

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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No Illusions---Only the Mass Fight Can Save the Scottsboro Boys!

THE toiling masses, black and white, who have rallied to the mass fight to save the Scottsboro boys now face the necessity of grimly combatting the legalistic illusions with which the reactionary Alabama demagogues and the white and Negro reformists are seeking to confuse and disrupt the mass fight.

The dissent of Chief Justice Anderson from the majority opinion of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the lynch verdicts of the lower court at Scottsboro, the support of this dissent by a section of the Alabama ruling class and their publications, show that the mass movement organized by the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Communist Party was able, in spite of its weaknesses, to precipitate waverings and hesitations on the part of a section of the Alabama ruling class in the carrying out of its original aims in regard to the Scottsboro boys.

It would be a dangerous mistake, however, to consider this dissent of Chief Justice Anderson and the support of his position by a section of the Alabama ruling class as a disagreement in regard to policy. It would be incorrect to assume that lynching and legal lynching of Negroes has been rejected by these reactionaries as a method of suppression of the Negro masses, of that the ruling classes have undergone a change of mind, that they have given up all intentions to make the Scottsboro boys the victims of their brutal terror against the Negro masses.

In his dissent, Chief Justice Anderson was forced to admit that the boys had not had a "fair" trial. He however, took no issue with the majority opinion of the court that the "fairness" of the trial was not affected by the barring of Negroes from the jury panel. The majority opinion hypocritically pretends that Negroes were not barred because of their race. This, in spite of the fact that the Jackson County Sentinel, published in Scottsboro, met the demands of the I. L. D. for a new trial with Negroes on the jury with a threat against the life of any Negro who should dare to accept service on the jury. This organ of the Scottsboro lynchers brutally declared that "a Negro jury would be a curiosity in Jackson County. And some curiosities, you know, are embalmed."

The differences expressed in the dissent to the majority decision are merely differences within the limits of this general policy, in other words tactical differences. The dissent expresses an attempt on the part of the more far-sighted slave drivers (in view of the mass defense movement) to botan the same results by a maneuver---by raising the strictly legal question of "fairness" of the trial, and in this way to leave an opening for further maneuvering with the lives of these innocent working class children. This already has been expressed in an editorial in the Birmingham Age-Herald suggesting commutation of the death sentences to life imprisonment in the dungeons of the South for these innocent boys.

This demagogic maneuver is calculated to bolster up the waning prestige of the bourgeois courts by fostering illusions among the masses as to "careful consideration" "fairness," and "impartiality" of these courts. It is an attempt to disarm the vigilance of the masses.

The Negro reformists and the "socialists" are supporting this maneuver. From the outset of the Scottsboro frame-up their attacks were directed not against the lynch courts attempting to legally murder the boys but against the revolutionary Negro and white workers and their organizations defending the boys. Today, they attempt to justify the decision of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the lynch verdicts on the basis of the defense of the boys by the revolutionary workers and their organizations. In other words, they traitorously declare that the main danger is the mass movement in defense of the boys and not the Alabama lynch courts. They are conveniently silent on the fact that the boys were sentenced in the first place with the help of the Ku Klux attorneys of the N. A. A. C. P., and that it was only the mass defense movement that prevented the legal mass murder of the boys on July 10.

The Alabama Supreme Court has rejected an application for a re-hearing of the appeals. The next step is to carry the fight to the United States Supreme Court. This is being done. In this connection the I. L. D. has secured the services of the nationally known attorney, Walter Pollack. But we must never for a moment forget that the United States Supreme Court is itself a weapon of the ruling class to maintain the suppression of the toiling masses, Negro and white. Nor can we ignore the possibility of the ruling class attempting to carry through the mass murder of these working-class children on May 13.

In the final analysis, the decision in the U. S. Supreme Court depends on the strength of the mass movement and the relationship of class forces. This requires the building of a powerful mass movement, outside of the bourgeois courts, to smash this hideous frame-up.

April 6 marked a big advance in the mass defense movement. Scottsboro was in the forefront of the scores of demonstrations throughout the country in which tens of thousands of workers participated. We must continue to strengthen and extend this mass movement. Agitation, organization and mass defense actions must be increased tenfold.

Scottsboro must be an integral part of the May Day demonstrations as millions of toilers demonstrate throughout the world against the bosses hunger and war offensive, for the defense of the Chinese People and the Soviet Union.

Only the mass fight of millions of Negro and white workers can smash the Scottsboro lynch verdicts!

Against legalistic illusions!

Broun, "Dough"-Boys and the Bonus

FOLLOWING the usual line of the socialist party to confuse the workers in their struggle against capitalism, Heywood Broun, writing in Tuesday's "World Telegram," bewailed the fact that the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League is preparing a demonstration to be held at Madison Square in New York City on April 15 to demand full and immediate cash payment of the tombstone bonus.

The chief grievance of Mr. Broun, it appears, is that he fears a real mass movement of world war veterans would lead sooner or later to what he calls a "dictatorship of doughboys." Indeed, Mr. Broun says he would be against such a dictatorship and would rebel against it.

Now the fears of Heywood Broun are well known to all Communists. He fears what all socialists fear, what the Rev. Norman Thomas fears---he fears to see the world war veterans joining with the struggles of the whole workingclass, not merely for full payment of the bonus, but for unemployment insurance, for the freedom of class war prisoners, against imperialist war, and against the whole capitalist system.

The dictatorship that Mr. Broun fears is the dictatorship of the proletariat.

And as far as the doughboys are concerned, every worker who knows anything about the Russian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union knows that such a dictatorship is a government of workers, poor farmers and, yes, doughboys.

It was the Russian doughboys who joined with the workers and peasants and kicked out the capitalists, the Czar and Mr. Kerensky, who like Broun, was also a socialist. And it will be the American doughboys, along with the workers and farmers, who will kick out the American capitalists and Heywood Broun.

The real truth of the matter is, however, that Broun is for dictatorship, but the dictatorship of the "dough"-boys down on Wall Street, the Morgans, Mellons and Rockefeller, who like Broun himself, are against paying the soldiers' bonus.

USE 'CRISIS' CRY TO CUT OFF RELIEF

Tammany Carries Out Wall Street Starvation Policy

Even the Tammany pretense of relief is to be done away with by the New York City Hall gang. The Tammany press itself admits that there are almost a million unemployed workers and their families who face actual starvation. Frank J. Taylor, commissioner of public works, has notified Mayor Walker that the Gibson Committee's relief fund of \$18,000,000 will be exhausted by the last of May. Another \$12,500,000, appropriated by the city for unemployment relief will be gone on the same date. The fact is that the workers will not have to wait for June 1 for the miserable dole handed out for city work to cease. The miserable handouts to a large extent have been stopped already, as cases reported in the Daily Worker have shown.

Tammany is thus carrying out the policy of its Wall Street masters.

Budget Already Cut In Half A confidential letter that fell into the hands of the Unemployed Council reveals that already the "home relief bureau supervisors" have been ordered to cut down budgets on relief by 50 per cent.

The rankest discrimination is practiced in the administration of the Tammany "relief." The letter adds that: "Nationalities accustomed to a lower standard of living, such as Negroes, Italians, Porto Ricans shall be cut more than the others." This deliberate mass starvation is being imposed more drastically upon the most oppressed sections of the population in an effort to divide the working class and defeat the growing movement toward a consolidation of the fighting working class front against the hunger program of capitalism.

Tammany has all along been using all of this so-called relief fund that did not go to pay the salaries of the hordes of officials, "investigators," and hangers-on in general, in the most discriminating fashion, in the hope of keeping the workers divided.

The fraud of Tammany relief is seen in the rising death rate from starvation in New York City. The official magazine of the Welfare Council ("Better Times") yesterday published a list of ninety-five cases of starvation in hospitals, twenty of which resulted in death. Countless others who die of starvation are reported as having died from other causes.

On top of this is the "Block Aid" fake that is used as a fascist attack against the whole working class and is an attempt to still further beat down the living standards of the workers.

Organize Mass Campaign The Unemployed Councils are calling on the workers, white and Negro, native and foreign born, to unite and defeat the whole attack against the unemployed workers and against the whole working class.

An intensive campaign is on to mobilize the workers in all neighborhoods. Thousands of leaflets are being distributed by all Councils and Block Committees for Thursday, April 14th. Indoor meetings will take place tomorrow in many workers' headquarters. Friday morning there will be a wave of demonstrations at all Home Relief Bureaus to force them to keep open. This campaign will be broadened to embrace tens of thousands in a great city hall demonstration Thursday, April 21st.

May 1st Delegation Send-Off at Central Opera Tomorrow

The mass meeting of the New York workers to greet the May First Delegation and to pledge solidarity with the Soviet workers to fight the war plans will be held in the Central Opera House, Wednesday night at 8 p. m.

Alex Trainor, General Electric worker from Schenectady, will be one of the speakers at this meeting. Despite the terror of the General Electric, thousands of workers have shown their interest in the May Day delegation.

Peter Onisick, Jr., a miner from the Anthracite, will also speak at the meeting. He is endorsed as a delegate by six locals of the United Mine Workers Union and by the District Mine Board, which has representatives from 42 locals of the United Mine Workers Union.

War Vet Delegates in Congress; Urge Vets to Spur Mass Bonus Fight

Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League Members Demand Floor at Bonus Hearing

Congressman Patman and Leaders of Veterans of Foreign Wars Try to Muzzle Worker Vets

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C.--J. W. Ford and S. J. Stember of the National Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, who appeared yesterday before the Congressional Ways and Means Committee to present a statement demanding full cash payment of the tombstone bonus, were denied the floor in the first session.

Congressman Patman and the Veterans of Foreign Wars' delegation did their utmost to sidetrack the workers' delegation. The Ways and Means Committee insisted on censoring the W. E. L. statement. Ford and Stember, however, refused to allow one word to be stricken out and demanded to be heard from the floor.

The whole morning session was consumed with humdrum humum. The hearing will be continued today.

NEW YORK--Calling on the veterans of the last war to rally behind the fight for immediate cash payment of the tombstone bonus through mass demonstrations, resolutions, parades and finally a mass delegate parade to Washington, J. W. Ford and S. J. Stember of the National Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League appeared yesterday before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives.

The delegates from the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, both of whom served in the world war, brought with them a statement which pointed out that the cash payment of the bonus is only part of the demands of the millions of unemployed workers.

"The bonus to the soldiers," the statement said, "is wages due and is considered by Congress as such. The payment of the bonus is not a substitute for relief. Unemployment insurance for the workers as a whole including the war veterans is the urgent demand of all the workers today."

