

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

IN TWO SECTIONS

(SECTION 1)

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## COMMUNISTS PROPOSE PLATFORM AGAINST HUNGER, IMPERIALIST WAR; WM. Z. FOSTER FOR PRESIDENT, J. W. FORD, VICE-PRESIDENT

### The Next Socialist Betrayal—Coalition with Hitler!

A UNITED PRESS dispatch from Berlin on April 25th quotes Severing, Social-Democratic Minister of the Interior for Prussia, as favoring a coalition government of fascists, Centrists and Social-Democrats. The theory behind this is an extension of the "lesser evil" theory under which the support of Hindenberg as the savior of the republic and democracy was organized.

Severing is quoted as saying that the entry of the Hitlerites into the Prussian cabinet would serve to curb them and tone down their non-parliamentary assaults on the republic by virtue of the responsibility placed upon them through such a measure.

The German Socialist leaders, therefore, are now preparing the next step for a further onslaught on the living standards of the German working class and peasantry, for a further extension against the working class of fascist methods disguised by some vestiges of parliamentary procedure.

This step follows inevitably from the role of the German social-democracy in the bloody suppression of the revolution of 1918, the murder of Liebknecht and Luxemburg, and the continued support of the German capitalist class and the international exploiters of the German masses.

It follows from their support of the "Americanization" of German industry, through wage-cutting and speed-up.

It follows from their support of the Hindenberg-Bruening government, the reduction of unemployment insurance and municipal services and the placing of the burden of the crisis on the German masses.

It follows inevitably from their support of Hindenberg and the constant concessions to the German capitalist class and the Hitlerites.

It is of the greatest importance for American workers to note the support of this policy by American socialist party leaders. Writing in the New Leader of April 23, Norman Thomas justified the anti-working-class coalition policy of the German socialists. He said:

"So great is the danger of Hitler's crazy, swashbuckling, anti-Semitic 'national socialism' . . . that, strongly as I feel impelled to condemn the principle of national coalition government in which socialists are partners, I think the German social-democracy are justified in coalition in this emergency."

There is not the slightest doubt that Norman Thomas and his socialist party followers will find a formula by which to justify the projected coalition with fascism in the Prussian government. This will mean a coalition government of Social-Democrats, fascists and Centrists in the German national government. It means that the German Social-Democracy, as we have pointed out from the beginning, has capitulated to fascism and is trying to drag the masses of Social-Democratic workers in Germany along with it into the fascist camp.

It means another decisive phase in the betrayal of the German masses by the Social-Democratic leaders.

But the Communist Party of Germany and the German working class will have the last word. It was possible for the socialist leaders to rally workers for support of Hindenberg when the question was put as the republic versus a fascist dictatorship in spite of the continuous assaults upon wages and social standards of the German masses carried through by the coalition government. But it is a different matter when the socialist leaders openly advocate entry into a government which will be dominated by the Hitlerites but which, nevertheless, could live only by socialist support.

We can expect to see, as the fascist-socialist coalition proceeds, a new and rapid swing of socialist workers to the Communist Party of Germany, which points out to the German masses the revolutionary way out of the crisis—the overthrow of German capitalism, the repudiation of all war debts and reparations and the establishment of a Soviet Germany.

### President Green Does His Bit for Hunger Hoover

THE explanation of the new drive begun by William Green and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor against the local unions—some three hundred in all—that have endorsed unemployment insurance and demand a referendum throughout the American Federation of Labor unions on this question, is found in the fact that it is part of the sharpening offensive of the government and the employers against both the unemployed and employed workers.

Green has sent a letter to all central bodies and local unions denouncing the committee of rank and file members of local unions who have sponsored the referendum as a means of furthering the struggle for unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the government and to establish in a decisive manner the fact that the repudiation of unemployment insurance by the Vancouver convention of the American Federation of Labor last October did not represent the sentiment of the big majority of members of A. F. of L. unions.

Green does not discuss this fundamental issue in his letter. He simply denounces the movement as "Communist" and attempts to utilize arbitrarily the authority of the Executive Council to force the withdrawal of the support for unemployment insurance and the demand for a referendum.

This latest move of Green, taken in connection with the raid increase in unemployment, the decline in production and the terrible hardships the unemployed are forced to endure, shows clearly the difference between the public demagogic utterances of A. F. of L. leaders like Green and Wall and their actual deeds, which are always in support of the policies of the employers and their government.

On April 26th Green issued in Washington a public statement in which he said:

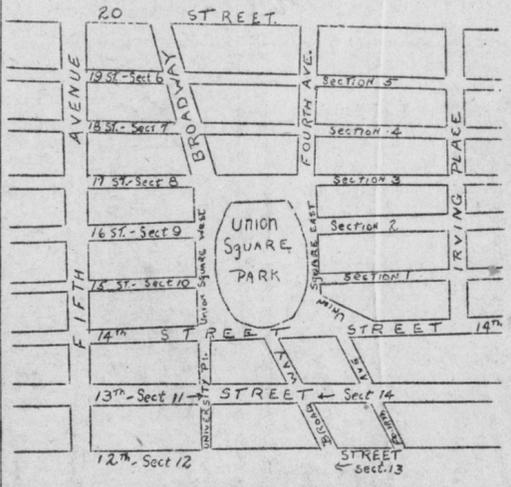
"Never before in the five years of our reports has unemployment increased in April, not even in the two depression years just passed. This new rise is of the greatest significance. We cannot count on any improvement from industrial gain in the near future, but we may be faced with a growing unemployment problem. Obviously we have failed to turn the tide toward economic recovery. . . . It is no longer possible to meet unemployment by relief measures alone. Already cities are reporting the failure of funds. Several report funds already out, others expect their relief may not last until May, June and August; very few have enough for the full year." (Our emphasis.)

The facts are far worse than Green pictures them in this statement. But his most recent act shows him and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor as an integral part of the starvation and suppression machinery of Wall Street-Hoover government. He fights, not against the employers and their government responsible for the indescribable misery of millions of American workers and their dependents, but against those militant workers who try to organize the working class for unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief, against those workers who have adopted the fight for the only possible means to prevent more and more of the crisis burden being placed upon the working-class population.

It is necessary to make these facts clear to tell entire membership of the American Federation of Labor unions and on this basis to strengthen a hundredfold the struggle for unemployment insurance within the American Federation of Labor and the indispensable phase of this struggle—the exposure of Green and Wall and other reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor as the most dangerous enemies of the working class within our ranks.

The New York American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief is not a Communist organization, but it must and will receive all possible support from the Communist Party and its members.

### FIND YOUR ORGANIZATION HERE FOR THE MAY DAY PARADE



### Final March Route of May Day Parade, Sun.

The United Front May Day Arrangements Committee announces final arrangements for the May Day parade. The march route will be FROM UNION SQUARE along 4th Avenue to 14th Street; East along 14th Street to Avenue A; South along Avenue A to Houston St. From Houston to Ridge and Montgomery, South to East Broadway, West along East Broadway to Rutgers Square.

- ASSEMBLY POINTS:
- Section 1.—15th Street East of Union Square, facing the square.
  - 2.—16th Street, East of Union Square, facing the square.
  - 3.—17th Street, East of 4th Avenue, facing the square.
  - 4.—18th Street, East of 4th Avenue, facing Fourth Ave.
  - 5.—19th Street, East of 4th Avenue, facing Fourth Ave.
  - 6.—19th Street West of Broadway, facing Broadway.
  - 7.—18th Street, West of Broadway, facing Broadway.
  - 8.—17th Street West of Broadway, facing Union Square.
  - 9.—16th Street West of Broadway, facing Union Square.
  - 10.—15th Street West of Broadway, facing Union Square.
  - 11.—13th Street West of University Place, facing University Place.
  - 12.—12th Street West of University Place, facing University Place.
  - 13.—12th Street East of Broadway, facing Broadway.
  - 14.—13th Street East of Broadway, facing Broadway.

AFFILIATIONS:—All members of the Communist Party will march with their respective mass organizations. The parade itself is organized into 14 sections. All organizations are asked to find their Section number below. Then turn to the table above, locate the number of your Section of the parade. The street next to the number of your Section is your assembly point. Make sure your membership gathers at your assembly point at 11 a.m. sharp. All organizations should take careful notice of the formation of organizations in the parade. The order outlined above will have to be lived up very strictly. All Workers Theatre groups, choruses, dance groups, etc., will march in the section assigned to the Workers Cultural Federation, except the groups of the W.I.R., which will march with the W.I.R.

All organizations are further reminded to have their membership turn out immediately after the parade to the Bronx Coliseum, where Comrade Foster will be the only speaker at the celebration for which an extraordinary program has been prepared.

### Call Workers to Rally to Protest Meet at Irving Plaza

All workers are urged to make Irving Plaza protest meeting tomorrow night a mass demonstration against police brutality and frame-up.

We must do all in our power to block all attempts of Tammany Hall to make another frame-up like March 6th when they sent Foster, Amter, Raymond and Minor to jail. All organizations holding affairs or meetings on Friday night are asked to adjourn early so as to be able to participate in this demonstration.

George Powers, Secretary of the Building Construction Workers League, who was brutally attacked and arrested by the Tammany police last Thursday at City Hall Demonstration has been released on \$3,500 bail. Dave Jones and Ferrera are still held on \$5,000 and \$7,500 bail respectively.

### "Forward" Refuses to Announce Hunger Parade

In an interview with the labor editor of the Socialist "Forward" yesterday, a delegation, representing thousands of the East Side Unemployed Workers, was told that "Forward" would refuse to give any publicity to the Hunger Parade and Demonstration scheduled for Thursday, April 28.

