

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Carry On the Struggle —  
Make May 7 A Day of Struggle  
for the Freedom of the Scotts-  
boro Boys and Tom Mooney.

Vol. IX, No. 108

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## ALL OUT TOMORROW—INTERNATIONAL SCOTTSBORO DAY!

### Demonstrate on May 7th for the Freedom of the Scottsboro Boys!

THE legal massacre of seven of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys has been set for June 24.

It is of the greatest importance for the Negro masses as well as the white workers to understand that all the reactionary forces, all the enemies of the working class, the whole coterie of imperialist agents, including the fascist Ku Klux Klan and A. F. of L. bureaucrats, the socialist party, the NAACP misleaders down to the renegades from Communism, the Trotskyites and Lovestonettes, are not merely allowing the law to "take its own course," but are doing everything to tie the hands and blind the eyes of the Negro masses and the working class to prevent them from frustrating this murderous legal lynching of the innocent Scottsboro Negro boys.

This is particularly true of the socialist party. In a recent article by Norman Thomas in the New Leader of April 2, the socialist leaders again show their hand as agents of the Alabama lynchers. Norman Thomas writes:

"The Communists' tactics of exploiting labor struggles and examples of racial injustice for party purposes probably helps to explain the action of the Alabama Supreme Court in confirming the conviction of the Scottsboro defendants."

Mr. Thomas would have the workers and the Negro masses believe that the "poor" Alabama lynchers were swayed from their "worthy" efforts to give a "fair and impartial" trial to the Scottsboro boys, that these murderers angered by the Communist tactics of coming to the aid of the persecuted and oppressed Negro masses were forced to uphold the verdict of death.

Mr. Thomas would have the masses believe that this is merely an isolated case of a miscarriage of "justice," and that it is not part of a total system of persecution, oppression, terror and lynching against twelve million Negroes. In the name of sympathy for the nine boys, Mr. Thomas is ready to carry out a monstrous betrayal of the boys as well of the entire Negro people.

What are these "terrible tactics" of the Communists? These tactics proceed from the fundamental understanding that the frame-up of the nine Scottsboro boys is part of the whole system of oppression of the Negro people, and not merely a case of "good intentions" but mistaken "justice." The Scottsboro boys are the victims of a conscious policy of lynching which proceeds from the oppression of the Negro people. They are not merely nine boys, but nine Negro boys who are persecuted as members of the oppressed Negro people. In view of the fact that we are dealing with the whole system of national oppression the struggle for the freedom of the nine boys could only be successful by involving the broad masses of Negroes and white toilers against this system which breeds lynching. It is absurd to think that those who are consciously carrying out the lynch policy of the ruling class will surrender their nine victims except through the combined forces of the masses of the Negro people and white workers. The tactics of the Communists therefore are the tactics of developing the broadest mass movement not only as the only guarantee of securing the freedom of the 9 boys from the clutches of the legal lynchers, but also as a guarantee of struggle against the very lynch system of oppression which continually reproduces similar Scottsboro cases.

The struggle for the freedom of the nine boys is the struggle against the oppression of the Negro masses. Because the Communists realize this and act upon this understanding, they have brought upon themselves the slander and vilification of all the agents of the imperialist lynchers.

Whoever tries to eliminate the question of the emancipation of the Negro masses from the struggle for the boys is a scoundrelly traitor to the Negro masses. To limit the struggle for the freedom of the nine boys to the courts and to the mercies of the lynch courts is to deliver the boys to most certain death. To separate the struggle for the freedom of the nine boys from the struggle against the persecution and oppression of the whole Negro people is not only to deliver the boys to death but to surrender the Negro masses to the mercies of the lynchers.

Of course no honest worker would expect anything less from Mr. Thomas. Thomas' latest statement is not an isolated and accidental expression, but a part of a whole fundamental policy of the betrayal of the entire working class. Just as he has consistently delivered up the interests of the working class to the capitalists, so he is doing now with the oppressed Negro people. Thus, Mr. Thomas is alarmed at the Communist tactics which take this struggle outside of the confines of the bourgeois courts and rouses all toilers to wage a fight against the whole system of lynching and oppression of the entire Negro people. Mr. Thomas wishes to conceal the real issues behind Scottsboro, to hide its character as a flagrant example of Negro national oppression. This indeed is in keeping with the whole character of the socialist party which, in both theory and practice, supports Jim Crowism, and passively ignores the existence of a Negro question in the United States.

Thus Mr. O'Neal one of the leading "theoreticians" of the socialist party in his pamphlet "The Next Emancipation," on the Negro and socialism, which in reality is a pre-election program of the socialist party in the Negro question, rejects the Communist thesis that the Negro question is a national question. According to him, it is a mere "labor question." From this premise, Mr. O'Neal benevolently calls upon the Negro workers to support the socialist party in the coming elections and forget about Jim Crowism, lynching, peonage, etc. This is a logical continuation of the line expressed in the statement of Heywood Brown, former Congressional candidate of the socialist party, who declared that the South would not be ready to accept the enforcement of the constitutional guarantees of Negro rights for at least fifty years, and that to advocate these at the present time would require a civil war. Thus Mr. Brown supports the oppression and lynching of the Negro masses for the next fifty years.

The Communist Party in organizing a mass movement around Scottsboro, exposing the real issues, and the eager response to this movement by masses of Negro toilers in the South, shows conclusively that the Negro masses will not wait fifty years but are ready to fight right now together with the white workers for the realization of equal rights, for the right of self-determination.

It is also quite clear that in this struggle they must fight against the social fascists, against the Negro reformists and the whole gang of imperialist agents. It is this fact that Mr. Thomas and his imperialist masters fear. Hence the slander against the Communist Party and the attack on the mass defense movement it has organized.

The mass fight against the lynch verdicts has proven its effectiveness in many ways, notably severing times forcing the ruling class lynchers to postpone the date for the proposed electrocution of the Scottsboro boys. This mass defense movement must be built up into an even more powerful instrument against the ruling class and its murderous oppression of the Negro masses.

Saturday, May 7, must see a new outpouring of millions of workers into the streets in indignant protest against the lynch verdict, against the murderous suppression of the Negro masses, for equal rights for the Negro people, for the right of self-determination for the Black Belt.

In every part of the world on May 7, the toiling masses, together with all honest intellectuals, will raise anew the thunderous demand for the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, for the release of Orphan Jones in Maryland, of Willie Brown in Philadelphia, of Willie Peterson in Birmingham, and other framed-up Negro workers, for the release of Tom Mooney, with Berkman and all class war prisoners, . . . .

All out Saturday, May 7! Demonstrate against the lynch verdicts! Demonstrate against imperialist oppression of the Negro masses! Build the fighting alliance of white and Negro toilers against the imperialist hunger and war offensive!

### WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS CALL FOR GIANT SCOTTSBORO DEMONSTRATIONS SAT.

White and Negro Toiling Masses Urged to  
Pour Into the Streets In Indignant Protest  
Against Murderous Lynch Verdicts

In statements issued by a number of mass organizations yesterday, the workers of greater New York are urged to pour into the streets this Saturday, May 7, in a tremendous, militant demonstration against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and for the unconditional release of the nine innocent Scottsboro

### FAKERS OUT TO HELP PUT OVER PAYCUT

Local 49 Painters last night at its membership meeting voted unanimously against the action of the District Council giving full power of strike settlement to Kelly, vice president of the Brotherhood. When Council Delegate Frey was asked by Brother Weinstein whether it was true or not, when a vote of confidence was given to Kelly last Saturday, that Kelly took his hat and left with the following words, "Gentlemen, from now on whenever negotiations are to be made with the employers, I will select my own committee of three, maybe business agents or others and do all negotiating for the organization."

Frey replied that this is a "Communist Lie." Then a motion was made that both question and answer shall be recorded in the minutes.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

boys, Tom Mooney, Edith Berkman and other class war prisoners. Saturday is International Scottsboro day, and workers throughout the world will demonstrate for the release of the boys.

In its statement the Trade Union Unity League calls "upon every trade unionist to support the Scottsboro victims of class persecution and race hatred by coming to the demonstration May 7, at 145th St. and Lenox Ave., in Harlem."

The International Workers Order points out in a statement that the Scottsboro case has developed great interest among the members of this organization and that the attempt of the Southern bosses to legally lynch the Scottsboro boys is an attack upon the whole working class of this country. The I.W.O. calls for mass support of the demonstrations on Saturday.

The Industrial Needle Trades Workers Union calls upon all needle trades workers "members of the A. F. of L. and unorganized workers" to support the mass fight to free the boys. A series of open air meetings has been organized in all the garment centers, fur, dress, cloak, millinery and men's clothing, to bring to the workers the significance of this case and to mobilize the largest possible number of needle trades work-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

### Miller Shoe Workers Strike; to Mass Picket Shop Today

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the striking workers of the L. Miller held Wednesday night at Astoria Hall, the workers unanimously voted to strike for the following demands:

1. No layoffs and no discharges.
2. All work to be divided equally among the employees during the slack season.
3. Recognition of the elected department committees, chairmen and the general shop chairman. The workers to have the full right to meet outside the firm's premises.
4. Prices on new styles to be timed and adjusted by the committee.
5. The committee shall have the right to pass judgment on damaged shoes.
6. 44-hour week—overtime with the permission of the shop com-

mittee.

7. In the event that the firm can employ any part of the crew on certain intervals, workers shall be called in to work, according to their next, with the advice and approval of the shop committee.

300 Workers Out  
The strike went into effect yesterday morning with over 300 workers answering immediately the strike call. The strike is under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, affiliated with the T. U. C. C.

A general strike meeting took place yesterday noon. I. Rosenberg, organizer of the union, and J. Magliano, the Italian organizer, spoke at

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

### Tom Mooney, in Open Letter to Governor Rolph, Scores Infamous Decision Denying Pardon

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Tom Mooney yesterday sent the following open letter to Governor James Rolph, Jr., of California, expressing his opinion of the Governor's decision in turning down his pardon application:

California State Prison,  
San Quentin, Cal.  
April 23, 1932.  
(Via San Francisco.)

"Governor James Rolph, Jr.,  
Governors Convention,  
Richmond, Va.

"I am taking the liberty of addressing these remarks to you and your class, that you so faithfully represent.

"By your decision in turning down my pardon application, when the whole world knows that I am innocent, you have conclusively established the fact that you are not only California's Governor, but also chairman of the Executive Committee of California's Dictatorship of the Capitalist Class.

"The mighty roar of protest which followed immediately on the heels of your decision should have by this time given you some idea of the scorn and contempt that will be heaped upon you and your class

Says Rolph Failed Miserably With His Smoke-Screen of Words to Befog the Real Issue of the Innocence of Tom Mooney

by countless millions all over the world for this class decision.

"In your own statements, you gave not a single valid reason for keeping me in jail. You and your advisers tried to befog the real issue of my guilt or innocence behind a smoke screen of words; you tried to hide your bias and prejudice as a representative of capital in dealing with a representative of labor by a veritable deluge of irrelevant statements.

"You failed miserably in this task. Any intelligent child can see clearly through this second frame-up, by which you seek to bolster up the first one. Calling Tom Mooney names doesn't establish his guilt. The attorneys who were your advisers know very well that from a legal standpoint there has never in history been a case so completely riddled with overwhelming convincing refutation of the guilt of the accused as has been my

case.