Declaring that the House of Representatives bill number 1 and the statement of Mr. Patman, who presented it, do not answer the needs of the war veterans, the statement of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League said:

"The democratic representatives and some of the republicans who may vote for the bonus is not considered sufficient by us to pass the bill in this Congress or overriding the veto.

"We must develop mass pressure throughout the U. S. A. through mass demonstrations, resolutions and by a mass delegation parade to Washington. Any other action or mere dependence on Congress will not secure for the war veterans the passage of the immediate payment of the bonus."

It was brought out clearly in the statement of the W. E. L. that the campaign of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which relies on a signature drive alone and is giving full support to Mr. Patman and the democratic party in breaking down the military needed to force the congress to concede to the demands of the vets.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League in demanding full and immediate payment of the bonus, issued a challenge to the American Legion to permit a referendum by the rank and file, under rank and file control, on the bonus question.

The League calls on all veterans to form their own Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and unitedly carry on monster demonstrations in every community, winning the support of the veterans and the workers in general.

Through this united action the veterans will carry on an insistent campaign to elect mass delegates to march to Congress.

War Vets! All Out to Madison Square on Friday!

Veterans of the last World War: On Friday, April 15, the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League is calling a mass demonstration and parade in New York City as part of a nation-wide drive to force the Wall Street bosses to pay at once and in cash the remainder of the so-called tombstone bonus.

You, like all workers, demand work and are willing to work. But the bosses want you to beg on the streets and on the "relief" lines.

Demand what the government owes you. Demand your back pay, the balance of the bonus. Come out in masses at Madison Square, Friday at 11 a. m. March with the veterans to Union Square. Organize and fight for full payment of the bonus and unemployment insurance for all workers.

Strike of New Style Workers Continues

The boss of the New Style Laundry, at 16th Street and 3rd Avenue, seems determined to hold out in order to smash the spirit of his Negro and white workers who are striking in solidarity with a fired Negro worker.

This stubbornness of the bosses' part does not, however, come from himself but it is an expression of the stand which the Bosses' association has taken against the Laundry Workers Industrial Union that is leading this strike.

The racketeer Bosses' Association, known as the Inter-Boro Laundry Board of Trade, realizes that if this strike is won, the Laundry Workers Industrial Union will be able to organize the 50,000 Negro and white workers in Greater New York.

The workers grasp the importance of the strike, also. They are determined to win against all odds and in spite of the bosses' terror.

Clothing worker, Mirable, a wire worker from the Anaconda Wire Works, a longshoreman from the Morgan Dock, a marine worker and a seaman. The delegates will speak at the meeting, and in addition there will be a speech by Max Bedacht.

The National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union calls upon the New York workers to join this meeting and to demonstrate their solid support to the Soviet workers, through the American workers' anti-war demonstration of the Soviet Union Delegation.

U. S. GENERAL SAYS JAPAN PLANS ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION



Gen. Reilly Says Anti-Soviet War Is "Inevitable"

Admits Japanese Invasion of Manchuria Is Preparation for Armed Intervention Against the Soviet Union

In an article in last Sunday's American, U. S. Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly admits that the Japanese imperialists are rapidly moving toward armed intervention against the Soviet Union. Forced to admit the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union, Gen. Reilly declares, in effect, that in spite of the struggle of the Soviet Union for peace a Japanese attack is "inevitable." He writes:

"Not only events in Manchuria, but also Japan's actions in Shanghai, show its imminence."

He sees Japan embarked on a campaign to conquer China, seize Soviet territory and dominate all of Asia. He says:

"To do so she needs on her land (or Asiatic continent) side, a split up, greatly weakened China and Russia. She also needs the coal, iron and food supplies lacking in her home territory.

"The 21 demands she forced down China's throat in 1915 and her aid to the White Russians in eastern Siberia from 1918 to 1920 would have given her all this.

"Her course in Manchuria has not only detached that immense territory and its 30,000,000 population from China, giving Japan control of the iron, coal and food supplies, but has clearly shown her to be preparing it as a springboard for her army when war with Russia comes.

"Her complete seizure of all railways, the garrisons which she has placed, and other indications common to preparation for concentration, all show this, just as clearly as Germany's preparation in years prior to 1914 showed her intention to concentrate her army on the French and Belgian borders.

"It is these unmistakable signs of preparation for war which have caused the Bolsheviks so much concern, made them strengthen their Siberian garrisons and caused them to yield as gracefully as they can to each Japanese violation of their rights in North Manchuria."

He further admits that in spite of the sham and pretense of the protests and "peace" moves of the League of Nations and the United States over the Japanese invasion of Shanghai, "Japan has gotten what she wanted at Shanghai."

He sees an attempt on the part of rival imperialists to isolate the United States and speculates as to choosing "between lending support either to autocratic Japan or to Communist Russia in the war between them; which the present crisis in the Far East more and more proves inevitable."

Mooney Denounces Rolph's Threat to Delay Release

"I am either guilty or not guilty," declared Tom Mooney from his prison cell in San Quentin, California, to the International Labor Defense, denouncing the "commutation in two years" threatened by Governor Rolph, Jr., as his decision in the demand for Mooney's unconditional liberation now before him.

Governor Rolph has stated that he will make his decision public at noon on Tuesday, April 19, with Mooney declaring, "reliable sources indicate that the verdict will be against an unconditional pardon. The International Labor Defense is carrying through a wide campaign of protest during the week left before April 19, calling for the sending of telegrams, resolutions, letters to Governor Rolph demanding the immediate, unconditional release of Mooney. The statement of Mooney is printed on page 2.

Litvinoff Fights for Arms Cut at Geneva Meet

Gibson Hits French Tardieu Speaks of "U. S. Trickery"

Into the Geneva arena, where world imperialist plots are being carried out and imperialist antagonisms are being raised to a higher stage under the mask of pacifism, Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, again threw the Soviet plan for immediate cuts in all armaments. He proposed to reduce all armies of above 200,000 men, includ-

U. S. Battle Fleet In Secret Maneuvers In Pacific Ocean

The United States battle fleet yesterday carried out a secret maneuver and sham battle off the Pacific Coast.

A Los Angeles dispatch to the New York Times reports that the maneuver was shrouded with the greatest secrecy. It says that for the first time newspaper men, photographers and other civilians were barred from accompanying the fleet.

The maneuver is significant, following quickly on the large scale public maneuver of the fleet held only a few months ago. It is a reminder to Wall Street's imperialist rivals, particularly Japan, all of whom are now engaged in a diplomatic struggle at the Geneva "disarmament" conference that Wall Street has something more material and substantial to fall back on than "diplomacy."

JAPANESE IN NEW ADVANCE ON SOVIET BORDER

Forces in Chientao District Threaten Vladivostok

The Japanese forces in the Chientao district of Manchuria continued their northward advance yesterday toward the Soviet border, in a drive that various imperialist circles have characterized as a preliminary move for immediate armed attack on the Soviet Union. The Chientao district is on the Manchurian-Soviet border. It is directly behind Vladivostok, the Soviet Pacific port. The New York Herald Tribune of April 10 admitted that "it has been a tradition in the Far East for a generation or more that when Japan next had occasion to force a conflict on Russia it would begin with a drive on Vladivostok through this very Chientao area."

The so-called "peace" parley at Shanghai between the Japanese invaders and the Kuomintang betrayers of China has been halted as a result of the fear of the Kuomintang officials to accept responsibility for signing the terms offered by the Japanese, in view of the tremendous mass resentment throughout China.

The Japanese themselves are afraid that the importance of the Kuomintang as an instrument for the betrayal of China is rapidly diminishing with the growth of the national revolutionary movement, which is threatening the influence and control of all the imperialist powers and their Kuomintang tools.

Has your club sent in \$5.00 worth of half-dollars?

ing the Soviet Red Army by 50 per cent and armies below that number were to enforce a five per cent cut. A similar plan was proposed for reduction of naval and air forces.

Hugh S. Gibson, ambassador to Belgium, and head of the American delegation at the so-called world disarmament conference launched an attack upon French policy yesterday in a series of land arms limitation proposals.

The Gibson proposals came in the nature of a bomb shell and followed so closely upon the latest French attack on the dollar in the world money markets that the connection between the two is plain.

Would Ban "Offensive Arms" Gibson proposed the abolition of what he described as "aggressive arms," which include heavy mobile guns, tanks and poison gases. The representative of American imperialism deliberately confined his proposals to land armaments, and made no suggestion regarding naval armaments or air forces. In his proposals he attacked the French position formulated by the late Aristide Briand, which concealed its imperialist war machine under the pretense of maintaining forces to guarantee security from attack. In his proposals Gibson said: "It is clear that even some of the nations which maintain the highest level of armaments, adequate presumably to deal with any possible aggression, are among those most fearful for their national safety."

French Counter-Blast Premier Andre Tardieu, came back at Gibson with a statement that France would not agree to the American proposals and sarcastically remarked that Gibson made no reference to battleships, "the most obvious aggressive weapon." As against the Gibson proposals Tardieu said France favored "common action against an aggressor nation."

The Paris capitalist press openly charged Gibson with attempting to "isolate France," but added that the attempt was frustrated by Tardieu, who proposed an "international military force" under the League of Nations.

The Litvinoff counter-proposals are a continuation of the Soviet policy on disarmament. Repeated proposals for complete disarmament, as the guarantee for peace, were rejected time and again by the imperialist bandit powers. Showing its sincere desire for peace, the Soviet representatives made the above proposals for immediate sharp cuts in all arms.

Mass Send-Off for American Workers Delegation to Soviet Union to Be Held Tonight at Central Opera House, 8 p. m.

CALL MORE POLICE IN OHIO STRIKE

Miners Arrested for Violating 11 Year Old Injunction

The Mass Picketing 500 Miners March In Protest

(Special to the Daily Worker) WHEELING, W. Va., April 12.—The terror of officials, police, National Guard and courts increased as a handful of miners returned to work. Some mine operators have asked for protection against union mine workers who adopted National Miners Union tactics of mass picketing. This strike is now meeting the same terror as used against the National Miners Union strike. Sixteen arrests of union mine workers in Moundsville for violating a 1921 injunction of the Mineral States Coal Company have taken place in addition to 6 others arrested on Saturday. Two thousand pickets at the Sommers mine were dispersed by police who are protecting a handful going to work. This mine was pulled last Tuesday by 8,000 pickets. Adj. General Henderson has assigned additional guardsmen in Eastern Ohio. Powhatan miners who were refused pay Saturday for work done are enraged and 900 miners marched in protest against the officials who are now in conference at Zanesville on the wage scale. While not making official demands, it is being said unofficially that they are fighting for a six-hour day, 55 cents per ton and five dollars per cent. The eyes of the rank and file miners are on Zanesville as the suspicion of betrayal grows.