This faker refuses to admit that hundreds of families were given relief by the Home Relief Bureaus because of the militant demonstrations led by the Unemployed Councils, that thousands of evictions were prevented by the militant struggle and leadership of the Unemployed Councils. Even the "New York World Tele-

### Monster Nominating Convention Called for May 28th in Chicago to Decide on Final Platform and Party Candidates

#### Proposed Candidates for President and Vice-President



WM. Z. FOSTER JAMES W. FORD

Central Committee Plenum Adopts Basic Resolutions on Tasks of Party and Lessons of Strike Struggle

#### Add Four Negroes to Central Committee, Nominate Negro Worker for Vice-President

Announcing the adoption of the National Election Platform of the Communist Party and its candidates, William Z. Foster for president and James W. Ford for Vice-President, to be proposed to the National Nominating Convention called to meet in Chicago on May 28th and 29th, the Capital Committee of the Communist Party of U.S.A. yesterday issued for publication the decisions of its 14th Plenum which met April 16th and 19th.

Placing as its central task the "struggle against the new imperialist war and above all to work most devotedly and courageously to mobilize the working class in defense of the Soviet Union," the Plenum declared that "only by the ability to rally and organize the masses to struggle for their immediate demands and against the war danger, as the most outstanding menace for the workingclass, can the Party come before the masses, and must come before them, as their revolutionary vanguard—the most conscious, most devoted and best organized elements among them."

Four new Negro members were added to the Central Committee as a practical measure to strengthen the Party's work generally and especially the winning of the masses for the struggle for Negro rights. Another Negro comrade was added to the Political Bureau.

The proposed nomination of James W. Ford, a Negro comrade, as the Party's candidate for vice president was another step in the same direction. Reporting to the Plenum on behalf of the Political Bureau, Comrade Weinstein declared:

"Comrades, we have marked a rise in the fighting spirit of the American working class, in the readiness of the workers to struggle against the capitalist offensive, in the wide-spread radicalization of the working class. The question which we must ask at this Plenum is: How have we attempted and what have we done to lead the mass struggles against the capitalist offensive? How have we utilized the very favorable possibilities for the growth of the Party and change its position with relation to the masses?"

"In the period since the 13th Plenum we have indeed carried thru a number of important mass actions (National Hunger March, Ford March, Scottsboro campaign, Kentucky, Needle Trades and other strikes, campaign for Unemployment insurance, etc. We have widened the circle of sympathizers and supporters of the Communist Party. But have we changed essentially our position in relation to the masses. Have we overcome the isolation from the broad masses of workers? Have we penetrated the factories, effected an essential change with respect to the revolutionary unions—with our unemployed councils? Have we to any appreciable extent developed the mass organizations around the Party, changed our bad social composition, widened our press? The answer of the C. C. resolution is NO."

"This is the situation at this time of the 14th Plenum, notwithstanding success, which we can record. This was the situation at the 13th Plenum, notwithstanding the advances which we made and recorded then."

"At the time of the 13th Plenum we stated that the first beginnings of a decisive turn in Bolshevik mass work was begun. This was not a correct estimation. The resolution of the Central Committee declares that we fundamentally still remain within the same groove and have not changed the system and methods of work. What is the key to our weakness? That we

### Washington Sources Admit Japan Plans Anti-Soviet War

#### Suppression of News Fails to Conceal Details of War Preparations

(Special to Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The rapidly increasing danger of an attack on the Soviet Union by Japan is confirmed by information pouring in from a variety of sources.

In spite of the suppression of news of specific details of war preparations by the newspapers, as well as by the Department of State, official Washington admits in private that it is sitting on a powder keg of impending war.

While certain Congressmen in interviews comment on Soviet recognition, the administration continues its policy of encouraging Japan for its coming attack.

Among themselves administration officials recognize that war is at hand. They say that they are "afraid that war between Japan and the U.S.S.R. is inevitable."

What they do not say is that the role of the United States, especially Hoover and the State Department is consciously to encourage Japan.

In order not to "strain relations with Japan"—that is, not to endanger these plans of aggression—the Department of State prefers not to recognize Japan's aggressive attitude toward the U.S.S.R.

The speech of the Japanese Minister of War, Araki, which included an open challenge to the U.S.S.R., was passed by without comment—and many other provocative notes of the Japanese have been deliberately concealed.

Shipments of arms to Japan continue, in spite of newspaper publicity and in spite of falsely reassuring pacifist protest.

It is known that on February 11 an order of the State Department, stopped a House Committee Hearing on the proposed bill to prevent shipments of arms to belligerents. The fear was, not that this bill would be passed, but that publicity would be given to shipments of war material. Two days later the Washington Daily News reported that four boats cleared Hopewell, Va., for the Far East with a consignment for the Atmospheric Nitrogen Company, which is owned by the U. S. Steel Corp. and the Gulf and Texas Oil Company and controlled by Mellon interests.

After long delay the hearing was finally held, but the usual public report was not printed. Chairman Lathrop gave the excuse that the subject was not sufficiently important.

The open anti-Soviet clique in the Administration has become even more aggressive. Heading this clique in its encouragement of war between Japan and the U.S.S.R. is Hoover. Under the cover of ideological indignation against the heresy of Communism, he carries out the orders of the munition makers and the international users, Morgan & Company.

Under his orders these positions directly concerned with Russian relations have been filled with men known to be bitter opponents of the Soviet regime.

#### SET UP MACHINE GUNS IN STOCKYARDS.

CHICAGO, Ill.—I was talking to a friend of mine who works in the stockyards here in Chicago. He said that since the Hunger March the bosses set up five machine guns in his department of the plant.

### William Green Attacks A.F.L. Workers Demanding Unemployment Insurance

William Green, acting for the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, has launched a new drive against the hundreds of thousands of unemployed members of the affiliated local unions.

The drive has begun with a letter signed by Green and sent to all central labor bodies and local unions warning them to have nothing to do with the New York A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance Relief.

Hugh Frayne, national organizer for the A. F. of L., has been instructed to carry the fight against the rank and file demand for a referendum on unemployment insurance into every one of the several hundred local unions and the central bodies which have endorsed the proposal of the New York

### W. I. R. Brings Relief to the Striking N. Y. Longshoremen

NEW YORK.—The striking longshoremen of the Morgan, Clyde-Mallory and Savannah lines, who have been out over a week fighting a ten per cent wage cut, were overjoyed yesterday following the arrival of the Workers International Relief commissary truck in front of the West Street docks.

For the last three days the WIR has been supplying strike relief to the striking dockers. Over 500 sandwiches and several gallons of good coffee was given to the dockers yesterday by workers from the WIR.

Reinforced by the steaming coffee, the longshoremen pledged in a determined manner that they would stay out until they had forced the bosses to take back the wage cut.

made by these organizers for mass picketing and rank and file control of the strike.

The three shipping companies and eight railroad lines still remain hampered despite the fact that the companies have been successful in putting scabs to work at various points.

It is reported that Ryan is preparing for a secret conference with the shipowners as part of his attempt to sell the strike out the same as he betrayed the recent Boston strike. The Marine Workers Industrial Union urges the strikers to set up rank and file control at once through an elected rank and file strike committee. Only in this manner can the dockers guard themselves against a sellout and make the struggle victorious.

(Continued on next page, first column.)

# Workers! Block Repetition of March 6th Frame-Up! Attend Protest Meeting Tomorrow Night

## Huge Nominating Convention Called for May 28 in Chicago to Decide on Final Platform and Party Candidates

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

have sought systematically to establish **STRONG PERSONAL BONDS** with the workers in the decisive industries and factories and have failed to concentrate our forces in such a way as to establish such bonds. The Party presents itself not as a Party of the masses, but a Party for the masses. It has not won the confidence of the workers as its practical leader, has not stood forward as the organizer of the self-activity of the workers, awakening their initiative and occupying such a position and attitude which would make the masses see in the Party its vanguard.

"The leadership of the economic struggles in which we have been engaged shows that we must overcome a number of major obstacles to the development of our mass work. These obstacles are sectarianism, bureaucracy and the attitude which does not see that they are enemies which we must fight in order to win the masses, the attitude which fights as if we were living in a political vacuum.

"We have fought very little or not at all against sectarianism and bureaucracy, the main obstacles in mass work. Nor have we systematically struggled against the right danger, the main danger, without a stern unremitting fight against the right danger, sectarianism and bureaucracy, cannot be overcome.

"Comrades: We stand in the midst of an ever sharpening crisis which has not yet reached its bottom. New attacks are already under way. A new wave of wage cuts, relief cuts, increased taxes and above all we stand before the danger of a new world war. All conditions demand that the Party seriously carry through the turn to mass work, to do it itself of the paralyzing influence of sectarianism and bureaucracy and take up concentrated activity to lead the mass struggles, fight intensely and convincingly against the bourgeois demagogues and especially the A. F. of L. leaders and socialists for the masses."

**Browder Analyzes War Question**  
In discussing the capitalist offensive against the workers and preparation for an imperialist war, Comrade Browder said:

"Upon the basis of this unprecedented, deep-going crisis we have the sharp, swift developments in international relations. We have the world on the brink of a new world war. No country in the world except the Soviet Union has escaped being deeply engulfed in the economic crisis. Capitalism has not one single stable point of support in its struggle to find a way out. The wildest, fiercest attacks upon the standards of the masses, provided no halt to the deepening of the crisis.

"Japan, by the seizure of Manchuria, started a chain of events which is already out of all semblance of control by the imperialist world and which will inevitably engulf the entire world in war.

"Does this mean that we take a fatalistic approach to the question of war, that its forms and date are fixed by forces entirely outside our influence? No, on the contrary. We more and more insist upon the positive role of the Communist Party in determining the development of history. We are not passive objects of the historical process. We are one of the forces which make history and direct history. Our function is to understand the progress of events in order to change and control them.

