

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Workers and Working-Class Organiza-
tions, Protest the Melrose Park
Massacre! Send Protest Resolu-
tions to Dr. Edw. G. Brust, Village
President, Melrose Park, Illinois.

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WAVE OF PROTESTS AGAINST MELROSE MASSACRE

The Socialist Party Aids Imperialist War Aims

War against the Soviet Union is being prepared politically and technically. There is a war atmosphere throughout the capitalist world. The Geneva disarmament conference was and is part of war preparations.

What is the socialist party of America doing about this? It is supporting the war preparations. Here is proof!

"FEAR OF A BOLSHEVIST INVASION KEEPS THE GENEVA CONFERENCE FROM MOVING TOWARD ITS OBJECTIVE OF LIMITATION OF WORLD ARMAMENTS, BELIEVES MRS. VICTOR BERGER, who returned to Milwaukee from the Conference today....the present world depression strengthens this fear....they have a greater fear that the universal hard times make the possibility of such an invasion greater than ever before."

—THE MILWAUKEE LEADER, MAY 5.

This is the provocative manner in which the Milwaukee Leader, mouthpiece of Mayor Hoon and the socialist party government of that city and the widow of the late Victor Berger, socialist party member and delegate of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, handles the imperialist plots in Geneva against the Soviet Union and the world's working class.

The whole interview is a whitewash of the imperialist powers and their spokesmen. The blame for the failure to disarm is placed by the socialist party organ and Mrs. Berger upon "the fear of Bolshevist invasion," i. e. upon the Soviet Union—the only country which time and time again has proposed absolute and sweeping disarmament.

Here is the socialist party in action—at the very moment when new provocations are taking place, in France the attempt of imperialist circles to fasten the blame for the death of President Doumer upon the Soviet Union and the Communist International, in the Far East the continued flood of Japanese lies accompanying the drive toward the Soviet borders.

Even the imperialist press services are now admitting the great activity of munition factories on Japanese orders. The New York Herald Tribune for May 9, for instance, publishes the following from the United press:

"Another report said Japan was ordering arms and ammunition from British factories on an immense scale. Factories are making 300,000 rifles, hundreds of torpedoes, etc., the report said, while Germany is shipping chemicals in crates labeled as pianos. The Skoda works in Czechoslovakia have sent 18,000 bombs, and the Schneider and Creusot are making twenty heavy tanks, the report said."

War against the Soviet Union is being prepared—politically and technically. But what the socialist Milwaukee Leader and Mrs. Berger do is to go farther even than the imperialist propaganda about the prospects of disarmament. Read this:

"Mrs. Berger brings back an impression of the progress being made in Geneva which is distinctly more optimistic than the usual press comment."

"In answer to those who write that the conference will accomplish nothing, Mrs. Berger says that the very fact that it convened with 56 nations present, is an accomplishment."

The "accomplishment" of the Geneva Conference is to be seen in Japanese military offensive in Manchuria and in the open war preparations against the Soviet Union.

The proclamation of "friendship" for the Soviet Union by the leaders of the socialist party like Norman Thomas, the verbal "opposition" to imperialism on the part of the New Leader, Laddler, Onsel, Hillquist, and the "left" group, are seen on the basis of such concrete facts as we cite above to be nothing more than attempts of the most sinister kind to fool workers into regarding the socialist party as a working class party. The socialist party is not against imperialist war. It is part of the war machinery of American imperialism.

The struggle against imperialist war and for defense of the Soviet Union must include the systematic exposure and defeat of this "third party of capitalism."

Mayor Walker—100 Per Cent American!

THE recent disclosures through the Seabury investigation of the rather crude crookedness of Mayor Walker and his bosom friend and old college chum, State Senator Hastings, would produce something in the nature of a revolt in any country with a population less corrupted by the chief motto of 100 per cent Americanism: "It's all right if he can get away with it."

In the matter of the bus franchises and buses, Mayor Walker, who lets slip no opportunity to boost the virtues of American capitalist democracy with its 12,000,000 starving unemployed in contrast to the ugly menace of the Soviet Union where unemployment has been abolished, and whose police club and jail unemployed Communists and other workers with bloody abandon, seems to have "got away with it."

But, contemptuous of any criticism of his right to get whatever graft is within reach, Mayor Walker and his go-between left a trail so wide that a platoon of his police could drive down it.

Contributions to Walker's "campaign fund," 2,500 per month, 200,000 shares of stock, and "expenses" over a period of three years for Senator Hastings from a bus company, have been uncovered.

Walker has nothing to say. The catch phrase by which Tammany Hall has dismissed the Seabury disclosures so far is: "Well, they haven't caught anybody taking graft."

Tammany will now have to find some other formula. The head of the city administration is shown to be a common crook.

The graft expense of corporations like bus companies are charged up to the workers who make them, to the masses who ride on them. Graft and corruption in city, state and national government is reflected in the absence of unemployment insurance, in wage cuts, in higher prices, Graft pays the gangsters who prey upon the workers. It adds to the salaries of the police who club, shoot and jail workers. It helps to tie the underworld allies of Tammany Hall closer to the machine for use against the workers.

It is the task of Communists, especially in New York City, to bring this understanding to the masses, to organize the working class against Tammany Hall and its Walkers and all they stand for.

All Arms Factories Aid Japan's Thrust at Soviet Union

The munitions and arms firms of the whole world are helping Japan in her war preparations against the Soviet Union. Following on the heels of news of Japanese purchase in America of war material and chemicals used in making military explosives, a London dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune states:

"Japan was ordering arms

and ammunition from British factories on an immense scale. Factories are making 300,000 rifles, hundreds of torpedoes, etc., the report said, while Germany is shipping chemicals in crates labeled as pianos. The Skoda factories in Czechoslovakia have sent 18,000 bombs, and the Schneider and Creusot interests are making twenty navy tanks, the report said."

12 SHOT AT SCOTTSBORO GERMAN MEET

One Worker Dead, Two Are Critically Wounded

BULLETIN

CHEMNITZ, Germany, May 9.—One of the workers shot down by police at the Scottsboro demonstration last Saturday died this morning. Two others are critically wounded. Twelve workers were wounded by the police, when the latter fired into a peaceful demonstration protesting the frame-up of the Scottsboro Negro boys and demanding their release.

The United States Embassy in Berlin, and United States Consulates throughout Germany, were guarded day and night on Saturday by German police. In spite of the police attacks, huge demonstrations were held throughout Germany.

NEW YORK.—A Hamburg cable to the International Labor Defense reports that the Socialist officials of Hamburg, Germany, prohibited Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro Negro boys, and J. Louis Engdahl, mother of one of the Scottsboro Negro boys, from addressing the May 7 by this act the German "Socialists" in themselves up with the American "Socialists" and the Negro reformists in support of the attempt of the American ruling class to burn the nine Scottsboro Negro boys in the electric chair on June 24.

But the social-fascist prohibition against Mrs. Wright and Engdahl could not obliterate the fact of the mighty gathering of workers which met Mrs. Wright and Engdahl when they arrived in Hamburg on May 5. Nor could the prohibition obliterate the fact that thousands of Hamburg workers demonstrated on May 7 in the presence of Mrs. Wright and Engdahl.

The cable to the I. L. D. states that Mrs. Wright and Engdahl were scheduled to speak in various places in the Ruhr industrial district over the weekend, along with prominent German revolutionary leaders. Whether the "socialist" politicians dared to deny the right of free speech at these meetings has not yet been learned. It is certain that the workers of Germany are militantly supporting the mass fight to free the Scottsboro boys, and that they will demand that the mother of two of these boys, and the I. L. D. official, be allowed to address the immense crowds turning out in their honor.

Mrs. Wright was invited to Germany by the German Red Aid, a section of the International Red Aid with which the International Labor Defense is affiliated. She will speak, along with Comrade Engdahl, in all the principal cities of Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, France and England in connection with the international mass defense of the Scottsboro boys.

SHOE STRIKERS MASS PICKET

Special Appeal to the Cutters and Youth

NEW YORK.—There was a picket demonstration several hundred strong in the I. Miller shoe strike yesterday. A special appeal was made to the cutters to come out and join the strike.

The afternoon meeting of strikers had over 500 present. Speakers were representatives of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, which is leading the strike, representatives of the Youth Section of the Trade Union Unity League. A special appeal is being made to young workers in the strike.

Workers of many shoe shops in the city are supporting the strikes in I. Miller, Andrew Geller, Elco Co. and Paris Shoe. The Workers International Relief, Women's Councils and the union co-operate to provide further support. A mass meeting to spread the strike to other shops will be held Thursday, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St.

Japanese Rushing Troops by Train and River Craft to the Soviet Borders

See United States and Other Imperialist Powers in Move for Armed Intervention Against Chinese Soviets and Soviet Union

All available craft on the Sungari River in Northern Manchuria have been seized by the Japanese for a huge movement of troops to the Soviet border. Scores of river craft, including sidewheel steamers, are towing scows laden with Japanese troops down the Sungari River toward its junction with the Amur River. The Amur River is the boundary line between the Soviet Union and Kirin Province, Manchuria.

To the northeast of the Sungari River scores of crowded Japanese troop trains are rushing along the Chinese Eastern Railway towards Hailin, a Manchurian town 125 miles from the Soviet border at that point. Japanese troops are reported

pushing beyond Hailin to the Manchurian town of Pogranichnaya, directly on the Soviet frontier. Japanese troops being removed from Shanghai, South China, are being rushed to Manchuria; 24,000 of these troops already have been landed in Manchuria and are on their way toward the Soviet frontier.

An early attack on the Soviet Union is envisaged in all bourgeois press dispatches from the Far East. On Saturday, the New York Times carried a Washington dispatch, based on United States consular information from the Far East, reporting a large movement of Japanese troops to the Soviet border. The dispatch was significantly headed:

"MANCHURIAN FIGHTING MOVES NEARER RUSSIA"

Another dispatch—to the New York American from its Far Eastern correspondent, Karl H von Wiegand—reports growing Japanese provocations, through their Chinese militarist tools, against the Soviet Union and the increasing danger of war. The dispatch says:

"The danger of a Russian-Japanese clash, developing out of the extraordinary complicated situation in this Far Eastern cockpit, is growing steadily. 'Competent observers are of the opinion that only forbearance on the part of Moscow and greater restraint by Japan can avert a situation eventually culminating in an open diplomatic break."