Scottsboro Play at the Workers Center

NEW YORK.—The Working Woman and the Liberator are arranging a Spring Carnival and Dance to be held on Saturday evening, April 16th at the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Scottsboro Limited, a play written by Langston Hughes and performed by a cast of Negro and white workers will be a main attraction. A famous Negro Jazz Band will play the entire evening.

Read the April issue of "The Communist." Price 20 cents.

What's On—

- WEDNESDAY Jewish Workers Clubs A special meeting of sports organizers of the Jewish Workers Clubs will be held at 108 East 14th St. at 8 p. m. Clockmakers' Council No. 1 Will hold a lecture on the Block-Aid work at 1510 Boston Road, Bronx, at 8:30 p. m. Comrade Goldberg will speak. Prospect Workers Club An open forum and discussion on the Second Five-Year Plan will be held at the Prospect Workers Club, 1157 Southern Blvd., Bronx, at 8 o'clock. Tremont Workers Club An open forum will be held at the Tremont Workers Club, 3075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8 p. m. Hospital Workers Section A meeting of the Hospital Workers' Section of the Medical Workers League will be held at 10 West 21st St. at 8 p. m. Brownsville Workers Club Comrade S. Sklaroff will speak on the war danger at the Brownsville Workers Club, 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville, at 8 p. m. Alteration Painters, Williamsburg Section Will meet at 80 Cook St., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. THURSDAY— Mattress Workers, Box and Spring Workers A meeting of the mattress workers, box and bed spring makers will be held at 106 East Broadway, at 8 p. m. All workers in the trade are urged to attend this meeting. Harry Allan Potemkin will lecture on "Movies and War" at the WIV Center, 16 West 21st St., at 8:30 p. m. Boro Park Workers Club A mass meeting of protest against the Block-Aid will be held by the Boro Park Workers Club, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. Intwv Youth Branch 401, I.W.O. Will have an informal send-off party for Sam Miller, youth delegate from California to the Soviet Union, at 1013 East Tremont Ave., Bronx. All students and young workers are invited. Spartacus Youth Branch 402, I.W.O. will meet at 1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village, at 8 p. m. Intwv Youth Branch 404, I.W.O. Will meet at 1109 45th St., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Bensonhurst Youth Branch 406, I.W.O. Will meet at 2005 70th St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. Jamaica Youth Branch 412, I.W.O. Will meet at 109-26 Union Hall Street, Jamaica, at 8:30 p. m. Williamsburg Youth Branch 451, I.W.O. Will meet at 226 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Alteration Painters, Brownsville Section Will meet at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Post 2 Harlem The regular membership meeting of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Post 2, Harlem, will be held every Thursday at the new headquarters, 2072 Fifth Avenue (127th and 128th Sts.), at 8 p. m. Workers Film and Photo League The general meeting and lecture of the Film Department of the Workers Film and Photo League, will be held at 10 West 21st St., at 8 p. m. Alteration Painters, Bronx Section The regular open forum of the Alteration Painters, Bronx Section, will be held at 3225 Southern Blvd., Bronx, at 10:30 a. m.

Enlarged Meeting of Trade Union Unity Council, April 18th

All delegates to the Trade Union Unity Council, organizers of revolutionary unions and leagues, trade committees, and league executive committees are to be present at the enlarged meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council which will take place on April 18th, 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. No local problem is big enough to keep back any of the above categories from attending this meeting. —Trade Union Unity Council.

Plenum Resolution in April Communist

The recent resolution for the Central Committee Plenum, published in full in the April issue of the Communist, is of decisive importance in helping the Party "... to overcome the isolation of the Party from the decisive masses of the American proletariat come before the masses as their vanguard in the struggle against the offensive of the bourgeoisie and against the imperialist war, and to firmly root itself in the decisive industries by means of solid personal contacts with the workers." (From the Resolution). The resolution gives a brief clear review of the economic political situation in the country, and the struggle against war it takes up the role and demagoguery of the various bourgeois parties, it places particular emphasis on the need of concentrating our fire on Social Fascism when it states that "In this situation American Social Fascism (American Federation of Labor, Socialist party, particularly the Muste wing, with the Lovestone, Cannon renegades) are greatly increasing their activity to carry out the imperialist policy of the bourgeoisie, trying, by establishing the most skillful, deceptive division of work, to divert the radicalized workers from the class struggle, against the offensive of the capitalists, to split the ranks of the workers and to bring about their defeat. This confronts the Communist Party with the task of increasing, sharpening and improving its fight against social fascism, as the main enemy in the struggle for the successful mobilization of the masses in the fight against the bourgeoisie offensive and the war danger." The section of the resolution dealing with the "situation of the C.P. U.S.A. and its urgent tasks" is dealt with in self critical manner and concretely points the way in overcoming the major weaknesses and consolidating and extending the gains and achievements. The keynote is given in the very first paragraph of this resolution stating, "The radical turn towards revolutionary mass work among the basic sections of the proletariat, which has been demanded by the E.C.C.I., in its resolution and directives, has up till now essentially not been carried through in practice. Although the Party has recognized the necessity of this turn, and although the Party can show a number of successes in the attempt to carry out the turn in practice (strikes, Scottsboro, Hunger March) the work of the Party fundamentally remains in the same groove. In connection with the coming presidential elections, of special importance is the final section of the resolution on "The tasks of the election campaign." The great importance of this resolution requires of every Party member to read it. Get the April issue of The Communist.

Hathaway to Speak at Metal Meet

NEW YORK.—Clarence Hathaway, recently back from a trip to the Soviet Union, will speak at a mass meeting of metal workers to be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street, April 22, at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the Metal Workers Industrial League. Hathaway's speech will contrast the conditions of the metal workers of the United States with those of the Soviet Union, a subject with which he is well acquainted being a machinist by trade and having at one time been a leading figure in the International Association of Machinists. This meeting will be a high point in the present Recruiting Drive of the Metal Workers Industrial League Beside Hathaway, other speakers will address the workers. All working class mass organizations should see to it that all their members who work in the metal industry attend this mass meeting and bring their fellow workers from the shops. Responding to an appeal of the Metal Workers Industrial League for cooperation in its membership drive, the International Workers Order is calling a special meeting of all its members who work in the metal industry for Thursday, April 14, at 8 p. m., also at Irving Plaza. This meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the International Workers Order and the Metal Workers Industrial League. A meeting of all unemployed metal workers will be held Friday, April 15, at 2 p. m., at 1109 45th Street, Brooklyn. All unemployed workers are urged to attend.

HOLLAND, OHIO, WORKERS RALLY AGAINST WAR

Town Was Patriotic Hot-Bed During Last War

By J.W., Worker Correspondent

HOLLAND, O., April 12.—Significant of the anti-war sentiment sweeping the country, an anti-war demonstration was held on April 6 in this town, formerly a hot-bed of chauvinism. 125 workers and poor farmers, including a number of women and youth, participated.

Holland is a scattering little town 8 miles west of Toledo. Its population consists of workers, some with small tracts of land, and of poor farmers. The anti-war meeting was called by the newly organized Communist Party unit here and was militantly supported, in spite of the fact that when the bosses threw the workers and farmers of this country into the last war, the patriotic elements of Holland tarred and feathered three workers, one of them the Justice of Peace, for opposing the war. This has not been forgotten by the people here, who now know that the last war in spite of its sham slogans was a war for loot.

Two hours before the meeting was called, the bourgeois politicians circulated the report that the Unemployed Council would meet that night to rob grocery stores, thus stirring up the fascist elements to attempt to stop the meeting. But the workers and poor farmers could not be intimidated. The call for a revolutionary fight against imperialism, war, for the defense of the Chinese people and the Soviet Union, for unemployment insurance and relief for the poor farmers, was greeted with long applause. There is a strong sentiment for the Communist Party and its program among the workers and farmers in Holland, in spite of the fact that this is the first time they were approached by Communist speakers. The unit here has an excellent chance to grow. The growing militancy of the workers and poor farmers here in the fight against the bosses' war and hunger offensive can be seen by the fact that on April 5 over 800 workers and poor farmers turned out for the Hunger March to the Adams Township trustees. The march, which was organized by the Unemployed Council, was very militant in character.

Has your club sent in \$5.00 worth of half-dollars?

Amter's Birthday This Friday

Mass Turnout Expected. Get Your Tickets Now!

NEW YORK.—The eagerly expected banquet in honor of the 50th birthday of Comrade Israel Amter, New York District Secretary of the Communist Party, this Friday night, April 15, at the Central Opera House 67th Street and 3rd Avenue, will be a mass tribute to one of the most devoted, tireless and heroic fighters in the Communist movement. In honoring 30 years of struggle and leadership of comrade Amter, masses of New York revolutionary workers will demonstrate their support of the Party, in whose ranks comrade Amter has proven a determined mass leader. A really exceptional program has been arranged for the occasion. The revolutionary players of the "Prolet Buehne" will offer some of their most effective plays. Two of the best John Reed cartoonists will delight the workers with their timely caricatures and chalk talk. One of the most prominent Soviet artists will give a number of selected revolutionary Soviet murals. All mass organizations will be represented. Tickets are already scarce. Workers are urged to obtain them at the Party District Office.

AMERICAN WORKERS DELEGATION SAILS APRIL 19TH.

Rush funds for delegation stamps and all contributions to Friends of the Soviet Union, 80 E. 11th St., Room 330, N. Y. C.

BANQUET FOR COMRADE AMTER.

The banquet in celebration of Comrade Amter's 50th Birthday takes place this Friday at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. Tickets are on sale at the Communist Party District Office, 50 E. 13th St., Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., Young Communist League Office and T. U. C., 5 E. 19th St. Please take note. No tickets will be sold at the door, except in the case of delegates sent by the mass organizations. Tickets must be gotten in advance. Greet Comrade Amter on his 50th birthday.

Main Slogans for May 1st

Stop the imperialist war against the Chinese people! For the defense of the Soviet Union—Fatherland of the workers of the world! All war funds for the unemployed! Unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the state and employers! Down with pacifism, and the League of Nations, imperialist instruments for war preparations! Down with social-fascism, agent of imperialism! Against the deportation and persecution of the foreign-born workers! Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt! Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of the workers! Emergency relief for the poor farmers, without restriction by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxation and forced collection of debts! For a workers' and farmers' government!