"We have to intervene on the stage of world politics as an effective factor. And this is possible. Small as our efforts have been in the struggle against war in the past weeks, we have already proved that the C.P. U.S.A. is a factor and that with proper Bolshevik work it can be a thousand times more effective. The demonstrations which we organize against the Japan Consulates in Chicago and Seattle and the Embassy in Washington, played a role far beyond the direct number of workers that were involved and show us that we have not yet even begun to imagine the tremendous mass possibilities that are inherent in the energetic application of the slogans we have put forth."

Analyzing the political causes of the Party weaknesses in the struggle against war, Comrade Browder dealt with and answered the attacks made upon the Party's anti-war slogans by the Socialist party and the renegades. He showed in detail that the attacks made against our Party are precisely the same as those made against Lenin in 1920. Such attacks are the inevitable weapons of the opportunists of all shades against the Bolshevik line in the struggle against war. (The section of Comrade Browder's speech dealing with the war danger and the Party's slogans is printed in full in the May issue of *The Communist*.)

**Self Criticism Marks Plenum**  
The entire work of the Plenum was carried out in the spirit of sharpest self criticism. The main resolution declared that notwithstanding some improvement in its work, the Party has not yet made the essential change necessary for the carrying out of its chief immediate task. It pointed out that

though the Party has recognized the necessity at this time, 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."

**Foster Speaks on Party's Tasks**  
Comrade Foster, in one of the most important speeches of the Plenum, emphasized sharply the changes required in order that the Party be able to cope with its tremendous historical tasks and opportunities in the present situation. He said:

"I wish to agree heartily with the C. I. resolution. The heart of this is to impress upon the Party that it has not yet made the turn to mass work, which the Comintern has repeatedly pointed out to us as basic if our Party is to come forward as the real leader of the working class. The Party, as the resolution says, remains in the old groove.

"The resolution does a real service to the Party in pointing out that the basic causes for the failure of the Party, as yet, to make a decisive turn to mass work are the sectarian approach and bureaucratic methods of work. These wrong tendencies, have prevented the Party from establishing the mass organization necessary and possible under the present conditions of the working class now being radicalized.

"During the debate many comrades have indicated how seriously sectarianism and bureaucracy have interfered with the development of the Party's work in various fields. I shall touch upon only two phases of sectarianism; that is, to expose some of its roots in the Party.

"First, there is the sectarian trend in the inner life of the Party. It is a mistake to think that sectarianism manifests itself only in our contact with the masses; it is also in evidence in the inner Party life. It expresses itself in various ways. It sums up into a failure to adopt the proper methods of educating and absorbing new members and given tasks accordingly. There is but little understanding of the necessary educational work. This inner sectarianism is one of the main reasons why we have such a large turnover of members in our Party.

"Then our sectarianism also finds roots in the social composition of the Party. Our Party is made up of 70 per cent of foreign born workers; we are largely isolated from the great masses of native-born workers. Now, the foreign-born workers have been for many years the militant leaders of the class struggle. But they cannot make the fight alone. They must be tied up with the main body of American workers. Especially does it become the more necessary to draw American workers into the Party now that the Government is trying, with its deportation policy, to drive a wedge between the native and foreign-born workers and to isolate the latter.

"These weaknesses of our Party, sectarianism in its inner life and its inadequate social composition, must be corrected, along with the basic sectarian and bureaucratic trends pointed out in the C. I. resolution. Unless this is done we can make no real progress towards winning the masses.

"On the question of drawing in the American born workers, when we speak of this we speak, in the first line, of organizing the youth. We have talked a great deal in the past about the important role of the youth, but I don't think we understand it yet. Otherwise we would not have to come to Plenum after Plenum and say that we are neglecting the organization of the young workers. Why should we underestimate the youth? Certainly our enemies do not. The fascists base their movement upon the youth, and the social-fascists spare no efforts in the same direction. The building of the Young Communist League is a life and death question for our Party. Let this fact not be lost sight of in our efforts to free the Party from all traces of sectarianism and bureaucracy.

"The National Election Platform which was proposed by the Plenum for presentation to the National Convention in Chicago May 28 and 29 is printed in full in the supplement to this issue of the *Daily Worker*. The Plenum adopted without change the main resolution presented to it which is also printed in full in the *Daily Worker* supplement today. (See detailed reports of Plenum decisions in today's supplement.)

**Worker-Photographers Attention!**  
All workers who intend taking cameras to the demonstration May Day, are asked to report to the Workers Film and Photo League, 16 West 21st Street) at 9:30 a.m., the morning of May 1.

## GOVERNORS REFUSE TO SEE WORKERS

### Delegation of Negro, White Picket Hotel

(Special to the *Daily Worker*.)

**RICHMOND, Va., April 27.**—The International Labor Defense and the Workers' Ex-servicemen's League delegation of Negro and white workers was denied a hearing before the Governor's Conference today.

The delegation picketed the hotel with Mooney-Scottsboro banners. One hundred and fifty motorcycle police, scores of patrolmen and federal officers held the delegation, numbering eleven and seized their placards. The Hotel John Marshall on Side Street was soon surrounded by a crowd watching the reporters and the photographers recording the events.

Inside a small committee consisting of Michael O'Ryan of the Ex-servicemen's League of Philadelphia, Helen Hayes of Washington, Fred Greller of the Philadelphia, I. L. D. and Paul Crouch of North Carolina, an ex-soldier, were kept waiting for the reply regarding a hearing for the committee. They were told that the questions of Mooney, Scottsboro and Kentucky were for individual governors and that no political questions could be discussed at the conference.

After being searched, the picketers were held on the street while a representative of the governors gave them a lecture and under heavy police escort they were taken a block from the scene and dispersed.

A big sentiment for Mooney was displayed by the crowd which gathered. An attempt to speak was met with a police drive to "move on." It was quite evident that they did not want any arrests and the attention of the entire working class drawn on their actions.

Demonstrations are being arranged in nearby states when the governors return home, demanding to know the reason why they refused to hear about Mooney. A meeting is to be held in Richmond dealing with the case. There are delegates on the workers' committee from Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, New York and the District of Columbia.

## FOSTER, MOORE AT RALLY TONIGHT IN BROWNSVILLE, N.Y.

### To Protest Against the Lynch Verdict of Alabama Court

This evening, Thursday, at Russian Hall, 120 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, white and Negro workers will gather to protest against the murderous Scottsboro lynch verdicts and to push the preparations for May Day and May 7, two days on which workers throughout the world will pour into the streets in support of the mass fight to smash the lynch sentences and to free the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and other class war prisoners.

The main speakers at tonight's meeting will be William Z. Foster, National Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, and Richard E. Moore, Negro orator and working-class leader. The meeting is under the joint auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

## What's On—

**THURSDAY**  
The West Bronx F.S.U. will hold an important membership meeting at Paradise Manor, 11 West Mount Eden Ave., at 8 p.m.

The Boro Park Workers Club will have a mass meeting at 1375 43rd St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

The Office Workers Union will hold its regular educational meeting at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7 p.m.

A membership meeting of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will be held at 108 E. 14th St., at 7:30 p.m.

**Office Workers Union**  
A Scottsboro mass meeting under the auspices of the LSNR and ILD will be held at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p.m. There will be prominent speakers and chalk talks by John Reed Club artists.

**LSNR and ILD**  
A Scottsboro mass protest meeting, under the auspices of the LSNR and ILD will be held at Russian Hall, 120 Glenmore Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. William Z. Foster and Richard E. Moore will speak.

**Boro Park Workers Club**  
The Boro Park Workers Club will have a mass meeting at 1375 43rd St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

**Domestic Workers Section of the I.U.L.**  
An entertainment and dance will be given by the Domestic Workers Section of the I.U.L. at Pinnick Workers Hall, 18 West 26th St., at 8 p.m.

## Wm. Z. Foster at May Day Celebration in Bronx Colis.

The New York District of the Communist Party has arranged a special May Day celebration in the evening of May First at the huge Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street. Comrade William Z. Foster will be the only speaker, Richard B. Moore, Chairman.

Special steps were taken to make this a real proletarian celebration. The mass revolutionary pageant is more colorful and appropriate than ever. Comrade Schaeffer is busy putting the mass chorus, a federation of workers choruses of over 500 voices, in trim with a selection of new revolutionary numbers. The W.L.R. band is all prepared. The fact that Comrade Foster will be only speaker, a real innovation at demonstrations, is a guarantee that the program will be unusual.

All workers will leave for the Coliseum Celebration immediately after the gigantic mass parade to Rutgers Square. Come to the Coliseum early, as this year the celebration will begin on time, and will adjourn in time to give all workers plenty of rest.

## Mass. State Hunger March on Its Way to Boston

### Column 1 Started from New Bedford Tuesday, Greeted by 2,000 Workers

**FALL RIVER, April 26.**—Column 1 of the Massachusetts State Hunger March started from New Bedford Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Two thousand workers met at the City Common to send off the marchers, while hundreds marched the mile and a half to the city limits without a permit. Sixty police attempted to block the way of the marchers in New Bedford. Later the police were forced to change their tactics and allow the workers to continue the march.

Thirty New Bedford marchers were greeted at the city line of Fall River and marched together with hundreds of workers for two miles through the city. A meeting was held on Liberty Lot at six o'clock in the evening with 1,000 attending.

The marchers are being given enthusiastic support all along the line of march. They will leave Wednesday at ten in the morning for Taunton, where the marchers will join each other.

Meetings are being held in each town and endorsing the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and demanding the release of Mooney and the nine Scottsboro boys. Other meetings are being planned in all cities on May Day, as well as meetings on their return.

## Cops Aid Vigilantes Tar and Feather Worker Who Denounced Mooney Verdict

**LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 26.**—James Lacey, a Long Beach worker who was released by the Long Beach police last night after being held for two days for "investigation," was sent right into the hands of thugs who kidnapped him and drove him to a lonely spot six miles from town and tarred and feathered him.

