

# Daily Worker

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

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

STREET VENDOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the State and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and from forced collection of rents or debts.
4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of the workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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CITY EDITION

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## BANKERS TOLD JAPAN WILL ATTACK U.S.S.R. SOON

### The Melrose Park Massacre-- The Communist Nominating Convention

THE AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, one of chief starvation wage corporations and at the same time one of the biggest dividend earners of the group of powerful metal companies controlled by the Morgan-Rockefeller interests, dominates the Chicago suburb of Melrose Park where nine unarmed workers were shot down by machine gun fire last Friday.

The American Can Company will reap huge profits from imperialist war. The American Can Company local government, working through the bi-partisan republican and democrat party machinery which runs Cook County, organized the combination of police, gangster and American legion thugs, led by Dr. Brust, local leader of these fascist elements. They are all patriotic, they are all for on the Soviet Union.

Most of the workers in the demonstration were unemployed. They were holding a meeting to protest against previous armed attacks on demonstrations; they were demanding the right to meet and demonstrate for unemployment insurance and immediate relief; they were demonstrating against mass layoffs and for jobs.

For 1931 the American Can Company had net earnings of \$19,729,579. In that year it paid \$2,886,331 on preferred stock and \$12,369,990 on common stock. In 1930 it paid a similar amount on common stock; in 1929, \$10,514,492; \$8,000,000 in 1928. In 1926 this company paid a STOCK dividend of 50 per cent, so that all the above amounts of dividend were paid on this inflated capitalization and REPRESENT AN ACTUAL 50 PER INCREASE IN THE DIVIDEND RATE SINCE 1926. The company has paid extra dividend since 1929 up to and including 1931.

Compare the immense wealth represented by these figures—all of which went to capitalists who do no work—to the conditions of the unemployed and part-time workers who were ruthlessly shot down by the murder gang of this corporation.

There is seen on a small scale the condition that prevails throughout the United States. On one hand the capitalist class which produces nothing, with its hangers-on, taking from the workers the wealth which they produce and then turning them out to starve. On the other hand, he millions of workers and their dependents, unemployed, hungry, those working having wage cuts after wage cut forced upon them.

When American workers organize against the continuous attacks on their living standards, when the strike, when they demonstrate, when they demand that the capitalists and their government cease these attacks, they are shot down, clubbed, gassed and jailed by the hundreds. Government is the government of the bosses and bankers—the capitalists and the capitalist class. Workers get from it only that which their organized power can force.

More organization is needed. More exposure of the capitalist terror and suppression and that of its handmaidens, the demagogues of the republican, democrat and socialist parties.

The organization in the big industries of powerful fighting unions, the organization of mass defense movements against the fascist terror and suppression, face the American working class as its greatest need in the central task of the fight against imperialist war on the Soviet Union and the Chinese people and against all efforts to drive it still further into mass unemployment and mass hunger.

The right to organize must be won. Unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and their government must be won.

All these issues are major demands in the election program of the Communist Party. In Chicago, in connection with the preparations for the Communist Party nominating convention on May 23, the fight must be directed against the republican-democratic politicians whose alliance with the underworld and gangster murder bands is for the purpose of bloody suppression of workers and their organizations.

### They Gave Their Lives for the Scottsboro Boys

ALREADY in Germany a white worker has given his life in the world-wide mass fight to free the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys. The blood of this German worker answers the shameful lies of the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders and the socialist party when they try to convince the Negro masses that the Communists are merely trying to exploit them.

At Chemnitz, Germany 12 workers were brutally shot down by the police during the Scottsboro demonstration on May 7, International Scottsboro Day. One is reported dead, and two dying.

The death of this one worker and the serious wounding of others reveal in a tragic flash the true character of the Scottsboro case as an issue of the oppressed and exploited everywhere against the ruling classes and their various agents. It is an issue which every one, even the most backward and skeptical, can now see for himself as reaching beyond the United States—with demonstrations throughout Europe and Latin America, tremendous demonstrations in the Soviet Union—and proving that the Scottsboro case is part of the world-wide struggle against the system of oppression, lynching, robbery, exploitation, police massacre.

American imperialism is responsible for the death and shooting of these workers, just as it is responsible for the attempt to legally lynch the nine innocent Scottsboro boys. The police attacks in Germany were inspired by the U. S. State Department. This is proved not only by the body events in Chemnitz but by the fact that only a short while ago the State Department definitely formulated its policy on Scottsboro for its consuls throughout the world, in conjunction with the Alabama lynchings. The freeing of the four white lynchers in Hawaii further brings out glaringly the lynch character of the United States government. The United States government stands naked and exposed as the organizer of the oppression and lynching of the Negro People!

The Scottsboro case reflects the definite class line-up on all political issues confronting the international working class in this period of the deepening crisis of world capitalism, of increasing mass misery and starvation.

The socialist parties which justify the war preparations of international imperialism also justify the legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys and the monstrous oppression of the Negro people.

In Hamburg, Germany, the socialist police officials prohibited Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, and J. Louis Engdahl from addressing tens of thousands of Hamburg workers demonstrating against the lynch verdicts.

The American working class and the Negro People will not forget the heroic demonstrations of working class solidarity of the German workers with the struggles of the American toilers. Our answer to these vicious attacks inspired by American imperialism against the German workers must be a tremendous intensification of the struggle against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts. The Chemnitz massacre should rouse us to still greater struggles against lynching, for Negro national liberation, against the hunger and war offensive of the capitalists.