"Aside from the many arrests of Soviet citizens, the Manchoukou government (Japanese puppet government in Manchuria)—Daily

Prepare for the Straw Vote on the Bonus!

Edith Berkman Starts Hunger Strike to Protest Her Illegal Detention

BOSTON, Mass., May 9.—Edith Berkman continued her hunger strike on the second day with determination to go on until released. Dr. Henry Pollack, the superintendent has issued a lying statement in Boston papers that she is on "liquid diet," and not hunger striking. Pollack threatens to place her in the psychopathic ward. There will be a picket demonstration today at East Boston Immigration Station led by the National Textile Workers Union, I. L. D. and Unemployed Councils.

BOSTON, Mass. — Edith Berkman, organizer of the National Textile Workers Union who is being held by the immigration officials for deportation to fascist Poland, started on a hunger strike here today. She declared that she will remain on strike until she is freed.

The fight to free Edith Berkman from the hands of the capitalist hangmen, which is being carried on thru-out the country by the International Labor Defense and the Protection of Foreign Born Committee was intensified in a mass protest meeting held at Irving Plaza Hall last night. At this meeting a delegation from the trade unions and mass organizations, which will leave for Washington to demand the freedom of Berkman, was given a send-off.

Wm. Z. Foster, Ann Buriak, Carl Hacker, Maude White and Saul Horwatt spoke at the meeting. Edith Berkman must not be deported. She is being held illegally by the mill owners of Lawrence in order to crush the organized resistance of the textile workers against wage cuts and lay offs.

Demand the release of Berkman today! Stop the vicious deportation drive of Doak. Support the delegation to Washington by demonstration all over the country against deportations. The fight against deportations is the fight of the working class as a whole.

NEW YORK.—Five hundred workers meeting at Seventh St. and Ave. B Sunday at the call of the Ronald Edwards Youth Branch of the International Labor Defense adopted and wired to Mayor Cermak or Chicago the following protest resolution:

"We vigorously protest the bloody massacre of the unemployed workers in Melrose Park, a Chicago suburb. We demand immediate release of all arrested in the demonstration. We hold you responsible."

BIG MASS MEETINGS DEMAND JOBLESS BE FED, NOT SHOT

COMMUNIST PARTY ISSUES 50,000 LEAFLETS URGING STRUGGLE FOR RIGHT TO ASSEMBLE, INSURANCE INSTEAD OF MACHINE GUNS; 52 ARRESTED HELD TO GRAND JURY; NINE IN HOSPITAL; ONE CRITICALLY WOUNDED

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—Tens of thousands of leaflets and a number of preliminary meetings summon Chicago workers in mass to the huge protest meeting in the Coliseum, 15th and Wabash Sts., Friday, May 13th, at 7:30 p. m., to denounce the Melrose Park massacre and to organize for the fight for the right to meet. Among the speakers will be Communist Party leaders who will point out that when the Melrose Park city officials and their gangster allies lined up 150 unemployed workers last Friday and shot down nine of them in cold blood, they were giving the capitalist political parties' and capitalism's real answer to the problem of unemployment relief.

Murderer of Doumer Had Ticket for Exhibition from White Guard Body

Gougolov Has Article Calling for War On the Soviet Union in White Guardist Paper the Day of Murder of French President

(By Inprecorr Cable) BERLIN, May 9.—Additional proof of the close relations with the White Guardists of Gorgulov, murderer of the French president, Paul Doumer, is revealed in the ticket of admission which Goumer received from Struve, president of the Russian Monarchist Alliance, to the exhibition at which Doumer was murdered.

On the day of the murder of Doumer an article by Gorgulov appeared in the "Poesedni Novost," organ of the White Guard leader and former Tsarist Foreign Minister, Milukov, declaring that war against the Soviet Union was the only means of salvation for the Tsarist emigrants. The article stated that war would end the Bolshevik power and that continued peace is ruining Europe, therefore Long Live War!

A woman who was present when Doumer was murdered testified that the murderer Gorgulov was accompanied by a man and woman who pointed out the French president to Gorgulov, after which Gorgulov opened fire on Doumer. The wife of Gorgulov when she was examined by the police declared categorically that Doumer is a bitter enemy of the Bolsheviks. Despite all this, the French authorities are plainly unwilling to abandon their lying statement that Gorgulov is a Bolshevik agent. It is rumored that Gorgulov is suffering French Third Degree method aimed to "persuade him to confess connections with the Third International."

Yesterday's leading article in the "Pravda" declares that Paris has become the headquarters of all anti-Soviet forces. The White Guard military organizations, it points out, existed with the knowledge and endorsement, maintaining close connection with the French General Staff. The French Government offered hospitality to a gang of terrorists. No doubt remains that the terrorists have adopted a systematic policy of murdering foreign statesmen with the view of causing diplomatic complications for the Soviet Union and eventually war.

"Pravda" quotes various articles in White Guardist newspapers openly advocating the murder of prominent statesmen in order to incriminate the Soviet Union. "Pravda" declares that the French bourgeoisie paid for its attitude towards the White Guard terrorists with the head of their own president.

52 Held To Grand Jury The 52 workers arrested at the time of the shooting came up before a judge Saturday, and were remanded to the grand jury. The officials are trying to get indictments charging rioting—all part of a scheme to excuse the police for the massacre and lay the blame on the jobless workers.

The majority of the prisoners are now transferred to the Chicago detective bureau, and eight of them are held for Federal investigation. The nine wounded men are in Cook County hospital. Three of them are in a very serious condition. Those most severely injured are Wes Swanson, Otto Schultze and Miller. Swanson is hovering between life and death. Miller has three machine gun bullets in his leg and the leg bones are completely shattered.

Slashes in Whole Industry Follow U. S. Steel Pay Cut

The 15 per cent wage cut for the United States Steel workers, the second within a year, has been taken as a signal for a general wage slashing campaign throughout the entire steel industry.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, through its president, E. G. Grace, announced Saturday that a 15 per cent wage cut would be inaugurated in the Bethlehem mills on May 16, the same date set for the 15 per cent wage cut of the United States Steel. The announcement of the Bethlehem Corp. was followed by similar statements by other large steel companies. The Republic Steel Corporation will be among the first to follow suit in this drive against the starvation level wages of the steel workers, who even now are working but two and three days a week.

In addition, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, the Sharon Steel Hoop Company, the Truscon Steel Company and the General Fireproofing Company have given indications that they will second the action of the United States Steel by putting over large scale wage cuts in all their plants.

Communists Make Melrose Massacre Campaign Issue

CHICAGO, May 9.—The immediate answer of the workers of Chicago and its industrial suburbs to the machine gun fire on unemployed masses last Friday in Melrose Park is a great increase in the state and national campaign to elect Communists in the coming elections.

The National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party candidates for national office will be held on May 28, right in Chicago, within 12 miles of Melrose Park where on Friday official and gangster agents of the American Can Co. lined up 150 unemployed against a wall and turned a machine gun loose on them.

Delegates to the National Nominating Convention will be picked in the next few days from mass organizations of the workers, from unions, fraternal bodies, opposition groups in reactionary unions and from local conferences of delegates from shop committees and unemployed block committees, etc. All these meetings will have freshly before them the example of capitalist relief for the jobless in the manner so well shown at Melrose Park—capitalist "relief" based on the theory that dead men need no food and that the hunger pangs can be satisfied by a meal of hot lead.

Not only does Melrose Park become a national issue in this election campaign, the Communist Party and the masses of workers supporting its platform in this election will carry the message into every congressional district, into every contest for state office. The lesson of Melrose Park and its Bloody Friday will enter into every argument between workers approached for signatures to the petitions to put Communist candidates on the ballot; it will appear in the form of resolutions for action in every local conference, particularly in Illinois. Melrose Park and the National Nominating Convention have made Illinois a strategic center of the Communist Election Campaign.

(ADDITIONAL NEWS ON PAGE 3)

Teachers Union Official and Walter White Block Resolution on the Nine Scottsboro Boys

President Abruptly Adjourns Meeting When Mrs. Burroughs Asks Support for Fight For Innocent Negro Boys

NEW YORK.—Joining forces with Walter White and other assistant handman of the negro masses, Dr. Henry L. Linville prevented the reading of a resolution against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts at the annual luncheon of the Teachers Union on Saturday. Linville is president of the union. Walter White was a speaker at the luncheon, speaking on the economic factor of the race problem.

Although the Scottsboro Negro boys were arrested and framed up while engaged in the vain hunt for work, Mr. White had not a word to say for their frame-up. When Mrs. E. Burroughs, a member of the union, arose to present a resolution against the lynch verdicts and for support of the fight to free the boys, Dr. Linville hurriedly declared the meeting adjourned.

In his address, Mr. White spoke of the "low proportion of employment among Negroes" (it sounds a little better than the large proportion of unemployment) and even expressed the thought that this might "indicate" the presence of racial discrimination against the Negro toilers.

Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, chairman of the legislative committee of the Teachers Union, in opening up the discussion on Mr. White's address, followed the well-known line of the reformists, Negro and white, of attacking the Communist for organizing the workers to fight against the miserable conditions forced upon them, while the reformists attempt to conceal the fact that the cause of this misery lies in the capitalist system which they so fanatically defend.

LAUNDRY STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Need More Organization to Fight Terror

NEW YORK.—After a ten-week struggle in the New Style Laundry, at 16th St. and Third Avenue, the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union has decided to call off the strike. This strike was a demonstration of solidarity between Negro and white workers in their struggle for better working conditions. This was the first time that any of these Negro and white workers participated in a strike and under the leadership of the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union, they proved to be militant fighters.

The union was not successful in gaining the demands for the workers, this strike is not a failure. It proved to the bosses and their racket-association, that militant strikes can be conducted in spite of the terror of the gangsters, police and the vicious court frame-ups.

During the strike there were 18 arrests, with 150,000 bail bond. Not only were militant strikers arrested, but the leadership of the Union was framed up and kept in jail. Even today, the racket-Association is showing its desperation in its attempt to break up the union by keeping in jail, one of the organizers, Leon Blum, without bail, on a frame-up charge of felonious assault.