### Green Expels 16 Unions for Backing Jobless Insurance

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 5.—William Green has sent a letter to the Building Trades Council, representing sixteen unions and three thousand eight hundred workers, which states that its charter has been revoked for endorsing the American Federation of Labor Rank and File Unemployment Insurance Committee and for participating in other united front activities. The Building Trades Council has unanimously voted to refuse to give up the charter and calls on the rank and file to continue the struggle for unemployment insurance and against the wage-cutting of the A. F. of L. leadership.

Several local unions have adopted protest resolutions against Green's splitting policy. A Rank and File Committee of Action of militant groups in ten locals has been formed to carry on the struggle.

### AMERICAN IMPERIALISM FREES THE HAWAIIAN LYNCHERS

By HARRY WICKS

The degenerate naval quartette that lynched Joseph Kahahawai is today scott free by decree of the Hawaiian governor, Lawrence M. Judd, lackey of Wall Street imperialism. The verdict of the jury, which defied the lynch gang and repudiated the contemptible trickery of Clarence Darrow, is set aside. The Washington society leader, Mrs. Granville Fortescue; her son-in-law, Lieut. Thomas H. Massie, and two navy enlisted men, Albert O. Jones and E. J. Lord, comprise the murder band, and Darrow—a member of the legal staff of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People—are the idols of the hour of the naval and military colony of Yankee imperialism in the islands.

Headlines in the reptile press, from the austere New York Times to the gutter sheets like the Daily Mirror, hail with glee this liberation of the murderers, whom they describe as "honor slays."

In spite of all the vicious slanders about "protection of white womanhood" against the "Hawaiian rable," the capitalist press makes no attempt to conceal the real purpose of the savage drive to establish lynch law in Hawaii. The Washington Times of May 2 "reminds" its readers that Hawaii is not an island paradise created for tourists, surf riders, pineapple growers and hula dancers, "but a fort for the protection of this country." The Washington sheet continues:

"The recent naval maneuvers showed the importance of this great fort in guarding our west coast from aggression. Without it the states of California, Oregon and Washington would lie naked and exposed to raids of invasion by sea and air.

A fort should be controlled by the Army or Navy. At present the fort is controlled by a group of feeble or corrupt politicians. The Massie case has shown the kind of control they exert among the mixed races of Hawaii. And they have since had the nerve to demand the recall of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### 45,000 Shells Shipped from Bethlehem Plant

Lay-Offs Mount, Wages Go Down As New War Orders Come In

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Shells, aeroplane parts and other munitions are being produced in great quantity in the Bethlehem Steel Plant here. An order of 45,000 five, three and eight inch shells was just completed here. Three and five inch shells are being turned out regularly.

On account of the lay-offs the production of these orders is carried on with the most terrific speed-up. There has been all kinds of automatic machinery installed which has eliminated a large number of workers.

An automatic lathe has recently been installed which replaced 300 men. On this machine, work is produced for three cents a piece. This work previously cost the company \$1.12 a piece to produce. The automatic grinding machines have been turned around facing each other so that one man can operate two machines.

The company is trying to stall off the laid-off workers' demands for relief by telling them to start gard-

### U. S. GOV'T AND BANKERS ARE RAISING FUNDS FOR TSARIST WHITE GUARDS

American Ambassador to Paris and Washington Banker Appeals to Business Men for  
Financial Aid to Tsarists

Cooper, Washington Banker, Opposed Cash Bonus for War Veterans But Now Seeks  
Financial Aid for White Guard Officers

How Wall Street Hunger Government, through its diplomatic agents in European countries, is organizing financial aid for the vicious White Guard enemies of the Soviet Union is clearly shown in a letter published in yesterday's New York Times. The letter is from Wade H. Cooper, president of the Commercial National Bank of Washington, D. C., and is an appeal to American business men to finance the White Guards.

In his letter, Cooper admits receiving an appeal from the American Ambassador in Paris to carry on the collection of funds for the Tsarist White Guards. He attempts to cover up the anti-Soviet nature of this financing of the White Guards by pretending that the funds are to be used for the "relief" of

"war-wounded Russian officers." Cooper is an opponent of the payment of the cash bonus to American World War veterans. Neither Mr. Wade, the American Ambassador at Paris, nor the American Ambassador in London is concerned with the increasing starvation and misery of twelve mil-

lion unemployed workers and ruined farmers and their families in this country. The bankers and their government callously sentence these workers and poor farmers to starvation, deny them unemployment relief and social insurance, but the bankers and their government are now embarking on a campaign to collect funds to finance the White Guards in their openly announced plans to join the Japanese imperialists in armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

Using the pretext of "relief" for "war-wounded Russian officers" as a cloak for this financing of the White Guards, Cooper writes:

"I recently received a letter from the American Ambassador in Paris stating that there are twenty-eight war-wounded Russian officers, without country, friends, family for relatives, now living in the direst poverty at 14 Rue des Trois Champliers. These officers were our allies during the World War, and they should not be allowed to live and die like common dogs."

Millions of workers in the United States, including tens of thousands of ex-servicemen, are forced by capitalism to live "like common dogs." Tens of thousands are forced to crawl "like common dogs" for a meager hand-out in the breadlines. In many cities they are forced to give their labor without pay in "exchange" for these miserable hand-outs. Thousands are dying "like common dogs" of starvation and malnutrition and its diseases. Hundreds are misguidedly committing suicide in an attempt to escape this existence "like common dogs." And when the starving, destitute workers protest against these conditions they are clubbed and shot down "like common dogs."

Cooper, rich banker, opposes the payment of the cash bonus to American war veterans who are now forced to "live and die like common dogs" for their reward for fighting for Wall Street's profits in the imperialist struggles of the marine workers and the coming world marine workers congress in Hamburg.

### Foster to Speak at Marine Forum

To Lecture On Role of  
Red Unions, Sun.

NEW YORK.—Wm. Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will speak at the open forum of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad Street, Sunday, May 8, at 8 p.m., on "The Role of the Red Trade Unions."

This will be one of the most important lectures held at the Marine Workers Forum this year. Comrade Foster will deal with the role of the Red Unions and its relation to the struggles of the marine workers and the coming world marine workers congress in Hamburg.

### Communist Election Campaign in N. Y. Opens With A Bang

The Communist election campaign will get into full swing with the city nominating conference on May 22nd at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street. At this conference, delegates will be elected to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party in Chicago.

An urgent call to shops, trade unions, unemployed councils and all workers mass organizations to send delegates to the conference has been sent out by the Election Campaign Committee of New York. Besides electing delegates, to what is certain to be the historic national nominating convention, the city conference will take steps to set up the broadest united front of all workers in the election struggle for the basic life and death demands of the working class. A broad united front election campaign committee, representing and in-

volving all sections of the New York working class, will be set up.

The city conference will be followed by the State Nominating Convention at Schenectady, N. Y., on June 19th. Organizations are asked to elect delegates to both conventions at the same time. Arrangements are being made by the election campaign committee to provide the cheapest and most comfortable transportation both to Schenectady and Chicago. Organizations are obliged to provide between \$8 and \$10 for each delegate's expenses to the state convention. The sum necessary to be raised per delegate to the national convention will be announced shortly in the press, since negotiations are now going on for the cheapest rates possible. Don't delay. Elect your delegates to the city and state conventions. Begin raising funds at once.

# Thousands Endorse James W. Ford for Vice-President In Huge Detroit Meetings

DETROIT, Mich.—Thousands of workers in the city of Detroit have enthusiastically endorsed the election program of the Communist Party and have proposed that William Z. Foster and James W. Ford be nominated on the Communist ticket for president and vice-president.

On May 1, at the evening meeting at the Arena Gardens, 6,000 workers endorsed the proposed candidacy of James W. Ford, a Negro worker from Alabama, for vice-president on the Communist ticket. At this meeting Ford made the main speech and was received with great enthusiasm.

At the downtown meeting and demonstration in the afternoon, 60,000 workers unanimously received the proposed nomination. Ford was invited to march at the head of the parade with the ex-servicemen, of which there were 1,500 in number.

On May 2 Ford spoke at Ecorse, a small town near the Ford plant. Two hundred white and Negro work-

ers endorsed the candidacy of Ford and passed a motion to set up in Ecorse a "James W. Ford for Vice-President Club."

Wednesday, May 4, Ford made a special report to the veterans at the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League. Several "Foster for President Clubs" are already organized here. The Pioneer group carried a banner in the May Day parade upon which was inscribed: "Foster for President '32'."

Ford will be the main speaker at the huge demonstration which will be held in Detroit May 7 to demand the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

# MILLER SHOE WORKERS STRIKE; TO MASS PICKET SHOP TODAY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the strike meeting. Their remarks were accepted with a great deal of enthusiasm. Immediately after the general meeting, department meetings took place where strike activities were organized and various relief, defense and picket committees were elected. It is expected that production will be completely crippled within the next few days.

The bosses have made desperate attempts to hold the workers back—trying to intimidate them by taking the pictures of the pickets, by trying to hold back the crews from certain departments, etc.—but they have failed. The police were mobilized from early in the morning on. Dave Rothman, a member of the Shoe Workers Union, and Louise Morrison of the TUUC, were arrested for distributing the strike call. Their trial will take place on Thursday of next week.

Mass Picket Today  
Mass picketing will begin this morning. All workers are urged to show their solidarity with the shoe

workers in this strike in the largest shoe plant in the city and come down to the picket line or to the strike headquarters, corner Crescent St. and 43rd Ave., Long Island City, Take B. M. T. line to Queensboro Plaza station.

Other Strikes  
Meanwhile the strikes at the other shoe plants are in full swing with the strikers standing solidly together for their demands. One of the strikers at the Elco Shoe Shop in Brooklyn, Julius Crane, was arrested yesterday morning, and was given a suspended sentence. At the Andrew Geller shoe Comrade I. Girsh, an active member of the crew was arrested yesterday afternoon and is still being held in jail. The workers at the Paris Shoe are continuing with their picket line. All the strikers in the different struck shops are greatly enthused by the strike of the I. Miller workers and are determined to spread the strike to other shoe plants throughout the city in the fight to better the conditions of the workers and stop the increasing wage cuts, speed-up and discharges.

# TO HOLD "FREE SCOTTSBORO BOYS AND MOONEY" RUN IN BROOKLYN SATURDAY, MAY 14TH

NEW YORK.—A "Free the Scottsboro Boys and Free Mooney" Street Race will take place Saturday, May 14, 3 p. m. and will start from 764 40th Street, Brooklyn. This meet is being held under the auspices of the Kaytee A. C. Counter Olympic Committee and promises to be the largest run yet held. Prizes already donated by organizations will be the following: a small bronze statue will be the first team prize and the first second and third individual prizes will be sets of silverware.

A permit to hold this street run on Sunday was refused by the police. This was done in the face of the fact that a bosses' A. A. U. club in the same section is allowed to hold runs Sundays. This clearly shows that anyone fighting for the freedom of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys as are workers sports movement and the Labor Sports Union and the Counter Olympic Committee of which the L. S. U. is an active part, are not allowed the same rights as the "bosses' sports organizations such as the A. A. U. and Y. M. C. A.

The workers sportsmen of Greater

New York will answer this attack against the workers sports movement by supporting it in still greater numbers. We call on the rank and file athletes of the A. A. U. to participate in this meet. Their interests lie in common with the interests of Tom Mooney and the Negro masses.

This meet should be supported by all workers and workers' organizations. It promises to be one of the biggest yet held as part of the labor movement. Athletes are responding with greater and greater enthusiasm to the call of the Counter Olympic Committee. This meet is part of the campaign to build a strong Counter Olympic Committee here in New York. Organizations should have representatives to this committee. Send all delegates to the Counter Olympic Committee every Monday night at 8 p. m., 16 West 21st St.