Cementing the fighting alliance of the Negro and white toilers in the struggle against American imperialism, against the war danger, and for the defense of the Chinese People and the Soviet Union—the socialist fatherland of all the oppressed.

Against the united front of the fascists, social fascists and Negro misleaders!

Forward with the United Front of the International Working Class and the Oppressed Peoples!

Long live the heroic German working class! Long live the German revolution!

### FRENCH RUSH MUNITIONS FOR JAPAN

Convert Factories to  
Turn Out War  
Supplies

Working Full Blast  
Communists Expose  
War Preparations

A bourgeois press dispatch to the New York Inquirer from Paris reports that French munitions makers are turning out huge orders of arms and ammunition for the Japanese. It states:

"The Hotchkiss automobile factory is manufacturing a 20,000,000 franc order of machine guns in the Lavallois factory for the Japanese government."

The dispatch reports further conversion of French factories for war munition manufacture, and declares that "despite the industrial crisis," these factories are running full blast. It says "much of the material is shipped abroad. Part of it is going to Japan."

The dispatch further states that the war orders are being kept secret. "Most of the factories, which in normal times manufacture automobiles, chemicals or coloring material, refuse to confirm the war material orders." It admits that the Communist deputies in the French Chamber of Deputies have exposed the war preparations of the French government and the sale of war supplies to the Japanese.

"Three Communist deputies recently mentioned seven large orders for the French and foreign governments."

### FRENCH POLICE ADMIT GORGULOV IS A TSARIST

To Delay Trial to Protect  
White Guard  
Allies

MOSCOW, May 10.—Authorities here categorically deny that Gorgulov, the White Guardist lawyer of the French President, visited the Soviet Union in 1927 or was a member of the Communist Party at any time.

PRAGUE, May 10.—The Communist Party denies the slander that Gorgulov was a member of the Communist Party and declares that he was a member of the socialist party. The socialist central organ, Pravoludin, admits that Gorgulov was a member of the Gooding Branch of the socialist party in 1927.

The Prague police secretly examined the first wife of Gorgulov, but failed to publish the result as the woman declared that Gorgulov was a better enemy of the Bolsheviks.

Dr. Paul Gorgulov, White Guardist lawyer of the French President, will not be brought to trial until "after an investigation that might last two or three months." This statement was made last night by police headquarters in Paris. The delay is clearly intended to divert public indignation from France's White Guard allies, and to give the police time to cook up new lies in support of their claims that Gorgulov is a Bolshevik agent.

In the meantime, a Paris dispatch to the New York Times reports the following admissions by the police: "Detectives of the Surete Generale (Secret Service) said Dr. Gorgulov had printed a booklet outlining an anti-Soviet program leading to a 'Green party' dictatorship in Russia, which he would head. The detectives asserted he outlined the organization of the government he would establish, described the uniforms of his army and concluded with an appeal for war, foreign or civil, as the only way to save Russian refugees."

The dispatch also quotes the French detectives as stating that Gorgulov was closely associated with M. Jakovlev, editor of the anti-Soviet paper Nabat (the Toxin).

### U.S. Military Circles Expect War on Soviet Union "Within Few Weeks"

AMERICAN financiers have been advised that Japan will attack the Soviet Union "within the next few weeks". This information is contained in a confidential statement sent from Washington by the Whaley-Eaton Service, a finance agency, to its clients on May 7, 1932. The statement says:

"IN MILITARY CIRCLES THE OPINION IS EXPRESSED THAT JAPAN, WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS, WILL ATTACK RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA."

The statement confirms the admissions in the capitalist press during the last few weeks that the Japanese are planning an early attack on the Soviet Union—"the sooner the better" as the Japanese publicist and spokesman, Kinoshige Adachi, brazenly stated in an interview with the New York World Telegram on May 6th. It is in line with the wholesale purchase of munitions in Europe and America by Japan as reported in the Daily Worker yesterday.

This emphasizes the necessity of the workers immediately mobilizing all their strength for struggle against imperialist war on the basis of the slogan put forward by the Communist Party in its election platform:

"AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR; FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND OF THE SOVIET UNION!"

### Building Wages Cut in Half and Agreement Abolished

NEW YORK.—After Monday's conference between Norman, head of the bosses' association, and Halkett, chief labor faker of the Building Trades Council, the way was cleared to put across on the building trades workers of this city the biggest swindle in their history.

Not only have the bosses and fakers agreed to enforce the 25 per cent to 40 per cent wage cut, but it is understood that no agreement will be signed, and a program to completely destroy it. This means more cuts

### Miller Shoe Strike Spreads to Other Sections of Mill

NEW YORK.—Several hundred workers marched in a mass picket demonstration in front of the I. Miller Shoe Factory at Long Island City yesterday noon and succeeded in spreading the strike against a wage cut to new departments. The fin- ishers have now joined the strike along with the lasters, fitters and cleaners.

The Shoe Workers Industrial Union reports that despite a vicious police attack on the picket line and the arrest of I. Rosenberg, a union organizer, that the morale and fighting spirit of the strikers has increased manifold.

Rosenberg, who was arrested on the picket line yesterday, was charged with disorderly conduct and was given a suspended sentence in court. The Workers International Relief kitchen, which was established at the strike headquarters at 43rd Ave. and Crescent St., is supplying relief to the strikers. All strikers are urged to rally to the strike headquarters today

to participate in picketing and strike activities.