One Thousand Workers March in Chicago Protest Parade

(Special to Daily Worker) CHICAGO, April 11.—A Communist election parade and protest meeting against the shooting of Comrade Madden on the 8 of April called by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League took place on Monday. One thousand workers, Negro and white, gathered at 38th and Wentworth. The police changed the route of march fearing the influence the march would have on the outcome of the primaries of April 12. The parade was linked up with the preparations for the Stockyards Hunger March on April 19 at 43rd and Ashland and with the Scottsboro protest parade on the twenty-third of the month at 23rd Street and Michigan Avenue.

MOONEY STREET RUN SATURDAY

Scottsboro Meet at 110th Street

NEW YORK.—This Saturday April 16, at 3 p. m. will see scores of workers athletes from many organizations make their protest against the decision of the Supreme Court of Alabama condemning to death the Scottsboro boys and will be a slow motion street run in Harlem following the route of 126th Street and Fifth Avenue north to 135th Street, west to Lenox Avenue south to 110th St. The windup will be at the Scottsboro demonstration called by the United Front Scottsboro Defense Committee. Scores of entrees already in include such prominent workers athletes as: Imer Prim, former "bosses" Amateur Athletic Union star and record holder; also Willie Duff, a Negro worker athlete who represented the American worker sports at the Spartakiada (International workers athletic) meet in 1930. Ben Tucker, winner of the last Tom Mooney street run, may compete. Many workers clubs as a body will enter the race to show their protest against these attacks against the workers. This meet will be part of the Counter Olympic struggle that the workers sportsmen thruout the country are conducting. Making the fight against the "bosses" Olympics one of struggle for working class issues.

MUST FIGHT ATTEMPT TO EVICT 6 FAMILIES

NEW YORK.—Six families were served eviction notices for next Friday. Their food and rent allowance was discontinued by the Home Relief Bureau and the Police Department refused to give them any aid. These six families live at 1408 York Avenue and are in dire distress. The workers must prevent their eviction. They must put up a mass struggle against the attempt to starve them. They should organize a Block Committee which will lead the struggle against this and future evictions, for rent and gas to all unemployed workers, for immediate relief by the City, for social insurance by the Government.

RED SPARK ATHLETIC CLUB

will hold its annual affair this Saturday Evening, April 16th at Stuyvesant High School, located on 15th St., between First and Second Aves. The program for this affair is such that no organization has undertaken yet. First there will be dancing until morning; second there will be a basketball game. The following teams will have to show who is the stronger: Red Sparks Athletic Club

REVOLT IN THE DESERT, NEW RUSSIAN FILM AT THE ACME THEATRE.

The teacher as a pioneer in bringing modern ways of life to backward people is a favorite heroine in Russian stories, plays and motion pictures. A vivid heroine of this type is Alina, played by Zinaida Zanol, in the new Russian film, "Revolt in the Desert", now playing at the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Sq. Alina comes back to her father's caravan to teach the children, after she has run away to get an education herself. In spite of his opposition she sets up a school in her hut. Gradually the suspicious nomads become interested in her stories of how other nomads have abandoned a life of roving and have settled down as farmers and stockmen. Through her work with the children she is able to reach their elders as well. The scenario for "Revolt in the Desert" was written by a woman, Maria Smirnova, who evidently understands the problems of the desert women. She has incorporated in her story many of the special difficulties which women face in the caravan life. The same program at the Acme also includes the latest news reel from Soviet Russia and "Jack Frost", a short reel of winter scenes in Moscow parks.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

JEFFERSON FRANKLIN Prospect 16132

WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY 'HEART OF NEW YORK'

WITH JOE SMITH and CHARLES DALE, GEORGE SIDNEY and ANNA APPEL. At Jefferson—Extra Feature, "SPIRIT OF THE WEST," with Host Gibson. NEW LOW PRICES MATS. 15 Cents. 15 Cents 25 Cents Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

Comrade Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 8-6148

MID-MANHATTAN JOBLESS COUNCIL STARTS CAMPAIGN

Will Fight Closing of Home Relief Bureaus

In preparation for the mass struggle against starvation and unemployment to come in the next seven days, the Mid-Town Unemployed Council has established six special campaign headquarters. These offices will be open all day every day and until 10 p. m. every evening, with responsible comrades in charge. Thus workers who find their relief stopped or cut to below his subsistence minimum may come directly to the Unemployed Council headquarters and learn how they may join in the fight to force the Home Relief Bureau to open, and for unemployment insurance, which will eliminate the necessity for such miserable shams as relief bureaus of any sort. Each headquarters concentrates its work on the nearest Home Relief Bureau. Mass organizations should send their unemployed committees together with as many volunteers as they can muster to the nearest headquarters for canvassing and literature distribution, day and night.

DANCE FOR "LIBERATOR" AND "WORKING WOMEN"

NEW YORK.—A Spring Carnival and Dance for "The Working Women" and "The Liberator" will be held on April 16 at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th Street. The play "Scottsboro Limited" written by the Negro writer Langston Hughes and many other interesting features in the program, including a well known Negro jazz band, will make this one of the unforgettable affairs of the year. In fighting for the lives of the Scottsboro boys for whose blood the capitalists are howling, our revolutionary papers play a very important role. "The Liberator" is a fighting weapon in the struggle for the freedom of the Negro masses and we must intensify our efforts in support of this paper. The proceeds of the Spring Carnival and Dance will go to the building of "The Liberator" and "The Working Women."

PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

The Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Thomas Beecham, will give their next concert on Thursday night at Carnegie Hall, with Alfred Wallenstein, cellist as soloist. The program: Overture in D major, Boccherini; Concerto Grosso in E minor, Op. 6, No. 3, Handel; Concerto for cello and orchestra, Stock; Divertimento No. 2, Mozart; Through the Pyrenees, Cella; Overture "Cockaigne", Elgar. This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon. At the Student's Concert on Saturday evening at Carnegie, Remo Bolognini, violinist, will be the soloist. The program includes: Overture "Fingal's Cave", Mendelssohn; Thru the Pyrenees, Cella; Symphony No. 2, in D major, Brahms; Concerto No. 3, in B minor, for violin, Saint-Saens, Prelude to "Die Meistersinger" Wagner. The same program, with the same soloist, will be given on Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, with Delius' "Summer Night on the River", replacing the Cella number of Saturday.

Negro Share-Croppers in Miss. Strike Against Slave Status

WICKSBURG, Miss. — Striking 19 Negro families, numbering 93 persons, share-croppers of Holmes County, Miss., have packed up their belongings and left the plantations. The share croppers are on strike against working for "furnish"—that is, receiving no money, but only the rotten food, worn-out clothing and weather-beaten shelter that the boss class of Mississippi has been throwing in their faces. When the 93 croppers moved from their cabins on the plantations to the yard of a Negro church in Jerusalem, Miss., the Holmes County Health Department came to the aid of the landlords and ordered the croppers to disband. The croppers refused to budge an inch from the yard. The health department is therefore

"quarantining" them—in plain English, imprisoning them. Facts which have come to light in connection with this strike show the extent to which the croppers, especially the Negro croppers, are being crushed by the landlords. In Holmes County, 4,910 of the total of 5,000 farms are worked by Negro farmers. But of this total, only 472 farms are owned by Negroes, and only 265 others have the Negro farm tenants received any cash for their labor. Fully 65 per cent of the Negro farm tenants in this section have been working for "furnish"—that is, they have been the virtual slaves of the plantation owners, working for food and clothing just as the slaves did in the pre-Civil War days. A Croppers' Union was recently started in the farming neighborhood around Charlotte.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Workers' clubs should advertise in the "Daily" to reach a wider audience. The "Daily" is a powerful medium for spreading the message of the Workers' Movement. Clubs should take advantage of this opportunity to inform their members and the public about their activities and needs. The "Daily" provides a platform for workers to voice their concerns and demands for social and economic justice. By advertising in the "Daily", workers can build a stronger sense of community and solidarity among themselves and with other workers across the city. The "Daily" is committed to supporting the Workers' Movement and providing a voice for the working class. Workers' clubs should take full advantage of this valuable resource to advance their goals and objectives.

Schildkraut's Vegetarian Restaurant

4 West 28th St. Wishes to announce a radical change in the prices of our food—to fit any purse—yet retaining the same quality food. Those new prices shall prevail only at the 4 West 28th Street Store. We hope to greet you as before. Phone Tomkins Sq. 6-9554

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Pure Food—100 per cent Frigidair Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain 830 BROADWAY Near 124th Street

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Open 11 a. m. to 1:30 a. m. Special Lunch 11 to 4...35c Dinner 5 to 10...55c 197 SECOND AVENUE Between 12th and 13th Sts.

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558 Clairmont Parkway, Bronx

Chester Cafeteria

876 E. Tremont Ave. (Corner Southern Blvd.) Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices All Workers Members F.W.I.U.

Internal Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

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BUTCHERS' UNION

Local 174, A. M. C. & H. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 335 East 44th Street Room 12 Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 8 P. M.

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AMUSEMENTS STARTS THURSDAY! THE MOTION PICTURE OFFICIALLY HONORED IN MOSCOW! GOLDEN MOUNTAINS AMKINO'S LATEST SOVIET TALKIE With English Sub-Titles SELECTED AS THE BEST RUSSIAN FILM By M. OLGIN, Editor of the "Freedist" CAMEO 42nd St. & BWAY

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD A New Play by BERNARD SHAW GUILD THEATRE, 534 St. W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT B. SHERWOOD MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45th St. & 8 Ave. Ev. 8:40. Mats Th., Sat. Tel. Pe 6-1000

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI Thru. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

What have you done in the half-dollar campaign?

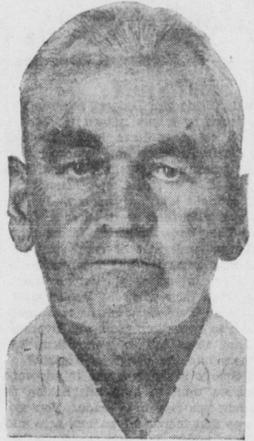
LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT—NECESSARY—OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2:00 BRONX PARK EAST Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olivville 2-6972 Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue Office open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

Madison Square Garden—Now Twice Daily, Inc. Sunday 2 & 8 P.M. RINGLING BARNUM BROS. and BAILEY CIRCUS Presenting 10,000 MARVELS including BEATTY BATTLING FORTY LIONS and TIGERS 1,000 New Foreign Features—800 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—700 Horses—50 Elephants—1,000 Menagerie Animals—World Congress of FREAKS Admission to All (Inc. Seats) \$1-\$5.00 In. tax Child's and 12 Half Price Every Alt. Ex. Sat. Tickets at Garden, Gimbel Bros. & Agencies

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43rd St. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 ACTS Incl. LEON JANNEY "GIRL CRAZY" With BERT WHEELER and ROBERT WOOLSEY

PAGES FROM HISTORY OF THE MOONEY CASE

TOM MOONEY



FRISCO WORKERS DENOUNCE WAR, LYNCH VERDICT

Demand Withdrawal of Armed Forces from China

The anti-war demonstration held before the Japanese Consulate in San Francisco took place last Saturday, April 9, not on April 6 as was erroneously reported in yesterday's Daily Worker.