War Veterans Should Prepare for the Daily Worker Straw Vote!

# To Hold Symposium on Children in U. S. and USSR May 18th

NEW YORK.—A symposium entitled "Child Care in the Soviet Union and Child Misery in America," will be held under the auspices of the Workers International Relief at the New School for Social Research, 65 W. 12th St., 8 p. m., May 18, the W.I.R. announced today.

"This symposium," said Harriet Silverman, national director of the Children's Department of the W.I.R., "will bring the first full outline of children's life in the Soviet Union and the United States before the workers of New York."

The symposium is part of the national campaign of the W.I.R. against the misery and starvation of working class children. Already this campaign, the W.I.R. reports, has resulted in the establishment of a feeding station in New York and the groundwork being set for many similar stations in other cities.

Speakers who have already accepted to address the symposium are Joseph Freeman, writer; Mrs. Alice Winthrop Field, author of "Child Protection in Soviet Russia"; Arnold Johnson, writer and member of the John Reed Club; and James Garland, miner-organizer from Kentucky.

Workers' organizations are invited to send delegates to the symposium and to take an active part in the working out of a program of action for immediate adoption and application.

Watch for the Daily Worker Straw Vote on the Bonus!

# WILLIAMSBRIDGE TENANTS SHOW MILITANCY

Expect Holland Ave. Rent Strike to Spread

The beginning of a district-wide rent strike was seen by the Williamsbridge Unemployment Council in the militancy exhibited by the families in the vicinity of the apartment at 3215 Holland Avenue where 41 of the 42 tenants in the building went on strike yesterday.

Voicing the demands of the neighborhood, the house committee demanded a 15 per cent rent reduction as well as a recognition of the committee and no evictions for unemployed families. When threatened with personal violence by the landlord, Grady, the replied by holding a stirring meeting in front of the apartment. As always, police appeared and tried to break up the meeting, this time under the pretext that the flag exhibited was too small. The workers stood together and refused to discontinue the meeting, and it ran to a successful conclusion.

The Council announced that meetings will be held at this address every day at 3 p. m., and also at the other house as they show their solidarity and come out on strike.

# Workers Demonstrate Before Home Relief Bureau in the Bronx

NEW YORK.—A militant demonstration was held yesterday morning before the Home Relief Bureau of Tittle and Belmont Avenue. About four hundred workers participated in it, demanding immediate relief for all unemployed workers.

A delegation of the workers participating in the demonstration demanded to be admitted but was told to come back at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

When the delegation returned, the Home Relief Bureau refused to do anything for the unemployed workers. A march to the headquarters of the "Block Aid" was then decided by the workers participating in the demonstration.

At the "Block Aid" offices the workers delegation was told that nothing could be done since 60 unemployed workers had already received jobs.

The delegation demanded that collections, through the sale of stamps, among the unemployed and part time workers be discontinued and that the money already collected be turned to the workers themselves for distribution among the unemployed.

# Tenants Plan Strike Against the Eviction of Destitute Janitor

A house committee has been organized and the tenants are preparing to go on strike and picket the apartment as a result of the action of the landlord, Presser, at 1335 College Ave., Bronx, in evicting the janitor and aiding the police in beating up him and his wife.

The janitor had attempted to resist when the marshal came to evict him. Police came and arrested him and later his wife when she refused to allow them into the house.

When the Unemployed Council began holding a meeting, the landlord in fear that the furniture might be put back called a truck and had it put in storage. The janitor, Hirschman, is destitute and has no means of either getting the furniture out or renting a place to put it in.

The House Committee is demanding:

- 1. Reinstatement of the janitor; 2. Reduction of rent; 3. Better sanitary conditions. The tenants plan to strike shortly unless their demands are given.

# "Socialists" Reduce Relief and Help Enforce Wage Cuts

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1st 1932.—After the fine "revolutionary" speeches of Hoan, Benson and Co. on May 1st, the Milwaukee employers are continuing the Socialist policy of "peaceful evolution." Wages are cut ten per cent and more in Huth James Shoe Co., to almost 50 per cent of what they were three months ago in Rundle-Spence, with another cut coming soon in Greenbaum Tannery, in Gallun Tannery, and many other plants.

Perhaps the bosses got the idea from Hoan's 4 year plan, the central proposal of which is a six hour day—with the same wages per hour—while means a 25 per cent wage cut.

The unemployed in Milwaukee face new attacks after May 1st. The new effect, which will cut 5,000 families at least off the relief list.

Socialist promises and talk of revolution on May 1st—wage cuts and reduction of relief after May 1st. What a fine cloak for the bosses' attacks, the Socialist radical phrases have proven to be!

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

# 5 Workers Arrested At Meet in Front of Home Relief Bureau

Five workers were arrested and severely beaten yesterday when police broke up a protest meeting in front of the Home Relief Bureau at 102 Elizabeth St. The meeting which was being held by the Downtown Unemployed Council, had begun at 1 p. m. when the council led 30 families to the bureau. The group had forced their way into the office, breaking the rule that everyone must stay in line and wait until called. Among the arrested workers were Lena Holey and Heen Lynch.

Another protest meeting will be held today. Unemployed and families are asked to go to the headquarters of the Downtown Unemployed Council 134 Seventh Street before noon to make arrangements.

# FAKERS OUT TO HELP PUT OVER PAYCUT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Wolf, another Council Delegate, then jumped out and stated that Frey was lying and Weinstein was telling the truth. After this a motion was made and unanimously adopted that all three council delegates be instructed to demand from the district council that any power given to Kelly shall be taken away from him and all negotiations to be carried on by the duly elected agreement committee.

The general opinion of the membership of the local is flatly opposed to the proposals of the bosses sanctioned by the officialdom for two wage scales, regardless of whatever the decisions of the other building trades crafts may be.

In Local 34 Bricklayers, the membership is showing such opposition to the officialdom and their treacherous sell-out policy that their case must go to the Grand Jury. In spite of the fact that there is no evidence against the defendants still the judge decided that since they were demonstrating for unemployed relief that they must be held for court.

The case of George Powers, who came up in another court for the charge of inciting to riot, has been again postponed for next week. Wednesday, when it will come up in Women's Court at Sixth Ave. and 10th St.

"MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA" RETURNS TO ALVIN MONDAY  
On Monday, May 9th, The Theatre Guild will present a special company for a limited engagement of two weeks of "Mourning Becomes Electra," Eugene O'Neill's trilogy at the Alvin Theatre. The play has been staged by Philip Moeller and the settings designed by Robert Edmond Jones. The company includes Judith Anderson, Florence Reed, Walter Abel, Crane Wilbur and Thurston Hall. New low prices, \$1 to \$3, for the three plays will be introduced.

Elmer Rice was awarded the gold medal for the best American play of the year, his successful comedy, "Counsellor-at-Law," now at the Plymouth Theatre, by the Theatre Club. Rice is now in Russia, looking over the Soviet productions in Moscow and Leningrad.

"Bulls, Bears and Asses," a comedy by Milton Herbert Gropper, will have its delayed opening tonight at the Playhouse. Hobart Cavanaugh, Sully Bates, John Daly Murphy, Joseph Allen and Egon Brecher are in the cast.

"Symphony of Six Million," the original screen story which Fannie Hurst wrote for RKO Radio Pictures, continues for a fourth week at the Galety Theatre. Gregory Ratoff, Ricardo Cortez, Irene Dundee and Anna Appel, star of the Yiddish Art Theatre, play the leading roles.

"Soll Is Thirsty," newest Russian talkie, is now having its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre. The production was directed by J. Reisman, one of the important younger directors of the U. S. S. R. His earlier film, "In Old Siberia," was here some years back. As usual with Russian movies, this film was made on the actual locale of the story, which is Turkmenistan. The film depicts one of the human interest items of the gigantic Five Year Plan.

# Workers Films at WIR Meets in New Jersey

NEWARK.—Worker films, views of the class struggle barred from bourgeois theatre release, will be shown at a mass movie meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 72 West 25th Street, today at 8 p. m. Bayonne, N. J. Admission is free. George Clay, District W. I. R. organizer for New Jersey will speak.

Hillside workers will also see workers cinema at the Hungarian Workers Home, 9 White Street, Monday, May 9, at 8 p. m. A Kentucky miner will speak. All invited. No admission fee.

# EAST SIDE TODAY & TOMORROW

First Exclusive Complete Showing: May Day Demonstration PRESENTED BY W. L. R. SEE YOURSELF IN THE BIG PARADE A SOVIET PRODUCTION "Cities and Years" THE STORY OF A WORKER WHO FOUND HIS PLACE AMONG HIS FELLOW WORKERS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

ACME THEATRE 1445 ST. 9  
ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI  
THURS. 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12  
FRI. 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12

# SCOTTSBORO TAG DAYS SATURDAY, SUN. AND MON.

To Collect Funds for Defense of Nine Negro Lads

NEW YORK.—May 6-7-8, which will be National Collection Days for Scottsboro Defense will see a mass of workers from all organizations in the streets, going from house to house and in the subways collecting funds for Scottsboro defense.

It is of the greatest importance that all workers participate in these collections for funds not only for the sake of getting money that is necessary for taking the Scottsboro fight to the U. S. Supreme Court but also to acquaint the workers who do not yet know the facts about the Scottsboro case.

A general leaflet has been issued all collectors are to take with them when making the collections. The stations for collections are as follows:

BROOKLYN—136 15th St.; 46 Ten Eyck; 1813 Pitkin Ave.; 524 Vermont St.  
MANHATTAN—799 Broadway, No. 410; 347 E. 72d St.; 350 W. 81st St.; 15 W. 126th St.; 4 E. 116th St.

BRONX—2800 Bronx Park East, Section V; 1400 Boston Rd.; 1157 Southern Blvd.; 569 Prospect Ave.  
Stations will be open all day on Saturday, May 7, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.  
On Sunday stations will be open from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.

# Jobless City Hall Demonstrators Are Held for Next Court

Thursday morning, when Jones and Ferrara came before the magistrate in the Tombs Court, the magistrate decided that their case must go to the Grand Jury. In spite of the fact that there is no evidence against the defendants still the judge decided that since they were demonstrating for unemployed relief that they must be held for court.

The case of George Powers, who came up in another court for the charge of inciting to riot, has been again postponed for next week. Wednesday, when it will come up in Women's Court at Sixth Ave. and 10th St.

"MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA" RETURNS TO ALVIN MONDAY  
On Monday, May 9th, The Theatre Guild will present a special company for a limited engagement of two weeks of "Mourning Becomes Electra," Eugene O'Neill's trilogy at the Alvin Theatre. The play has been staged by Philip Moeller and the settings designed by Robert Edmond Jones. The company includes Judith Anderson, Florence Reed, Walter Abel, Crane Wilbur and Thurston Hall. New low prices, \$1 to \$3, for the three plays will be introduced.

Elmer Rice was awarded the gold medal for the best American play of the year, his successful comedy, "Counsellor-at-Law," now at the Plymouth Theatre, by the Theatre Club. Rice is now in Russia, looking over the Soviet productions in Moscow and Leningrad.

"Bulls, Bears and Asses," a comedy by Milton Herbert Gropper, will have its delayed opening tonight at the Playhouse. Hobart Cavanaugh, Sully Bates, John Daly Murphy, Joseph Allen and Egon Brecher are in the cast.