NEW YORK.—The Paris Shoe workers strike at 91 Ingrham St., Brooklyn, is still going strong. The strikers are mobilizing to smash the attempts of the company to rush in scabs under the leadership of the notorious strike breaker, M. Moore, who herded scabs and strike-breakers to help the bosses break the 1930 strike.

NEW YORK.—The police are using various types of brutality in an attempt to break the Elco Shoe strike at 73rd and Stone Ave., in Brooklyn. On several instances the police have interfered with the picket line and have escorted scabs to and from the station.

NEW YORK.—All attempts of the company to hire scabs to help break the Andrew Geller shoe strike, 735 Lorimore St., Brooklyn, has been de-

feated by the workers. The company tried to hire scabs in Philadelphia, but the prompt action of the Shoe Workers Industrial Union, which is leading the strike, in getting out a leaflet exposing the scab agency defeated the boss' aims. The Shoe Workers Industrial Union has called a mass meeting of all shoe workers in Greater New York to be held at Webster Hall, 118 E. 11th St., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Plans to struggle against wage cuts in the shoe industry will be discussed.

### PERU RAILROAD WORKERS GO ON GENERAL STRIKE

The railroad workers of Peru answered the terror unchained by the government immediately after the naval mutiny in Lima, with a general strike for an indefinite period.

Following upon the crushing of the mutiny, after a very heroic fight put up by the revolutionary sailors, more than one hundred were arrested the day before yesterday. A death verdict was expected to be turned out by a military tribunal trying the leaders of the movement, among whom is Corporal Ponzio, reported to be a Communist.

Government officials in the meantime were trying to establish that the mutiny was "fomented" by Uruguayan Communists "instructed by Moscow." They were holding under arrest an Uruguayan, described as a prominent Communist, who was found in possession of pamphlets entitled: "How to Conduct Revolutionary Propaganda in Barracks."

Fear of an insurgent movement in Trujillo, which is the third largest city in Peru, was expressed by government officials who are intensifying the terror against the workers in order to stop their revolutionary upsurge.

Doak frequently shouted, "You are a liar," especially when he was told, "You sold out the railroad strike in 1922."

Maude White exposed Doak's statement as a friend of the Negroes in telling of the terror policy against the blacks as well as the foreign born.

The meeting closed with Doak trembling in rage and the workers shouting, "We'll mobilize millions of workers to force you to free Berkman and halt the deportations!"

Dicks shoved the workers out into the corridor. A mass meeting was held Tuesday night.

Doak first said, "We are doing all we can for Berkman," but when directly asked, "Will you free her or let her die in jail," he said, "I can't help that." "Then you are a liar," the workers shouted. "You want her to die in jail."

The speakers were Burlak, spokesman, Maude White, Tucard, a Negro worker, Printoff, T. Conroy, Marie Legrand, a textile worker of New England, Martin, an ex-serviceman, Horvath for the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, and Carl Hacker for the International Labor Defense.

### DOAK REFUSES TO FREE BERKMAN; TRY TO RAILROAD HER TO INSANE ASYLUM

Secretary of Labor Calls the Police to Oust  
Delegation in Washington; Boston De-  
monstration Smashed by Police Attack

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—The Edith Berkman delegation was refused admittance to see Mrs. Tillinghast, Immigration Commissioner of Boston. Eight members of the delegation were arrested with bail set at \$50 each. Berkman who is now in the second day of a hunger strike against her illegal confinement, is showing a high spirit of determination.

BOSTON, Mass., May 10. — Edith Berkman who is illegally held in the Boston Immigration hospital where she contracted incipient tuberculosis, will be removed to the psychopathic hospital tomorrow as "insane" at the order of Mr. Henry Pollack, superintendent, of the hospital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—After two hours of grueling cross-examination by fifty delegates, Secretary of Labor Doak yelled "No" to Ann Burlak's question, "Will you or will you not free Berkman?" He tried to conceal all afternoon that he is Wall Street's man and not the friend of labor which he claimed as the interview opened.

Forced to receive the entire delegation, which crowded into the office despite his request for half a dozen, he squirmed under the direct accusation, "We hold you responsible for Berkman's imprisonment and hunger strike, for Berch's arrest and the deportation wave."

The delegates were surrounded by many threatening and provocative hunkies and dicks. Doak underwent a hot time as speaker after speaker accused him of his murderous deportation policy and of wanting to see Berkman die. When charged with being a strike-breaker by Ann Burlak and other speakers, he lost his temper and shouted, "You lie."

His attempt to fake an impartial hearing ended ludicrously when he gave the signal to his hunkies to clear the room.

Burlak, after refusing to shake hands, read a statement accusing Doak of being a strike-breaker and deportation director and the bosses' agency of the Department of Labor, and demanded the release of Berkman.

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The Political Bureau demanded a continuation of the discussion declaring that his resignation was impermissible but Murphy replied declaring that he was no longer a member of the Party.

The Political Bureau therefore expelled Murphy, appealing to the workers to repudiate a deserter from the ranks of Communism.

The statement then details the circumstances prior to Murphy's expulsion and charges him with political cowardice and desertion in the face of coming increased repression of the national government.

### J. T. MURPHY IS EXPELLED FROM BRITISH PARTY

(Cable by Inprecor)  
LONDON, May 10.—The British Communist Party has issued the following statement:

The Political Bureau is compelled to expel a leading member, J. T. Murphy, from the Communist Party of Great Britain, on the grounds of propagation of anti-proletarian views and desertion of the struggle at a critical moment.