The Union is proceeding with or- thousands of Negro and white workers in the laundry industry for a fight against the continuous lowering of their already miserable conditions. —weeks nisnood—

Medical Workers League to Meet on Wednesday Night

The Medical Workers Industrial League has already fulfilled its quota in the TUUC recruiting campaign by doubling its membership, though the drive has 3 more weeks to go. Despite this achievement, numerous shortcomings were expressed in the drive which makes it necessary to critically review our activity during the period of the drive. For example, our pledge to build groups of from 10-15 in 3 large hospitals was realized only in one establishment, thereby showing our weakness in concentrated and planned activity.

The meeting will open with a report by the organizer. Then will come short reports by comrades in charge of concentration points, followed by a general discussion on the floor.

The meeting will begin promptly at 8:30 and be concluded at 11 p. m. sharp. Medical workers come to 16 West 21st Street Wednesday. Bring your fellow worker.

CORRECTION

In the article in yesterday's issue, one point was omitted in point No. 5 of the article.

It is necessary to emphasize that the reason for the shortage of goods in the Soviet Union at the present time is not that the production does not far exceed prewar production. On the contrary, the excess is very great. The standard of living of the workers and peasants has increased to such a high level that the factories cannot produce rapidly enough to meet these demands.

Carpenters to Meet Saturday at 1 P. M.

NEW YORK.—A general membership meeting of the Carpenters Section of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League will take place Saturday, May 14, 1932 at 1 p. m. at 5 East 19th St. New York City.

What's On—

TUESDAY
Broadway Youth Branch of the I.L.D. will have an important meeting at 93 Avenue B at 2 p. m. All members should be on time.

FORWARD TO INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY DAY, JUNE 12TH

The tremendous struggles that are taking place in this country necessitate the building of the Workers International Relief as the organization of solidarity for all workers in struggle against the boss class. In the struggles in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky, in the strikes struggles that have taken place and are taking place in New York City, the Workers International Relief has come to front.

ing this day a success. Funds are needed for the struggles and only by the best cooperation of all the sympathizers of the revolutionary movement will it be possible to gather these funds for the struggles. We especially wish to point out that we called upon the sympathetic organizations not to arrange any affairs on April 30th, the evening of the affair of the Trade Union Unity Council but to our regret we must say that many organizations disregarded this appeal and arranged affairs nevertheless. We ask that all organizations reserve June 12th for the W. I. R. International Solidarity Day, which it is arranging jointly with the Trade Union Unity Council.

CARPENTERS IN GREAT MEETING SCORE OFFICIALS

3,000 Place Demands That Must Go in Agreement

NEW YORK.—Three thousand rank and file carpenters gathered at the call of the members of Local 2717 Carpenters A. F. of L. at the Brooklyneum, 219 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, Saturday and adopted a resolution to fight the 25 to 40 per cent wage cut which the bosses are attempting to put over with the assistance of the officials of the Building Trades Council and the Carpenters' District Council. Condemning the Carpenters' District Council for disregarding all proposals made by the rank and file of Locals 2090 and 2717 for establishing union conditions in the new agreement and failing to make strike preparations and organize mass picketing, now in time of strike, the resolution demanded that the new agreement shall contain the following:

1. A limitation of the maximum amount of work a man is to perform during his working day.
2. The recognition of elected job and shop committees as the representatives of the union on the jobs and in the shops.
3. Hiring of men to be done by the employers only through a Union Employment Bureau. On jobs that cannot hold the same number of men as during the full swing of job, the work shall be divided among the men on the job equally. This shall be controlled by a job committee which shall be under the supervision of the Employment Bureau. No man shall be fired after a week's trial on the job.
4. No overtime or Sunday work shall be permitted except in emergency cases, said overtime to be done not by the men who are performing their regular eight hour working day, but by unemployed workers.

The resolution calls upon all carpenters' local unions for the endorsement of these demands and for the organization of mass picketing to win these demands.

Following the adoption of the resolution, a publicity committee was elected, and it was agreed that committees of ten in each local be elected to work on the propositions called for in the resolution and for the calling of a joint mass meeting of all rank and file carpenters in the city.

The members participating in Saturday's meeting were from Locals 2717, 787, 1184, 2090, 2735 and others. Great resentment against the betrayal policy of the A. F. of L. officials was expressed. The meeting ended with great enthusiasm for developing and broadening the strike and winning the demands set forth in the resolution.

Hias Food Workers to Continue Strike Till All Demands Are Won

NEW YORK.—The workers employed in serving the miserable slops called food which is given the unemployed workers of the breadline at this Hias Institution, went on strike against the most miserable and undecidable conditions imaginable. Receiving \$2.25 per week as wages, and eating food which brings about ulcerated stomachs, sickness and disease, these workers revolted and went on strike under the leadership of the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

A committee of these workers that interviewed the manager, Mr. Schlenger, were informed that "he does not recognize them as workers because this is a charitable organization." About the rotten food when asked if he could live on it, he answered "Oh, no."

The demands of the striking workers is for \$8 per week and for those who were not getting any pay at all \$3 per week, and food fit to eat. This so-called Charitable Institution under the guise of religion administration of charity and supervised by a staff of fat bellied officials among whom is Rabbi Roth, receives thousands of dollars from the City Community, etc.

A. F. of L. and socialist unions contribute per capita to the Hias!

An attempt to terrorize the striking workers, while they were picketing, was made last Friday, but the workers are determined to fight till they win their demands.

The Workers International Relief is helping the strikers with food and shelter.

WIR to Fight Police Censorship of Film in Newark, New Jersey

NEW YORK.—The illegal police censorship and suppression of the anti-war film "Cannons or Tractors" at Newark Sunday afternoon will be answered by a legal and mass fight for freedom of assemblage, speech and other civil rights, it was announced today by the Workers International Relief.

Officials Cut Wages, Tax Members \$5, Throw Banquet

The A. F. of L. officials and their henchmen whiskeyed and dined on Friday night. Some may starve but not these boys. The occasion was the 20th anniversary banquet and dance of the Delicatessen, Restaurant and Cafeteria Local 302 of the A. F. of L. Central Plaza, (in the heart of the East Side working class district where untold numbers of workers and their families go hungry and ragged, was the scene of the alcoholic revels of the fakers at the head of this local. In full evening dress, fat, well-fed and smug, the officials personally handed quarts of whiskey to every table.

Incidentally, whether the workers in this union could afford to spy it or not, they were assessed \$5 apiece for the banquet. This on top of their \$3 a month dues.

Dancing started at 8:30. The banquet started at midnight. The menu included grape fruit surprise, celery, olives, gherkins, saited almonds, baked white fish creole, consommé, sweet breads, petit pois, roast capon, stuffed dumplings, cranberry sauce, combination salad, melon, mixed cakes, demi-tasse, whiskey and all the beer you wanted.

All this while the workers they represent get wage cuts and lay offs. Wage Cuts But No Insurance! At the last meeting of the local the officials told the workers they were against unemployment insurance. They said, furthermore, that if any workers got up and spoke in favor of unemployment insurance, they would be expelled for being Communist.

Inspiring Program to Be Presented at Scottsboro Concert

On Friday, May 20, at 8 p. m., at the New Star Casino New York workers will be treated to a most unusual concert and one which will be remembered for a long time by those fortunate enough to attend. The play, "In Scottsboro," taken from the German, will be presented in English by the Newark dramatic section of the I. L. D. This piece of work as produced by the Newark group takes on new strength and power by the unique manner of presentation. It is an inspiration to all who see it.

Besides the play, the following fine numbers will be included in the Spring Festival Concert: Freiheit Gesangsverein, Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra and the popular Revolutionary Red Dancers in some new dances.

This concert is given by the International Labor Defense for the purpose of carrying out its work for the defense of all class war prisoners. Funds are especially needed to carry the Scottsboro case to the United States Supreme Court.

Funds are needed for the New York prisoners who have been arrested on the picket line or for demonstrations of the working class and also for the defense of Tom Mooney and Edith Berkman, etc. Money is also needed to defend those workers now facing deportation. These cases are growing ever more numerous since the United States government is determined to crush the militancy of the workers. But with the help of the working class the I. L. D. can stop these brutal deportations and this we intend to do.

Besides an evening of the very finest entertainment, all those who attend this concert will feel that they have contributed to the important work of the I. L. D. Tickets 50 cents at door, \$35 cents in advance.

"MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA" AT ALVIN THEATRE

The Theatre Guild will reopen Eugene O'Neill's trilogy, "Mourning Becomes Electra," at the Alvin Theatre tonight for a limited engagement, and at a new and low reduced price. The company is headed by Judith Anderson, Crane Wilbur, Florence Reed, Walker Abel, Thurston Hall and Seth Arnold. The three plays, "Homecoming," "The Hunted" and "The Haunted," are given in one evening, the first from 5:30 to 7:00 and the other two from 8:10 to 11:30. James Cagney, in his latest film, "The Crowd Roars," is now playing at the Jefferson Theatre, on 14th Street and at the Franklin, Bronx. Joan Blondell and Eric Linden play leading roles in the production. Starting Wednesday, both theatres will present Edna May Oliver in her newest screen farce, "Ladies of the Jury." Rosco Ates plays a leading role in the film.

The Acme Theatre is now presenting the Soviet film, "The Fragment of an Empire," a drama of the early days of the Five-Year Plan. As an added attraction, the Acme will present May Day scenes from many parts of the country and other up-to-date news from the working-class front. These scenes were taken by the W. I. R.

EAST SIDE TODAY—LAST TIMES

The Fragment of an Empire
A MASTERLY FILM OF THE FIRST YEARS OF THE 5-YEAR PLAN
ADDED ATTRACTION
MAY DAY SCENES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AND OTHER WORKING-CLASS NEWS Presented by W. I. R.
Starting Tomorrow—Extra Engagement
"ROAD TO LIFE"
ACME THEATRE 14th St. & Union Sq.

men. Then at the same local meeting they decided that if a boss hired two men on the job at \$35 each, he could hire a girl for \$18. In other words, instead of paying three workers \$35 each, one who did the same work would get \$18. In short, a wage-cut. Then when the girl gets experienced, the men will be told to work for \$18, or a girl will get their job.

Unemployed workers, compare the menu with your meager diet. Compare their evening clothes with your rags. Compare the program of boss collaboration of these fakers of the A. F. of L. with the program of the revolutionary unions which struggles against lay offs and wage cuts.