"Symphony of Six Million," the original screen story which Fannie Hurst wrote for RKO Radio Pictures, continues for a fourth week at the Galety Theatre. Gregory Ratoff, Ricardo Cortez, Irene Dundee and Anna Appel, star of the Yiddish Art Theatre, play the leading roles.

"Soll Is Thirsty," newest Russian talkie, is now having its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre. The production was directed by J. Reisman, one of the important younger directors of the U. S. S. R. His earlier film, "In Old Siberia," was here some years back. As usual with Russian movies, this film was made on the actual locale of the story, which is Turkmenistan. The film depicts one of the human interest items of the gigantic Five Year Plan.

# War Vets Will Vote in the Straw Vote Soon!

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker will hold a straw vote on the Bonus for World War veterans on Saturday, May 14, at 8 p. m. at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue. Tickets—35 Cents in Advance, at the Door 50 Cents.

ON SALE AT THE MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE, 35 E. 12th Street

# AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD  
New Play by BERNARD SHAW  
GUY THORNTON, 322 E. W. of 87th St.  
Eve. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. Sat. 2:30

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA  
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD  
Martin Beck THEA. 46th St. & Ave. Ev. 8:40. Mat. Th. Sat. 2:30

THE HIPPODROME  
8 ACTS  
JAMES CAGNEY in "The CROWD"  
Mercedes ROARS

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.

# 'Save Edith Berkman' Rush Funds to Carry On Defense Struggle!

WORKERS: NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN!

Will you stand by and allow Fellow Worker Edith Berkman, who has taken a militant part in many of our strikes, to pay with her life for her working class activities?

Ill with tuberculosis and imprisoned in the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital in Boston, she is about to start a protest hunger strike.

Rally to her defense. Rush funds to the Edith Berkman Defense Committee, Room 410, 739 Broadway, New York City.

(Signed):  
Saul Horwatt,  
Protection of Foreign Born Committee of I.L.D., Ann Burial, National Textile Workers Union, William Z. Foster, General Secretary, Trade Union Unity League.

# FOOD WORKERS AT HIAS STRIKE; GOT \$2.25 A WEEK

Decent Food, Better Hours Demanded

At 10 o'clock Thursday morning, the workers who were engaged in serving the alleged food at the Hias organization walked out on strike under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union. The workers, who receive the pittance of only \$2.25 a week for a fifteen hour split shift are demanding an increase to \$6. Other workers who were not paid at all are demanding a pay of \$3 a week. Other demands for decent food and better treatment.

The organization is supported by all types of charity groups including the Jewish Federated Charities, and the socialist party.

The workers are determined to win and have the able support of the Food Workers Union.

# Police Break Up Bronx U. C. Meeting Arrest Speakers

Police on Wednesday broke up a meeting of the Bronx Unemployed Council, attacked and beat the members of the crowd, and arrested three of the workers. The meeting, which a permit had been granted, had scarcely begun when two policemen appeared and tried to stop it. The workers present gathered around the speakers' stand and protected them from interference. The police called for help, and an emergency wagon arrived with twenty police and detectives. They proceeded to attack everyone present and break up the speakers' stand.

While this was going on a committee of three had gone to the Tammany "relief" bureau with a starving family. They were given the same type of answer that the workers at the meeting had received. At a meeting of the workers at the Unemployed Council later, plans were laid to carry on the fight for real relief and unemployed insurance. A call was issued for all workers in the vicinity of Claremont Parkway to join the Council at 1487 Brook Avenue.

# Negro Worker Ousted from A. F. L. Meeting in Yorkville, N. Y.

NEW YORK.—William Jones, a Negro worker and Doretta Tarman were ousted Wednesday from a membership meeting of the A. F. of L. Tile Layers Local when they asked for the floor to speak on the Scottsboro case.

Jones and Tarman were first denied admittance to the hall at the Labor Lyceum by the man on the door. They presented their credentials and when they entered the hall the chairman stated that the Negro would have to go out. Leaders of the union threatened to beat up Jones if he did not leave the meeting at once.

# EXHIBIT OF PROLETARIAN ART AT 65 W. 15TH ST.

William Gropper, Hugo Gellert and other artists of the John Reed Club will participate in an exhibit of proletarian art at the club headquarters, 65 W. 15th St.

The show will open on May 8 and continue for two weeks.

# Doak Forced to Agree to See Delegation on Edith Berkman

Bill Doak, chief of the strike-breaking labor department, who has seized tens of thousands of foreign born workers and deported them, has been forced by a strong wave of protest to agree to receive a committee of workers who will demand the immediate freeing of Edith Berkman.

The delegation, made up of textile workers from Lawrence, New Bedford, Rhode Island and other textile centers as well as delegates from other unions and working class organizations will be in Washington on May 10. This will be two days after the militant leader of textile strikes will have gone on a hunger strike in protest against her being kept in jail.

The letter of Doak addressed to J. P. Reid, secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, reads as follows:

"I have your letter of April 26th, stating that a delegation from your organization intends to call at my office in Washington on May 10th. Inasmuch as May 10th happens to be a Cabinet day, it will be more convenient for me to have you call in the afternoon.

"My office is not very large and for that reason may I suggest that the size of your committee be limited to as small a number as possible."

Comrade Berkman, who was arrested at the time of the Lawrence strike last year has contracted tuberculosis in jail. The jailing of organizers in the midst of strikes and holding them for deportation is a favorite pastime with Deportation Doak. The freeing of Edith Berkman would be a tremendous blow to this government strike-breaking activity.

# Workers' Organizations Call for Giant Scottsboro Demonstrations Saturday

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ers for Saturday's demonstrations. The needle trades workers will participate in the various demonstrations of the city. The special concentration of the needle trades workers will be in Harlem.

Other organizations supporting the demonstrations include the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, which is always in the forefront of the struggles of the working class, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Communist Party, the vanguard of the working class in the struggle against capitalism and capitalist racial oppression of the Negro masses.

The demonstrations are under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, the American section of the International Red Aid, which has called the world-wide mobilization of the working class for May 7.

The main demonstration will take place in Harlem, beginning at 145th St. and Lenox Ave. at 2 p. m., with a short meeting, followed by a parade through the streets of Harlem, ending with a giant demonstration at 110th St. and Fifth Ave. Other demonstrations will take place as follows:

BROOKLYN—Sheepshead Bay and Jerome Ave., 7 p. m.; Wyckoff and White Sts. at 6 p. m.  
MANHATTAN—7th St. and Avenue A, 2:30 p. m.; Madison Sq., at 12:30 p. m.

NEW JERSEY—Demonstrations will be held in Paterson on May 6, Newark on May 7 at Military Park, Perth Amboy at Smith and Elm Sts., 7:30 p. m. New Brunswick at French and Handy Sts. at 7 p. m.

The International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights will hold a series of open air meetings, Saturday, May 7, in the Fulton St. territory, Brownsville, to mobilize the white and Negro workers of that neighborhood for a mass meeting which will be held in the evening at the Howland Studio, 1660 Fulton St., near Troy Ave.

# Drive to Distribute Literature in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—A drive to assure a mass distribution of Communist literature will be conducted throughout the New York District in the very near future.

Plans for the drive will be laid down at a meeting of all Section Literature Directors which will be held Thursday, May 12th, at 50 East 13th Street, fifth floor. The meeting will start at 7:30 p. m. sharp.

# Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

—Come to—

# COLONIAL NIGHT

Friday, May 6th at 8 p. m.

MANHATTAN LYCEUM—66 EAST 4th STREET

# ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

Chile Naval Revolt—By Red Players, Tipica Mexicana—Band Red China—By Workers Laboratory Theatre, Other Attractions  
Dallas Turner Dance Orchestra—Plenty of Food  
AUSPICES:—ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE

# REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH RALLY

at the

# MORNING FREIHEIT SPRING BALL

COME TO GREET THE RED MONTH OF MAY!

COME TO GREET THE SPRING!

SATURDAY, MAY 7th

at the

NEW STAR CASINO—107th Street and Park Avenue

Tickets—35 Cents in Advance, at the Door 50 Cents

ON SALE AT THE MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE, 35 E. 12th Street

# ATTENTION COMRADES!

Health Center Cafeteria

WORKERS CENTER  
50 EAST 15th STREET

Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement

Best Food. Reasonable Prices

# Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
80 FIFTH AVENUE  
15th FLOOR

All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

# RUSSIAN MEALS

For Poor Pocketbooks  
KAVKAZ  
332 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.

Lost purse on Tibbets Brook hike. Return to Clara Bionoff, 35 E. 106th Street, care of Finkelstein.

# Children Help Build Socialism in U.S.S.R.

## Government Builds Special Health Camps for Children of Workers

Nijni-Novgorod.

Comrades: We received your letter and are in a hurry to answer you. Our children are very much interested in your life, which is a striking example of the life of the children in your country. We will now tell you about the life of the children in the USSR. We have no unemployed, our parents are working and have everything they need. We have a doctor in our school. He examines the children and those who are not well are sent to summer or winter camps or sanitariums.

Last summer 30 pupils of our school with their teachers went to a camp. They went to the collective farm under our patronage in the village Zemenka. The children lived there, helped the collective farmers and improved their health during vacation. When they returned from the camp the children often recollected their life in camp. The majority of the children of our school belong to the MOPR (I.L.D.). We know about the conditions in countries where the toilers live and struggle for Soviets and we are doing everything to help them. There is no crisis in our country. Socialist construction is carried on with rapid tempo and plans are being made for the second Pjatiletka (Five-Year Plan).

Our nucleus is trying to give the children an international education. Our nucleus issued three numbers of our wall newspaper and five bulletins with articles throwing light upon events in foreign countries. With the aid of the paper we carry on our campaigns and point out the significance of revolutionary events. Our school has been transformed to a technical school. We learn cabinet-making and mechanics. We do not only learn about our tools, but also work with them. The work is very interesting and we work five hours in ten days. We make sofas, tables, chairs, pencil boxes and many other things. We also make screws and hammers. We have special shops for this work.

We, Pioneers, take part in the building of socialism. We fulfill our plan and help the factories to carry out their production plan. Our school is attached to the factory "Krasny Obuvstik". Brigades from school and the pioneers' organizations help the factory in all its social activities. On Jan. 22 the factory workers had a subbotnik for our school. They repaired shoes for our children. Our I.L.D. nucleus has 264 members, but our task is to involve all the pupils and teachers in this work. The executive committee of the nucleus consists of 25 people. The leader of the nucleus is our German teacher.

Our children are very much interested in the life of the children in your country. If you possibly can, write about your life. We will be glad to answer all your questions. When you will be here you will see how the Soviet Pioneers live. Heartiest greetings from the children of the school "In memory of the Decabrist."

Comradely yours,  
Vinogradov,  
Rurakova,  
Kalinina,  
Muryanov,  
Lebedeva,  
A. Tognusov,  
Stehopov.

## Bloomfield Gen. Electric to Close Aug. 1

(By a Worker Correspondent) BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The workers in the General Electric Plant in Bloomfield, N. J., were told that the plant would completely shut down on the first of August. A few of the

workers will be transferred, but practically all will be thrown out into the ranks of the unemployed. I like the idea of the Communist Party have a Negro candidate for vice-president. —M. H.

## Kalamazoo Party Unit Forges Ahead

(By a Worker Correspondent) KALAMAZOO, Mich.—A few lines to let you know that we are not asleep here. We have started to organize and work for our own interests. Progress is slow, but we are not at a standstill.

The police tried to terrorize us. They took our organizer out of town and told him to beat it, but he returned shortly afterwards. I was also taken to the police headquarters for questioning. The cops, however, have been unable to halt our organization of the workers here. We are going slowly but surely.