Among the 1,000 workers who took part in the demonstration were many Negro, Chinese, Filipino and Japanese workers. The meeting in front of the Japanese Consulate building was addressed by Japanese, Negro, Filipino and white revolutionary leaders, who were thunderously cheered by the demonstrators in their exposure of the anti-working class character of the robber war against China and the growing war provocations against the Soviet Union.

The speakers also exposed the frame-up of the Scottsboro Negro boys, the continued imprisonment of Mooney and Billings, the savage terror in the coal fields, the jailing or deportation of militant workers as part of the bosses' war and hunger offensive against the working class. The police-thugs were present in large numbers, but so great was the militancy of the workers that they did not dare to molest the demonstrators, either at the Japanese Consulate or along the line of march. Banners and slogans denouncing the robber war on China and the Scottsboro lynch verdicts were cheered by thousands along the line of march.

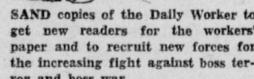
Resolutions were unanimously adopted demanding the withdrawal of all imperialist armed forces from China, and denouncing the announced plans of the Japanese and other imperialists for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction. A resolution demanding the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys was adopted and ordered sent to the governor of Alabama and the Alabama Supreme Court.

Recruit New Forces with May Day Issue

Tom Mooney's life was saved by the mass demonstrations of the workers of Russia in 1917. Help the Daily Worker to rally the workers of America to mighty mass demonstrations to force the release of Tom Mooney, to force the release of the Scottsboro boys, to force the release of all class-war prisoners.

Send your half dollars at once to build a strong financial base for the workers' paper. Send your contributions to enable us to spread the story of boss terror and boss war plots to the workers of America.

The May Day issue must this year have a specially wide circulation. We must sell ONE HUNDRED THOU-



SAND copies of the Daily Worker to get new readers for the workers' paper and to recruit new forces for the increasing fight against boss terror and boss war.

Send in your bundle orders, paid for in advance. Send in your contributions to your paper and be listed in the May Day Honor Roll.

You can do it by advancing the money yourself or by getting your group, Red Builders or Friends of the Daily Worker or any other workers' organizations, to contribute to the advance payment.

Get orders from your friends, from your shopmates, from your neighbors. Spread the Daily Worker May Day issue.

Order bundles for the May Day Daily Worker!

By ROBERT MINOR

BECAUSE of the mass demand for the release of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, and because the ruling class has to use diplomatic means to pacify, deceive and defeat such movements—the "Mooney Case" has become "respectable." Some of the most active hangers on of Tom Mooney in particular and of the working class in general are now "for" Tom Mooney—as a means of covering their anti-working-class crimes, and as a means of retaining a hold upon the faith of the masses, and as a means of making it easier to keep Mooney and a thousand other working-class fighters in prison. Even a Tammany mayor, with the blood of a dozen murdered strike pickets dripping from his hands, made a wild dash to California to identify himself with the Mooney case at a moment when the exposure of his crimes became most dangerous.

But this "respectability" of the Mooney case does not mean that Mooney will be freed. On the contrary, out of it arise some of the greatest dangers from maneuvers by "respectable" supporters of capitalism, to whom the carcass of a dead Mooney would be more acceptable than a liberated living fighter in the revolutionary ranks of labor.

And now the socialist party is "for" Mooney—in a fashion.

Let us examine this. If we are to get Tom Mooney and Warren Billings out of prison, every turn of an eye-lash that has any bearing upon this case must be carefully scrutinized, and every possible support must be welcomed, consolidated and utilized, and every move of an enemy repelled. Not only those who agree upon the revolutionary attitude towards capitalist parasitism (and who look upon the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and the struggle for the freeing of Tom Mooney, the framed-up Scottsboro Negro children and other political prisoners as being inseparably bound up together, and the liberation of Labor's prisoners as a by-product of revolutionary struggle)—but also the support of those who do not take this view, must be fully utilized to give greater mass volume to the demand. Also petty-bourgeois elements, bourgeois liberals and working-class elements who still think only along the lines of bourgeois liberalism—the support of all these must be sought and utilized to give additional weight to the broadest possible united front of struggle for the release of our working-class fighters.

So let us examine the attitude of the socialist party, which is now in the process of making certain maneuvers in relation to the Mooney Case.

Of course the main concern and activity of the socialist party now is to fight against the fast-in-

Editor's Note.—The Socialist Party is MAKING MANEUVERS IN REGARD TO THE MOONEY CASE. Facing contradictions between its claim to be a party of the working class and its increasing role in the present economic crisis as a fighter against every interest of the working class—its role as strikebreaker in the mine fields, the textile fields and the needle trades, its treacherous support of the police against the unemployed and its hardly concealed co-operation with the police and capitalist prosecutors in present-day arrests and jailings of militant workers—the socialist party leadership is reaching for new means of securing the confidence of the working class. Among its efforts are—pretenses of building "also" unemployed councils, and, among other things, maneuvers to make itself appear as a "defender" of the most famous of American labor's living martyrs—Tom Mooney.

It is common knowledge around the Mooney Defense Committee headquarters in San Francisco that the socialist party national office has put an ultimatum to Mooney—that if he will refuse to associate himself with the International Labor Defense they are willing to make Mooney their vice-presidential candidate, but that if he does not they will "drop" his case.

The author of this series, Comrade Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, personally knows more of the Mooney case than any other man. Tom Mooney writes in his recent pamphlet of how Minor rushed to San Francisco and took over the leadership of the defense:

"For two long and discouraging years Minor exposed the frame-ups. His meager wages, . . . barely kept him alive, the 'labor leaders' vilified him, his co-workers on the Defense Committee slackened up their efforts, some quit altogether, but Minor kept plugging away. His tremendous efforts during the darkest days of the Mooney-Billings case need only be contrasted with the tactics of the labor leaders' who obstructed the defense, to indubitably damn them."

From "Tom Mooney Betrayed by Labor Leaders"—by Tom Mooney.

creasing revolutionary current in the working class. The socialist party is against all "subversive" movements. The main thesis of the socialist party is for the defense of capitalist "democracy"—to protect the capitalist state and the existing order of Jim-Crow capitalist society—against Bolshevism. It fights to defeat and destroy the revolutionary trade unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, to root out, expose and expel from the old-line trade unions all revolutionary workers who work in the "left wing" minority groups, to fight against the Unemployed Councils, to prevent the building of a mass base to the unemployed movement which is inevitably under Red leadership, and especially to fight tooth and nail against the organization of a mass movement of struggle for Negro rights and particularly for the saving of the Negro boys framed up at Scottsboro,

which also is inevitably under the Red leadership of the Communist Party.

And our main interest in regard to the socialist party in its activities in the Mooney Case, is with this present position.

But also let us look at its past record.

Let us look into the past record in the Mooney Case of the socialist party and its leading figures—back to the beginning of 1916, when the fight for Mooney and Billings was in every step a desperate and often bloody battle against the police and against the trade union officials. It must not be forgotten that the Mooney Case arose from and was the first incident of the flood of terror that the ruling class inaugurated in the summer of 1916 in preparation for entering this country in the World War. To be for Mooney then, in any

public way, in the summer of 1916, was a matter of being knocked on the head, shot, jailed or indicted on framed-up murder charges.

Where did the socialist party and its various leaders stand on the Mooney Case then?

When the Mooney group of left wing trade union leaders was first arrested at the end of July, 1916, it became one of my duties on behalf of the hastily built Defense organization, to write a great mass of letters to organizations, including the National Executive Committee of the socialist party and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, and to all prominent leaders of these organizations individually, to set forth the situation and to demand that they take a stand.

The answers to these letters, and the failures to answer, constitute an illuminating chapter in the history of the American labor movement.

What was the general character of the answers?

The National Executive Committee of the socialist party cast a cold and fishy eye upon the Mooney case. To the direct official demand that they take a stand, they made no reply. Unofficially interviewed, the leadership of the N. E. C. was unwilling to be quoted, but hinted that they "could not afford to have anything to do with it." It was the year when the Hillquit bureaucracy had set itself to clean the "stain" of red out of the socialist party, putting up the reactionary, dark-minded, anti-socialist Allan H. Benson as presidential candidate of a program of capitalist conservatism, patriotism—and a thinly "pacifist" disguise over a fundamentally militarist chauvinism.

In my letters I repeatedly hammered upon the statement that Tom Mooney was a revolutionary trade union leader in good standing as a member of the socialist party. In fact he was. He was a member of a Hungarian language branch of the socialist party. He had been obliged to transfer to the Hungarian branch in San Francisco to avoid being expelled from the Party by the California officials because of his revolutionary views. Tom, in other words, was one of the rising young Left Wing fighters in the socialist party and in the A. F. of L., and was already thoroughly hated by the California party bureaucracy.

But our press publicity and the letters that I wrote to socialist leaders encountered a bitter opposition of an underground form.

(Tomorrow's instalment will tell of secret letters sent out by the socialist party bureaucracy warning against any defense of Mooney.)

ROBERT MINOR



Leader of the first Defense Committee and in the exposure of the San Francisco preparedness day bomb frame-up and the campaigns to free Mooney and Billings in 1916. Since then Comrade Minor has been in the forefront of the long campaign against the conspirators and the A. F. of L. fakers who have aided the capitalists in keeping Mooney in San Quentin prison.

ARRANGE MAY 1st MEETS IN CLEVE.

Also Warren, O., Has United Front May Day Conference

CLEVELAND, April 9 (by mail)—332 delegates representing 118 working class organizations of this city, were present at an enthusiastic United Front May First-Anti War-Scottsboro Defense Conference, held here last night, at the initiative of the Ohio District, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Rank and file delegates from the bakers, carpenters, and two painters' locals of the American Federation of Labor, in spite of the opposition of the A. F. of L. leadership, which uses the September Labor Day, to hide the struggle against capitalist exploitation and rule which has always characterized May Day on an international scale.