That the police worked hand in hand with the so-called "vigilants" is shown by the fact that although Lacey was released unexpectedly, the thugs were waiting for him right in front of the police station.

When pounced upon, Lacey yelled loudly for help, but the police, who were a few feet away, were apparently deaf. Approximately ten persons witnessed the scuffle and kidnapping, but when the police finally appeared on the street, after the hoodlums had driven off, they did not even trouble to ask any of them about the affair.

Lacey had already gone to bed in the jail tank last night when he was told to get his clothes on and get out. No sooner had he reached the sidewalk than he was seized from behind, blindfolded and dragged into

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## Frachtenberg to Speak at Meeting of the Carpenters

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**—Alex Frachtenberg, from the United Front May Day Committee, will speak at a meeting of the Carpenters Local Union No. 2099 this coming Friday, at 12 noon. The meeting will take place in the Day Room of the Local, 247 East 84th St. All carpenters are urged to be present.

## Pittsburgh Railways Plan 'Voluntary' Or Forced Cut for Men

**PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.**—The Pittsburgh Railways Company, which operates all the street car lines in the district, wants the street car operators to accept a "voluntary" wage cut of ten per cent, on May First, and states that if the ten per cent cut is not accepted by the men, then the company will enforce a cut of 15 per cent.

Due to the pressure of the rank and file, the officials of the local union have rejected the cut, but have maneuvered to call an international representative of the union to confer with the company, and put through the wage cut, thus lifting the responsibility from the shoulders of the local officials.

**RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE YOUNG WORKER**

## Call Workers to Protest Arrests at Tombs Court Fri.

Workers and organizers arrested in connection with the demonstration Friday against the cutting down of city relief effecting some fifteen thousand families were brought into court yesterday. Comrade Gramatki was sentenced to thirty days and held for deportation. Comrade Steck was found guilty and will be sentenced Friday. Comrade George Powers will go on trial Friday.

All these workers were brutally clubbed by the police when arrested.

The Unemployed Council calls upon workers to come to the Tombs Court Friday and protest the arrest, clubbings and sentences.

A mass protest meeting will be held at Irving Plaza, Friday, April 29th, at 8 p. m. under the joint auspices of the Unemployed Councils and the International Labor Defense. All workers are urged to attend this protest meeting.

## PLAN STRUGGLE AGAINST LOCK OUT, AT RALLY

### Shoe Workers to Meet Tonight, 7 P. M. At Manhattan Lyceum

About 160 workers of the I. Miller shoe factory in Long Island held a meeting on Tuesday evening at Liberty Hall, Long Island, to discuss the situation in the factory. This meeting was called by a group of workers in the fitting department.

At this meeting it was brought out that the planned lock-out is an attempt to reorganize the shop by changing the crew for cheap help and to still further reduce the wages of those who will be rehired. The miseries of the workers were pictured by the speakers as unbearable and the spy system of the firm makes them feel as if they were criminals. Once and for all they must tell the boss that they will not stand for this situation.

The fitters decided to send a committee to the firm and demand the withdrawal of the 10 per cent cut on the ground that the promise of work during this period is not carried out, and also equal division of work and no discrimination of any workers. The committee should have the right to come into the shop and check up every day that the workers are called in according their next.

There are already signs that the same movement goes on in other departments. The sentiment was for struggle to defend their jobs. When the firm found out about the outside meeting the company union chairman called a meeting at lunch time in the factory. The workers proposed the same demands and also proposed the selection of a special committee to see the boss.

Tonight the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union will hold a special mobilization membership meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., New York City, at 7 p. m. to make all arrangements for May First demonstration.

Reports of the present developments in the trade, the last Shop Conference, Paris Shoe Strike, Elco situation and the I. Miller situation will be given by the organizer of the Union.

All members must come to this meeting. Non-Union members are urged to come too. Special initiation fee will be charged to workers who join the Union at this meeting.

**NOTICE**  
All delegates to the Trade Union Unity Council are to march in the T.U.U.C. section of the parade—Section 3. Mobilize at 17th Street East of 4th Avenue facing the Square.

May Day meeting of the Food Workers Industrial Union on Friday evening, April 29, at Stuyvesant Casino. Every member must turn out to this meeting. Comrade Jack Stachel of the National T.U.U.L. will be the speaker.

## NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

**RKO Always a Good Show**

**JEFFERSON** Prospects 1934

**FRANKLIN** Prospects 1934

**FURNITURE WORKERS MEET TONIGHT.**

**NEW YORK.**—A meeting of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will be held Thursday, April 28th at 7:30 p. m., at 108 E. 14th St. The problem of the united front with the rank and file of Local 76 and the preparations for May Day will be taken up.

**AMKINO Presents Starting Today for 1 Week**  
**COSSACKS OF THE DON**  
THE ROMANCE THAT THRILLED ALL RUSSIA! PRODUCED IN THE U. S. & R. Added Feature "CITY HALL DEMONSTRATION." Etc., Presented by W. I. R. **ACME THEA.** 11TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE

## Daily Worker's Expose of Walker Graft on Bus Deal Fully Confirmed

On October 18, 1931, the *Daily Worker* printed charges that Mayor Walker had received \$500,000 from the Equitable Bus Co. to grant them a franchise. Tuesday, evidence presented to the Hofstadter Committee investigating graft in the city administration proved that State Senator Hastings demanded election campaign funds for Mayor Walker in 1928 from this bus corporation and that Hastings, the "bought and paid agent of private interests seeking favors from the city" was paid \$1,000 a month to do the right thing by them. And he, together with Mayor Walker did come across.

The *Daily Worker* article mentioned above wrote: "In July 1927 at a meeting of the Board of estimate to award the bus franchise for Brooklyn representatives of other companies and of reform societies appeared offering to run the buses and give the city one half of all proceeds above their profit of 8 per cent. The Equitable in its bid offered the city only 3 per cent.

"These representatives were given no chance to speak. In less than a minute the voting was over and the Equitable had it. When the president of a rival bus corporation tried to object, the mayor said: 'We refuse any longer, to permit you to use the Board of Estimate to get publicity for yourself.'

Mayor Walker has made the same speech every time representatives of the unemployed have called him a grafter and demanded relief for the jobless. Then the mayor directed the police to silence his heckler.

At Tuesday's hearing not only did the Mayor's henchman and intermediary with the corporations not deny the charges of talking election campaign funds but he actually boasted of it. He said that the revelations were all "old stuff." He added that his connection with the Equitable Coach Company was well known and that he was proud of his part "in the endeavor to give New York City a comprehensive bus system." Behind this bus company stood three men, one of whom, H. C. Arnot, is secretary to the head of a bus manufacturing company in Kent, Ohio, and William O'Neill, president of the General Tire and Rubber Company.

All organizations must send their captains to attend the May First captains meeting tonight, Thursday, 7:30 p. m., at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. One captain to each 15 members. This will be also a United Front May Day Committee's meeting.

All workers who have motorcycles and automobiles please report at once to T.U.U.C. Office, 5 E. 19th St., and ask for Comrade Burns.

## Attention

Attention of all workers organizations is called to the following important announcements of the United Front May Day Committee:

1. All organizations that will have music bands must inform the United Front May Day Committee by Thursday night at the latest. Those organizations which do not have their own bands and have not made arrangements as yet with the May Day Committee, must do so immediately.
2. Every organization participating in the parade, must select or appoint a captain for every 50-60 marchers. Arm bands for the captains may be obtained at the May Day headquarters, 5 East 19th Street.
3. May Day pennants, stickers, and leaflets are available at headquarters, 5 East 19th Street.
4. All members of participating organizations who may have motorcycles, bicycles, automobiles or trucks to march in the parade, would report immediately to the United Front May Day Committee, 5 East 19th Street.
5. Conference of captains will be held at Stuyvesant Casino Thursday evening, at 7 p. m. sharp. All participating organizations must have their captains present at this conference.

## AMUSEMENTS

**THE THEATRE GUILD Presents**  
**TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD**  
A New Play by BERNARD SHAW  
GUILD THEA., 83d St. W. of E. Way.  
Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

**Madison Square Garden—Now**  
Twice Daily, Inc. Sunday 2 & 5 P.M.  
**RINGLING BARNUM & 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—60 Elephants—1,000 Menagerie Animals—World Congress of FREAKS  
Admission to All (Inc. Seats) \$1-\$5.50 In. tax Children and 15 Half Price Every Art. Ex. Sat. Tickets at Garden, Gimbel Bros. & Agencies

**YASCHA YUSHNY'S RUSSIAN REVUE**  
with ISA KRAMER  
A CONTINENTAL COCKTAIL OF SONG, DANCE, AND COMEDY  
CORT THEA., W. 48 ST. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

**"BLUE BIRD"**  
with ISA KRAMER  
A CONTINENTAL COCKTAIL OF SONG, DANCE, AND COMEDY  
CORT THEA., W. 48 ST. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

**FANNIE HURST'S SYMPHONY OF SIX MILLION**  
ALL SEATS RESERVED  
Twice Daily 2:45-5:45  
1 Show Eve. 7:45-10:45  
All Eve. 50c-75c-1.00-1.50  
All Mats. 50c-75c-1.00

## Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

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15th FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON  
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635 ALLERTON AVENUE  
Patronize the Colony Tailor and Help the Revolutionary Movement

**HONEY**  
1 lbs. white clover honey 90c. Delivered in New York City and to points 125 miles distant  
You may send money order or pay on delivery to the Main Honey Shop, 362-A Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

**SOLLINS' RESTAURANT**  
216 EAST 14TH STREET  
6-Course Lunch 55 Cents  
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**Garden Restaurant**  
323 EAST 19TH ST.  
EXCELLENT MEALS AND SERVICE  
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**SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH**  
103 University Place  
(Just Around the Corner)  
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

# WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BARE BOSS WAR PREPARATIONS

## WINCHESTER ARMS CO. PRODUCING ARMS AND MUNITIONS FOR WAR

### Freight Cars Leave New Haven Every Day Loaded With Guns and Ammunition

### Mississippi University Attempts to Create War Hysteria Among Students

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—I can say with the greatest assurance that the Winchester Arms Co. is producing war munitions. They are again the cock of the walk here. This factory is the only one in the city that is actually producing at the present time. These productive activities started soon after Japan started her activities in Manchuria.