PASS RESOLUTION SCORING ALABAMA LYNCH SENTENCE

Organizations Demand Release of Negro Boys

A Toussaint L'Ouverture Scottsboro Conference was held on Friday, May 6th, at the Finnish Workers' Hall, 51 West 126th St. The organizations represented were 38, with a total of 118 delegates. The majority of organizations represented were fraternal, with only 2 from the Trade Union Unity League.

The conference in Harlem for the first time had a considerable number of Negro delegates, 7 Negro organizations being represented. The conference unanimously approved the May 20th Toussaint L'Ouverture demonstration winding up with an indoor rally at St. Luke's Hall, with the main speaker, William Z. Foster. It also agreed to support the May 17th demonstration as a body.

A committee of 12 was elected to plan to visit a number of organizations in Harlem in making preparations for the demonstration. Most of the Negro delegates present spoke, and were very enthusiastic about the conference, saying that this was the first time they had ever attended such a meeting, and pledged themselves to carry back a full report to their organizations, in mobilizing them to support the May 20th demonstration for the defense of the nine Scottsboro boys.

Two resolutions were passed, one endorsing the struggle of the International Labor Defense for the nine boys, and the other endorsing the candidate of the election campaign of the Communist Party. The main report of the conference was given by Harold Williams, Secretary of the New York District of the LSNER, with Clarence A. Hathaway speaking for the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy
Mourning Becomes Electra
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day.
1st Perf. Homecoming, 8:30 to 7 p.m. 2d Perf. The Hunted & Haunted, 8:10 to 11:20
PRICES \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3
ALVIN THEATRE, 52nd St., W. of 5'way

THE THEATRE GUILD presents TOO TRUE
A New Play by HERBARD SHAW
GUILD THEATRE, 524 St., W. of 5'way
Eve. 8:30 Mata. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

The Theatre Guild presents REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & Ave.
Eve. 8:40. Mat. Thurs., Sat. 2:30-5:00

THE THEATRE GUILD presents COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
With
ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI
Plymouth Theat. 46 St. E. 2:20
Wed. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

TWO BLOCK AID WORKERS FIRED WITHOUT NOTICE

They Talked Too Much Official Stated

NEW YORK.—The way Block Aid workers are dealt with when they "talk too much," was revealed by one of two fired girls, in a letter addressed to the Daily Worker.

The full letter follows:
On May 1st, 1932, at 9 a. m. we received a special delivery letter to the effect that we were to report at the Queens office instead of at our own headquarters. A notice to this effect always implies being fired.

We (two block-aid workers) appeared at the office designated and before the person in charge of that department. He refused to speak to us, dismissed us from the office with a gesture of his hand to the effect that we were not wanted.

His assistant tried to pacify us, and informed us that another man at 29 Broadway had complete file of the facts in our particular case, and would enlighten us.

When we appeared before the last mentioned gentleman, he absolutely refused to look at us. Merely signed a slip and told his stenographer to send us to 347 Fourth Avenue, the Emergency Relief office.

We knew, of course, that we were being sent there to receive our salary for the previous week. This I absolutely refused to do.

After taking a very definite stand, this gentleman finally decided to vouchsafe me a hearing. He denied any knowledge of our particular case, said he had nothing to do with our being fired, and refused to tell us who was responsible for this grave injustice of informing on us on Sunday, at 9, that we were being discharged.

I demanded an explanation, threatening to divulge this episode, and stating that I was a dire need.

He then sent me to a lady who gave me a food ticket for one week. I asked what I would do the following weeks, and she replied she could do nothing for me. I asked her to send an investigator to my home, in order to confirm my statements. This she refused to do.

The last gentleman at 347 Fourth Ave. finally gave us an explanation for our being fired. He said: "You girls were fired because you talked too much." We could not learn from him just what he meant by "talking too much."

—A Block Aid Worker.

Building Maintenance Men Meet Wednesday

NEW YORK.—All members of the Building Maintenance Workers Union are to meet tomorrow (Wednesday) at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. These meetings have not been well enough attended lately, and every effort must be made to have a good one this time.

Mass organizations, get into revolutionary competition to save Daily Worker.

Negro Stars to Perform at Scottsboro Benefit May 15 at the Rockland Palace

Short Talks Will Be Given on Significance of Case By Eugene Gordon, Waldo Frank

NEW YORK.—A dozen leading Negro artists and performers will perform at a "Scottsboro Benefit" to aid the defense of the Scottsboro boys and their appeal to the United States Supreme Court. It was announced today by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. The benefit will be at the Rockland Palace, 280 West 155th Street, Sunday, May 15, at 8:30 p. m.

The Negro entertainers who have volunteered to aid the Scottsboro defense include some of the most talented actors and musicians on the American stage. Rose McClendon and Frank Wilson, stars of "Porgy" and "Never No More," will act scenes from their plays. Taylor Gordon, famous Negro concert baritone, will sing Negro work songs collected in the deep South by Lawrence Gellert, musician and composer. Georgette Harvey and her Bon Bon Quartet from "Blackberries" will sing. Juano Hernandez will do native African dances from "Savage Rhythm" and other plays. Martha Graham will dance with a group of her dancers. Isabelle Washington, star of "Singing the Blues," and Margaret Larkin, author of "Singing Cowboy," will sing blues and cowboy ballads. One of the outstanding features will be Cab Calloway's orchestra. Alberta Hunter will sing some of the ballads that have made her a popular radio artist.

Brief talks on the Scottsboro case and its significance to the Negro will be made by Eugene Gordon, Negro novelist and journalist from Boston; Waldo Frank, novelist and critic, and Louise Thompson, young Negro intellectual leader of Harlem.

Patroness for the Scottsboro benefit will be Eugene Gordon.

Patroness for the Scottsboro benefit will be Eugene Gordon. Brief talks on the Scottsboro case and its significance to the Negro will be made by Eugene Gordon, Negro novelist and journalist from Boston; Waldo Frank, novelist and critic, and Louise Thompson, young Negro intellectual leader of Harlem.

1,000 at Madison Sq. Demonstration for Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—In addition to the 4,000 present at the main demonstration in Harlem last Saturday, 2,000 workers demonstrated at Madison Sq., 23rd St. and Madison Ave., for the release of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney.

Another 1,000 demonstrated at Avenue A and Seventh St. Three demonstrations held in Brooklyn have not yet been reported.

In Perth Amboy, N. J., several open air meetings were held at street corners. In Newark, N. J., 1,000 workers demonstrated at the Military Park. Reports have not yet been received of other demonstrations throughout the country.

fit include such well-known Harlem figures as Mrs. Edna Thomas, Mrs. Bertha Cotton and Mrs. Belle Edwards. The benefit is also being sponsored by Rose McClendon, Lister Oak, Margaret and Catherine Larkin, Malcolm Cowley, Melvin Levy, Louise Johnson, F. D. Johnson, Paul Peters, Lena Burnstein, Olga James, Walter Ellsberg, Elsie Kelly, Bruce Neugent, Bob Lewis, Thurston Lewis, James W. Harris, Margaret Westgate and Virginia West.

The Scottsboro case is now being appealed to the United States Supreme Court by Walter Pollack and a staff of lawyers from the International Labor Defense. Pollack, a former associate of Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Cardozo and director of two important Wickliffe reports, is one of the leading legal minds in America. Protests against the death verdicts of seven of the boys continue to pour in from workers, intellectuals and sympathizers throughout the world.

Marx Edition of Daily Worker to Be On May 14th

The May 14th edition of the Daily Worker will be a special Marx edition for workers all over the United States. Orders for bundles and extra copies must be sent in immediately to the National office of the Daily Worker. The features of this special edition of the Daily Worker will appeal to every worker. The issue will be especially appropriate for distribution on the streets and in the working-class neighborhoods.

The Marx edition of May 14th will be historical because of a special supplement containing many invaluable articles, some of them seldom seen in print, and some of them original published for the first time. This will be a special article entitled, "Evolution and Revolution," by Comrade Hathaway; excerpts and extracts from both Marx and Lenin, with well-known quotations; the famous article by Marx on America; the not so well-known article by Marx on Unemployment, and reprinted articles by Lenin, Stalin and Engels about Marx.

Order your extra copies now! Send cash with all orders.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

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Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement
Best Food Reasonable Prices

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DENTIST
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AVANTA FARM, Ulster Park, N.Y.

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TRENCHCOAT—Tan raincoat found at City Hall demonstration, two weeks ago. Apply to Daily Worker Office, 8th floor.

NEWARK, N. J., BRANCH OF THE Friends of the Soviet Union
—SYMPOSIUM—
'DOES SOVIETISM END DEPRESSIONS?'
Dr. A. CUTLER
Instructor in Economics at the Columbia University
S. SKLAROFF
of the Central Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union
Wednesday Evening, May 11th at 8:30
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ALL TO CHICAGO COLISEUM! DEMAND THAT UNEMPLOYED BE FED, NOT SHOT

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—Additional facts gathered through dozens of witnesses all corroborate the account of the Melrose Park massacre published yesterday by the Daily Worker. The unemployed workers gathered in a vacant lot. They were surrounded by plain clothes police led by the Chief of Police, Leseberg, and by other armed thugs...

Try to Pick Leaders The police began to select their victims to line up against the wall. They were trying to pick out the leaders. Ben Brown was grabbed by Chief Leseberg and other gunmen and hit over the head with a revolver, the gun simultaneously firing, and the bullet going through Brown's cap.

The workers snatched Brown away from his assailants, and drew him deeply into their own ranks. After this, more police and thugs arrived with machine guns, and drove a part of the workers at the point of the guns into a line. At that moment the fire department turned hoses on them, but the hose burst, and the water instead of roing on the workers went on the firemen.

Signal To Shoot Then someone shouted: "Let's go! Give it to them!" At this signal the machine guns began to rattle, and the workers began to fall, wounded.

It was a plain, cold-blooded attempt at murder, remarkably similar to the famous gangster murder on St. Valentine's Day, several years ago, and it was carried out through by the same Capone gangsters, under orders now from the Melrose Park village officials.

Blood Money

And the public officials take their bribes from the American Can Co., a huge concern which makes about half the tin cans used in the country. It has plants in 19 states, and in 1930 reported \$23,000,000 profit.

