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BROWDER FLAYS FRANCO RECOGNITION AS BLUNDER

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States in his address at the Orchestra Hall Monday lashed the "appeasement" forces in the United States, which were responsible for the recognition of Franco. Stating that the U. S. State Department's recognition of Franco was a "criminal blunder."

In an analysis of why the key issue in America is "national and social security," Browder declared:

"Last Saturday, the American people were shocked at the information that the State Department in Washington had granted unconditional recognition to the puppet government of butcher Franco in Spain . . .

"Such things can only be estimated as criminal blunders, as harmful to America as to the world, conceding that the desire and main direction of policy of the President runs in the opposite direction.

"But they represent a victory within our government of persons and forces who represent not the line of Roosevelt but that of the Munich 'appeasement' policy.

"The old illusion," said Browder, "that the United States stands outside of this world situation, that we can 'isolate' ourselves from the general danger, has died a quick and inglorious death.

"American national security, together with the very existence of American democracy, is threatened so immediately and obviously that no one can any longer be so blind as not to see it."

U. S. and Soviet Union

In the analysis of the question as to whether the Soviet Union is a friend or enemy of the United States.

Earl Browder declares, "that it is in the national interest of our country to enter into the closest possible cooperation with the Soviet Union for the aims common to both countries, the maintenance of peace, the halting of aggression, the preservation of international order.

"We declare that anyone who opposes this is opposing the most important single measure in protection of American national interests."

Upon Browder's condemnation of the recognition of Franco one felt a tension over the audience. In reproach of the State Department Tories action, Browder asked:

"Of what use to withdraw the American ambassador from Berlin, in protest against the murderous attacks against the Jews, if we rush with indecent haste to send an ambassador to Hitler's puppet in Burgos, at a moment when he slaughtering hundreds of thousands of unarmed and defenseless prisoners, and putting additional hundreds of thousands into penal labor camps?"

"Of what use to rally the Latin-American countries against fascist penetration, through the Lima Conference, when we rush American recognition to the chief instrument of fascist aggression in the Americas—the Franco government, which had just announced its 'protectorate' over all Spanish speaking peoples and especially former parts of the lost Spanish Empire, on the model of Hitler's 'protectorate' over Czechoslovakia?"



Earl Browder

President's Responsibilities

Earl Browder lauded the stand by President Roosevelt, but at the same time was not uncritical. Browder states, "The United States hesitated and vacillated, and thereby failed to exert its full influence upon the world. It has drawn back from responsibilities and allowed Chamberlain to lead us by the nose, to the serious detriment of the world and harm to American interests. The most flagrant example of this is in relation to Spain."

In the concluding remarks Browder states, "That we must demand from Washington, that it wipe out at least part of the shame or recognizing Franco, by strongest possible diplomatic protest against the massacres going on in Spain, and by the sending of American ships to transport to Latin-American countries those Spaniards marked for death by the Butcher Franco."

The "Stop Hitler" rally under the auspices of the Communist Party packed the Orchestra Hall. Other speakers were Morris Childs, State secretary of the Communist Party and Jack Johnstone, Communist candidate for mayor.

Girl Dies in Dance of the "Jitterbug"

At an all night drinking party with two men in an apartment, Mary Riley fell while dancing the "jitterbug-strip tease." She was immediately taken to a hospital, suffering from a severe skull wound, and died a little later.

An autopsy was performed disclosing that the girl died of natural causes, which were described by hospital attendants as a "spontaneous sub-erechoid hemorrhage" at the base of the brain.

Miss Riley had been in the company of High Hillar, formerly of Atlanta and Buddy Kelly, his brother-in-law. Upon questioning, they informed the police, that Miss Riley slipped during the dance and struck her head against a bookcase.

MANN TO TALK HERE APRIL 17

Writer to Speak
During Youth Week

Erika Mann, actress, writer and daughter of Thomas Mann, Nobel Prize winner, will address a luncheon meeting sponsored by the Adult Advisory Council of the American Youth Congress, Monday, April 17, in the Cameo Room of the Morrison Hotel.

Miss Mann will speak on the subject of "School for Barbarians," which is the title of her recent book. The theme of the meeting will be the interpretation of adult responsibility to youth in a democracy.

The presiding chairman is Professor Paul Douglas of the University of Chicago and the newly elected New Deal Alderman of the 5th Ward, Dean Curtis W. Reese, of the Abraham Lincoln Center and president of the Chicago Federation of Settlements, will speak for the Adult Council. Jack Fishbein, acting chairman of the American Youth Congress of Chicago will speak for his organization.

In charge of the luncheon is Mrs. C. W. Lawton, honorary chairman of the Chicago Guild Study and Parent Education Association. Miss Annetta Dieckman, metropolitan industrial secretary of the Chicago YWCA is general chairman of the Adult Council.