The delegates enthusiastically approved the need for making May First 1932, a day that would honor the memory of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, the first secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., who led a demonstration of 40,000 Cleveland workers in Market Sq. on May Day, 1919, against the last imperialist war and for the bettering of the working and living conditions of the workers of this city, by mobilizing even more workers for the demonstration this year.

All organizations present pledged support to the second May Day Conference which will be held on April 25 at 2536 Euclid Avenue and will take in even more working class organizations to prepare the greatest May First demonstration yet held here.

"The Soviet Union stands for peace," the great speech made by Comrade Litvinov, representative of the Soviet Union at Geneva, shows the peace policy of the Soviet Union and the war plans of the capitalist nations. One Cent pamphlet.

Brownsville Miners Break Through Operators Terror in Militant Anti-War Meet

Defy Thugs and Yellow Dogs; Hold Militant Meet; Protest Jailing of Borich

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., April 12.—For the first time in many months the workers of Brownsville, Pa., succeeded today in breaking through the terror of the coal operators and their local political lackeys and holding an open air anti-war demonstration.

Despite the presence of numerous coal company thugs from the various mines in the vicinity of Brownsville to spy on the meeting and report any miner working for their companies attending the demonstration. More than 100 miners defied the yellow dogs and the coal operators and came to the demonstration, listening attentively for two hours to the speeches of Mike Vukovich, sub-district organizer of the NMU, and Robert Pace, organizer of the Communist Party.

The workers assembled voted a resolution of protest to the governor of the state of Alabama, against the vicious frame-up against the nine Negro Scottsboro boys, demanding their freedom and pledging active support to the mass defense campaign.

A resolution of protest was also voted to be sent to Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, protesting against the arrest of Frank Borich, national secretary of the NMU, demanding his immediate release.

KANSAS CITY, April 12.—A packed all day program of mass protests and demonstrations against imperialist war and for the defense of the Chinese people and the Soviet Union featured AntiWar Day in Kansas City.

Starting with an early morning demonstration of over 1,000 workers at the gates of the Ford factory, and winding up with an indoor meeting of over 500 workers, the Anti-War Day activities in Kansas City involved at least 3,000 active participants, and reached tens of thousands of workers with propaganda.

At 12 o'clock about 650 workers assembled at 17th and Paseo for an open meeting to start off a parade. The parade got under way at 1 o'clock and led by a truck carrying an electric chair with a Negro boy hooded and strapped, symbolizing the boss terror against the Scottsboro boys. Jess Hollins, wife of a framed-up Negro worker lead the parade passed down 18th Street, and then on 12th Street to 12th and Paseo. Here a spirited, militant demonstration of close to 2,000 workers took place from the top of and the War Memorial. Fourteen workers signed up for the Communist Party. The crowd was addressed by an ex-serviceman, Negro workers, youth workers, and a speaker for the Communist Party. The police were out in force, but the militancy and discipline of the crowd, forced them to adopt a "hands off" policy.

WILLISTON, N. D., April 12.—Workers and farmers of Williams County demonstrated here against imperialist war and the Scottsboro lynch verdicts on April 6. Two meetings were held, an open air meeting in the afternoon and an

Chi. War Vets to Hold Huge Bonus Parade Saturday

CHICAGO, Ill.—Masses of veterans of the last World War will demonstrate and parade in Chicago Saturday under the leadership of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League to demand immediate payment of the tombstone bonus.

The war veterans demand that the government pay this money at once, not as a charity dole, but as back pay which is due them.

Today the American Legion, which betrayed the vets at the Detroit Convention, is lined up solid with the bankers, bosses and government and through the newspapers is making the claim that the vets do not need the bonus that they do not need relief from starvation.

The Legion through this stand has proven that it was organized by the bosses to stop the vets from fighting for their demands.

Repudiate the Legion! Demand full immediate payment of the bonus! All out to Union Park, Ogden Ave. and Randolph St., Saturday at 3:30 p.m.

MOONEY DENOUNCES ROLPH'S THREAT TO DELAY RELEASE

(MOONEY STATEMENT) "I am either guilty or not guilty." "Why all this controversy about parole, commutation, etc.? If I were guilty of the dastardly crime which I was charged with committing (and for which I was framed in the foulest manner by the most despicable perjurers in American history), I should have been hung fifteen years ago. But they did not dare hang me, because they feared the consequences of hanging an innocent man. I am either guilty or not guilty. And not a shred of evidence remains to prove me guilty."

Mooney then referred to the statement appearing in a San Francisco newspaper on April 6 which read: "It is no secret that the governor's advisers fear the ef-

fect of Mooney's release under present economic conditions." "If that is their attitude," said Mooney, "what a travesty on justice! Am I to be held responsible for 'present economic conditions'?" According to this version—and it is no doubt deeply rooted in the minds of some people—the question is not whether I am innocent or guilty, but whether or not I should be released during an economic depression!"

"Where is the justice in such an attitude? Is justice based on the facts of the case on the price of wheat, or on statistics on car loadings and bank clearings?" "I repeat again that there is only one question to be decided by the governor and his advisers: Am I guilty or am I innocent? If the facts in my case are considered, there can only be one conclusion: I am as innocent as a newborn babe of the crime for which I am now serving my sixteenth year in prison."

Twenty-Five Delegates in Warren WARREN, Ohio.—Twenty-five delegates representing 16 organizations with 700 members were present at the United Front May Day conference held in Warren.

Soviet Workers and Students Protest Against Scottsboro Lynch Verdict Decisions

Foreign Young Workers in Leningrad Join Soviet Youth in Demonstration; 800 Students Wire Protest

Protest demonstrations against the murderous attempt of the Alabama bosses to legally murder the Scottsboro Negro boys continue with increasing tempo throughout the world.

Yesterday a large mass meeting of foreign and Russian young Communists in Leningrad, Soviet Union, expressed militant support for the mass fight to save the boys and against the national oppression and economic robbery of the Negro masses. The meeting sent the following cablegram to the national office of the International Labor Defense, which is defending the boys:

"We protest the legal murder of the Scottsboro young Negro workers, we demand unconditional release, and freedom of Mooney, Billings and all political prisoners."

The following resolution was cabled to the Alabama Supreme Court by 800 Soviet students:

"We, the students of the Technical School of Highways of the City of Cosmodzayanisk (800 students) protest against the death sentences given the seven young Negro workers who have been sentenced to die on May 13, 1932. This act of terror against the proletariat will cement our determination to struggle against our class enemies."

"Consumo! Organization." It is not known whether the cablegram was delivered by the telegraph companies which have been refusing

to transmit protests to the Alabama Supreme Court and the governor on the grounds that the Alabama attorney general has ruled that any protest against the lynch verdicts is "illegal and obscene." The attorney general threatened to cite the telegraph companies for contempt of court. The protest is published, however, in Russian in the lynch bosses' paper, the Jackson County Sentinel (published at Scottsboro, Ala.) with the cynical caption:

"Far-Away Russia Sends Message; Looks Like Alphabet On Spree."

The lynch bosses' paper admits, however, that "the message is in Russian but it is easy to see by certain words in it that it pertains to the Scottsboro case and death sentence of seven Negroes. If any of our readers can handle Russian, send us a translation and we'll publish it next week."

The national office of the I.L.D. announced that it has called the bluff of the lynch bosses and has sent them a translation.

Frisco Bosses Plan 20 Per Cent Pay Cut for Building Trades

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 9.—A wage cut in the building industry has been decided upon. The cut, which amounts to 20 per cent, will reduce carpenters' wages from \$9 to \$7.20 a day and plasterers' wages from \$11 to \$8.80 a day. Plumbers are almost certain to be affected by the heavy cut. About 2000 carpenters and between 450 and 500 plasterers are affected in the city. A similar wage-cut is expected also in Oakland and the East Bay region.

Only a fighting alliance of the white and Negro workers can stop the bloody hands of the lynch bosses.

When the Winter Winds Begin to Blow You will find it warm and cozy

Camp Nitgedaiget

You can rest in the proletarian comradeship atmosphere provided in the Hotel—you will also find it well heated with steam heat, hot water and many other improvements. The food is clean and fresh and especially well prepared.

SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK-ENDS
1 Day \$3.00
2 Days 5.50
3 Days 8.00
For further information call the COOPERATIVE OFFICE
2600 Bronx Park East
Tel.—Esterbrook 4-1406

Son Coal Miners Win Strike; Force Boss to Take Back Cut

CUNNINGHAM, Pa.—Sixty miners of the Son Mine of Cunningham, Pa., of the Western Pennsylvania district struck and won their demands from the company.

The men struck against a 22 per cent wage-cut. They also demanded lowering of rent in the company houses and recognition of a mine committee. The men got back cents on a ton and compelled the company to lower the rent. The company was also compelled to deal officially with the committee of the striking miners.

The company gave in to these demands as soon as they found out that the National Miners' Union was in the field leading the miners in this strike. Before the miners went back to work a local union of the N. M. U. was organized.

Mobilize the workers to fight for unemployment insurance in connection with May Day. Sell the pamphlet "Social Insurance" by Grace Burnham. Two cents.

RALLY THE WORKERS TO FIGHT BOSSES' WAR AND TO DEFEND U.S.S.R. AND THE CHINESE MASSES WITH GREETINGS IN THE

MAY DAY Daily Worker

ALL THOSE CONTRIBUTING SINCE JAN. 17 WILL BE THERE!

WILL YOUR NAME AND THE NAME OF YOUR ORGANIZATION BE LISTED IN THIS MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE OF THE YEAR!

SEND IN YOUR GREETINGS NOW

TO THE Daily Worker
50 EAST 13TH ST. N. Y. C.

MASS ORGANIZATIONS IN THE ANTI-WAR CAMPAIGN

By F. B.

There are many signs that show how the anti-war sentiment is growing daily among the millions of American workers. Today the most advanced American workers see clearly that not only is Japan holding on to Manchuria while still maintaining its armies in Shanghai, but that Manchuria is being built up as the Japanese base for the attack against the Soviet Union. They see that the Japanese are extending their military forces into China and constitute the vanguard of the imperialists for the smashing of the Chinese Soviets.

We are now witnessing the beginning of a mass movement of indignation against the Japanese robber attack on the Chinese people and the war moves against the Soviet Union. The appeal of the Anti-War Committee, composed of the TUUL Marine Workers Industrial Union, FSU, Ex-Servicemen's League, and Communist Party, to the workers of the United States to demonstrate against the robber war on China, against the attempt to turn the war in the Far East against the USSR, was met with a great response by hundreds of mass organizations, cultural organizations, Mutual Aid Societies, before and during the Anti-War Week.