These who are put to work in the Winchester are hired in a very mysterious manner. Police are on duty at all hours at the employment bureau. No one is allowed to enter unless he can show a certain card. The charity brigade is supplying the cheap type of labor for this munition factory. Workers get as low as 20 and 26 cents an hour.

**Trainloads of Munitions**  
Freight cars are leaving Winchester every day in the week loaded with arms and munitions. This is a well known fact to everybody here. The Winchester people say that the material is all for sporting purposes. It seems strange that this type of

"sporting" has suddenly become so popular.

The following letter comes from a college student from Oxford, Miss. "You want to know if there are any war preparations going on here. Well, there is no war industry here, but there is plenty of war propaganda being spread. "At our university the young people's minds are being thoroughly poisoned and prepared for war against the Soviet Union. Anti-Soviet propaganda is the order of the day.

"In the chemical department practically nothing but explosives is being taught. There has been talk for sometime of closing the

university next year on account of bankruptcy. The medical school, the law department, the engineers school and the organic chemical department is to go. Inorganic chemistry, however, will still be taught. I think no explanation is needed. This is the department that has to deal with explosives.

"In the school the students are told that the Russian Communist Party will betray the workers just like the socialists did in England and Germany. Gandhi, the betrayer of the Indian masses, is held up as the "great liberator" of the workingclass.

"All the propaganda is of a very subtle nature. In order to prepare the minds of the students for a united imperialist intervention, the capitalist agents here point out that the job of the world now is to save China—to protect the Chinese people against Communism.

"One of the professors here sent out an invitation to the students to come to the home of a notorious grafter whose wife was a missionary in the vanguard of the imperialist invasion into China. The meeting was called supposedly to study Chinese art, but it turned out to be a propaganda class against Communism.

"The war propaganda, however, is not as effective as the bosses agents would like it to be. The expected enthusiasm for the new world war seems to hit far below zero among the workers and students. They are becoming conscious of the fact that a war means that the workers will pay with their lives blood for the further enslavement of themselves and their fellow workers." G. U.

## White Guards Attack Soviet Officials, Many Soviet Citizens Arrested

### Japanese Rush More Troops to Soviet Border Following Conference at Geneva Between Stimson and Japanese Diplomat

### Stimson in Move to Draw Germany Into Anti-Soviet Front; Hold Conference With German and British Ministers

Yesterday saw a rapid development of the criminal drive of the imperialists for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful building of Socialism.

At Geneva, U. S. Secretary of State Stimson held a secret conference with British Prime Minister MacDonald and the German Chancellor, Bruening, and arranged for the German Chancellor to meet with the French Premier, Tardieu, on Friday. A Geneva dispatch to the New York Times reports this move by Secretary Stimson as aimed at "harmonizing the French and German views." For several years, the imperial-

ist elements who a few days later attacked the Soviet manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the offices of the railway at Harbin. The police stood by during these attacks, refusing to interfere with the White Guards.

On the pretense that they had found incriminating "evidence" on the person of the Soviet employee of the Chinese Eastern Railway arrested on the charge of having dynamite in his possession, the police arrested 19 other Soviet citizens.

At the same time the Japanese Foreign Office gave the line to the Japanese bourgeois press for an intensified war inciting campaign by issuing a statement insinuating that the Soviet Union was responsible for the wreck of a Japanese troop train a few weeks ago, declaring that the attempt "had been carried out in the same manner and on the same spot as a similar incident during the Russo-Chinese conflict of 1929."

The Japanese Foreign Office forgot to add that the "similar incident" also had been carried out by the White Guards, who at that time attempted to effect the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Instead, the Foreign Office declared that "if all information a hand were made known it would convince the world that Communist Russians were responsible for the recent train wreck."

As an excuse for the failure to back up its statement with proof, the Japanese Foreign Office stated it would be "premature" to give out further information at present.

In the meantime, three additional Japanese Army brigades were rushed to the Soviet border on the pretext of fighting insurgent Chinese troops. At the same time, the British American imperialists in Shanghai, South China, were reported pushing a plan by which the Kuomintang betrayers of China would concede to the Japanese demands at Shanghai and thus enable the Japanese to transfer a large number of troops now at Shanghai for service in Manchuria on the Soviet borders.

## 3 Big Bankruptcies During One Day in Detroit, Michigan

DETROIT, Mich.—On Monday, April 18, three of the biggest institutions in this line went bankrupt. The Fort Shelby Hotel, one of the largest in the city; the Krolic Co., largest wholesale dry goods firm, and the Bird Co., largest retail clothing store, went into the hands of receivers.

The Krolic and Bird companies were among the oldest in the city. The Krolic Co., which had already cut its force to almost nothing, was unable to borrow \$2,000 to finance its payroll and the paychecks of all employees bounced.

The Fort Shelby is one of the newer hotels and thoroughly modern. These three major bankruptcies indicate the strain that all business laborers under in Detroit at present. A hair divides the so-called solvent and those openly bankrupt.

## 70 MAY DAY MEETS IN MINNESOTA

### Communist Candidate To Speak at Parade Grounds

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Seventy May Day anti-war demonstrations will be held in the Minnesota District next Sunday, the largest number of demonstrations ever organized in this district.

A gigantic May 1st demonstration and parade will take place in Minneapolis, at which William Schneiderman, Communist candidate for Governor, and J. M. Karson, Communist candidate for Congress, will be the main speakers. Mass pressure of the workers forced the mayor and police chief to grant to the United Front May Day Anti-War Conference permission to hold the demonstration at Bridge Square and march to the parade grounds.

The demonstration will be preceded by three rallies at Fifth and Cedar, Sixth and Bryant and the Court House, at 2 p. m., and the workers will march to Bridge Square, where the demonstration gets under way at 3 p. m., following which a parade will take place through the heart of the city to the parade grounds, where the Communist candidates will speak.

## Cops, Vigilantes Tar, And Feather Worker.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

One of his assailants, Lacey declared today, he recognized as a stool-pigeon, undoubtedly in the pay of the Long Beach police. When the car reached a desolate spot near the town of Hynes the stools of the police stripped him, tied him hand and foot, poured tar over his body and rolled him in feathers. Then they drove off after threatening worse treatment for "some of the other reds in 'Long Beach.'"

After struggling for some time Lacey managed to free himself. He made his way to the home of a worker at a refinery nearby, where he obtained some clothes. Then he went to the home of a friend in Long Beach.

Lacey was arrested Saturday night at the Long Beach open forum after he had attacked Governor Rolph's decision denying Mooney his freedom. He was held on a "suspicion of criminal syndicalism" charge, under which the police of Los Angeles and Long Beach usually hold a worker incommunicado for three days.

This morning, in the Long Beach court, another worker, John Drake, was given a ten-day jail sentence for distributing leaflets calling upon the workers to organize against hunger and unemployment. Following the trial of forty-five in Long Beach, in which the bosses failed to convict the workers of "unlawful assembly," the police terror against militant workers has increased.

The police have a corps of stool-pigeons constantly spying upon workers known to be active in the fight against hunger and unemployment and police brutality. But the workers refuse to be intimidated by the reign of terror. The recent formation of a new branch of the International Labor Defense in Bellflower, just outside of Long Beach, is their first answer to police brutality and thug terrorism.

## Workers and Farmers To Celebrate on May Day in Wellsville, O.

WELLSVILLE, Ohio.—Steel workers and poor farmers will celebrate May 1st in Public Square. In addition to the outdoor demonstration an indoor celebration will be held in the Workers Center. The outdoor will be held in the afternoon and the indoor celebration at 8 p. m.

The program for the outdoor demonstration includes a list of good speakers: 1. May Day—An American Institution.—Comrade Elber. 2. May Day and the World Proletariat.—Comrade Cullen. 3. May Day in Moscow.—Comrade Mahoney.

## German Workers Protest Scottsboro Verdicts; World Wide Demonstrations May 7

### Both on May Day and May 7 Workers in All Countries Will Raise Demands for the Scottsboro Boys and Tom Mooney

Preparations for International Scottsboro Day, May 7, are in full progress. On that day, as well as on May 1, millions of workers in the United States and all over the world will pour into the streets in indignant protests against the bloody Scottsboro lynch verdicts sentencing seven of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys to burn in the electric chair. The other two boys are still held for new trials.

The Canadian Defense League has called upon its district councils and all affiliated organizations to push the preparations for International Scottsboro Day. A statement issued by the League declares, in part:

"The Scottsboro verdicts come on the eve of the plans of the American imperialists to plunge the Negro and white workers into a war against the Soviet Union. White and Negro workers must unite to struggle for the defeat of these war plans and against all forms of capitalist oppression. A united working-class, black and white, must struggle and must determine that the Scottsboro boys shall not die. May 7 must be the rallying day for protesting masses of united workers in Canada, of all nations and colors, against this legal murder by the capitalist class. For the release of the 9 framed Scottsboro boys! For a united working-class against war on the Soviet Union!"

### German Workers in Fierce Protests

As part of the preparations in Germany, a Scottsboro protest meeting was called in Altona, by the International of Seamen and Dock Workers, jointly with the German Red Aid. The meeting was a great success. The speakers included representatives of the African toiling masses, of the American workers, together with Comrade Gurdulach of the German Red Aid and Comrade Albert Walters of the Seamen and Dock Workers International.