In the past three weeks the Party leadership has been endeavoring to convince Murphy that his editorial article in the April issue of the Communist Review was fundamentally wrong and requiring an open correction.

The Political Bureau presented Murphy with a written statement showing that the article distorted the line of revolutionary struggle against war and wrongly estimated the relations of the Soviet Union and the capitalist world.

Every endeavor was made to convince Murphy and a special meeting of the Political Bureau was held to discuss the matter with him. However, Murphy evaded the issue asking time for consideration. The meeting was adjourned thereupon.

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### AGAINST SECTARIANISM IN THE ELECTIONS

By N. SPARKS.  
THE PARTY has decided that our election campaign this year must be of the broadest possible character, embracing masses of non-Party members from the start. The directives from the Central Committee have been such as to insure a sharp break with our previous sectarian methods in this field, if they are carried out.

A few days ago, a State Nominating Conference was called in an important Rhode Island textile center. How was it called? Three hundred letters were mailed out to organizations.

What issues had been raised before hand; what preparatory work had been done; what struggles had been carried on in the shops or among the unemployed? None!

What preliminary work had been done popularizing the Party platform among the workers? None!

Who came to the Conference? Twenty-four members of the Party and one from the IWO! How many had studied the election platform? One had looked through it!

When the comrades were told that the CC directives require that at least 75 per cent (in this case 7 out of 5) delegates to Chicago must be non-Party workers, the comrades were unable even to think of the names of four non-Party workers who might be sent.

It is not clear that such a campaign and such a conference is totally incapable of giving birth to a campaign that will stir the masses and draw them into the struggle? Is it not clear that such a "conference," far from being a break with sectarianism, constitutes sectarianism in its rank and file?

Imagine the picture. Here are the textile mills with several thousand workers getting starvation wages and not knowing when another wage-cut is coming. (Less than a year ago, a most militant strike took place in this section). Many more thousands are unemployed and starving.

The first two demands in our platform read: 1.—Unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the State and employers.

2.—Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

Yet 24 Communists sit down to discuss how to put this platform before the masses without making any attempt to get in contact with these mill workers, not even a start was attempted by getting a few of THEM to support it and to send delegates to this local conference.

Clearly these comrades looked on the Conference merely as a formality. They saw the whole campaign merely as a legalistic affair of naming candidates, getting on the ballot and asking for votes.

In reality, however, the election campaign is a real gateway to the masses. The crisis has made them more interested in politics and political issues than ever before. Tens of thousands of them are ready to support us and make this campaign their own if only we crawl out of our shells and make it possible for them to work with us.

Into the factories! Out among the unemployed! Smash the sectarian obstacles to our mass work!

### Strike May 16 In All Colorado Beet Fields; Need Relief

GREELEY, Colo., May 10.—Monday, May 16, is the date set by the executive of the strike committee established by the May 1 United Front Conference of beet workers, for a strike throughout the beet fields of Colorado. The strike is against a 25 per cent wage cut. The conference was called by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. Twenty thousand leaflets are being distributed. There will be a mass demonstration Sunday, May 15. Relief is needed, as starvation prevails in the fields.

### Mass Support Appears for N.Y. Communist Campaign

NEW YORK.—Many credentials for delegates from workers' organizations are already flooding into 50 East 13th St., the office of the New York District Communist Party Election Campaign Committee. There are enough of them to assure that the City Wide United Front Election Campaign Conference of May 22 will have represented more working-class organizations and more masses of workers than any other similar conference held here.

The Communist Party calls upon all workers to establish a united front for unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and employers, against Hoover's wage cutting policy and in support of all other issues in behalf of the working-class. The Communist Party has issued a call to all workers' organizations, trade unions, shops, unemployed councils and block committees, to send delegates to the May 22 conference at Manhattan Lyceum where plans will be laid for the coming elections, delegates will be elected to the Communist Party National Nominating Convention which will be held in Chicago on May 28-29 and a city wide united front election campaign committee will be elected to carry on the campaign for the election of working-class candidates on the Communist ballot.

### College Students Oppose New and Old Fees, At Conference

A militant movement has arisen from the rank and file of the student body of the City College, Hunter College and Brooklyn College of the City of New York, resulting in a conference called by the National Student League, opposing the institution of tuition and registration fees and the maintenance of the existing laboratory, library, book fees and other fees at these colleges. The movement arose as a result of the recent suggestions made by the members of the New York City administration to the effect that one of the means by which the city will attempt to reduce its deficit will be the charging of tuition fees in the hitherto "free" city colleges.

The main grounds of objection to such a move on the part of the authorities are that the burden of tuition will fall on the students who come from the economically poor homes of the lower bourgeoisie and the proletariat. That this has a firm basis of truth is proven by the recent questionnaire distributed to the students of Hunter College in which 1,300 out of 2,000 of them affirm that they will not be able to return to college in the fall if any sort of tuition fees is instituted.

### Dressmaker Meetings to Elect Officials; Drive to Win Negroes

NEW YORK.—A meeting of dress cutters of the Industrial Union will be held today, right after work. The problem of organizing Negro workers will be discussed at a special meeting of shop chairmen and shop delegates council meeting at the dress department, Thursday, right after work.