These organizations appealed to the workers of their organizations, to the workers in the shops and mines, to unite in the struggle against imperialist war. Hundreds of thousands of leaflets were distributed to the mass organizations in different languages, before factories and on a neighborhood scale; thousands of copies of "Woman and War," and other pamphlets were issued by the mass organizations in different languages.

Mass organizations sent out their own appeals, as for example the Executive Committee of the Hungarian Workers Benevolent and Educational Workers Federation. The Statement of the Hungarian organization in its final paragraph says:

"The imperialists are preparing for an early attack against the workers' fatherland. What will you do? Will you stand by and watch how the land of your hopes will be crushed? You cannot do this. You cannot assist capitalism to commit the most horrible crime in the history of mankind. You must resist, you must organize and rally to the defense of the USSR. We call upon all workers in the United States to defend their fatherland, the USSR."

Hundreds of Hungarian mass organizations responded to this call. Hundreds of mass meetings called by the Hungarian organizations were arranged all over the country. This is not the only example. The Jewish, Russian, Ukrainian, Lithuanian, Finnish, Polish, Greek, Armenian and other organizations have all held and are arranging special anti-war meetings.

During the Anti-War Week in New York, the Jewish organizations alone held 163 indoor meetings at which after a discussion of the war situation, the Jewish workers pledged themselves to become agitators in their shops, against the imperialist war. The same organizations held also 46 open air meetings at which thousands of workers attended.

Never, as now, did the mass meetings called by the Polish, Ukrainian and Russian organizations based on the class struggle, have such a tremendous response from the masses as in the anti-war campaign. In the hundreds of mass meetings called by the mass organizations that responded immediately to the appeal of the Anti-War Committee, protest resolutions were voted and forwarded, as is known to us, to the State Department and Japanese Embassy in Washington.

In this campaign, we see for the first time, how independent workers' mass organizations take the initiative of calling mass meetings on the anti-war issue and not only indoor mass meetings, but open air meetings, especially on a neighborhood scale in the territory where workers of the same nationality live. What is of special importance is the fact that they are appealing to the workers of the shops, mines and mills. The various language mass organizations have held and are arranging city conferences and appealing to the masses of the organizations led by the reactionaries to join in the fight against imperialist war.

In some language papers, we can already see how the workers are responding in unmasking the war preparations. Workers are notifying us that in the ship yards of Hoboken, passenger liners are being transformed into battle ships; that in Passaic, some of the mills are working on uniforms, that other plants are manufacturing steel helmets, etc.

All these examples of the activities of the various organizations show that large masses of American workers can be drawn into the anti-war campaign and in defense of the Soviet Union.

But here we must state that while large new masses are moving, and that on their own initiative mass organizations call mass meetings, vote protest resolutions, etc., the Party did not sufficiently utilize this mass sentiment to make April 6 a tremendous Anti-War demonstration.

While, for example, in New York for weeks the language mass organizations were multiplying the call of the united front Anti-War Committee, and were calling on the masses, through their leaflets and through hundreds of mass meetings, to go into the streets, the demonstration of April 6 took the character of an indoor meeting in the Coliseum. The Party press and especially the Daily Worker failed to reflect with necessary emphasis the extent of the anti-war struggle of the masses. While the Daily Worker was reporting the demonstrations in Detroit, Chicago and in hundreds of other cities, it did not indicate that behind this demonstration there is a growing mass movement in hundreds of thousands of organizations, in the factories. Not one of the hundreds of protest resolutions voted at mass meetings called by the mass organizations, not a single appeal of mass organizations was quoted in the Daily Worker.

While the bourgeois press consciously maintains silence on the anti-war campaign that is drawing in hundreds of thousands of workers, our press failed to bring forward the anti-war fighting spirit of the American working class. It failed to organize, to give expression to this spirit and give at the same time guidance and organizational directives for the development of the campaign.

On the other hand, the Communist fractions in the mass organizations are also responsible for the weakness of the Daily Worker, in so far as they failed completely to notify the central organ of the Party about the activities of the mass organizations, about their participation in the anti-war campaign, did not take care of sending copies of the resolutions, etc., to the Daily.

This shows that while the elementary movement of the masses in the anti-war struggle is growing, our forces are not yet able to coordinate the movement, to lead it and utilize the mass sentiment for the building of the Party, for the development of a much wider anti-war movement, a tremendous campaign in defense of the Chinese people, of the Chinese Soviets, of the Soviet Union.

The anti-war week, between March 30 and April 6, was not an aim in itself, but created the basis for the development of the anti-war struggle, that must be continued and brought to a higher stage in which millions of American workers must be involved. May 1st must be the expression of the most powerful anti-war sentiment of the American working class.

Mass organizations that responded to the call of the Anti-War Committee must double their efforts to reach new mass organizations, new masses of workers, bringing the Anti-War agitation inside the factories.

FORWARD! Continue to arrange new meetings in your organizations! Vote protest resolutions against the robber war on China! Fight in the mass organizations against the reactionary social-fascist leadership which is supporting the imperialists! Unite with the masses who are fighting against imperialist war, against starvation conditions in this country! Stop the transport of ammunition! Bring the anti-war agitation into the shops! Forward in the struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland! Forward in the struggle to stop a new mass slaughter for the benefit of the exploiters!

Agitational Work in the Kentucky-Tennessee Miners Strike

The political importance of agitational and propaganda work as an integral part of mobilizing the workers in strike struggles is no more clearly demonstrated than in the Kentucky-Tennessee Strike. Nowhere else have our revolutionary unions and our Party been faced with a situation where the terror was so openly fascist. And this terror was strengthened a thousandfold by the mass agitation of the employers, conducted in the most simple and emotional manner, built up on the prejudices and traditions of the workers involved in the struggle.

What were the three main political issues which the employers and their fascist allies injected into the struggle to prejudice the miners against the Union and against our Party? They were—patriotism, religion and race hatred. These three prejudices are very strongly instilled into the native mountaineer miners of Kentucky and Tennessee. Long isolated from the main stream of life in America, and particularly from the main stream of the labor movement here; American-born, of Anglo-Saxon stock, brought up with a pride in their ancestry, and a feeling of superiority over other inhabitants in the United States; intensely patriotic due to this traditional pride in their pioneer ancestors, and partly due to their generations of isolation from the rest of the world; soaked through with prejudice against the Negro from the day of their birth—these were the issues with which the employers could freely play on the emotions of these politically backward, unclassconscious workers.

In the heat of the struggle, when the class-consciousness of the workers is instinctively more acute, the replies to the attacks on the workers could have smashed the prejudices of the workers, particularly on the three issues—patriotism, religion and race hatred—and brought them to see how these prejudices are actually defeating their struggle with the employer.

As part of these issues, the employers brought forward the "Roosevelt Red" bogey. We exploded

that, as well as the other bogies, to some extent, by the very nature of our activity. The workers gained confidence in us, and made the natural inference that if we were "Roosevelt Reds," then "Roosevelt Reds" must be good for the working class. But that is only a spontaneous response to our activity. We did not sufficiently carry on an organized mass agitation in reply to the very systematic mass agitation of the employers, which was carried on by all the means at their disposal—leaflets signed by the "best citizens"; leaflets by the American Legion; attacks in the newspapers by ministers and preachers; series of articles by journalists who dug up all the available lies against the Soviets and against the Communists, and invented some very original ones of their own; speakers with the customary tremendous flow of typical Southern oratory.

And we, with our first Party leaflet answering these attacks, coming a whole month after the strike started, with our failure to issue leaflets on the specific issues raised, left this fertile field entirely to our fascist enemies, leaving the masses to grope their own way to a true explanation through all the bewilderment and confusion caused by the boss offensive.

The appalling terror and the difficulties of systematic work as a result are by no means a sufficient or fundamental explanation for our neglect of the agitational work. The pressure of the most elementary organizational measures was so great, what with the kaleidoscopic change in the situation every day, and the necessity of adjusting ourselves to these changes, that such matters as agitation, as propaganda, as literature and leaflet distribution—which are essential factors in mobilizing organizationally—these things were constantly pushed into the background. Agitation is a mobilizing force. There can be no such Chinese Wall between "organization" and "agitation." They go hand in hand in our activities, and especially so in sharp struggles. This artificial separation and this relegation of one of the vital forces of mobilization into the background reflects a gross underestimation of the essential part which

HOOVER:—"NO USE FEEDING YOU ANY MORE!"

By BURCK



Two Gatherings for Unemployment Relief

Special Session of the Ohio Legislature vs. State Unemployed Councils Convention. By PHILIP BART.

With great haste, in order to frustrate any gathering of the unemployed, Governor White rushed through a special session of the State Legislature for "Emergency Unemployment Relief." As a result of the activity of the unemployed in the cities and those suffering on the farms, the call for the Special Session was issued a few days prior to March 29th, the date set for the opening. Although very little time was left, the maneuvers of the governor did not succeed, because of the response of the Unemployed Councils, who succeeded in organizing their forces and calling for a State Convention of the Unemployed Councils, to be held simultaneously with the opening of the Legislature.

In the short period of time that it had to organize its forces, the Unemployed Councils of Cleveland, with the support of the Trade Union Unity League, Communist Party and other organizations, gathered over 400 delegates from 16 cities throughout the State to the Unemployed State Convention in Columbus. It is only necessary to contrast these two gatherings to see clearly the differences between the meeting of the Executive Committee of the bosses of the State of Ohio, and the representatives of the hungry, unemployed and part time unemployed throughout the State. The State Legislature gathered in its stately halls, coming in Pullman cars from all over the State, while representatives of the unemployed, unable to gather sufficient funds in this short time, arrived in cars, open trucks, walking, hiking, from every part of the State, to voice their demands against the maneuvers of the State Legislature and for Unemployment Insurance.

Governor White Contradicts Himself. A short time before the calling of the Special Session, the governor, answering Senator Bingham of Connecticut regarding starvation, said, "Have no authentic record of any present cases of starvation." But a week later the governor in his message to the State Legislature said, "Conditions in the well populated centers have become dispirited," and that "It has now become apparent that extraordinary means must be provided to assist local sub-divisions in meeting their unemployment problems." In a short period of time, the governor has changed his mind. This very good watch dog of the utilities treasuries is even unable to prepare his statements so as not to contradict himself in such a short period of time.

