Democratic Spain," forwarded yesterday a check of \$100 to the North American Committee for tickets to the "Games for Spain." And they challenge every trade union in the city to do as well or better! The three basketball games will be held at the Hippodrome on Friday night, Feb. 19.

Wisconsin IWO In Tourney Bid

The Milwaukee basketball team of the I.W.O. which up to date has been sadly neglected, suddenly comes booming into the limelight of the I.W.O. national court tourney with announcement of a winning streak against some of Milwaukee's crack fives and looms as the dark horse of the league.

Having beaten its first three competitors rather handily, the Wisconsin quintet enters into the thick of the league fray in Chicago next week confident of its ability to handle the best the I.W.O. can muster against them.

Phillip F. Rose, manager of the team, has raised the watchword, "Watch Milwaukee." The team won its first game against the Ramblers, 35 to 27; then trimmed the strong Engineers, 25-22 and in its last try out romped all over the Aces, 31 to 9.

O.K. Milwaukee, we're watchin' out for you.

would not be a tenth part of what the champ would be entitled to. Braddock has an excellent chance to make some real dough with Joe Louis and we would be fools to let this fine opportunity go to waste."

Then he added: "We have accepted a bid for Jim to meet Joe Louis at Soldiers Field on June 15 and we have been offered a \$500,000 guaranty or half of the gate."

Adding importance to the new turn of events, the Illinois Athletic Commission tacitly gave its approval of such a fight by naming Joe Louis No. 1 contender for the heavyweight boxing title. In naming Louis the logical contender, the commission stated that the political situation and the boycott have made Schmeling an unsatisfactory opponent. "In view of this condition, there's only one logical contender and that is Joe Louis," Joe Triner, chairman of the commission, said.

Meanwhile Jimmy Johnston, Madison Square Garden promoter, kept on insisting that there was nothing at all to the Chicago fight and that the whole thing was a "pipe dream" in Joe Gould's head. His ace in the hole, Jimmy thinks, is the ironclad contract binding Braddock to meet the Nazi Schlager.

That Johnston was quite alone in this belief was plainly evident, when the Daily Worker made inquiries at the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League and the American League Against War and Fascism.

Stating that "the Braddock-Louis fight is the natural outcome of the splendid boycott movement against Schmeling," Frederick L. Dannick, secretary of the Anti-Nazi Dept. of the American League Against War and Fascism, also added that "with the consummation of the Braddock-Louis deal, our boycott against Schmeling will not stop. We shall oppose any American appearance of this Nazi henchman whether in a championship fight or his so-called "Good Will Tour."

PASS HALF WAY MARK IN DRIVE FOR \$100,000

(Continued from Page 1)

supporting the Spanish People's Front was cut out and handed to a Catholic priest. This led to a lively discussion.

In the many strikes that have taken place throughout Connecticut the Daily Worker was always the main organizing instrument of the most advanced workers.

You will find the Daily Worker being handed from neighbor to neighbor by Connecticut farmers; you will find it being read by hundreds of workers in the munitions and war industries of this industrial state. Through the Daily Worker these readers have an excellent grasp on the major struggles of the workers in all parts of the country.

Most of the regular readers of the Daily Worker save their copies for reference, or to give to their friends.

Though the drive for funds in Connecticut has been creeping along a new spurt has taken place.

When the issue is put clearly before the readers and sympathizers of the great and crushing financial burdens that the Daily Worker is confronted with it is not hard to raise the necessary funds.

LET'S FINISH ON TIME

I found that the great obligations of the Daily Worker in the auto strike, in the heavy cost for cables, in the tremendous cost to get out our paper with the few advertisements we had was not fully appreciated.

There is a tremendous reservoir of funds yet available to the Daily Worker among its most faithful readers. We have not tapped that source to its bottom yet.

We are well over the halfway mark in our drive, but with the help of our readers we can rush through to the \$100,000 finish line.

Let us see if we can't do it in the scheduled time.

Send your contribution in today so that the Daily Worker can become the main news source and political guide to tens of thousands more workers as it is to the great number who now swear by our paper.