A typical plant, which operated a couple of years ago with 2,800 workers, now gets out more cans than ever, with only 800 workers. In the Melrose Park plants, where a couple of years ago 35,000 units were produced daily a couple of years ago, changes in machinery and speed-up now produce 1,200,000 units, with no increase in the working force, when the factories are working full time.

But at present the majority of the American Can Co. workers in Melrose Park are unemployed, and the rest on part time. Starvation is the usual thing there.

Brust Fights Relief

The workers have been fighting for relief under the leadership of the Unemployed Council for the past few weeks. Last week, when a delegation of jobless visited Village President

Brust, he told them: "Our workers are starving; our workers are in misery and hungry and you Communists want to come here to exploit this hunger and misery. We will not allow you to step into Melrose Park!"

Dr. Brust does not like the Communist way of solving the problem of life or death for the unemployed workers; Dr. Brust does not like unemployment insurance; he is for machine guns.

The day preceding the Friday demonstration, Brust went with his henchmen from house to house warning the workers that they must not attend the demonstration and he went so far as to hand bribes of \$5 or \$10 to those he considered influential to try and get them to oppose the demonstration.

WEST COAST VETS START MARCH TO WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will Demand That the Government Pays Bonus in Full

LOS ANGELES.—A group of war veterans are leaving Los Angeles in automobiles bound for Washington to demand full and immediate payment of the bounties bonus. They will arrive at the capitol June 8 in time to participate in the mass demonstration of veterans led by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League which will be held on that day.

The Los Angeles group will tour through Texas from where they will proceed to Kansas City and to Washington. Meetings will be held along the line to rally recruits for the march to Washington.

Veterans from all sections of the country are urged to get busy and join the march. We must make it a march that will go down in history.

Veterans are leaning on other points by box car. Some are hitch hiking. All of us must get to Washington for this gigantic demonstration. Demand full payment of the bonus and unemployment insurance. Signed—A war veteran who is going after his own.

ON TASKS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNION ORGANIZATIONS IN WORK AT THE FACTORIES

Resolution of Eighth Session of Central Council of the Red International of Labor Unions

THE TRADE UNION PRESS

(Conclusion)

7. The reconstruction of the revolutionary trade union movement on a factory basis, comes up against the unpreparedness of cadres both in the factory itself as well as in the rank and file leading organs of the revolutionary trade union movement, this being one of the main obstacles. To overcome this difficulty it is necessary to introduce day to day work in the factories, drawing into it the maximum number of members and non-members of the factory group. Such work being: 1) to strengthen on the leadership of the revolutionary trade union press, to reconstruct it in such a way, that it should in future devote its main attention to the practical questions of the arrangement of the work in the factories consistently and with the maximum of popularity and concretely to expose all the maneuvers of the enemies for driving out from the factories of the revolutionary elements and for the disruption of the struggle of the workers against the offensive of capital.

It is necessary that the revolutionary trade union press should immediately react by useful and most concrete advice on all fundamental questions of the preparation and leadership of the resistance to the offensive of the employers. The main attention along this line must be devoted to the factory newspapers, the network of which must be extended to a maximum; 2) regular conferences and night courses, also conferences for the rank and file militants.

At these meetings, courses and conferences, the concrete questions of the reconstruction of the revolutionary trade union movement in the given factories should be elaborated. At the same time, the necessary measures must be discussed and adopted in relation to changes in the structure and methods of work of the appropriate local rank and file leading organs of the revolutionary trade union movement, so as to ensure their better contact with the given enterprises and in general to handle better the work in the given enterprises.

devoted to the liquidation of bureaucratic administrative methods of leadership (circles, etc.) and a transition to a live and as far as possible, day to day instructions; 3) the structure of the local (district) leading organs of the revolutionary trade union movement must provide for it that the best functionaries from the most important factories should enter into their composition without fail; 4) a system of the most determined self-criticism from below in connection with an all-around live instruction from above must be carried throughout the revolutionary trade union movement with the realization of responsibility for the fulfillment of the decisions of the congresses and directives of the higher leading organs.

The VIIIth Session of the Central Council of the RILU insistently stresses the whole importance of reconstructing the rank and file work with the maximum speed in all countries, without a radical change in this sphere, the sections of the RILU will be unable to muster the growing discontent of the masses and to direct this discontent in the channel of the revolutionary class struggle, without a radical change in the work in the factories, the RILU sections will all the time lag behind the events and the radicalization of the masses. The penetration into the factories and the creation in them of a durable footing, is not a technical or narrow organizational question, but one of great political importance for the entire revolutionary trade union movement. To win the factories is to dislodge social-fascism from its positions, and to dislodge social-fascism from the factories signifies the preparation of the masses for the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Central Council, therefore, calls upon all sections of the RILU to enter upon, immediately and with the greatest energy, the reconstruction of the whole work with the object of the speediest fulfillment, in practice, of the fundamental strategic slogan of the RILU—THE WINNING OF A MAJORITY OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Arresting Victims, Not Shooters, at Melrose Park



JAPAN BUYS HUGE WAR SUPPLIES IN EUROPE

Order 300,000 Rifles in England, Tanks and Chemicals

Coincident with the large scale movement of Japanese troops to the Soviet border, a London dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune reports huge Japanese purchases of arms and munition in England, Germany and the French vassal state, Czechoslovakia.

The dispatch says that "Japan was ordering arms and ammunition from British factories on an immense scale. Factories are making 300,000 rifles, hundreds of torpedoes, etc., the report said, while Germany is shipping chemicals in crates labelled as pianos. The Skoda factories in Czechoslovakia have sent 18,000 bombs, and the Schneider and Creusot interests are making twenty navy tanks, the report said."

The Skoda factories and the Creusot firms are controlled by the French bourgeoisie, who have built up a chain of munition factories in the French vassal states on the western frontiers of the Soviet Union.

The Inprecor Press Service of April 18, sent the following dispatch from Hamburg, Germany: "There was great unrest among the population of Hamburg (near Hamburg) yesterday owing to the fact that distinct traces of poison gas were noticed in the harbor. On the vessel 'Kurier' passengers and crew suffered from palpitation of the heart, difficulties with their breathing, coughing and sneezing. The brass and copper rails, etc., of the steamer were discolored by a white layer of some unknown substance. The bourgeois press reports that the police are investigating the matter. The dockers are convinced that poison gas is being loaded in the harbor and that a container is leaking."

In addition to the huge purchases of munitions in Europe, the Japanese are admittedly buying large quantities of war supplies in the United States. The entire imperialist world is helping to arm the Japanese for their criminal adventures in Manchuria and their planned attack on the Soviet Union.

600 IN ST. LOUIS SCOTTSBORO DEMONSTRATION Telegram Also Sent Protesting Mooney Imprisonment

600 IN ST. LOUIS SCOTTSBORO DEMONSTRATION

Telegram Also Sent Protesting Mooney Imprisonment

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Six hundred St. Louis workers demonstrated on Saturday, International Scottsboro Day, for the release of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys. A committee of workers, Negro and white, representing the International Labor Defense, Trade Union Unity League, Unemployed Council, International Workers Order, Communist Party, Workers International Relief, Young Communist League and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League protested to the Cook County Commissioners, demanding criminal procedure against those responsible for the butchery and immediate release of all those arrested on May 6th in Melrose Park.

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

Murderer of Doumer Had Ticket for Exhibition from White Guard Body

(Cable By Inprecor)

PARIS, May 8.—The Ministry of the Interior has issued a communique which seeks to represent the murderer of President Doumer as a member of a group under Bolshevik influence and exploited by the Third International for provocative purposes. The communique attacks "L'Humanite," the official organ of the French Communist Party. It pretends that the statements made by the assassin Gorgulov and published in the bourgeois press were invented by "L'Humanite," and threatens an inquiry against "L'Humanite."

Yesterday, "L'Humanite" published a reply, asserting that the communique of the Ministry of the Interior was a web of deliberate lies aiming to clear the White Guardists and fix responsibility for the assassination on the Communists and the Soviet Union. "L'Humanite" points out that the statements it has published were made by Gorgulov in the presence of numerous bourgeois journalists and published in numerous Paris evening newspapers.

The Communist organ brands the Minister of Interior as a deliberate liar and continues: "Gorgulov is a White Guardist, according to his own admission he is: (1) An ex-officer of Cossack troops under Denikin and Wrangel. (2) He is a white emigrant who has lived since 1919 in France, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia. (3) He is president of the Pan-Russian Fascist Peasant Party founded in 1930 at Prague, which aims to overthrow the Soviet Union by force of arms according to its program. (4) He is an anti-Soviet author well known in white circles by the pen name of Paul Brede, and has published several works furiously attacking the Soviet Union. (5) He is holder of a so-called Nansen passport granted exclusively to White Russian Immigrants. (6) He is a protégé of Struve, leader of the Russian Monarchist Alliance of which Saborski is chairman, and which is an organization of White Russian intellectuals. (7) He maintains relations with all leaders of the White Russian movement. "Gorgulov remained in France

with the knowledge and protection of the government and the police. Tardieu was lying when he declared that Gorgulov was connected in any way with the Communist Party."

"L'Humanite" points out that the French Government has always encouraged the White Guards, permitting them on various occasions to march through the streets armed and defiling through the Arch de Triomphe. The Communist Party, on the other hand, has repeatedly and consistently demanded the expulsion of the White Guards. The French Government bears full responsibility for this White Guard terrorist act.

"The murderer of Doumer," "L'Humanite" continues, "is a White Guardist armed by the anti-Soviet French Government." The Inprecor correspondent at Prague reports that the assassin lived several years in Prague where he studied at the University. In 1928 he published a book called "Child of Nun," which he dedicated to President Masaryk, an enemy of the Soviet Union. He presented copies of the book to numerous government ministers and other prominent persons. He received autographed letters from Foreign Minister Benesch, the Minister of Justice and other high Czech officials.

LONDON, May 8.—The British imperialist press is publishing with screaming headlines the lying anti-Soviet version of the assassination of the French president, Doumer. The Daily Mail appeared on the streets yesterday with a glaring headline, "French President Shot by Communist Bullet."