The conditions throughout the State answer the lie that "there is no starvation in Ohio." Attorney General Bettman, in giving an opinion of conditions in Perry, Hocking and Athens Counties, where thousands of miners are on strike, wrote that "Mothers stagger out on the highway to flag passing motorists and beg pennies to buy bread for their children." The Plain Dealer of March 14th, not only confirms this

statement but goes further and writes editorially, "Even from the usually prosperous agricultural areas comes stories of individual privation, little short of starvation."

With this appalling hunger, staring in the faces of about one million who are unemployed in the State, comes the announcement that relief will be cut further. The amount of relief distributed, as witnessed for instance in Cleveland, where the Plain Dealer reports that "Cleveland has been forced to reduce its scale of help, until now those dependent upon the Associated Charities receive approximately half of what the county allows its convicts in the jails and the dogs in the city pound." This is the Emergency Relief that Governor White called a special session of Legislature to carry through. A program of the most flagrant neglect of the hundreds of thousands of families in the State, which is a program of slow starvation.

That the governor lied when he made the statement to Senator Bingham is admitted by the very newspaper supporting him. In an editorial in the Cleveland Plain Dealer entitled, "Slow Starvation," it is characteristically stated, "It is a frank confession that our charity is not on the basis of little better than slow starvation." Thus we observe that the program of "immediate relief," in the State of Ohio, is part of the national campaign of slow starvation and deterioration of the lives of millions of workers.

The Unemployed Councils have always pointed out the role of the private charities, as a means of further developing the starvation system, and as a racket for a small section of its officialdom. The report of the Community Fund of Mansfield, for the year ending December 31, 1931, bears out these facts. In their official report they write "the total Community Fund receipts for the year were, \$59,633.00, while the total salaries were \$33,638.88." What clearer example is necessary of the forced method of extortion from employed workers in the factory, to be used for fat salaries by officials, of which a very small sum goes actually for so-called relief

Workers' Enemies Exposed

George Guaranty, of Youngstown, Ohio, has been exposed and expelled by the Cleveland District of the Communist Party, as a company stool-pigeon in the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. plant.

He is about 37 years of age, about 5 ft. 4 in.



George Guaranty, in height, weighs about 140 pounds, and has dark hair. His photograph is published herewith.

Ben Ott, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been exposed and expelled by the Cleveland District of the Communist Party as an unreliable and irresponsible drunkard, who violated the trust placed in him by the Party (as custodian of Party headquarters) and stole organization funds.

He is about 47 years of age, about 5 ft. 4 in. in height, weighs about 135 pounds, and has a crippled leg, which causes him to limp.

All workers and workers' organizations are warned against these enemies of the working class.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.

of the unemployed. The lies of the governor were hurled back into his very face, at the State Legislature by the Convention of the Unemployed supported by thousands of workers in Columbus. It showed to them that their maneuvers were without avail and that the struggle on the part of the unemployed is increasing.

New Tricks by the Same Old Magicians

Recognizing the rapid increase of the struggle on the part of the unemployed and part time workers, these demagogues are in search for new methods. Therefore, a Commission headed by Senator Reynolds to study "Unemployment Insurance," was set up. This "commission" now on its junket trip throughout the State holding "unemployment insurance hearings," is faced in each city by the wrath of hungry workers demanding not merely a study which will be reported to the State Legislature in 1933, but the immediate enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The State Convention called in such a short period of time, receiving the response of delegations from every part of the State, is a sign of the deep-rooted influence of the Unemployed Councils. However, it is necessary, here to underline a number of weaknesses and what must be done immediately to overcome them.

While Unemployed Councils throughout the State were represented, not a single A. F. of L. local had sent representatives. Nor did we succeed in drawing in any working class fraternal organizations. The election of delegates while taking place at meetings attended by hundreds of workers in each city, was entirely too narrow. Such a conference should have had representatives elected by tens of thousands of workers throughout the State.

The Tasks of the Convention

The Convention has, therefore, set itself the task that out of the gathering in Columbus must result a wider movement. It correctly agreed that this necessitates a broad united-front based upon the election of block-committees, neighborhood committees and representative bodies at all gatherings of the unemployed.

Already a few days after the Convention, the task was set that each delegate upon his return is to organize a minimum of two meetings should be an occasion of popularizing the program of the Unemployed Councils and building a broad movement drawing in tens of thousands of workers.

It is the task of the Party membership in every city throughout the district to regard as one of its chief tasks the participation in the Unemployed Councils; together with the delegates, we must organize these meetings which will mean that between 800 and 1,000 neighborhood meetings will bear the report and program of this convention. To develop the campaign that by May 1st the unemployed movement should have reached the objective set by the Columbus Convention, of entering every important industrial city of the State and the building of a network of organization of Unemployed Councils in the struggle for immediate relief and the passing of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill can be realized only on the basis of such broad movement being developed. The fact that the government was forced to recognize this by selecting a committee to study "unemployment insurance," bears out that they are maneuvering to divert the campaign for real Unemployment Insurance by some scheme. This, however, can and must be smashed, through building the Unemployed Councils on the basis of block committees, neighborhood organizations—which will be representative of the large masses of unemployed in every city.

Uncover Starvation and Misery

The capitalist press, the agents of the ruling class, has been publishing less and less news about unemployment. It hides the starvation of the unemployed workers' families. We must constantly expose the miserable treatment of families of the unemployed by the city governments and charity institutions. We must uncover all cases of starvation, unaccommodated, sickness. We must publish these cases in our press, in the Daily Worker, in Labor Unity, tell them at all workers' meetings. Unemployed Councils should publish bulletins to inform all workers of the starvation and misery of the unemployed.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

"Bright Side" Stuff. The Chicago "Blade and Ledger" recently ran a signed editorial by a guy named William F. French, which seems to have been patterned after Mary Pickford's "cheer-up, you-are-lucky" advice to the prisoners on Welfare Island, New York. Here is some of this chap's hokum:

"They (the 'right kind' of workers—Jorge) go right along with their work—despite falling wages. They have the vision to see that money is but a small part of man's pay for his work. They understand that adversity is their staunchest helpmate, the stone upon which to sharpen their wits, the burden with which to develop their muscles, the resistance against which to strengthen their will. Depression and hard times fail to worry them or sidetrack them into the slough of despair."

Well, Red Sparks is the last one to advocate despair. But we want to take this hokum to pieces and show you how it is made. You see, while it is true that individual workers here and there do certainly "despair," and sometimes because they do so because they lack all conscious understanding of the class struggle in society. They despair of society "in general," instead of "despairing" (or becoming wise, by disillusionment) of capitalism and capitalist rule.

This prostitute French, or French prostitute, is not trying to "save lives" by cheering up workers thus seized by "despair," but of restoring the damaged faith in capitalist rule of those workers who are turning in their disillusionment to the revolutionary way out of the miserable capitalist rule means for them.

This reminds us that the Scripps-Howard chain of papers has recently been running "cheer up" editorial features, bidding workers look on the "bright side." Some of them have been titled "Look at the doughnut instead of the hole." Thus and so many workers have jobs yet, they say; things are not so bad. The purpose of all this being to keep the workers from struggling against wage cuts and for unemployment insurance.

'Twas kinda funny to see these same Scripps-Howard papers turn around just after that, to a campaign for Soviet trade. "American trade is in a hell of a fix," they say in effect, "and the only country that is paying its bills is the Soviet Union, which has oodles of money to buy." The funny part of this is that Soviet business has turned out to be the doughnut and American business the hole.

But looking beyond the joke, we see that, at this moment when even the most stupid person knows that America is preparing to make war against the Soviet Union, the Scripps-Howard papers conceal that fact, and try to make the American workers believe that America is on the point of new and friendly relations with the Soviet, thus trying to sidetrack the workers from mass protest against war when it does the most good.

Thus, even the things which seem "all right" otherwise, are used by the capitalist newspapers to strangle the very things they seem to endorse. Learn how to read capitalist newspapers to understand their demagoguery.

The Pandit Bootlicker of Fiji

Happened to read a paper published in the Fiji Islands, called "Vrididi," printed partly in English and partly in Hindustanee, Sanscrit, or whatever it is. And, say, boys and girls, we run across something that would make that Broadway "socialist" bootlicker for imperialism, Heywood Brown, turn green with envy.

You see, a Hindu by the name of Pandit Durga Prasad, edits that paper, and he starts out an editorial in English by quoting H. G. Wells' sad prophecy that the British Empire and indeed the whole of capitalism, "may go down to its doom before the forces of War, Universal Bankruptcy and Bolshevism." Then the Pandit bootlicker to British imperialism turns in exalted language this momentous matter into a ridiculous as well as bootlicking climax by saying:

"If so, the work that our Empire has done will come before the judgment of the historian whether it be good or evil; and we cannot doubt that the decision will rest on one point—how far we can justify our claim that our rule of subject races has been paternal and educative, operating for their good rather than our own advantage. And here in Fiji, in this year 1932, we have the crucial event which justifies our claim... Ratu Sukana has been appointed District Commissioner for Lau."

P. S.—The point of this "justification" of imperialism by one of its subject race bootlickers on the thin ground that another bootlicker has been appointed to office, can be seen better by noting that in another item, it is said that unemployed workers in the Fiji Islands—"have work made available for them on the Tallevu dairy farms at a wage ranging from eight shillings a day for a European married man to four shillings for a half-caste single man." Forced labor for private profit at half the white man's pay; that's the ticket for subject races under all imperialisms.

A La Mikado

It seems that American capitalists are beginning to realize the serious danger of thinking—on the part of the workers. In Japan there is a law against "dangerous thoughts." One of these birds writes to the New York Times, saying:—"Stop drinking and you start thinking, and in these days thinking men are dangerous men. This absolute fact seems to have escaped the observation of the fanatics who are banded to deprive the workers of the only solace vouchsafed to them."

For instance, if the workers who drink would remain sober, they might see why J. P. Moran and Norman Thomas and Police Commissioner Mulrooney are all three strone for the "Block-Aid" idea, as supervised by the Tammany cons and the American Legion. The workers who don't drink certainly don't have to think very hard to see through that.

Also, we just picked up a clipping from the Boston Transcript, giving a column and a half on what all Boston's "society folks" wore at a "Poverty Ball" recently. The prize costume was worn by a Mrs. Almy, and was—"so realistic that she was refused admittance until Mr. Almy vouched for her and admitted to being her husband. Her bare legs and feet were dirty; she had ragged trousers and the knees, a big peaked cap was pulled to one side of her head, one tooth was blackened and she carried a tattered newspaper under her arm and smoked a cigarette." Thinking workers might understand how the job make fun of their misery in this fashion.