### FOUND: COAT AND BRIEF CASE

The comrade who lost his coat and brief case at the Scotsboro Demonstration last Saturday can obtain same by calling at 4 and 6 East 110th Street, Apt. 14. Ashwood, care of Gabriel.

### Correction to Review of "The Road"

A mistake occurred in the Daily Worker review of "The Road," in mentioning the price as \$1.50 instead of \$2. Also the name of the author, George Marlen, was omitted. "The Road" can be bought at the Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th Street, New York.

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

### Foster's New Book "Toward Soviet America" Out Soon

A popular edition of "Toward Soviet America," by William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, will be issued in two weeks by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York. This complete and thorough explanation of the program, policies and aims of the Communist Party in relation to the crisis, unemployment, the war in China and the gathering war against the Soviet Union should receive the widest distribution. As Comrade Foster says in his preface, the central purpose of the book "is to explain to the oppressed and exploited masses of workers and poor farmers how, under the leadership of the Communist Party they can best protect themselves now, and in due season cut their way out of the capitalist jungle to Socialism."

### BROACH UNION FUNDS VANISH

#### Half Million Spent for "Legal Fees"

NEW YORK.—Further details of the charges of extraordinary graft made against the Broach-Wilson machine in Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers came out in the legal examination of President Wilson of the local, Monday. It developed during the report of accountants on the union books that partial income of the local in the last four and a half years was \$1,573,776—just how big a part this was did not appear. Out of this, and out of whatever else was gouged out of the members, and out of \$250,000 in the treasury in 1926, there is now left only \$500,000. Wilson tried to make it appear that much was spent for unemployed relief, but refused to say how much—and electrical workers know it wasn't much.

### FWIU to Celebrate 2nd Anniversary

The Comintern—leads the workers in the battle for abolition of capitalism. The Comintern will be sung by the Freiheit Gesangs Verein at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St. Friday, May 13th. At the 2nd Anniversary Celebration of the Food Workers Industrial Union. The program includes: 1. Freiheit Gesangs Verein (300 singers), conducted by J. Shafer. 2. Famous radio singers. 3. Workers Laboratory Theatre—Fox, Nox, Box—A Workers' Play. 4. Workers Ballet—Directed by Edyth Siegel. There will be dance music by Antonio Trini and his Radio Recording Orchestra.

### Racketeers of Movie Union Force Members to March for Walker

NEW YORK.—All members and permit men of the Moving Picture Machine Operators' Union, Local 906, have been ordered to appear in May or Walker's Beer Parade. The letter sent out says a vote will be taken, but officials of this union seldom take votes. They contended themselves at the last meeting with announcing that whoever did not march would be heavily fined or expelled.

### Coming—The Daily Worker Straw Vote on the Bonus!

### Auto Workers Victors in Tarrytown Strike; Organizing in TUUL

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 10.—One hundred and fifty workers in the Fisher Body Chevrolet Plant here won their strike against a wage cut as soon as the Auto Workers Industrial Union came on the scene. The strikers were all from one department. They came out Saturday against a ten per cent cut. The Auto Workers Industrial Union representative came down to offer assistance and called for a spread of the strike. Workers from other departments came up and stated they would lead their departments on strike Monday morning.

### Strike at Powell Co. Knitgoods Meeting to Plan General Strike

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Powell Manufacturing Co. are on strike against discharges. Last week the boss proposed and introduced piece-work in the shop, but the workers unanimously rejected it. The week work system was reinstated, but two girls were discharged. The workers therefore declared the shop off strike. In addition to that, the workers demand the recognition of and equal division of work. The shop committee, no discharge strike is under the leadership of the Knitgoods department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. A conference of shop delegates, Sunday, May 15th, at 12 noon, in Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street, has been called to discuss especially the mobilization and preparation for the mass strike the coming season.

### SPECIAL SOVIET NEWS REEL AT THE CAMEO

The first opportunity to hear a member of the Soviet government speak from the screen is offered at the Cameo Theatre where a special Russian news reel has been added to the program surrounding "Soil Is Thirsty," the new Soviet talkie. The sound and sight record in this reel is of Commissar of Foreign Affairs Maxim Maximovich Litvinoff and he is heard speaking in Russian and in English at the same time.

### "ROAD TO LIFE" RETURNS TO ACME THEATRE

"Road to Life," the first Russian talkie, will return to the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Square, for three more days beginning today and continuing until Friday inclusive. The film gives a graphic picture of Russia's "wild children," a product of the war and the famine that followed, who were turned into useful citizens by the Soviet government. The film is considered to be one of the finest pictures to reach these shores. The titles are in English.

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

### NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

### RKO Always a Good Show

### JEFFERSON FRANKLIN

### "LADIES OF THE JURY"

### ACME THEATRE

### ROAD TO LIFE

### WORKERS HALT 53rd ST. EVICTION

NEW YORK.—Workers of the newly formed 53rd St. Block Committee returned the furniture of an evicted worker yesterday to his home at 434 W. 53rd St.

### Return Furniture to House

When word of this reached the boss, who has a healthy fear of a strike led by a T. U. U. L. union, he came to the strikers Monday morning and withdrew the cut. The union is growing in this plant, for many of the workers realize that this submission by the boss is only temporary.