MAYOR KELLY'S VICTORY PUTS OVER "NEW DEAL"

Mayor Kelly's re-election in Tuesday's balloting was a decisive victory for the people in Chicago against reaction. The citizens of Chicago swung solidly behind the New Deal and for progressive government.

Recognition of the New Deal as the decisive factor in the Kelly victory was made immediately last night by Alderman Jacob M. Arvey, acting chairman of the Democratic Party central committee.



Edward J. Kelly

"This victory for Mayor Kelly is a victory for President Roosevelt and the New Deal. Mayor Kelly is a Roosevelt man. He stands for the New Deal program—and the voters today expressed their confidence in him. The united support of the labor movement was one of the most significant aspects of this election," says Alderman Arvey.

LABOR UNITED BEHIND KELLY

The American Federation of Labor members together with the Congress of Industrial Organization workers stood united in their support of Kelly for Mayor. This united support proved to be a key to the margin for the mayor.

The stock yards area or behind the yards' wards 11 and 14 gave Kelly a plurality of 23,244, this was possible through the active participation of labor under the leadership of the Non-Partisan League.

WORKING CLASS DISTRICTS GIVE LARGEST PLURALITY IN RE-ELECTION OF KELLY

In glancing over the Ward map of Chicago and studying the plurality received by Kelly, ward by ward; it is very clear that the working people of Chicago were largely responsible for the re-election of Kelly for Mayor. The people are anxious to bring the New Deal to Chicago and stood solidly behind Kelly, who stated his support of President Roosevelt and the New Deal. To the working class in Chicago, the New Deal means WPA, medical clinics, better housing and pro-labor legislation.

COMMUNIST PARTY'S ROLE IN ELECTIONS

The Communist Party has played a very important role in the defeat of the Republican bid for power and the bringing of the New Deal to Chicago.

The Communist Party, the only working class political party, has always actively fought for progressive measures in government, for better housing, medical clinics and pro-labor legislation.

"GONE TO THE FAIR"

NEW YORK—"Tara," the fictional home of Scarlett O'Hara, heroine of the best-seller, "Gone With the Wind", will achieve a reality at the World's Fair. It will form part of the Georgia exhibit.

LIFE IN "DEMOCRACY"

NEW YORK—In "Democracy," the ideal city of the future, contained within the Perisphere of the World's Fair, no one will "live in town". The model was planned on a scale to contain a working population of 250,000. Residents are housed in a rim of garden apartments, suburban developments and nearby towns.

SPANISH REPUBLICANS MASSACRED BY FRANCO

PARIS—Spanish Republican soldiers, driven back into Franco Spain by the French Government, have been slaughtered with machine-gun fire by the fascists.

Details of the massacre have been provided by eye-witnesses who have just arrived in Paris.

Their accounts say that as soon as the refugees had entered Spain by way of Hendaye, they were seized by Franco troops, and taken to Pontarrabia cemetery, where they were put up against the wall and mown down with machine-gun bullets. The dead and wounded were then thrown into one grave that had been dug beforehand.

The International Commission for co-ordination of Aid to Republican Spain made a vigorous protest to the French Government at this atrocity. It demanded "that the French Government grant right of asylum to the refugees, for whom return to Franco is equivalent to death," it offered to organize a written referendum among the men in the concentration camps so that none shall be sent to Franco Spain against his will.

HEATED DEBATE IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

A heated debate on the refugee question took place in the Chamber of Deputies. Many M.P.s and Communist Raymond Guyot, gave details of the appalling conditions in the concentration camps. Guyot showed how sanitation was almost negligible and disease on the increase. In spite of this, the sick and wounded were in the care of army officers, while qualified doctors of the French Medical Aid Committee were not allowed to enter the camps.

The feeling in the chamber against this misery was so strong that M. Sarraut, Minister of the Interior, was forced to declare that Spanish Republicans should not be sent back to Franco Spain if it would involve them in grave danger. "These men" he said, "are not criminals. They have struggled for a political ideal, they are honourable men, who have defended valiantly a regime to which they are attached. We have no right to give them up to their adversaries."

Sarraut's speech was in complete contrast with the present actions of the Government and it caused considerable embarrassment to the other Ministers.

"Friendly Comment"

Monday, April 3rd, we found the Redwings and Sparks had a battle royal, rebutting by word of mouth on the subject of: "Should women work after marriage? Or should they stay home and knit?" This was found interesting by both fellow members of the Sparks and Redwings. If the time was not mentioned by the chairman, the debaters might have led the controversy until wee hours of the morning. Practically every member in the audience had some question in mind, for they did toss their inquiries back and forth. This debate should be set as an example. Many more may be planned in the future by various branches on interesting topics. In fact, this was agreed upon at the Sparks meeting, to have the next rebuttal at the Redwings Meeting. What do you say, Monarchs, Zephyrs, and Roselanders?