The representatives of the African and American workers described the frightful oppression of the Negro race by the capitalists, and pointed out numerous examples showing the miserable lot of the American Negro toilers under capitalism. All the speakers stressed the necessity of a joint struggle of all toilers, of whatever color, race or nationality, against the imperialists. The meeting unanimously adopted the following protest resolution:

**ATTENTION!**  
SHOCK BRIGADES OF SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY  
from Philadelphia, New Jersey, Connecticut, Brooklyn and New York should call or write for their tickets to the Shock Brigade Dinner. Bring with you or mail your record of payments for subscriptions and greetings up to date "Soviet Russia Today," 80 E. 11th St., Room 330, New York City.

### HARLAN MINERS SPEAK

The whole story of terrorism in the Kentucky coal fields, told by the miners themselves, by Theodore Dreiser, John Dos Passos, Anna Redfester, Melvin Levy, Sherwood Anderson and others.

All profits from the sale of this book will be turned over by the publishers for relief of miners and their families. \$2.00

Harcourt, Brace & Co., 303 Madison Ave., N. Y.

### KIDNEY AGONY?

Save your kidneys from the danger of backache, burning bladder pain, Santal Midy cures the cause. Guaranteed by doctors. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

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1164 MARKET STREET, San Francisco, Calif.

## Wm. Green Attacks A.F.L. Workers Demanding Unemployment Insurance

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

### Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. The Ohio State Federation of Labor, in the name of its 650,000 members, endorsed the proposal.

Green's letter, which coincides with the cutting of 15,000 families from all relief in New York City alone, and the admission by many of the policy leaders of relief work that the office of local unemployment relief is bankrupt, does not so much as mention the terrible privations of the unemployed workers and the increasing unemployment of members of A. F. of L. unions.

The letter quotes "organizer" Frayne as stating that the demand for a referendum on unemployment insurance, which /ne endorsements received to date show would repudiate the decision of the Vancouver convention against unemployment insurance, is "Communist." It is on this unsupported statement by Frayne that Green issues his instructions to cease giving any aid to the referendum movement.

No Protests From Socialists  
Green's letter was read to the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York on April 21, when a delegation from the Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief asked permission to present the case for unemployment insurance and the referendum. They were refused permission to speak.

The Council, headed by Tammany Hall politicians, endorsed Mayor Walker's "beer parade" but without protest from socialist party delegates present, and endorsed Green's letter against unemployment insurance and the committee working for it.

The brutal and bloody attacks by police upon workers protesting at the City Hall against the stoppage of relief, likewise went unprotected by the Council and the socialist party delegates from various unions whose members were slugged at the City Hall.

Green's letter says in part:  
**AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR**

Washington, D.C., April 30, 1932. (Sent to Secretaries of National City Central Bodies and State Federations of Labor)

Dear Sir and Brother:  
Recently there has come to my attention several circulars issued by a newly formed Communist group in New York City under the title, "New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief."

The various circulars which are now in my possession list a number of local unions of affiliated National and International Unions as being part of this organization. L. Weinstein is one of the active members and officers.

I requested our New York representative, Organizer Frayne, to give me a report on the matter. I quote from his report as follows:

"So far as I can learn, after careful inquiry, it is a Communist movement and, under the guise of the title 'New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief,' they are misleading many of our unions and the public generally.

"Prior to receiving your letter I had taken the matter up with Secretary Quinn of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and the executive board recommended to the Council that all unions be warned against giving any recognition by admitting committees to their meetings or making any contributions to this committee."

The Communist are attempting to conceal their relationship to this

## New Wave of Wage Cuts in Oakland, Cal.

By a Workers Correspondent

OAKLAND, Cal.—Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters announced a 20 per cent wage-cut. This wage-cut came about thru a meeting of the board of review selected by the Industrial Association of San Francisco. The board was selected by an "agreement" (forced by the officials thru trickery) of the crafts effected.

A wage reduction is being railroaded by a similar board for plasterers. A 20 per cent wage-cut was announced by Master Plumbers' Association effective for plumbers and steamfitters.

A wage-cut of 50 cents to \$1 (according to tonnage) has been given to drivers.

Hoover calls May 1st Child Health Day Demonstrate on May 1st for Unemployment Insurance, for food for your children!

Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief has issued a statement calling upon the local unions affiliated to A. F. of L. organizations "to protest William Green's attack on the fight for unemployment insurance and demand immediate action on unemployment insurance."

## Last Call for May Day 'Daily'

Every day the Daily Worker rallies the workers of the United States in the fight against the bosses' program of terror, starvation and war. The demonstrations led by the Unemployed Councils for relief, the demonstrations led by the International Labor Defense for the release of class war prisoners, the demonstrations against war, the mass strikes against wage cuts, have been wholeheartedly backed by the workers' paper, the Daily Worker.

On May Day the Daily Worker plays a particularly important part in the workers' struggles. The mighty May Day demonstrations against imperialist butchery, for the defense of the Soviet Union, and for the release of the Scottsboro boys, of Tom Mooney and of all class war prisoners, must be accompanied by another mighty demonstration, the demonstration of the workers' solidarity as shown in their efforts to spread throughout the land more than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND copies of the eight-page May Day Daily Worker.

May Day will register big gains in the revolutionary struggle. These gains will be formed into a solid mass base for future struggles, through the mass distribution of the May Day Daily Worker. The slogans that you shout in the May Day demonstrations, the slogans that you bear on your banners, these slogans you can spread most effectively through the Daily Worker.

Send in your bundle orders, pair in advance, at once for the May Day eight-page Daily Worker. And send in your May Day contribution at once so that we can print enough copies to satisfy the demand. Send in your contribution now and get in on the May Day Honor Roll that the Daily Worker prints in its May Day issue as a special demonstration of workers' solidarity.

Fight boss war! Fight boss terror! Fight the boss hunger program! Support the May Day Daily Worker! Spread the May Day Daily Worker!

## Communists Nominate Full State Ticket in Minnesota

### William Schneiderman, Party Organizer, Nominated for Governor of Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Communist Party has nominated as its candidate for Governor William Schneiderman, Minnesota district organizer of the Party. A full state and congressional ticket is being filed by the Party.

A partial list of the Party's candidates follows: For Lieutenant-Governor, John Lindman of Embarras, a farmer; Secretary of State, Robert Turner of St. Paul, a Negro worker; Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, Rudolph Harju of Duluth, the national secretary of the United Farmers' League; Attorney-General, Tom Foley of Minneapolis, a railroad worker and district secretary of the International Labor Defense. The Communist

congressional candidates will include J. M. Karson of Minneapolis, district secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; J. W. Anderson of Virginia; Fred Laquier of Bemidji, now serving a six months' jail sentence in St. Paul for fighting evictions of the unemployed.

Local election conferences of the Communist Party will be held in Minneapolis and St. Paul on May 15 and in Duluth and Mesaba Range on May 22. The state ratification convention will be held in Minneapolis on June 19, following the national nominating convention in Chicago.

The Party candidates will be presented for endorsement at all the May Day demonstrations.

## "Save the Morning Freiheit from Suspension

In connection with the danger of an immediate collapse of the Morning Freiheit the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States has issued the following emergency call:

"To all Jewish workers, friends of the Soviet Union and victims of the capitalist crisis:

Comrades and Fellow Workers! The Morning Freiheit is in danger of immediate suspension unless financial help comes quickly and in sufficient amount. The suspension of the Morning Freiheit at this time would be a grave loss to the revolutionary Jewish movement in the United States. The Morning Freiheit has been in the forefront of the revolutionary struggle of the American toiling masses, mobilizing the workers in the fight against starvation, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party of the United States calls upon all workers to help save the Morning Freiheit in its present emergency. The Jewish workers, the working class of the United States, cannot afford to lose the Morning Freiheit at this time of intense struggles against hunger, against capitalist war and for the defense of the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union.

Save the Morning Freiheit! Rush your contributions to prevent the suspension of the fighting organ of the revolutionary workers and their leader, the Communist Party.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

# COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

By JAMES W. FORD.

SOLICITED by the editor of the Crisis, seven Negro editors had their say on Communism in the April Crisis. One naturally asks why this sudden interest in Communism on the part of these gentlemen, most of whom in the past attempted to hide the very existence of the Communist Party from the Negro masses.



JAMES W. FORD Proposed Candidate of the Communist Party for Vice-President.

The answer to this question is given by the editors themselves, in their admissions of the rapid growth of Communist influence among the Negro masses and their undisguised concern and alarm over this undeniable fact.

their support of the very capitalist system whose oppressive nature they themselves are forced to admit.

None of these editors are workers. They are all representatives of the Negro bourgeoisie (the boss class). And they all suffer in varying degrees from its ghetto ideology. They all are under the influence of the various imperialist theories, including that of the "inherent inferiority" of Negroes and the supposed "superiority" of the so-called white race.

Despite the fact of difference within their general policy, that general policy definitely is to block the growing struggles of the Negro masses against imperialism.