Worker Affidavits to Labor Defense Score Melrose Cops

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—The International Labor Defense and the Unemployed Council here have issued a statement to the press giving the facts about the shooting down of nine workers and unemployed workers by city police Friday in Melrose Park. The statement denounces the lies in the capitalist papers by which the police and city and county officials seek to excuse this assault on unarmed workers. The statement has been sent to all capitalist newspapers in the vicinity, and tells the straight story of the shooting as it appears in the Daily Worker. It points out that the majority of those shot are ex-service men. The statement then goes on to say: "The police arrested not those responsible for the massacre but some sixty workers who were being fired upon. This massacre of the workers is the answer of the American Can Co. and local politicians and gangsters to the protest of the unemployed and part-time employed workers against unemployment and the hunger and misery imposed upon them. Unable to provide jobs for the unemployed and refusing to give them relief, the bosses through the means of terror and murder are trying to keep the workers in submission. Seeing the growing militancy

ILLINOIS WORKERS PREPARE MAY 28 MASS CONVENTION

24 Local Conferences Rally Forces

CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—The National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party is being actively prepared for. When the delegates arrive here May 28 from Communist Party, unions, workers' fraternal and unemployed and ex-servicemen's clubs, councils and leagues, and from all other real workers' organizations, they will find arrangements made. Plans for feeding and housing the large number of delegates are going forward. Registration cards are being printed.

A whole series of local conferences preliminary to the main convention are being dated and meeting places are being secured.

There will be 24 of these local conferences in Illinois alone, in the main industrial towns. The Chicago local conference is to be May 22, in People's Auditorium. A call has been issued to and visiting committees are being arranged for local unions of the A. F. of L. fraternal organizations, and especially Negro workers' organizations. A call to send delegates to the local conference is going out to workers in the shops and neighborhoods. Similar action will be taken for the other local conferences.

Newton Against DePriest. The campaign will be particularly sharp in senatorial and congressional districts, and especially in territory where there are many Negro workers. Herbert Newton, Negro worker, will run on the Communist ticket against De Priest, Negro business man's congressman, who is trying for re-election.

The Illinois State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party will be held June 26. It will put the Communist candidates for President and Vice-President on the ballot in Illinois, and will nominate for state offices. The Communist Party proposes to the state nominating convention, made up of delegates from workers' mass organizations, unions, etc., the following candidates (in addition to Newman): William E. Browder for state Senator, Leslie Raymond Hurt for Congressman at large, Anthony Palkowski for Congressman at large, McDonald for Governor, A. Hershey for Lieutenant Governor, F. E. Stohr for Secretary of State, Samuel T. Hammersmark for State Treasurer, Mrs. Osby for Auditor of Public Accounts and Albert Goldman for Attorney General.

Smash the illusions of the pacifists in the struggle against war. Learn to struggle in the revolutionary way against war. Read "Revolutionary Struggle Against War Versus Pacifism," by A. Bittelman, five cents.

Coming—the Daily Worker Stray Vote on the Bonus!

Leaflets Give Facts. Leaflets are being distributed in Melrose Park by the I. L. D. and Unemployed Council and a separate leaflet by the Communist Party. These leaflets tell the facts of the shooting, and call for workers' protest. They are in English and Italian. Similar leaflets are being handed out in Chicago and surrounding towns. Delegations from workers' organizations are being sent from Chicago and surrounding towns to the Cook County Board, and to the Melrose Park Village president.

The I. L. D. is gathering scores of affidavits on the shooting.

Communists Gain 2 Seats in French "Run-Off" Elections

PARIS, France.—The Communists gained two seats in parliament as a result of Sunday's "run-off" elections here. Marcel Cachin, however, was defeated in the Paris district as a result of the socialist and radical socialist's block against the leader of the Communist Party. The Socialists got 129 seats and the Radical Socialists 156.

The main Parties supporting Tardieu's government in parliament lost 47 seats which were gained by the Radical socialists. The socialists gained 17 of the seats lost by other conservative parties.

The fate of Tardieu's government will be decided Tuesday when, according to custom, he will have to offer his resignation to the New President. It seems probable that his resignation will be accepted and that Herriot will be called to form a new government. Following upon the assassination of Doumer, a new President must be elected by the senators and deputies assembled together, and the most likely to be elected is Priquette who is known to be a close friend of Herriot.

FREE EDITH BERKMAN!

By Wm. Z. FOSTER. EDITH BERKMAN is going on a hunger strike on May 8th, in protest against her illegal imprisonment. Arrested by the Department of Labor, at the instigation of the infamous Doak, she is being held for deportation to fascist Poland in spite of the fact that she is not a Polish citizen. Her real crime is that she is a militant organizer of the National Textile Workers Union and leader of the recent Lawrence strike. Doak unsuccessfully tried a similar deportation attempt against Anna Burlak, although she was born in this country. Comrade Berkman has been held 6 months in jail without bail. It is against this outrageous treatment that she is making her hunger strike.

Aroused by the vicious action of Doak, many trade unions and other workers' organizations are sending a protest delegation of 50 to Washington, D. C. on May 10th to demand Comrade Berkman's release, as well as the release of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, and all class war prisoners.

The protest movement is not only to save Edith Berkman's life—she is now suffering from tuberculosis contracted in jail. It is a fight to defend the rights of the foreign born workers generally, against the infamous monstrous deportation program of the government. It is also a struggle for the right of the workers to organize into militant unions.

At a recent dinner of the immigration officials at Ellis Island, Doak boasted of the success of the U. S. deportation policy and proposed its continuation. The Daughters of the American Revolution, at their convention April 20th, in Washington, D. C. with Doak as one of their main speakers, passed a resolution demanding the deportation of all unemployed foreign born workers. Naturally, the American Federation of Labor, which supports every reactionary proposal of the capitalist class, gives its hearty endorsement to the mass deportation by Doak.

Doak the Labor Traitor. When the bosses have some especially reactionary task to carry out, such as the monstrous deportation of tens of thousands of foreign born workers, to countries from which they have severed all connections years ago, they usually find some labor traitor to do the job. Doak is of such a type. Originally a workingman, he has been thoroughly corrupted by the capitalists. For many years he occupied an important official post in the B. of R. T., constantly using his influence and position to hamstring every movement of the railroad workers. One of his most notorious crimes was the breaking of the 1922 railroad strike, he being the central force in preventing the four Brotherhoods striking in support of the shop unions. During the 1919 steel strike, he also fought against every effort of the railroad workers

to give support to the striking steel workers. Doak's "promotion" to Secretary of Labor was not only in order to carry on his present reactionary tasks but a reward for a long life of treachery to the class from which he sprang.

All trade unions and working class organizations should rally to the defense of Edith Berkman. Native born Negro and white as well as foreign born workers, must deliver a smash in the face of the arch traitor to labor, Doak. Adopt resolutions of protest demanding Edith Berkman's immediate release. Send these resolutions to Secretary of Labor Doak. Elect delegates to the Protest Washington Delegation on May 10th. Come to the mass send-off of the delegates on May 9th, at Irving Plaza.

SEATTLE MEET SENDS PROTEST ON SCOTTSBORO

SEATTLE, Wash.—An enthusiastically attended mass meeting in protest against the Scottsboro decision was held at the Masonic Hall here under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Alex Noral, district organizer for the Communist Party, was the principal speaker at the meeting.

A resolution was passed to send a letter of protest to Governor E. M. Miller at Montgomery, Alabama. The letter reads in part: "We, the workers, gathered in mass protest meeting at Masonic Hall in Seattle, Washington, vigorously condemn the upholding of the Lynch decision of the Alabama Supreme Court against the innocent Scottsboro boys. We recognize that the true reason why these boys are being persecuted is because they belong to the working class, and the bosses by using them as an example intend to terrorize the workers, both black and white, into passive acceptance of their miserable conditions."

"In recognition of these facts, we demand that these innocent children be released at once. We pledge ourselves to help the International Labor Defense in its fight to free the Scottsboro boys by mobilizing the widest masses of workers, both Negro and white." The following telegram protesting the Mooney frame-up was also drafted, and sent to Governor James Rolph of California: "We protest against your vicious ruling in the Mooney case. Your decision is the decision of the capitalist class. We workers pledge ourselves to carry on the struggle for his release in intensified and organized form and will not rest until Mooney and Billings are released."

Will You Help the War Vets in the Straw Vote? "Melrose Park authorities and volunteer aid played into the hands of the Communists by breaking up the parade and firing on the demonstrators. They should consult Commissioner Altman on the art of handling such demonstrations and return to constitutional procedure in the defense of American institutions." This editorial was headed "How Not to Treat Radicals." On the day when the massacre took place the Daily News was most brazen in its cry for the blood of workers and, shifting the responsibility on the workers, stated that the shots were fired by demonstrators and that knives were wielded and the police fired in self-defense by accidentally discharging machine guns. Under pressure of the delegation the Cook County Commissioners promised that they would take up the question at their board meeting.

Commissioners Responsible. Bill Browder, secretary of the I. L. D. pointed out that in spite of the assertions of the County Commissioners, Miller and Mrs. Blume, that they have no jurisdiction over Melrose Park, which is in Cook County, it is the responsibility of the officials, since Cook County police were in attendance together with other thugs and gun men on May 6th.

Hold Cook County Officials Responsible In Shooting

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—A workers' delegation went today to interview the Cook County Commissioners. A statement which was issued and left with them and given to the press pointed out that the American Can Company, Capone gangsters, American Legion thugs, together with Dr. Brust, village president of Melrose Park, and county officials were responsible for this attack.

One Commissioner, Mrs. Blume, demagogically and cleverly expressed her horror at what she termed violation of constitutional rights, but in the same breath stated that the county board could do nothing and that the leadership of the workers was responsible, "in these trying times when the county board was doing all possible to feed the hungry in Chicago."

Demagogy. The delegation expressed itself as knowing beforehand of the shifting of responsibility by these so-called public officials and stated it knew the only way to break the terror and fight for the release of the arrested workers was the united action of the working class. Mrs. Blum's statement is in line with the editorial which appeared in the Chicago Daily News on May 9th, in which capitalist demagogy is cleverly brought forward by stating:

CAPITALIST TERROR IN PHILADELPHIA

By TOM HOLMES

SEVERAL months ago the ever-growing unity of the white and Negro workers became so noticeable to the bosses of Philadelphia that they frantically looked around for a means to crush this growing unity.