### "Soil Is Thirsty", New Soviet Film at Cameo Theatre

The bringing of life-giving water to the desert is the theme of a new Soviet sound picture at the Cameo Theatre. In "Soil Is Thirsty" this theme is handled in a masterly manner. Not only are we shown the familiar drama of bringing far-off water down to the thirsty fields. The picture begins with the dramatic situation produced by the lack of water—the feudal society based on the control of a few wells by one man, the invoking of old superstitions to support his power, the revolt of the poor farmers who have no water rights.

### Police Stop Small Trucks As Part of New Tammany Racket

What is believed to be a new Tammany racket became known today when the tactics of two motorcycle policemen at Pitkin and Osborn Streets, Brownsville, were described. These men stopped all trucks going along the street, and after examining the drivers licenses allowed the larger ones, or those owned by big firms, to proceed but held for a general inspection any small truck which appeared.

### AMUSEMENTS

### Mourning Becomes Electra

### TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD

### REUNION IN VIENNA

### THE THEATRE GUILD Presents

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### Daily Worker

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### Workers Go on Strike at Crown Upholstery

NEW YORK.—Twelve workers, the full crew of the Crown Upholstery at 9243 New York Boulevard at Jamaica struck Monday against continuous wage cutting and for recognition of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

### RENT STRIKE WON IN BROWNSVILLE

The furniture strike at Hyman Fori, Atlantic Ave., and Sackman St. is still going on. Come and help picket these two strikes. Today at 7:30 p. m. there will be a meeting of the union at 106 East 14th St., Manhattan.

### Workers Meet Today to Form House Committees

So successful was the rent strike conducted by the Unemployment Council of Brownsville at 1800 Butler Street, that the whole neighborhood is aroused. As a result, a meeting will be held Wednesday evening, at 105 Sutter St., at which it is expected to form house committees for the whole district.

### Police Stop Small Trucks As Part of New Tammany Racket

Many of these poorer drivers were given tags demanding that they appear in court, charged with some traffic violation. All of them had their car thoroughly inspected and were threatened with jail unless they fixed breaks, mufflers, lights, etc. One small truck of lumber, driven by several Negroes, was stopped, they were ordered out and told that they would have to pay a fine unless they kept their car in better condition; but nothing could be found that was definitely the matter, so after some time they were released after again being threatened.

### John's Restaurant

### Chester Cafeteria

### MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

### John's Restaurant

### JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

### AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT

### Patronize the Concoops Food Stores and Restaurant

### Patronize the Concoops Food Stores and Restaurant

### "Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Revolutionary Movement."

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### Office opens from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

### Mass Meeting Tomorrow Will Clear Eagle Annex Affair

NEW YORK.—The officials in Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers and the Loveston clique there are trying to prevent success for the united front policy of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union in the Eagle Annex and Liberty Dress shop affair. The facts are these: The Eagle Annex Dress Shop has an agreement with the Industrial Union. Some three weeks ago when the boss of the Liberty Dress Co., which was controlled by the International and has gone out of existence, came up to a designer for the Eagle Annex, the shop committee of the Industrial Union shop proposed a joint shop meeting to the workers of the Liberty to take up and discuss what arrangements can be made to unite the workers and make some adjustments satisfactory to the workers of both shops.

When the workers of the Industrial Union came to the shop on Monday morning, they found the International members with signs. They once more called them to a joint meeting where they proposed that since both workers claimed the right to the job, half of the workers of each shop should be placed at work. On the instruction of the International, the Committee of the Liberty rejected the proposal and demanded that all the Industrial Union workers who had been employed in this shop for one year should leave and turn the shop over to the International. This showed clearly that the International is not really interested in getting jobs for the workers.

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

### Health Center Cafeteria

### WORKERS CENTER

### Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement

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### MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

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### Intern'l Workers Order

### OPTICIANS

### Harry Stolper, Inc.

### WILLIAM BELL

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### Chester Cafeteria

### MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

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### MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

### John's Restaurant

### Chester Cafeteria

### MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

### John's Restaurant

Mrs. Berger, Socialist, Backs Imperialist Drive on U.S.S.R.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Mrs. Meta Berger, widow of Victor Berger, the grand old lady of the socialist party, has done her bit in inciting for against the Soviet Union.

an invasion by the Bolsheviks. Neither Mrs. Berger, nor the Leader, had a word to say about the war in China and Manchuria, nor about the disarmament proposals of Litvinov.

GREEN IS FOR CHARITY DOLE SAYS N. Y. COMMITTEE

Open Letter States He "Aids Employers"

The New York American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, from its office, at 799 Broadway, Room 336, replying to the letter sent recently by President Green to Central Labor bodies and national and international unions denouncing the New York Trade Union Committee as "Communist," ostensibly on the basis of a report sent by organizer Hugh Frayne, has forwarded the following to President Green and issued it to the press:

OPEN LETTER TO MR. WM. GREEN, PRESIDENT OF A. F. L. Gentlemen:—The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. has long carried on a bitter struggle against the establishment of a system of unemployment insurance that would provide the 12,000,000 unemployed with the responsibility of fending off the encroaching starvation.

"We desire to state that your opposition to unemployment insurance in no way corresponds to the interests of the workers. The only ones who have profited from it are the employers. It is easy for you, drawing a yearly salary and expenses of \$20,000, to speak about the 'rugged individualism' of the workers and to decide that they do not want unemployment insurance."

SPEND YOUR SPRING VACATION AT Camp Nitgedaiget. You can rest in the proletarian comradeship atmosphere provided at the Hotel-Nitgedaiget...