## Sheriff Beats Starving Jobless Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent) ASTORIA, Oregon.—An unemployed and starving worker by the name of Olson looking for work in Iwaco, went to ask for food and the house he happened to hit was that of the sheriff, Strauhal. He was told to get out. Olson went to another house. Here a woman told him to go to a restaurant and she would foot the bill. No sooner did Olson get to the street than the sheriff confronted him and asked where he came from. "Down South," was the answer.

Several women witnessed this attack, but they were refused the right of testifying in court. A crowd of 300 people protested in front of the jail so Olson was not convicted but taken to another town. One of the protesters was arrested the next morning and released on \$250 cash bail. The charge was, "using profane language" against the sheriff.

Where did you come from? asked the worker, not knowing he was talking to the sheriff. Without asking another question, Strauhal beat this starving and exhausted man till he lay on the ground. He then ran home got a pair of hand-cuffs and repeated the beating. Olson was then arrested.

Sheriff Strauhal previously shot at an unemployed worker at Long Beach and has boasted that he would get rid of all the unemployed.

## Church with Boss on Scottsboro Case

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK—The Board of Directors of the First Baptist Church on Fifteen Street in Sheephead Bay, Brooklyn, has proven itself an enemy to its Negro congregation of low paid workers, and a representative of the reactionary N.A.A.P.C. A committee of the L.S.N.R. and the I.L.D. were definitely promised the use of the church on Sunday, April 24, immediately after the services at 1 p. m. for a Scottsboro Defense Meeting.

Leaflets were distributed for this meeting, and when the committee appeared with the speaker, Harold Williams, District Secretary of the L.S.N.R., they were refused the use of the church. A member of the committee and Williams appealed to the congregation on the steps of the church, and won many expressions of solidarity

## Socialists Hold Beer Orgie in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A real united front of all the capitalist politicians took place last Monday, when the Bohemians of Milwaukee celebrated the election of the "socialist" Dr. Mudroch for city treasurer. Republican Judge J. C. Carroll accepted as toast master, democratic Mayor Cermak of Chicago expressed his regret at his inability to be present—and to top this "non-partisan" celebration, President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia sent a cablegram, stating how pleased he is that "all assembled are loyal, true, and devoted Americans," etc. The reports in the Leader, Journal, etc., vividly depict the foaming mugs made in native costumes serving Bohemian sausage and sauerkraut—all references to socialism, etc., have been omitted.

from the Negro workers, who condemned the trickery of the Board of Directors, who had set the date for the meeting for the second time, after the original meeting was postponed by them on the plea of other arrangements. The Board of Directors showed that they were acting under orders from the N.A.A.P.C. because they notified the congregation that any collection taken up must be turned over to that organization, which is deliberately withholding funds collected for the Scottsboro Boys, although they are not participating in the defense of the nine Negro boys. Many pamphlets of the Scottsboro case were sold, and some of the Negro workers of the congregation promised to attend the next L.S.N.R. meeting at 140 Neptune Avenue this coming Thursday.

## 500 PARTICIPATE IN MAY DAY MEET IN TAMPA, FLA.

TAMPA, Fla.—Over 500 workers attended the first of May demonstration in Tampa, Fla., and pledged renewed efforts in the struggle against boss terror and hunger and war.

As speaker for the I.L.D. stressed the fight for the release of the Tampa class war prisoners. A rank and file speaker was given a tremendous ovation when he urged a

## What Our Readers Say on the Election Campaign

Dear Comrades: Just a few critical remarks on the election platform of the Party. Five main slogans are put forward and an elucidation follows presenting the present state of affairs in the U. S. A., the conditions of the toiling masses and pointing out the need for fighting for the above demands. Slogans 1, 2 and 5 and 6 have given flesh and blood to the election platform. They spring out naturally on the basis of the present conditions as the platform presents these conditions. What about slogans 3 and 4. This is a platform presented to the millions of American toilers. Is there a word about the millions of poor and middle farmers? Is there an analysis of their present conditions? Does slogan 3 follow as naturally from the platform as the others do? I think it is merely a slogan. It is the more true of slogan 4. The only reference to the Negroes is in the section that elucidates slogan 5—capitalist terror. Is the question of the Negro masses raised in this picture a national problem that is and should become of vital importance to every toiler in the country. No I think that slogan 4 stands only as a slogan. Now a word on struggle against social fascism. The resolution on the tasks of the Communist Party, U. S. A. in the same issue of the Daily Worker states in section 2. "This confronts the Communist Party with the task of increasing, sharpening and improving its fight against social fascism as the main enemy in the struggle for the successful..."

mobilization of all workers against the forms of boss oppression. H. Gordon, speaking for the Communist Party, reminded the workers that their delegate, Mary Perez was witnessing the demonstration of two million workers in Moscow, spoke of the simultaneous struggle against the capitalist offensive and the imperialist war, for the defense of the Chinese and the Soviet Union. Many Negroes were present and the announcement of 5 Florida delegates to the Nominating Convention of the Communist Party where a Negro worker would be nominated for vice-presidency met with approval. This meeting showed the workers of Tampa are building their organizations, the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union, etc., and are preparing an intensive fight to win the streets, smashing all police edicts.

## Children Help Build Socialism in U.S.S.R.

Children Help Build Socialism in U.S.S.R. Government Builds Special Health Camps for Children of Workers. Nijni-Novgorod. Comrades: We received your letter and are in a hurry to answer you. Our children are very much interested in your life, which is a striking example of the life of the children in your country. We will now tell you about the life of the children in the USSR. We have no unemployed, our parents are working and have everything they need. We have a doctor in our school. He examines the children and those who are not well are sent to summer or winter camps or sanitariums. Last summer 30 pupils of our school with their teachers went to a camp. They went to the collective farm under our patronage in the village Zemenka. The children lived there, helped the collective farmers and improved their health during vacation. When they returned from the camp the children often recollected their life in camp. The majority of the children of our school belong to the MOPR (I.L.D.). We know about the conditions in countries where the toilers live and struggle for Soviets and we are doing everything to help them. There is no crisis in our country. Socialist construction is carried on with rapid tempo and plans are being made for the second Pjatiletka (Five-Year Plan). Our nucleus is trying to give the children an international education. Our nucleus issued three numbers of our wall newspaper and five bulletins with articles throwing light upon events in foreign countries. With the aid of the paper we carry on our campaigns and point out the significance of revolutionary events. Our school has been transformed to a technical school. We learn cabinet-making and mechanics. We do not only learn about our tools, but also work with them. The work is very interesting and we work five hours in ten days. We make sofas, tables, chairs, pencil boxes and many other things. We also make screws and hammers. We have special shops for this work. We, Pioneers, take part in the building of socialism. We fulfill our plan and help the factories to carry out their production plan. Our school is attached to the factory "Krasny Obuvstik". Brigades from school and the pioneers' organizations help the factory in all its social activities. On Jan. 22 the factory workers had a subbotnik for our school. They repaired shoes for our children. Our I.L.D. nucleus has 264 members, but our task is to involve all the pupils and teachers in this work. The executive committee of the nucleus consists of 25 people. The leader of the nucleus is our German teacher. Our children are very much interested in the life of the children in your country. If you possibly can, write about your life. We will be glad to answer all your questions. When you will be here you will see how the Soviet Pioneers live. Heartiest greetings from the children of the school "In memory of the Decabrist." Comradely yours, Vinogradov, Rurakova, Kalina, Muryanov, Lebedeva, A. Tognusov, Stehopov. Bloomfield Gen. Electric to Close Aug. 1 (By a Worker Correspondent) BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The workers in the General Electric Plant in Bloomfield, N. J., were told that the plant would completely shut down on the first of August. A few of the workers will be transferred, but practically all will be thrown out into the ranks of the unemployed. I like the idea of the Communist Party have a Negro candidate for vice-president. —M. H. Kalamazoo Party Unit Forges Ahead (By a Worker Correspondent) KALAMAZOO, Mich.—A few lines to let you know that we are not asleep here. We have started to organize and work for our own interests. Progress is slow, but we are not at a standstill. The police tried to terrorize us. They took our organizer out of town and told him to beat it, but he returned shortly afterwards. I was also taken to the police headquarters for questioning. The cops, however, have been unable to halt our organization of the workers here. We are going slowly but surely. Sheriff Beats Starving Jobless Worker (By a Worker Correspondent) ASTORIA, Oregon.—An unemployed and starving worker by the name of Olson looking for work in Iwaco, went to ask for food and the house he happened to hit was that of the sheriff, Strauhal. He was told to get out. Olson went to another house. Here a woman told him to go to a restaurant and she would foot the bill. No sooner did Olson get to the street than the sheriff confronted him and asked where he came from. "Down South," was the answer. Several women witnessed this attack, but they were refused the right of testifying in court. A crowd of 300 people protested in front of the jail so Olson was not convicted but taken to another town. One of the protesters was arrested the next morning and released on \$250 cash bail. The charge was, "using profane language" against the sheriff. Where did you come from? asked the worker, not knowing he was talking to the sheriff. Without asking another question, Strauhal beat this starving and exhausted man till he lay on the ground. He then ran home got a pair of hand-cuffs and repeated the beating. Olson was then arrested. Sheriff Strauhal previously shot at an unemployed worker at Long Beach and has boasted that he would get rid of all the unemployed. Church with Boss on Scottsboro Case (By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK—The Board of Directors of the First Baptist Church on Fifteen Street in Sheephead Bay, Brooklyn, has proven itself an enemy to its Negro congregation of low paid workers, and a representative of the reactionary N.A.A.P.C. A committee of the L.S.N.R. and the I.L.D. were definitely promised the use of the church on Sunday, April 24, immediately after the services at 1 p. m. for a Scottsboro Defense Meeting. Leaflets were distributed for this meeting, and when the committee appeared with the speaker, Harold Williams, District Secretary of the L.S.N.R., they were refused the use of the church. A member of the committee and Williams appealed to the congregation on the steps of the church, and won many expressions of solidarity from the Negro workers, who condemned the trickery of the Board of Directors, who had set the date for the meeting for the second time, after the original meeting was postponed by them on the plea of other arrangements. The Board of Directors showed that they were acting under orders from the N.A.A.P.C. because they notified the congregation that any collection taken up must be turned over to that organization, which is deliberately withholding funds collected for the Scottsboro Boys, although they are not participating in the defense of the nine Negro boys. Many pamphlets of the Scottsboro case were sold, and some of the Negro workers of the congregation promised to attend the next L.S.N.R. meeting at 140 Neptune Avenue this coming Thursday. Socialists Hold Beer Orgie in Milwaukee MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A real united front of all the capitalist politicians took place last Monday, when the Bohemians of Milwaukee celebrated the election of the "socialist" Dr. Mudroch for city treasurer. Republican Judge J. C. Carroll accepted as toast master, democratic Mayor Cermak of Chicago expressed his regret at his inability to be present—and to top this "non-partisan" celebration, President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia sent a cablegram, stating how pleased he is that "all assembled are loyal, true, and devoted Americans," etc. The reports in the Leader, Journal, etc., vividly depict the foaming mugs made in native costumes serving Bohemian sausage and sauerkraut—all references to socialism, etc., have been omitted. 500 PARTICIPATE IN MAY DAY MEET IN TAMPA, FLA. TAMPA, Fla.—Over 500 workers attended the first of May demonstration in Tampa, Fla., and pledged renewed efforts in the struggle against boss terror and hunger and war. As speaker for the I.L.D. stressed the fight for the release of the Tampa class war prisoners. A rank and file speaker was given a tremendous ovation when he urged a



Five hundred Massachusetts 'Hunger Marchers', followed by 10,000 Boston workers enthusiastically supporting them, marched on the State House with the demands of the unemployed workers for social insurance, for abolition of child labor, for immediate relief.