To them the organization of white and Negro workers together into militant working-class organizations meant disaster. The miserable relief which was being given to an extremely small part of the working-class was being cut down. The resentment of the unemployed masses was increasing, the Unemployment Councils were growing by leaps and bounds. Evictions were successfully being resisted where the workers were organized. A certain amount of extra relief was forced from the Lloyd Committee, hunger marches exposing the grafting, corrupt Vore-Moore machine were staged, ever new sections of the working-class were being drawn into active struggle against hunger and war. The bosses SAW THAT A UNITED WORKING-CLASS WAS DETERMINED TO FIGHT FOR THEIR RIGHTS TO FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT TO LIVE AND AGAINST THE STARVATION-LYNCHING - WAR PROGRAM OF THE BOSSES.

The first major step in the boss campaign of terror was to frame up innocent Willie Brown, a 16 year old Negro boy, on a charge of murder. All of the facts in the case undoubtedly prove Willie Brown innocent. From the beginning the police were looking for a Negro to frame up as can be easily seen from a statement made by a leading police official: "We (the police) do not know who committed the crime but we feel that it WAS EITHER A DARK SKINNED WHITE MAN OR A LIGHT SKINNED NEGRO." After making about 50 arrests of which 45 were of Negro workers, the bosses selected innocent Willie Brown as a victim.

The fact that a white man's hair was found on the person of the dead girl, that the detective who arrested Willie Brown admitted that he "arrested him because he looked suspicious; I just 'played a hunch," that the only evidence against Willie were "confessions," extorted from him by brutal third degree methods and repudiated by Willie Brown after he was let out of "cold storage," Willie Brown was railroaded to a death sentence.

The police and boss papers used this case in order to create race riots and lynch spirit against the Negro masses. The "trial" was rushed through in a court filled with race prejudice, without a Negro on the jury. The vicious boss Judge Harry S. McDevitt told the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty. All this proves definitely that it is not only a case of an innocent Negro worker being framed up but also a COLD-BLOODED, DELIBERATE SCHEME OF THE BOSS CLASS TO CREATE RACE DIVISION AMONG THE WORKING-CLASS IN ORDER TO STOP THE GROWING UNITY OF THE WHITE AND NEGRO WORKERS OF PHILADELPHIA. And not only this but IT WAS THE FIRST PREPARATORY STEP IN THE MOST VICIOUS CAMPAIGN OF TERROR THE WORKERS OF PHILADELPHIA HAS EVER FACED. In the frame-up of Willie Brown, the bosses were aided by their assistant hangmen, the traitorous Negro misleaders.

The International Labor Defense as well as the other left-wing working-class organizations took to the fight for Willie Brown as soon as the character of the case became plain. The I. L. D. exposed the case so thoroughly and clearly to the workers that the police department launched a fresh campaign of terror against the workers and especially against the International Labor Defense. Workers were arrested for speaking at meetings, distributing leaflets, attending meetings, walking along the streets, for being present in working-class offices.

It must be understood that the mass fight for Willie Brown was linked up with the general fight against boss' terror and the necessity of the working-class to organize for better conditions and against the boss' program of hunger.

The I. L. D. exposed the scheme of the bosses to create lynch verdict in order to accomplish race division so as to prevent a joint struggle by Negro and white workers for unemployment insurance and relief, better conditions and higher wages in shops, against war and boss terror.

The boss reaction to this exposure was an increased wave of terror in the form of raids, beatings, arrests, jailings, intimidation.

Then the Philadelphia working-class began preparing for May Day linking up the Willie Brown Case, the Scottsboro Case, Tom Mooney Case and Philadelphia boss' terror with the necessity of white and Negro workers organizing to fight for better conditions. Workers again were arrested wholesale for distributing leaflets. Five workers were charged with "sedition" for possessing raffle books with the words "Trip to the SOVIET UNION" thereon, seven workers were charged with "inciting to riot" for having posters announcing the coming May Day demonstrations.

The bosses, not satisfied with "merely" jailing hundreds of workers for distributing literature and jailing dozens of others on various framed-up charges attempted to dampen by terror the enthusiasm of the workers for the May Day Demonstration. They banned the demonstrations from taking place at City Hall or Reynburn Plaza (just across from the City Hall). They also denied the right of the workers to parade. (Today in Philadelphia the police will not grant the workers the right to parade; the workers are brutally attacked in their fight for the streets). The police state openly that they would brutally smash the attempt of the workers to parade and hinted that they would smash the "permitted" open air demonstrations. The workers answered this challenge of the police by increasing the May Day preparations.

On April 30, the workers of Philadelphia gathered in two places: Fourth & Federal and Thirteenth & Thompson. They had announced beforehand they would march to City Hall from these two places. At Fourth and Federal there were 1,500 workers—at Thirteenth and Thompson about 4,000—at City Hall waiting for the arrival of the two demonstrations were about 20,000 workers. At the close of the open air demonstrations the workers began their march to City Hall. Immediately before the workers had taken a dozen steps hundreds of police together with thugs in worker's clothes attacked the parade and a fierce battle ensued in which dozens of workers were hurt and also 20 policemen and thugs. Twenty-six workers were arrested and charged with "assault and battery, inciting to riot, disorderly conduct, breach of peace, parading without a permit." Six workers had their skulls split and two of them almost died that night. Even the capitalist papers had to admit that "never in the history of Philadelphia has such bloodshed been spilled."

The same day (April 30th) many workers were arrested in other parts of the city—five for distributing leaflets—two for speaking at open air meetings. The cops also arrested the six-year old son of an I. L. D. organizer, for distributing leaflets. This "dangerous criminal" was taken to the house of detention and jailed. The next morning the twenty-five workers (one of the twenty-six was a thug arrested by mistake) were held for further hearing (May 15.) under a total bail of \$183,000 by the laboring, ex-Department of Justice Agent, O'Hara. This is the most excessive bail ever placed on any one in the history of the city. At the indoor protest meeting held on May 1st, at which 10,000 workers attended, it was pointed out that this was a direct challenge to the workers of Philadelphia and our answer must be: increased organization.

The terror against workers has not abated. To the contrary only two days have passed since May Day and yet over a dozen workers have been arrested for trying to exercise the "right" of free speech and assembly.

The International Labor Defense calls upon the workers of Philadelphia to smash the bosses' terror by building a tremendous mass defense movement.

CAPITALISM SOLVES THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

By BURCK



Before the Conventions of Our Enemies

The New Leader--Open Enemy of the U.S.S.R.

By I. AMTER

Article II

IN response to the vicious anti-Soviet articles of David Shub in the New Leader (organ of the Socialist Party of New York), there have been many attacks and criticisms of Shub in the New Leader. Norman Thomas, in "socialistic" indignation, criticizes Shub for not seeing the "good sides" of Socialism in the Soviet Union, and for emphasizing the "bad sides." This is the hypocritical position of Norman Thomas, who is against Socialism and the Soviet Union, but who recognizes that the workers of the United States are not to be blinded any longer.

Norman Thomas, as a friend of Dan and Abramovitch, the latter of whom visited this country and received funds directly from the Socialist Party for counter-revolutionary activity in the Soviet Union, is an enemy of the Soviet Union, and therefore any attempt to speak of "good sides" and "bad sides" of the Soviet Union is only in order to throw sand in the eyes of the workers.

However, there are workers within the Socialist Party who are friends and sympathizers of the Soviet Union, and who recognize the connection between the Socialism that is being built up in the Soviet Union, and the Socialism that these workers strive for in the United States.

One writer in the New Leader says, "It is my belief that Socialism in the United States and elsewhere, will, in a large measure, rise or fall in proportion to the success or failure of Socialism in the Soviet Union. . . . I believe that it is about time that the Socialist Party and the New Leader stop playing ostrich on the Russian question and adopt the policy to emphasize the past and future achievements of the Soviet government." This worker has not yet learned that the Socialist Party is a counter-revolutionary Party, and that Socialism in the U. S. can only be established through the revolutionary struggles of the workers in the U. S., just as it was done in Russia, and is being organized by the Communists all over the world.

Another writer, in proletarian anger at the Shub articles says: "After reading the article by David Shub, my first intention was to ask you to mail me no more copies of the paper. The whole capitalist class will play up and broadcast such information from such a source. Have you ever attempted to sift the source of this Capitalism in the Party (the Socialist Party)? You will find it comes from those high in the Party councils, and long and intimately associated with the movement." (Emphasis ours.)

This worker is correct. The capitalists rejoice at such lies as are spread by the New Leader, the Jewish Daily Forward, and similar Socialist papers in this and other countries. The capitalists have their agents in the working-class and carry on their destructive work through the Socialist Party leadership. This is the role of the Socialist Party.

Workers who sincerely wish to support the revolutionary movement in this country; to introduce Socialism in this country; and who see the close connection between the defense of the Soviet Union, the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union, and the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism in this country, must come to two conclusions: 1) The Socialist Party is not the medium through which the revolution is being carried on and will be effected. The Socialist Party is an enemy of the working-class revolution. 2) The revolution in the United States can only be fought under the leadership of the workers' revolutionary Party and that revolutionary Party is the Communist Party.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that at the State Convention of the Socialist Party in New York, the major part of the time was taken up with discussion on the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union and Socialism in the Soviet Union are the touchstone by which one marks the revolutionist or the counter-revolutionist, depending upon whether one is a supporter of an enemy of the Soviet Union. The sincere working-class elements still in the Socialist Party, and who are supporting it, look to the Soviet Union, as do workers all over the world.

Shub, Hillquit, Norman Thomas, McAllister Coleman and the workers who have written to

the New Leader are five types of Socialists. Shub, an outspoken counter-revolutionist, who does not miss words about his counter-revolutionism. Hillquit, the counter-revolutionary lawyer for the white guard oil interests in the Soviet Union. Thomas, the palvering minister, who agrees with Hillquit, but only tells the workers the "good sides." McAllister Coleman, the so-called "militant" who believes that "The Russian dictatorship was a historically necessary instrument for the building of Socialism in Russia. . . . but at the same time we set ourselves firmly against dictatorship in this country as long as democratic (1) means to the transition of

a socialistic society are available, and sincere workers want to participate in the revolutionary movement."

We agree with these workers that it is time to "sift the source of the capitalist information and influences in the Socialist Party."—this is the task of the Socialist Party members. The Socialist Party is a party of capitalism—the third party, which serves the particular party to fool the workers of England, Germany, Japan and Spain, and as a force to mobilize the workers against the revolutionary movement led by the Communist Party.