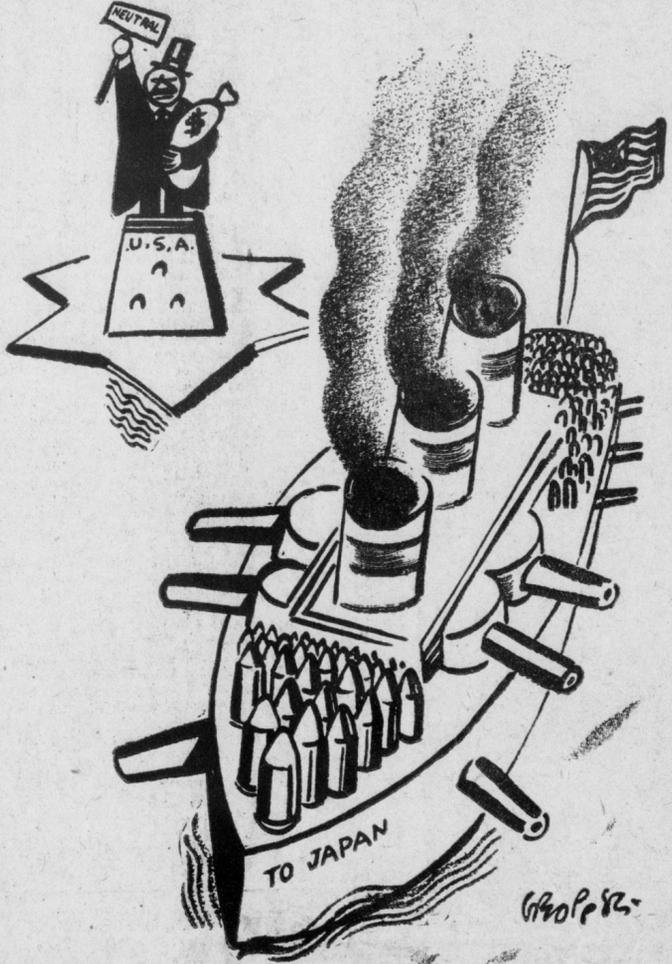
And why this so-called symposium on Communism in the Crisis? In the Crisis of all the organs of the Negro bourgeoisie? The Crisis which violently attacks the Communist Party, denies the independent role of the Negro proletariat, scoffs at the growing solidarity of Negro and white toiling masses in the fight against starvation and national oppression, and shamelessly defends the capitalist oppressors of the white and Negro toilers?

The so-called symposium is an attempt to block the growing influence of the Communist Party among the Negro masses. It is no accident that this attempt is led by the Crisis, the official organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

bourgeois Negroes and white imperialists, like Spingarn, the gentleman who advocated Jim-Crow training camps for Negro soldiers during the World War and now heads the NAACP as his reward. The NAACP leadership represents the highest expression of the united front of the Negro bourgeoisie with the imperialist enemies of the Negro masses.

Orphan Jones (Maryland), Willie Peterson (Birmingham), Willie Brown (Philadelphia), and other cases of frame-ups and attempted lynchings of Negro workers, as assistant hangers of the imperialists.

## Coining Blood Money from Munitions for the Anti-Soviet War



## Behind the Nitrate Shipments

By Labor Research Association ALLIED Chemical and Dye Corporation, one of the largest chemical companies in the world, with a nitrogen fixation plant in Hopewell, Virginia, that has been making shipments of nitrates to Japan and France, paid \$6 a share on its common stock in 1931, paid 7 per cent on its preferred stock, and, in addition, declared a stock dividend of 5 per cent.

The working capital of this company, of which the Atmospheric Nitrogen Co., operating in the Hopewell plant, is a subsidiary, now amounts to about \$143,000,000, and its current assets are over 16 times its current liabilities.

Allied Chemical and Dye Corp. is the largest American firm manufacturing synthetic nitrates and operates under a reputed secret process, and is said to have the lowest production costs of any firm engaged in this line of manufacturing.

The plant in Hopewell for the manufacture of nitrogen from the air represents an investment to date of at least \$50,000,000 all of which has come out of the large profits of the company in the last few years.

In spite of the enormous payments to stockholders the Wall Street Journal observes that the company "has never shown its true earnings. Large sums have been ploughed back into the property and generous reserves always have been the management's policy."

The Standard Statistics Co. specifies the Chemical industry as one of the fields that is likely to show any "recovery" from the crisis.

## World Production of Coal in 1931

By Labor Research Association World production of coal had fallen in 1931 by 19 per cent below the 1929 figures:

Year	Total (in metric tons)
1931	1,256,000,000
1930	1,413,000,000
1929	1,560,000,000

Output in the United States and Canada has fallen more sharply during the crisis than output in any other countries, declining in these two years by 28 per cent and 31 per cent respectively.

The British drop of 15 per cent is particularly sharp. The British drop of 15 per cent is particularly sharp.

Some of the smaller coal-producing countries had maintained their coal production through 1931—Belgium, Netherlands, Spain (coal, but not lignite), India. A few others lost less than 10 per cent these two years of crisis; France, Japan and possibly New Zealand.

The 1923 figures, thus far, indicate a further drop in production throughout the capitalist world. For bituminous mines in the United States the output of the first 87 working days of 1932 is 17 per cent below last year and 38 per cent below 1929 for the corresponding period.

Only in the Soviet Union has output continued a steady rise, increasing by 37 per cent from 36,384,000 tons in 1929 to 49,700,000 tons in 1931.

## The A.F.L. and the War Machine

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSN. WHAT is the American Federation of Labor's attitude toward the war machine that is now being prepared for the attack on the Soviet Union?

Workers who ask his question will be interested in the following quotations from articles and speeches of high officials of the A. F. of L.

Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L. and president of the most active and best financed anti-Soviet agency in the United States—the National Civic Federation—made a confidential address called "Labor in War" to the Army War College at the Washington Barracks two years ago. In it he told the officers that "American organized labor is a patriotic, loyal and nationalistic institution, and pledged the full support of labor to carry on the next war 'so aggressively that it may be terminated speedily and victoriously.'"

William Green was likewise represented before the Army War College in a speech made by his agent, John B. Colpoys, a Washington Democratic politician and editor of the "Trades Unionist." Colpoys, representing Green in an address made to the War College last fall, took for his subject, "Labor in War: Measures to Insure Its Most Effective Employment."

In the same address Colpoys continued: "I will state that the most insuring results for success (in the next war) will be best achieved through the proper co-operation of our military forces working in close harmony with the representatives of the working class through the American Federation of Labor."

In 1929 the A. F. of L. went on record in favor of bigger pay for army officers, and Peter J. Brady, president of the Federation Bank and a prominent democratic politician, also active in the anti-Soviet work of the National Civic Federation stated that this move "demonstrates the warm and friendly feeling of labor toward the defensive forces of the nation."

In the same year Green and five vice-presidents of the A. F. of L. were given a special review and all military honors at West Point, the government's military school. In his speech on that occasion Green stated that "We believe it is inconceivable that our country should ever engage in an aggressive war."

Let us look at some of the projects of these governments. Roosevelt refused to advocate unemployment insurance for all workers, or any kind of adequate relief. Instead, he had the state legislature put forward a bond issue of \$30,000,000 for relief—to be voted on in New Jersey. The six governors meeting in Albany propose unemployment insurance—to be introduced as a starvation measure only as propaganda for the election campaign.

But this does not help the situation. Refusing to provide unemployment relief, the various cities have turned to plundering the workers through "block aid," "block to block" schemes.

In the last war scores of labor officials participated in swivel chair and other jobs. The A. F. of L. bureaucrats, at that time, sold liberty bonds, sat on draft boards, speeded up production, acted as spies on militant workers and otherwise demonstrated their abject loyalty to imperialism.

## What the Bosses Are Doing for Unemployment Relief

By I. AMIER.

RELIEF for the unemployed is completely breaking down in the United States. Not only are the unemployed going hungry, but more workers are being thrown out of the factories, shops and offices, wages are being reduced and more taxes are being piled on the shoulders of the workers and poor farmers.

Hoover wants to balance the budget. To do so, he proposes a month's furlough without pay for all government employees, except those receiving \$1,000 a year or less, five days a week with corresponding reduction in pay. The House Committee composed of democrats and republicans, proposed a straight cut of 11 per cent in pay except for the lowest paid workers.

All the governors have forgotten their "building programs," being compelled by Wall Street to "retrench." The mayors of the cities yielding to the dictates of Wall Street bankers, cut out building and cut down everything except their own salaries and the graft, which blooms as never before. In New York City the building program of \$213,000,000 was cut out at one stroke, because Walker, as a tool of Wall Street, accepted the bankers' decrees.

The governors say "there is no starvation" in their states. Certainly not in the state capitals! These governors LIE and think that by these statements of "confidence" they will be able to "improve the situation" and "set the country on the way to prosperity once more."

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amounts to \$2.67 per week per family, and now the plan is to "reduce it to \$2.03 per week, or 25 cents a day for food, rent, fuel and the other necessities of life," as the Welfare Council reports. Emergency work will be cut in half, which means that instead of earning \$10 a week, the family heads will be reduced to \$5 a week.

Facing this tragic situation, and determined not to do anything for the unemployed except club and pail them when they fight for bread, proposals are made in New York City for \$20,000,000, \$40,000,000 and \$60,000,000 plans as covers for the refusal to furnish anything adequate for the more than 1,000,000 unemployed in the city.

Not able to stem the tide of discontent, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and American Legion started their drive for 1,000,000 jobs. Up to date (April 23), they report 594,102 jobs procured.

WE CHALLENGE THEM TO PROVE THAT THESE 594,000 ARE AT WORK. We declare that not even a fraction of these men are working, or if they are, they have merely taken the work away from other workers. When the figure had reached 220,000, the American Legion admitted that a like number had been fired, and many of these jobs were only TEMPORARY.

The Block Aid reports up to April 18 \$441,367 in cash collected and pledges of \$315,822. Most of this money came out of the pockets of workers in factories, stores, offices, for the workers of New York in the neighborhoods have given these highway robbers the proper answer: THEY HAVE SLAMMED THE DOOR IN THEIR FACES.

This will not suffice: The workers must organize into the Unemployed Councils and fight, for the bosses are resolved to let the workers starve rather than provide relief. Not only are they cutting wages systematically, but they are reducing the level of relief so low, where they grant it, that a man and his family cannot live.