# AMERICAN IMPERIALISM FREES THE HAWAIIAN LYNCHERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The American admiral in Hawaiian waters because he told President Hoover the truth about that outrage.

Bainbridge Colby, one of the leading democratic politicians of the country, who was Secretary of State in Wilson's cabinet, openly advocates military control for Hawaii. Scores of senators and congressmen, Republican and Democrat, re-echo the same demand.

There cannot be the slightest doubt that Judd, the Hawaiian governor appointed by the United States imperialist government, acted under orders from Washington, which is determined to establish lynch law in the Islands as a prelude to an accompaniment of complete military rule.

The Washington Times editorial uses the customary demagogic of imperialist banditry and tries to conceal its preparations for war in the Pacific by talk about defending the western coast states from aggression. In pursuing its war preparations the 333,000 people who make up the population of the Islands are to be deprived of even the pretext of political or social rights, and placed under the tyrannical dictatorship of the military and naval clique.

The vast majority of the population of the Islands have never possessed political rights of any kind. The largest single nationality are the Japanese (who number 132,000). There are 52,000 Filipinos, 25,000 Chinese, 6,000 Koreans. There are 35,000 Americans and northern Europeans. The pure Hawaiian constitute a very small percentage of the population the exact number being unknown. But the pure Hawaiians, the Caucasian-Hawaiians and the Asiatic-Hawaiians

number approximately 25,000. Then there are 28,000 Portuguese.

All the Japanese, Chinese and Koreans are excluded from citizenship under the federal Asiatic exclusion laws. Literacy tests deprive most of the other darker skinned races from the exercise of the franchise. It is the Asiatic races that are enslaved on the sugar, coffee and fruit plantations. These exploited masses are affected by the general radicalization that is sweeping through the whole colonial and semi-colonial world. The attempt to establish lynch law as a government institution in Hawaii is a part of the intensified drive of Yankee tyranny against the colonies and semi-colonies, as part of its war preparations and mobilization. The methods of lynch law that are used to hold in subjection the masses of Negro workers on the mainland in the United States are applied today in Hawaii and for the same purpose. It is not accidental that the Massie lynch case in Hawaii coincides with the increase of lynching, legal and "illegal" in the States.

It is imperative that the Communist Party of the United States carry on the most widespread campaign in defense of the Hawaiian masses. We continue to unmask the real purpose behind the filthy slanders about the "Hawaiian rebellion" calculated to perpetuate the lie of white superiority. The facts in the Massie case must be used to expose the depravity and venality of the vile instruments that Wall Street uses to enforce its policy of imperialist banditry in the Pacific.

Instead of permitting the capitalist press to get away with the lie that white womanhood needs to be protected, we must show that it is the victims of American imperialism—the Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Portuguese, Hawaiian and other workers who must be defended and encouraged to take up a determined fight to drive out the American imperialists and all their agents.

(Tomorrow—What Are the Facts Regarding the Alleged Assault Upon Mrs. Massie?) Prepare for the Straw Vote on the Bonus!

# GEN. BLUECHER AGAIN WARNS WAR MONGERS

## Red Army Commander Says Red Army Will Defend Soviet Soil

Addressing the huge May Day celebration in Khabarovsk, Siberia, General Vassili Bluecher, commander of the Soviet Far Eastern forces, bluntly warned the Japanese militarists and other imperialist war inciters that the Soviet Red Army will defend every inch of Soviet soil against the reactionary forces who are seeking to destroy the glorious achievements of the Soviet masses in building Socialism. In abolishing unemployment, want, race hatred and national convention. A dispatch to the New York Times from its Moscow correspondent quotes General Bluecher as declaring:

"The flames of real war are beginning to flicker near our frontiers. We know the capitalist world wants war and is ready to choke the hated Soviet Union."

The dispatch goes on to report: "He continued that the Red Army would protect Russia's frontiers and prevent any alien foot from trampling on the soil of the collective farms," and he concluded by saying the Soviet Union did not want war, but only an opportunity to build up the country—a sound statement in the view of observers here, since the Soviet Union is now spending every ounce of its strength to get on its feet in industry and agriculture. War would drain Russia's strength and sap her energy, which the Bolshevik want to use to build factories."

The Times correspondent further interprets the character of the tremendous May Day demonstrations throughout the Soviet Union as reflecting both the growing irritation of the Soviet masses against the monstrous Japanese war provocations and the firm desire of the Soviet Union for peace. He says:

"That attitude is that Soviet Russia does not want war, but sees indications that it is coming, and if it does, Russia will fight her hardest against any aggression."

The Times correspondent reports, in a warning to the capitalists, the receipt by the Soviet Union on May Day of many telegrams from workers organizations pledging solidarity with the Soviet masses and defense for the Soviet Union. He writes:

"Also on May Day, telegrams poured in to General Bluecher from groups of workers in China, as well as in Vladivostok and other Far Eastern centers, announcing their staunch support of the Soviet Union and their readiness to protect its borders in case of attack."

Picture and text on the history of the Scottsboro boys will mobilize the masses to release them. Spread "They Shall Not Die," new two cent pamphlet.

# Japanese, White Guards Continue Raids on Soviet Citizens

## Tass News Agency Confirms Reports That Japanese Plan Arrest of Soviet Officials and Seizure of Chinese Eastern Railway

A Tass News Agency dispatch from Khabarovsk, a Soviet town near the Manchurian border, reports the continuance of the violent anti-Soviet activities of the Tsarist White Guards under the direction of the Japanese militarists in Manchuria. It warns:

"The situation is still strained and arrests of Soviet employees of the Chinese Eastern Railway are continuing."

The dispatch points out that the White Guard provocations are prompted by the Japanese militarists, "with the object of fixing the blame on Soviet citizens or agents in an effort to shatter Soviet-Japanese relations and cause the arrest of the Soviet managers of the Chinese Eastern, so that the line may be seized."

The dispatch further states: "According to reliable information, plans have already been made to raid Soviet offices in Manchuria and to seize the managers. To this end it is learned that fake documents have already been prepared to serve as an excuse for the raids."

Scores of Soviet citizens already have been arrested and subjected to the most brutal tortures and beatings in an unsuccessful effort to force them to make false statements implicating Soviet citizens and the Soviet Union in recent outrages against the property of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the wrecking of a Japanese troop train on that road. The Chinese Eastern Railway is owned by the Soviet Union and jointly operated by the Soviet Union and China. Significantly when an attempt was made to dynamite the Sungari River

bridge of the Chinese Eastern Railway, of the two watchmen on the bridge only the one who was a Soviet citizen was murdered. The other watchman, a White Guards, remained unscathed. Everybody in Manchuria knows that these terrorist acts are the work of the White Guards. Yet it is these White Guard elements who have been charged by the Japanese with "investigating" the outrages.

In the meantime, a Harbin dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune reports that the Japanese are carrying the fighting against insurgent Chinese troops ever closer to the borders of the Soviet Union. That the population of Manchuria are indignant over the murderous Japanese invasion, that partisan fights are taking place against the Japanese can well be taken for granted. The Japanese, however, are making use of this movement for further provocations against the Soviet Union, for increased troop concentrations on the Soviet border. The Japanese also foster and support bandit bands who have nothing to do with the national liberation struggle but who are used to afford the Japanese a further pretext for flooding the Manchurian districts on the Soviet border with troops.

# Little 12 Year Negro Girl Raped by Ala. White Man

## Negro Reformist Newspapers and Preachers Join Police in Covering Up Vicious Crime

BIRMINGHAM, May 5.—Little Murdis Dixon, a Negro school girl, small for her age and weighing less than 75 pounds, was decoyed by a white man into an unpopulated wooded section of Birmingham near village creek about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of April 26. The white man was well dressed and called at the girl's home upon the pretext that he wanted to employ a girl to stay at his home and take care of his mother and four-year-old daughter for the evening. Murdis' mother was sick and she herself had just come home from school.

white bosses of the South did not know what to do until he heard that an International Labor Defense lawyer was in town, and knowing that the I.L.D. fights for all workers, white or black, went to him for help. The International Labor Defense is investigating this case.

She returned home some time later in a semi-conscious state. Her clothes were bloody and torn. Her father took her to a doctor who found her condition so serious that she was rushed to a hospital for treatment. The police were notified but nothing has been done, not even mention was made in the local news.

In the meantime the white boss ravisher goes free while the Scottsboro Negro boys, known to be innocent of the framed-up charge, languish in the death cells of Kibby, Alabama.

She went with the man to earn the much needed pennies which he offered to pay. When they reached the woods, he attacked her, throwing her to the ground. When she screamed, he threatened he would kill her with an open knife which he drew.

Under the auspices of the United States, British and French ministers to China, the traitorous Nanking Kuomintang government yesterday carried out its largest betrayal of the Chinese people when Nanking officials signed at Shanghai the peace terms imposed upon China by the Japanese.

It is not considered news because it is the usual event in the South, the regular pastime of the southern white ruling class.

These terms leave the Japanese in unchallenged possession of Manchuria and turn over China's most important city, Shanghai, to complete control of the Japanese, British, United States and French imperialists.

The girl's father wanted to go to the newspapers, but was advised by Negro preachers and misleaders to hush it up on the pretext that it would be harder to catch the white man. The poor father helpless under the oppressive conditions under the

The so-called treaty, which the Chinese masses have already repudiated, was signed by the Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Quo Tai-chi from his sick-bed at the Chinese hospital to which he was taken after receiving a severe beating at the hands of angry Chinese students and workers who left no doubt of their resentment against this latest betrayal by the Kuomintang tools of the imperialist brigands.

# PREDICT LARGE DROP IN STEEL PRODUCTION TO FALL SAYS WALL ST. PAPER

The Journal of Commerce predicts that production of steel which is at 24 per cent of capacity is due to take a high dive below 20 per cent soon. In spite of the attempt to create a boom in the industry, the boom has remained in the columns of the newspapers.

Two industries were depended upon to create the rise in steel, autos and railroads. But the railroads, such as New York Central and the Pennsylvania which should have bought rails for 1932 last fall have not yet done so. And the Wall St. paper mournfully acknowledged that the "purchases of railroad stock has been below the expectations of those who had been the most pessimistic."

As to autos the much heralded demand for steel to make autos has not yet materialized. For months Ford has shouted about his new model but steel reflects no rushing business. Meanwhile the steel wage out is being prepared together with machine guns to "convince" the workers that it is all to their good.

Shortly after signing, Japanese Minister Shigemitsu had his right leg amputated, an ironical reminder of the bestial murder and maiming of tens of thousands of Shanghai workers by the aerial and artillery bombardment by the Japanese of the densely populated proletarian Chapei district in Shanghai. Shigemitsu after signing the so-called treaty and shaking hands with Samuel Chang, director of Intelligence at the Chinese Foreign Office, impudently sent the following message to the Chinese people:

"Tell your people we must be friends."

By the tremendous upsurge of the anti-imperialist movement throughout China, by the armed struggle of impoverished Manchurian peasants and workers, by the tremendous growth of the power of the Chinese Soviet districts, the Chinese toiling masses are answering this cynical impudence of the Japanese murders of tens of thousands of Chinese workers and peasants and answering, too, the Kuomintang betrayal of China.