"The Road"

"THE ROAD." Red Star Press, New York, 1931. \$1.50.

HERE is a book, which, despite many painfully evident shortcomings, is a trail-blazer. THE ROAD traces the course of a young worker from a so-called "ordinary" existence to that of a class-conscious worker, member of the socialist party (pre-war), left winger, and, finally, Communist Party member in the underground days just after the Palmer raids.

The literary critics of the brass check variety will not like this book. To a man they will take it up gingerly, examine it at arm's length, turn up their noses and shout in chorus: "Propaganda, not art!" And propaganda it is. Not always subtle propaganda—if subtlety be an element to be taken into consideration—but always propaganda for the oppressed masses and against the oppressor class. But it is propaganda of fact, documented like few novels have ever been. It is, actually, the first of its kind in the English language—a contemporary, proletarian novel that displays a remarkable fidelity for revolutionary, that is to say, scientific, principle.

The scene of the book is laid in the average American industrial town of Jamesport. Eugene Young, the young worker whose life we follow, comes in contact with a local socialist. He borrows many books from him and gets a class education from them. (He "learns" of the class struggle through books, it must be noted.) He joins the Jamesport local of the socialist party and at about the same time meets his love, Vera, through a happy—and altogether too melodramatic—accident. Life really begins for both of them here with their common work in the socialist local.

Here Marlen introduces to us the pre-war brand of the official American socialism, that haven of opportunists, political adventurers, middle-class pacifists, single-taxers, and what not. He brings out, particularly, the strong middle-class current that flowed through it and the parliamentary illusions that affected those working-class elements in it. There are certain types that one can recognize today, certain types that by now have become social phenomena: Peterson, the social patriot, who leaves the Jamesport local of the socialist party at the entrance of the United States into the war, becomes a police agent and leads mobs against his former comrades. Then there is Harris, the middle-class social-pacifist, who states at a meeting when the Jamesport Right and Left finally split:

" . . . if I can't get socialism by lawful means, by the ballot, I don't want it at all. I'd rather see capitalism go on forever."

Among all these Eugene and Vera are flung. They fall victims to the middle-class current that flowed through the socialist party from its fountain head, the Berger-Hillquit-Oneal-Spargo leadership. On the night of the 1912 elections they await the returns anxiously . . . and are bitterly disappointed that socialism is not voted in. The breaking down of their parliamentary illusions, the gathering spirit of internationalism, the slow consolidation of the left wing, the painful groping towards the Communist Party—all are graphically told. Somewhere along the way, Ducasse, the old Communist, tells the deathless tale of the Paris Commune. . . . November 7, 1917! A lightning flash that tore

through the rolling blackness of the World War and revealed the beginning of a new historic era—the dictatorship of the proletariat and the beginning of the building of the socialist order. The revolutionary bolt lighted up the darkness of Jamesport and showed Eugene and Vera their path. Probably one of the best sections of the book is this where Eugene and a number of local revolutionary workers, some of whom had been left wingers in the socialist party, organize to defend the struggling young Soviet Republic. In the fierce days of 1918 and 1919, when the Russian proletariat and peasantry successfully defended the Soviet Union against the steel ring of bayonets that threatened to strangle the newborn workers' republic in its own blood, Eugene and Vera organize to stop the transport of munitions to the interventionist armies. What must be the task of every class-conscious worker in the war now upon us is clearly foreshadowed in the strike that Eugene and Vera organized among the longshoremen.

Shortcomings.

What has been said above is sufficient to characterize the book as a proletarian novel. But it would be an injustice to the workers for whom this book is intended and to the author if its shortcomings were not discussed critically and sympathetically. Precisely because of the fact that THE ROAD is another weapon in the as yet tiny arsenal of English proletarian literature must we point out the defects that blunt its class edge.

Firstly, the book is not bone of the bone and flesh of the flesh of the American working class. Pretentiousness has cost the book dearly. The author too obviously has tried to write THE American proletarian epic and like other workers who suffer occasional delusions of grandeur, loses sight of reality. His hero, for instance, is no ordinary, practical American young worker, but is a sort of lecturer and dreamer, a "luftmensch."

Marlen's craftsmanship is awkward. His handling of dialogue, for instance, is downright amateurish at times, his narrative stilted and his description not infrequently tedious.

However, despite all these technical shortcomings—which Marlen, we hope, will overcome in time—the book must be regarded as a definite step forward for American proletarian literature. Marlen, the watchmaker, sees literature as a weapon and consciously subordinates form to content. The literary sophisticates may sniff. Let them! Workers, even though they criticize, will like THE ROAD, its class content, its class purpose.

Red Sparks
By JORGE

Three-Quarters of a Cent Too Much

The printed agenda or menu or program of the First Parish Church Presbyterian, Hudson, N. Y., for April 10th, is before us, and on the back thereof, we note the lament that only three-quarters of a cent of each "American dollar" goes to the churches.

On the inside, under the Statement of Faith, the parishioners are asked to state that they will "work and pray for the promotion of justice, the reign of peace among nations," etc.

Well, anyone may pray for those things till the crack of doom. But if they want to work for them, they'll have to leave the joss house and, if a worker, join the Trade Union Unity League, participate in strikes against wage cuts, demonstrations for unemployment insurance, and—if they want "peace among nations," hike down to the docks and persuade the longshoremen and sailors to refuse to transport anything in the line of munitions to Japan.

Any chatter-box can say he wants peace, but not enough people are demonstrating it today on the waterfront. The churches get three-quarters of a cent too much.

The Cop Market

The economic crisis has brought considerable competition in the cop market. The pickings are not so good as they once were. Hence the intensified rivalry of bootlegging gangs has been reflected in higher mortality rate on cops, whose interests are invariably tied up with one gang or the other—and maybe both.

Thought of this when seeing that a reporter for a capitalist paper at Canton, Ohio, was shot. That paper has been "waging a campaign against organized crime and the Canton police," says the Associated Press of April 27. Probably on behalf of another gang which wants the police of their rival replaced by those of their own. In this case, of course, a reporter for the capitalist press, not a cop, was shot. But they're much the same breed of oafs very often.

The chief of police, who has been attacked by the paper, "took personal charge of the investigation" of the shooting of the reporter. That's too nice! Just like our "own" Commissioner Mulrooney here in New York "investigating" himself.

Some perfectly respectable resident of Long Beach, California, also got a lesson in police "ethics" recently, when he was arrested for "criminal syndicalism" for delivering a lecture on Communism, and when released was kidnapped as he was going from the court, and given a bath in sump oil from the oil fields near by. When he complained to the police about the kidnapping—he was locked up again. The police were, of course, identical with the kidnappers.

Every worker should realize that he and his class can expect nothing from the police but barbarities. That the police are the most implacable enemies of the working class, the special category of capitalist gunmen who will oppose the workers even when the vast majority of the people, including the sailors and soldiers, have gone over to the side of the workers in the struggle for power.

And—by the way, have you noticed that although there is an epidemic of wage cuts and lay offs of city employees, school teachers and so on, the police is being strengthened and more money than ever given them? The Young Pioneers might explain that to their teachers—and ask 'em how they like it.

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on picket lines, were framed and imprisoned in capitalist bastilles, masses of unemployed starved . . . when the imperialists were preparing a new world butchery, and, above all, an attack on the Soviet Union, these writers, by filling their novels and poems with sickening pacifist hash, with hobo portraits of American backwoods and descriptions of the life of vendors and rakes of the East Side, did their share of the work of distracting the toilers' mind."

The Strike of the 700 Cassandra Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent)

THE strike of the 700 coal miners in Cassandra has been in progress since January 18 under the local leadership of the United Mine Workers of America. The local leading the strike is one of the two locals in all Pennsylvania which had a contract with the companies prior to the strike. The company had laid off all the night shift. One hundred and ten lost their jobs. The local was not notified. The miners responded with a strike.

As soon as the miners came out the company with the aid of the county authorities and the Pinchot State Police imported strike breakers. Now the mine is operating with 350 strike-breakers and is getting all the coal they need.

At the very beginning of the strike the wrong policy of the local leaders was visible. Instead of picketing the mine with masses of miners and women and children they threw out a picket line of miners only and a loose one at that.

UMWA Against Militant Policy.

The National Miners Union men attempted at the very beginning of the strike to assist the striking miners by calling on them to elect a broad rank and file strike committee and try to spread the strike to other mines. The local leaders, who were holding a strong grip on the miners, decided against this policy and told the miners that the strike would be of short duration and that the company would give up the battle very soon. The local secretary, Mr. McComb, came out with a statement in the press that the strike was a UMWA strike and that the NMU had nothing to do with it. Then James Clark, the district president, issued a statement which said that the strike was an outlaw strike and that the UMWA had nothing to do with it. Vice President Murray said the same thing. Indeed, it was no UMWA strike. It was a strike of the rank and file.

Every day there were more strikebreakers increasing the output of coal. The local leaders instead of putting up a militant fight, instead of trying to spread the strike, ran into Ebensburg and Harrisburg to get their political friends

"use their influence" on the company and settle the strike, but they failed.

Call In Socialists.

By this time the local leaders became alarmed and to hold the miners under control they brought in the socialists. Socialists, who reeked with radical phrases, spoke to the miners and advised them to stay with their union. They told them that they would win and that they should vote the socialist ticket.

N.M.U. men tried to speak to the miners and proposed to offer a plan on how to drive the scabs from the neighboring towns where the company had housed them. But the UMWA leaders refused to let the NMU men talk.

Now there are 350 scabs working and producing all the coal that the company wants. The strikers' hopes for victory are getting lower and lower. The UMWA leaders are more and more exposing themselves to the miners as their betrayers.

Must Conceive Decisions of Convention. While the miners are showing a fighting spirit, the NMU in Central Pennsylvania is to be criticized for not putting into life the decisions of the last convention. Our union has many difficulties in our way, especially in the matter of finances, but with determination, harmony and discipline, particularly among the leading comrades in Central Penn., these difficulties would soon be overcome.

On May 8 the section committee of the NMU will have a conference and we hope that the conference will clear up some of the misunderstandings among the comrades. We must spread the decisions of the NMU Convention among the miners before it is too late.

Workers and Working-Class Organizations, Protest the Melrose Park Massacre! Sen. Protest Resolutions to Dr. Edw. G. Brust, Village President, Melrose Park, Illinois.