Local Conferences Throughout Impoverished South West Support the Chicago Convention

(NOTICE—Send in immediately to Daily Worker and to the National Campaign Committee, 35 E. 12th St., New York, the name of city, street address, date and hour of all local and state election conferences at earliest possible time.)

The Communist Party election campaign is being carried into the mining and agricultural districts of the Southwest in a way that never happened before. The main demand, for unemployment insurance, strikes home in this territory of poverty and industrial crisis, where workers are starving to death without jobs and farmers see no hope of selling crops this year for enough to cover the cost of planting them.

The fact that the Communist Party stands for a workers' and farmers' government and for kicking out the millionaire owners of the industries is not alarming any longer to large masses of these people.

There will be delegates from a large number of city conferences in the territory from Missouri to Colorado to the National Nominating Convention in Chicago on May 28. The conferences will likewise speed up the local campaign to put Communists in state and county office.

Local Colorado conferences are arranged at Trinidad, May 14, to elect one delegate to the Chicago convention; La Junta, May 15 (a.m.), one delegate; Pueblo, May 15 (p.m.), two delegates; Greeley, May 21 (a.m.), two delegates; Frederick, May 21 (p.m.), one delegate; Denver, May 22, three delegates.

There are also conferences at Gallup, New Mexico, May 12, to elect five delegates; Rock Springs, Wyoming, at a date to be announced later, three delegates; Torrington, Wyoming, date later, two delegates, and one will be arranged in Salt Lake City, Utah.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 10.—Unemployment, cutting off of relief, wage-cuts and evictions are particularly burning problems of the workers here, and will be discussed at the Workers' Election Conference, to be held at 1117 N. Third St. May 15 at 2 p.m. The conference will elect five delegates to the Communist National

Boat Workers Rally. DENVER, Colo., May 10.—In Colorado, especially, the Communist campaign centers among the swarms of agricultural workers in the beet industry, and in the "sick towns," where the whole working-class population is starving because of unemployment, and low price paid beet workers last year. They face a 25 per cent wage-cut when work starts this year, about May

TESTIFY TODAY ON KENTUCKY Writers and Students; Miners Appear Soon

NEW YORK.—A group of witnesses go before a Senate sub-committee today, it was announced by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, to testify on the terror and starvation in Kentucky. The sub-committee, representing the Senate Committee on Manufactures, includes Senator Costigan of Colorado, Senator Cutting of New Mexico and Senator Hatfield of West Virginia.

Among the witnesses are Theodore Dreiser; Charles Walker, writer; James Garland, Kentucky miner; Malcolm Cowley, editor of New Republic; Allan Taub, the lawyer for the miners, arrested when he came into Pineville, and Melvin P. Levy, secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. Rob Hall, representative of the student group recently ejected from Kentucky, has also been called.

It was under the auspices of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners that Theodore Dreiser led the first investigating group into Kentucky in November of last year. Tomorrow and the next day, a group of National Miners Union members and strike leaders, including some who were jailed for over three months, will appear.

French Vassal States Sign New Military Alliance for War Against the Soviet Union

Japanese troops being withdrawn from Shanghai, South China, under the "peace" terms conveniently arranged with the Kuomintang traitors of China through the "good office" of United States and British imperialism, are being rushed to the Soviet border. A Harbin dispatch to the New York World Telegram reports that some of these troops already have been disembarked at the Manchurian port of Dairen. The dispatch states further:

"The Tokio War Office announced today the Fourteenth Japanese Army Division, recently withdrawn from Shanghai, would be sent to Manchuria." While the Japanese are engaged in these definite war moves against the peaceful Soviet Union, French imperialism and its vassal states on

the western frontiers of the Soviet Union are rapidly completing the anti-Soviet front. Bourgeois press dispatches reported a few weeks ago a military agreement between Poland and Rumania by which the Polish fascist leader, Marshal Pilsudski, was to be placed in joint command of the Polish and Rumanian armies "in case of war." A Vienna dispatch to the New York Herald-Tribune yesterday reported the signing of "a new military treaty between Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania." In the meantime, the French bourgeoisie are desperately attempting to exploit the assassination of the French president by the self-confessed and notorious White Guardist, Gougeon, for a declaration of war on the Soviet Union.

Nominating Convention in Chicago. The delegates will probably be packing house and railroad workers. St. Joseph is one of the largest packing centers in the Middle West. The conference will put up a ticket for city offices.

A similar conference, which will probably elect one farmer and one industrial worker as delegates to Chicago, will be held in Joplin, Mo., at a date to be announced later.

The election campaign committee for the whole district, including Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Oklahoma is meeting every Wednesday now. Thousands of campaign platforms are being distributed.

Eight From Nebraska. OMAHA, Nebr., May 10.—A local conference at Omaha will send five delegates to Chicago. It is expected that two or three will be Negro workers and that packing house workers will be well represented. Lincoln will send three delegates, of whom one will probably be a railroad worker, one a student and one a farmer.

Delegation From Iowa. SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 10.—The Sioux City Conference will send six delegates to the National Nominating Convention. It seems assured that three will be from A. F. of L. unions and two will be members of Railroad Brotherhood locals. South Sioux City will send three, of whom two will probably be packing house workers. Council Bluffs will send four delegates, shop workers and laundry workers. The Missouri Valley will send a farmer delegate.