TAMMANY BARS PLAY. NEW YORK — Because the play Marry-Go-Round depicts the crookedness of politicians, one contract for a theater has been cancelled and a license for another has been held up, according to its producers. The play which opened last week at the small Provincetown Playhouse was hailed as accurate and interesting but upon attempting to move up to Broadway it has encountered the opposition of Tammany officeholders.

Editor of the Daily Worker:— Dear Sid:— I am greatly pleased at the suggestion of the Communist Party pacing a Negro on the presidential ticket as a candidate. Doing so is paying the race our honor — long merited and overdue that segment of our people. Sincerely, Sarah Hinds Wilder, 1 Oakwood Pl., Worcester, Mass.

To the Readers of THE DAILY WORKER The only Czechoslovak working class daily newspaper in the U. S. and Canada. It stands for the very same principle as THE DAILY WORKER. Yearly subscription \$6, for 6 mo. \$3. Write for free sample copy today

Is your neighbor at home, shop, mine or farm a Slovak or Czech worker? If he is, have him subscribe to the Daily Rovnost Ludu Czechoslovak Org. of the C.P., U.S.A. 1510 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.

Before the Conventions of Our Enemies

BE YOURSELF, MR. THOMAS

By SAM DON

Article II In yesterday's article we dealt with the main reason why Norman Thomas is using left phrases, and even attempting to identify the "Socialism" of the Socialist Party with Communism. We explained that under the pressure of the crisis the workers are turning to Communism. In order to stop it, Thomas is playing with left phrases. Today we will examine his theories, which belie his left phrases and expose his left maneuvers.

In his letter in the World-Telegram we read further: "We believe that the capitalist order drifts to immense catastrophe, but we still think it is possible to present Socialism as an alternative to such great catastrophe rather than its consequence. Communist insistence on the inevitability of disaster, probably a new world war, and the absolute and rigid necessity of a dictatorship with all its risks, seems to us playing into the hands of reaction here in America."

First Thomas appears highly revolutionary—"The capitalist order drifts to immense catastrophe." The meaning of it is—workers, no need for a revolution, capitalism is collapsing anyway, why fight? We Communists say that only by bitter revolutionary struggles, only through the dictatorship of the proletariat, will we put an end to the decaying capitalist system. The above-mentioned revolutionary gesture of Thomas is necessary for him, however, in order to further develop the idea that within the framework of capitalism you can peacefully develop socialism. Here we have an excellent combination of the revolutionary phrase, to lull the revolutionary zeal and watchfulness of workers with the socialist's counter-revolutionary practice, in order to behead the struggle of the workers.

With a fine "humanitarian fervor" Thomas tries to frighten the workers with the "horror" and "risks" of the proletarian dictatorship. The German Socialists, the German Hilquit, and Onais (Sheidman, Noske, Kautsky, etc.) told the German workers in 1918 when they were beginning to build the Soviets "Don't risk the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, don't follow the example of the Russian Bolsheviks. Through bourgeois democracy will we introduce Socialism."

What does history teach us? In Russia—through the Dictatorship of the Proletariat to a classless society. In Germany—through bourgeois democracy (the masked dictatorship of bosses) to fascism, to hunger and misery. MacDonald was building "Socialism in our own time." Result—conservative government and more misery.

The tolling masses in the Soviet Union seem to enjoy the "horrors" and "risks" of the first Five-Year Plan, which has liquidated unemployment and is raising the material and cultural level of the population of the Soviets. Such are the "horrors" and "risks" of the dictatorship of the proletariat! We "suspect" that... the workers in the U. S. who enjoy the Ham Fish and Norman Thomas traditional liberties of free America look in this period of crisis enviously to the Land of the Soviets. Isn't this the real cause for Mr. Thomas' fascist anger and worry which he covers with a thick layer of socialist liberal phrases.

Every worker can learn through his own experiences that the smallest concession from the bosses was a result of bitter battles, yes bloody battles. The capitalists, who will not, without struggle, without a strike grant a penny of increase, shorten hours, will be willing to turn over the means of production, the natural resources, to the tolling masses!

What a fake, what a utopia! Thomas preaches "peace with the capitalists, good will to all murderous exploiters" in order to give the bosses a chance to attack the workers without meeting any serious resistance. And precisely because the capitalist system is becoming increasingly bankrupt in this third year of the economic crisis, the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie become more open.

The horrors and risks of living under capitalism are far greater than the sacrifices, victims of the revolutionary struggles leading to the establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. But what is most important, Mr. Thomas, is that under capitalism the tolling masses are doomed, and that the Dictatorship of the Proletariat with all its "horrors" and "risks" (which are really "horrors" and "risks" for the bourgeoisie and bitter struggles and revolutionary achievements for the working class) will emancipate the working class and free humanity from capitalism, and will lead for the first time in modern history of mankind, establish a classless society.

Thomas says that we Communists "insist on disaster," we "insist on a new world war." What is the meaning of that? The "revolutionist" Thomas tells the workers in so many words: "It is not the capitalist system which makes war inevitable, it is not Wall Street, the imperialists who are consciously and desperately preparing for war." The aim here is to disarm the workers in the struggle against war. Thomas and the Socialist Party appealed to the League of Nations,

to the Hoover administration, to become the peace makers in the Far East. Here the true social fascist role is exposed. The very war makers are appealed to as peace makers!

The Communists, the only leaders against imperialist war, are pictured as those who are responsible for imperialist war. The pacifism of Norman Thomas is the best imperialist weapon of the bourgeoisie in the ranks of the working class.

In order that the workers should be able to organize their forces against imperialist war, for the defense of the Soviet Union, they must free themselves from the pacifism of Thomas and drive out the social fascists from their ranks.

Thomas says the Communists are preparing reaction. Merely to remind him. Thomas supported the German Socialists in their alliance with the Hindenburg monarchist. The reason given was that this will prevent the growth of Fascism. Just the reverse is the case. And is not the Labor Party in England with his beloved friend, MacDonald, responsible for the Conservatives coming into power in Great Britain? The Bolshevik Party, under the leadership of Lenin, carried on the sharpest fight against the Mensheviks, the Russian Socialists (supported by Thomas and Hilquit), who are today as they were then, allied with the counter-revolutionary forces seeking the overthrow of the Soviet Union. The annihilation of the Russian Socialist-Mensheviks made possible the establishment and growth of the Soviet Union.

THE LESSON FOR THE WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE EXPERIENCES OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKING CLASS, FROM OUR OWN EXPERIENCE IS THAT "TO FIGHT AND DESTROY FASCISM YOU MUST FIRST OF ALL DESTROY THEIR CLOSEST ALLY, THEIR AGENTS IN OUR WORKING CLASS RANKS—THE SOCIALISTS."



COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

By J. W. FORD

SPACE limitations prevented me from dealing fully in my previous article with all the illusions, Jim Crow tendencies and political and economic errors appearing in the statement of Mr. C. E. Richardson, bourgeois Negro editor in the "Symposium" on Communism in the April Crisis. I was forced to save his prize analysis on Communism for separate treatment. Mr. Richardson essays to speak with authority on Communism. The results are even more ludicrous than in the case of Mr. William Kelley, editor of the Amsterdam News (New York), who likewise flaunted certain theoretical pretensions in his statement in the April Crisis. Mr. Richardson says:



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

"Communism is a form of socialist government which advocates the doctrine of having or possessing all property in common, or popular ownership and control of all property. Fundamentally, Communism is opposed to violence and does not seek revolutionary methods to change existing conditions and governments, but essays to accomplish political reformation and economic equality through orderly and evolutionary process."

Anyone even slightly acquainted with the teachings of Communism will realize at once that Mr. Richardson does not know what he is talking about. What Mr. Richardson represents as Communism in the above quotation has absolutely nothing in common with the principles of Communism as expounded and explained in the voluminous Communist literature since the days of Karl Marx.

Even Mr. Richardson will agree that sound reasoning, not to mention intellectual honesty, would have required at least a correct statement of the principles which he is so ready to reject. However, if we cannot trust Mr. Richardson to state correctly what we Communists stand for, how much faith can one put in his criticism of us, based as it is upon a total ignorance of Communism? Certainly a criticism which is based on a misrepresentation of Communism is hardly a sufficient reason for rejecting its teachings!

But let us examine Mr. Richardson's statement point by point. Mr. Richardson undoubtedly believes he is doing Communism a good turn by representing the Communists as opposed to revolutionary methods. We even venture to hope that in so doing he is trying to make it less terrifying to himself and his friends. Nevertheless, we marvel at Mr. Richardson's disturbing innocence of the fact that it is precisely because of their revolutionary methods and revolutionary aims that the Communists are feared and hated by the Jim Crow rulers and exploiters of the United States.

Of course, it is true that the more the capitalists pile up their bloody instruments of mass destruction and intensify their brutal terror against the masses, the more their agents claim about the "violence" of the revolutionary workers. The crimes of all the slave owners from ancient Rome down to pre-Civil War days in our own South pale into insignificance beside the bloody violence of modern capitalism against the exploited and oppressed of all lands. Capitalist wealth began with the plunder, pillage and murder of colonial peoples and it continues to drip with the life-blood of millions of toilers at home and in the colonies. American history might easily be described as a story of capitalist violence, directed at all times particularly against the Negroes.

One of America's most respected bourgeois historians of the 19th century, John L. Motley, has admitted this as far back as 1861.

"No man," Motley wrote, "on either side of the Atlantic, with Anglo-Saxon blood in his veins, will dispute the right of a people, or of any portion of a people to rise against oppression, to demand redress of grievances, and in case of denial of justice, to take up arms to vindicate the sacred principles of liberty. Few Englishmen or Americans will deny that the source of government is the consent of the governed, or that any nation has the right

to govern itself, according to its own will. When the silent consent is changed to fierce remonstrance, the revolution is impending. The right of revolution is indisputable. It is written on the whole record of our race. British and American history is made up of rebellion and revolution. Many of the crowned kings were rebels or usurpers. Hampden, Pym and Oliver Cromwell; Washington, Adams and Jefferson, all were rebels. It is no word of reproach. But these men all knew the work they had set themselves to do. They never called their rebellion "peaceable secession." They were sustained by the consciousness of right when they overthrow established authority, but they meant to overthrow it. They meant rebellion, civil war, bloodshed, infinite suffering for themselves and their whole generation for they accounted them welcome substitutes for insulted liberty and violated right. There could be nothing plainer, then, than the American right of revolution." (J. L. Motley, "The Causes of the American Civil War," A letter to the London Times, 1861, pp. 15-15)

Violence, the violent suppression of the exploited workers and poor farmers and of the Negro people, is of the very essence of capitalism. Seventy-nine Negro toilers were lynched last year alone. Is not this the most dastardly act of violence against an oppressed people?

Only yesterday our Daily Worker reported that the steel barons of Pittsburgh have installed machine guns in their plants for use against the workers should they strike against the coming third wage cut of 10 to 15 per cent. Is this not violence of the most brutal and murderous character?

Hardly a month has passed since the automobile king, Henry Ford, ordered his former employees massacred by machine guns when they demanded jobs or unemployment relief at the gates of his Dearborn factory. And his own son personally supervised the murder of four of these victims of Ford's capitalist system of hunger, terror and violence. Is not this murderous deed an act of violence against the lives of hungry workers? Indeed, what else is it but violence when 50,000,000 people throughout the capitalist world are forced to starve amidst plenty!