Against starvation and for unemployment relief and the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill—that is the struggle of the unemployed and employed workers today.

are the fight against starvation, for unemployment and social insurance, emergency relief for the small farmers, exemption of poor farmers from taxes and forced collection of debts, equal rights for the Negro masses and the right of self determination for the Black Belt. In the fight for these working class demands it is necessary to build a firm working class unity in resistance against the capitalist hunger and war offensives, against Hoover's wage slashing campaign, against terror, against all forms of suppression of the political rights of the workers, against imperialist war and for the defense of

the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. Only the Communist Party is leading this struggle. Only the Communist Party can lead such a struggle. And the Communist Party is gaining in influence among the toiling Negro and white masses. The imperialists and their agents, black and white, therefore consider it necessary to intensify their offensive against the Communist Party. The Crisis "symposium" on Communism is part of that offensive.

## THE STRUGGLE OF THE FAR EASTERN TOILERS AGAINST THE IMPERIALIST WAR

(Chinese Workers Correspondence)

ONE of the Japanese militarists said: "The 19th Route Army at Shanghai does not seem to know the prestige of the Imperial Force; that accounts for their stubborn resistance."

For five weeks since January 28th all events transpiring at Shanghai have told us fully what the "prestige" of the force of the Japanese Empire is. The "prestige" manifested through the most inhuman massacres by means of the most scientific and up-to-date arms!

On Feb. 22nd, two days before the Japanese Military Headquarters at Shanghai prohibited foreign newspaper men to visit the war zone, there appeared in the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury an article with the headline of "Grossome Sights Mark Race Track." In the article the observer said:

"I visited Kiangwan Race Course today. The entrances to my favorite stand are blocked with corpses, fresh corpses newly made before my eyes. . . . There are women and children among them women shot through the back, their padded coats run through with military sabres, children whose bodies are riddled with bullets, men garbed as peasant farmers heaped grotesquely about, their wounds soaking the ground. . . . The houses are burned, I saw them burned with neat precision not a wasted match, nor a next piece of kindling. And they? Their corpses sweeten the ground beneath the judges' stand, one whose body was soaked in oil and now lies charred beneath the officials, tower will till no crops again. . . ."

The flames from burning farmhuts throw a curtain of red behind new captive groups of those who fled the fire. An officer turns one of the peasant-garbed group away, to face the sun. His shining sabre flashes, up to its hilt in the human sheath the body falls, a second takes its place and once again the sabre finds its pulsing scabbard. And now a diversion, the next, a tall and likely lad, is flung unbound face down, upon the two who clutch the panting earth in death, and as he falls, a volley from six officers' revolvers makes a minor outline on his back and courses up his spine. The volley dies the pistols now are empty, the jerking figure on the ground now is still and another takes his turn."

So far as time and space are concerned the description is exceedingly brief. It is just the observation of the writer over a small area, scarcely more than one square mile, during the course of a few minutes. As a matter of fact, the Japanese artillery and bombers completely ruined Chapei, Woosung, Kiangwan and other towns along the Shanghai-Sooching Railway which districts were homes of five hundred thousand just a few weeks ago.

Revolutionary Ferment Among Japanese Troops In sharp contrast with the imperialist "prestige" in plain words, with the brutal massacre of colonial masses, however, there has been now breeding a different power, a power whose mission it is to do away with the "prestige" in the Japanese troops at Shanghai. The power has gained a strong foothold in the imperialist army and made important displays of itself during the past few weeks.

The China Evening News at Shanghai on Feb. 8 reported: "Day before yesterday, again, a group of 600 Japanese soldiers mutinied and turned their rifles backward. But they were soon disarmed with over one hundred executed immediately and the rest sent back to Japan. It was told the latter were also killed on the way with their bodies all thrown into the sea." On the same day, similar news also appeared in other papers at Shanghai.

This mutiny of the Japanese troops at Shanghai, however, was not the first one. According to press reports, early on January 29, there was a mutiny of some 200 soldiers of the Japanese landing force on the front at Chapei and on Feb. 12 another of some 300 at Hongkew.

The motive for these mutinies is one and the same for in each case propaganda articles issued by the Japanese Revolutionary Soldiers' Committee were distributed by the mutineers. The writer happened to have obtained two kinds of the literature:

1. (distributed in the Hongkew district on Feb. 12) "Japanese soldier masses at Shanghai and at Home! Unconsciously we have been dispatched to Shanghai! What for? We had been once ordered to Siberia and during another instance, to Korea and Formosa. Now Manchuria also becomes the territory under the dominion of the Japanese Empire. But after all what is the improvement of our own living conditions? Let us just think. Are not those killed during the present war toilers of either Japan or China? The Japanese and the Chinese ruling classes are still enjoying advantages and privileges! Let us liberate ourselves from their deceptions and never fight our own brothers again. . . ."

2. (found scattered near the line of the Japanese troops at Yonztopoo) "Dear Japanese soldiers: Look! Are we not here fighting our Chinese soldier brother exclusively for the interests of the capitalists? Let us be bold to unmask the deceptions of our officers! They are nothing more than hunting dogs of the capitalists and landlords! Let us be determined to act as the vanguard of the Japanese Red Army fighting against the Japanese capitalists and landlords for the interest of our own class of all worker-peasant toiling masses! Let us join hands with the Chinese soldiers! Defend the Chinese Revolution and set up the worker-peasant government of Japan! Our slogans: Against attack China! Unite with the Chinese soldier brothers! Defend the Chinese Revolution! Defend the Soviet Union! Build the worker-peasant-

soldier Government and Red Army of Japan! Celebrate the 14th anniversary of the establishment of the Red Army!"

Other kinds of literature of the same revolutionary nature are abundant. The Japanese revolutionary elements are so active that on Feb. 21, one of their members connected with the Japanese air force at Shanghai even utilized one of the Japanese fighting planes as the instrument of their publicity work and distributed a great many leaflets bearing the seal of the Young Japanese Communists urging the Japanese soldiers on the front to fight against the imperialist war to defend the Chinese revolution and to defend the Soviet Union.

The same kind of anti-war literature has been also frequently distributed among the Japanese plain clothes corps organized by the petty merchants and students of Japanese nationality at Shanghai. On Feb. 14, many women and children of the Japanese poor at Shanghai organized as Father-husband-son Demanding Corps for their fathers, husbands or sons were nabbed away by the war, distributed various sorts of antiwar literature in the garrison district of the Japanese force.

Workers of Other Nationalities Join Struggle

More concrete and enlarged anti-war movements have been proceeding now among the revolutionary masses of various nationalities at Shanghai. In their enlarged Representative Meeting on Feb. 6 members of the Anti-Imperialist League of Koreans at Shanghai decided to appeal to the anti-imperialist masses of all nationalities in the city for a united front against the invasion of Shanghai by Japanese imperialism. Under the auspices of the Shanghai Anti-Imperialist League and the A. I. L. of the Koreans at Shanghai, the Representative Meeting of the Chinese, Japanese, Formosan Korean, Indian, etc anti-imperialist masses is now under positive preparation. This certainly will promise the formation of the united front against imperialism by the suppressed nations in the Far East.

The anti-imperialist waves now on the upsurge throughout China that manifested as anti-war struggle at Shanghai, undoubtedly have organically united with the anti-war movement in Japan and Korea which have been ever on the increase since Japanese imperialism forcibly occupied Manchuria and later shifted a part of its guns toward Shanghai. Right after the Shanghai war occurred, according to press reports on Feb. 6, two regiments of the Japanese army mutinied at Kobe opposing attacking China; toiling women at Yokohama have organized "Father-husband-son Demanding Corps" and workers in Tokio, Kiofo, Osaka, etc., together with revolutionary students have repeatedly demonstrated against war, each time having serious clashes with the police of the ruling class.

It was told that early on November 20 last year some 300 Japanese soldiers on the front at Dahusan in Manchuria suddenly mutinied against massing the Chinese masses and attacking the Soviet Union, but they were outnumbered and killed en bloc by Japanese imperialism. The fact tells us that the "prestige" of the Imperial force is carrying with itself anti-war seeds and scattering them everywhere.

Korean Masses in Revolutionary Fights

In Korea, the struggle against attacking China and that for national emancipation have been well co-ordinated assuming very high revolutionary waves. Owing to the blockade willfully laid by the Japanese news agencies, the reports concerning their activities can leak out to us only through the revolutionary Koreans at Shanghai. From what we have been occasionally informed the demonstrations and revolts of workers, peasants and revolutionary students against imperialist war are universally spreading over Korea.

In the latter half of September last year, the plan of the workers of Taku (in the north part of Keung Sang Province in South Korea) to wreck the Japanese military trains was detected by Japanese police with many of the revolutionary workers slaughtered. Demonstrations having each time over 5,000 participants were waged one after the other to demand land and to oppose military occupation of Manchuria by peasants in Hamheung, Youngseung, Hongseung, etc., in the province of Hamheung toward the end of last year. Early in January, this year peasants in Chungeun were active again in planning to wreck the Japanese military trains.

As to the students, their anti-imperialist struggle with the Imperial University at Seoul as the Headquarters has been growing so violently that many of them fell victims under the suppression of Japanese imperialism. Toward the end of last year students of the Agricultural School at Chungeun (in Chungehung province in Central Korea) of the High School of Pengyang (in Pengyang province in North Korea) and of the High School of Chenchu have held anti-imperialist and anti-war demonstrations separately, and the strikes and sabotages of the workers against the industrial rationalization that constitutes a part of the military plan of Japanese imperialism are spreading throughout the whole territory of Korea. Evidently, all these have considerably affected the military action of Japanese imperialism in Manchuria.

Before the heroic struggles of the Far Eastern toiling masses, it is not the "prestige" of the force of the Japanese Empire alone but also that of the troops of other imperialists, who are now bent on suppressing colonial revolutions and invading the Soviet Union, which will meet the inevitable fate of annihilation.