The history of capitalism has been the history of violence against the working class, and it is only by the revolutionary struggle of the majority of the working class, supported by the oppressed Negro people and poor farmers that the masses will finally be able to rid the country of the plague of capitalism. Not only has all history proved that this is the only way out for the oppressed and exploited majority, but the open cynical statements and deeds of our own 59 rulers have made this perfectly clear.

A ruling class that did not hesitate to murder thirteen million people in a war for profits will not peacefully relinquish its hold on the industries and the wealth of the nation, produced by the toil of the workers and poor farmers.

Mr. Richardson obviously conceives the question of revolutionary methods in the timid and fearful spirit of a respectable bourgeois. But revolutionary methods are much deeper and involve much more than the mere exercise of violence. Wherein is the essence of the revolutionary method? It consists, first, in developing a real struggle against every form of oppres-

sion and exploitation, against every wrong and grievance of the workers and poor toilers, against every case of police persecution, against every assault on the lives of the working class, whether it be evictions or wage cuts or unemployment, etc. It consists of a thousand and one little daily struggles which are gathered up and accumulated and directed not only against one wrong or one grievance, but against the entire system of economic, political and national oppression and exploitation of the majority of the population by a small group of parasitic landlords, bankers, capitalists and speculators. The real essence of the revolutionary method consists in the fact that every action is inspired by a fundamental aim not merely to make the slavery of the masses a little more bearable under capitalism, but to destroy the entire system of slavery which breeds and exists only at the expense of the lifeblood of all the toilers.

In the second place, the revolutionary method consists in rousing ever larger masses to economic and political struggle against the capitalist system and the capitalist government. It seeks to awaken all the masses to political consciousness and to draw them into the arena of the historical struggle for the establishment of a new social system. For only their struggle can achieve this. Precisely because it is not merely a question of correcting one wrong but of eliminating the very system that continually reproduces these wrongs, do the Communists seek to raise every struggle to a fundamental, revolutionary struggle aimed against the entire political and social system.

In tomorrow's article I will again return to the arguments of Mr. Richardson.

Negro Soldiers and Imperialist War

Today the Daily Worker prints the second of a series of three articles, compiled by the editorial board of the Liberator, exposing the facts of the shameful discrimination practiced against Negro soldiers during the last imperialist war—a discrimination that ranged from Jim-Crow rest-rooms and mess-halls to brazen and brutal lynchings and massacres of the Negro workers and toilers in uniform.

The Daily Worker asks ex-servicemen, both Negro and white, and all workers, to send us additional facts, which we shall print.

ARTICLE No. II.

In yesterday's article, we saw how the Negro misleaders fooled the masses of Negroes into the last imperialist war. Today we shall see how the Negroes were, as a rule, kept from command of troops and prevented from becoming officers.

Negroes Kept from Becoming Officers The bosses could not afford to break down the Jim Crow lines in the army and promote efficient officers regardless of color. So they did two things. They segregated the Negroes in Jim Crow regiments, and they promoted a few—a very few—Negroes to officers' posts as a sop to the Negro "upper crusts," whose support was needed to fool the masses of Negroes into the war.

At the beginning of the war, Congress authorized training camps, "for white officers only." Fourteen camps were set up to train white officers, and the War Department stated it was "impracticable" to admit Negroes to these camps. With the consent of the NAACP leaders, a Jim Crow training camp was set up at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. The admission of Negro draftees into the training schools for officers was extremely restricted. A special "table of organization" set up by the War Department in effect prevented Negroes from becoming officers of high rank. A telegram from the War Department to the training camp of the 92nd Division (Negro) at Camp Funston, Kansas, specifies that the following officers of the division must be "white": officers of general and field rank, medical officers, veterinarians, all officers attached to division headquarters (with very few exceptions), all regimental adjutants, supply officers, commanding officers of headquarters companies, and of engineer trains, adjutants of train headquarters and ammunition trains, and supply officers of sanitary trains, all captains of field artillery brigade and engineer regiment and aides to brigade commanders.

In order to prevent Negro officers from filling the staffs, the courses given, for example at Fort Des Moines, were deliberately limited to infantry and medical subjects.

The Student Army Training Corps set up in the colleges, very frequently drew a strict color line.

Negro doctors, dentists and nurses were not given the opportunity to serve according to their professions, but were forced to serve as privates, often in labor battalions. A letter from the Surgeon-General of the U. S. Army in February, 1918, stated that "at the present time colored nurses are not being accepted for service in the army nurse corps, as there are no separate quarters available for them and it is not deemed advisable to assign white and colored nurses to the same posts."

Most of the commissioned and higher non-commissioned officers who commanded Negro troops were white. The Negro stevedore and labor battalions were commanded almost exclusively by white officers. And, on the plea that the Southern whites "best understand" the Negroes—that is, have the most practice in discrimination and lynching—the officers for these Negro troops were drawn mostly from the South. Needless to say, these officers grossly mistreated

the Negro soldiers, calling them "niggers," etc., forcing them to work under the worst conditions, and giving them long prison sentences for any and no offense.

Everything was done to persecute the Negro officers. In the South, there was open agitation against saluting a Negro officer. Negro officers were seldom promoted; on the contrary, every effort was made to get rid of them. A document sent by the commanding officer of the 372nd Infantry Regiment, stationed in France, to the Commanding General of the A. E. F., requested that (a) no colored officers be forwarded to this regiment, replacements or otherwise; (b) officers removed upon recommendation of the Efficiency Boards be promptly replaced by white officers of like grade. But if white officers are not available as replacements, white officers of lower grades be forwarded instead; (c) the remaining colored combat officers to go into labor battalions. This request was approved by General Pershing.

The Efficiency Boards practically always decided against the Negro officers. When a few Negro officers had been removed from a regiment it was easy to say that white officers would not serve with Negroes, and to proceed to get rid of all the Negro officers.

Five Negro officers of the 15th N. Y. National Guard were removed in France for taking part in a demonstration of their regiment against Jim Crow practices in the army.

The white bosses feared the Negroes because of the terrific oppression to which they had subjected these people, whom they were now asking to take up arms in order to preserve their exploiting, lynch-law government.

It was quite well understood in the army that, in general, the only Negro officers who could expect promotion were the ones who would lick the boots of the white officers and staff. No Negro who took a firm stand against Jim-Crow and lynching could stand well with the army authorities.

In tomorrow's article, we shall see how the worst Jim-Crow practices were applied in the army, with the backing of the War Department.

(To be Concluded)

Anti-War Demonstrations in Italy

Paris, 10th April 1932.

THE illegal Communist Party of Italy is conducting the fight of the workers and peasants in fascist Italy for their economic interests with the struggle against imperialist war. A demonstration of factory workers and unemployed workers took place in Cerignola. Following an appeal of the Communist Party which was distributed in large quantities the masses marched to the Town Hall and demanded bread and work. The authorities made concessions, but when the masses were marching off they were attacked by armed police and fierce collisions occurred during the course of which many workers were injured and a number arrested. On the following day new Communist leaflets were distributed. In the Cremona district Communist leaflets were distributed amongst the peasants showing them the tremendous achievements of the Five-Year Plan in the Soviet Union and calling on them to fight against imperialist war.

Communist leaflets were also distributed in La Spezia, an important naval base. Thousands of leaflets against war were distributed in the five barracks. A number of secret meetings for the soldiers and sailors were organized.

Similar leaflets were also distributed in Milan and Naples and demonstrations of various groups of workers took place in the same towns.

Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM) Activizing Workers During Strikes

(From the Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on the lessons of strike struggles printed in full in the May issue of the COMMUNIST. We are reprinting excerpts from the sections dealing with the miners' strike of last year.)

THE work of the Communist groups in the strike leadership showed serious neglect in the organization of broad cadres of strikers for the purpose of the constant activation of the masses. In the first stage of this strike there were wide spontaneous mass activities, but what was lacking was a network of sufficiently broad organs which could systematically lead and develop this activity and which would also have been in a position to assure the carrying through of the necessary tasks during the strike. The picket line duty alone should have necessitated the formation of special committees through the activities of which ever new workers should have

been drawn into the picket line and through the constant control of which the decrease in the number of workers on picket duty towards the end of the strike could have been prevented.

Also for the organization of the collections of money and foodstuffs, in which thousands of workers participated, it would have been necessary to form the broadest possible committees in each place for the increase of this activity during the entire course of the strike. Such committees should also have been formed for the organization of the defensive struggle against the employers and the police terror against evictions, for the organization of agitation and propaganda in the various districts, etc. A wide network of such local auxiliary organs of the strike committee would have made possible the consolidation of the broad strike cadres, of the most active workers, with the help of whom the Communist committees could have really led the big mass movement.

Our comrades overlooked the fact that even the most intensive work of the relatively small active part of the strike committee can in no way replace the necessary work of hundreds but thousands of workers. Our comrades did not understand that the limitation of this big movement to a relatively small "active" created the danger of later separating the broad masses from the strike committee.

When Reformists Lead Strike to Make the Workers Leaderless

In the Pennsylvania strike the reformists in the main disclosed before the masses their open strike-breaking position, and undisguisedly tried to help the employers to defeat the strike. On the other hand, with regard to most of the other strikes of the year, the reformist trade unions did not play such a simple and undisguised role, but, on the contrary, they participated in the strikes, led them in order to betray them at the opportune moment. They led the strikes in order to make them leaderless.

Against this cunning "left" reformist tactic of strike betrayal the American Communists were sometimes rather helpless and by their tactical mistakes they, in some cases, played into the

hands of the "left" reformists in their treacherous game. Whenever the Communists in their mass agitation before the strike simply asserted that the reformists would on no account take part in the strike, whereas the latter by joining the strike, were able to give the lie to this assertion, the Communists through this clumsy tactic were placed in an awkward position, where it became much more difficult for them to make the masses believe during the strike that the reformist trade union leaders were bound to betray the struggle. The Communists should have prepared the masses of the workers from the beginning for the various tactical subtleties of the reformists, for open or disguised strike-breaking, as well as for an open or disguised betrayal of the strike. For instance, the strike in Pennsylvania, the second strike in Lawrence, and the strike in Paterson, have shown three different types of the reformist tactics in this respect (open strike-breaking, open betrayal after a certain time and disguised betrayal).

The Key Tasks

The radical improvement of the situation in the revolutionary trade unions is the key task of the Party. The Red trade unions have not yet recognized the fact that only by persistent work in the enterprises and by taking up all questions that confront the workers in connection with the offensive (reduction of wages and piece-work rates, increase in working hours, discrimination against the Negro workers, worsening conditions of women and young workers, etc.) is it possible to mobilize the masses and consolidate and expand their red union organizations. They have not yet realized that this is the correct preparatory work for the strike struggles and still have the tendency of "waiting for strikes." Within the red trade unions there is not yet real trade union democracy and a narrow sectarian tendency exists with regard to the acceptance of members. (From the Resolution of the XIV Plenum printed in full in the April issue of the COMMUNIST.)

Into the Factories

What can the proletariat put up in opposition to the power of finance capital with its trusts, its cartels and its fighting fascist gangs? Only organization in the factories. The struggle for the factories will be the most dramatic page in the history of the struggle between Communism on the one hand and the bourgeois dictatorship, with its parties of fascism and social democracy, on the other. The further sharpening of the class struggle, the imminent threat of imperialist war and military intervention against the USSR, raise and will continue to raise before the Communist Parties the question of the best organizational form which can guarantee both successful defense and also the victorious attack of the working class. This best and most flexible form is the reorganization of the Communist Parties on the basis of the factories.

(From the Report by Comrade Manuilsky at the 11th Plenum of the C.I.)