Farmers, Negroes From Okla. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 10.—A total of ten delegates, including at least two farmers, three Negroes and two women, will go from conferences to be held in Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Blackwell, Piedmont and Henrietta.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—In the face of every sort of terror, with the are-Moore machine planning to cut off what miserable relief is given now to the jobless, and with 500,000 unemployed, local unions and all kinds of workers' organizations are electing delegates to the Philadelphia city Communist Campaign Conference.

Arkansas Delegations. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 10.—Local conferences at North Little Rock, Mena and England will send a total of five delegates to Chicago. It is recommended that one of the

two from Little Rock be a Negro railroad worker and that the two from England be farmers.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 10.—Four delegates will go to Chicago from Houston, two from Dallas, one from Breckenridge, one from San Antonio and two from Galveston. They will be mostly oil workers and marine workers, and will include Negro and Mexican workers.

LEBRUN ELECTED AS PRESIDENT OF FRANCE, TUES. Had Radical Socialists Support; Painleve Did Not Run

VERSAILLES, France, May 10.—The National Assembly of French senators and deputies elected Senator Albert Lebrun as President of France. The election took place here today.

Painleve, who was reported to be the favorite candidate of the Radical Socialists, whose overwhelming victory in last Sunday's elections shook the stability of Tardieu's government, withdrew last night in order—as the official statement says—to assure a unanimous choice out of respect for the memory of the late President Doumer.

Lebrun is known as a good "equilibrant," having proven to be so when he was President of the Senate at the time Herriot headed the government, in 1924. At that time he acted as a sort of shock absorber between the government and the various "constitutional" opposition groups.

WASHINGTON Sees No Change. WASHINGTON, D. C.—As the results of last Sunday's French elections were weighed here, the conviction prevailed in government circles that a new cabinet with Herriot at the head would not introduce any fundamental change in France's foreign policy. Herriot is considered no different than Tardieu.

"The struggle against militarism must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. Then it will be too late. The struggle against war must be carried on now, daily, hourly."

LEAGUE OF STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS.

What Our Readers Say on the Election Campaign

Seamen and the Election Campaign. Dear Comrades:—The election campaign of our Party can be a success only if it does not develop into a special campaign, that is something apart from the day to day struggle of the workers.

Up to now election campaigns have been considered by the Party as of no great importance on the waterfront and aboard ship. The Party was sometimes influenced by the conditions which made it impossible for seamen to vote. For instance, during the last election one could hear very often: "Why hold election meetings for the seamen, they can't vote anyway." And the seamen did not take much interest in the campaign because the Party, outside of generalities, had nothing to offer in its election platform in regard to immediate political demands. This in spite of the fact that the seamen are even under the existing sham democracy greatly discriminated against.

Due to his calling, a seaman is discriminated, because he is not able to comply with all the red tape and quite often is not in port, or rather his home port on election day.

Our demand should be "vote by proxy" or some other way of making it possible for absentees to vote. This discrimination is felt very keenly, especially among the younger American born element.

Special Demands. Furthermore, when a seaman accepts employment he is forced to sign articles and if he quits before the article expires, he can only claim half of his pay. Our demand should be the abolishing of the seamen's act which also includes the clauses of investing the captain with disciplinary powers and also we should

come forward with the demand that the working day for the crew shall be 8 hours and guarantees of the three watches on deck and not as the present law 2 watches, which means 12 hours.

The fireman should be guaranteed by law 4 watches instead of 3 watches. Also we should bring forward the demand that all disciplinary power should be vested in a committee composed of members of the crew.

Furthermore, the issue of social insurance is of special importance to seamen. The majority of the big companies have today an age limit of 40 years for able bodied seamen. The Standard Oil even has as 35 years. The shipowners figure that at that age a seaman's physical condition is not 100 per cent anymore. It is in a great many cases true as regards to eye sight, and if a seaman starts sailing when he was 14 years of age, or anywhere below the age of 20, he certainly becomes the object of a sideshow if he lives up to 40 under the miserable conditions aboard ship as far as food and unsanitary quarters are concerned and still retains 100 per cent ability.

At the present time the law allows 30 cubic feet of space to each seaman for living quarters. This is insufficient. Our demand should be individual rooms for seamen above deck and not as at present some place where it is impossible to stow cargo and therefore ought to be alright for the seamen to flop.

Also a demand should be that the watertrails be tested once a month and that committee composed of members of the crew have the power and the duty to enforce

Anti-Soviet Liars Caught in Net of Their Own Lies

Bucharest Lie Factory Again Sends Out Report Released Prematurely of "Easter Massacres" in Soviet Union

What's the difference of a few weeks between liars? About six weeks ago—at the time of the Easter celebrations in the western countries—the anti-Soviet lie factory in Bucharest, Rumania, sent out a blood-curdling report of "massacres" by Soviet Red troops of Soviet peasants "in connection with the Easter celebrations in the Soviet Union." These "Easter massacres" were vouched for by "eye-witnesses."

The reports were emblazoned on the front page of the lying capitalist steets. Unfortunately for the liars, there were no Easter celebrations in the Soviet Union at the time of the celebration in the western countries. Those sections of the Soviet population still under the influence of religious superstitions celebrate the Greek Orthodox Easter, which occurs several weeks later. This year it occurred on May Day.

And yesterday we have the following statement in the capitalist press under a Bucharest date line of May 9: "Rumanian newspapers publish today stories of new Bolshevik massacres on the Rumanian frontier connected with celebrations of the Greek Orthodox Easter."

And again the eyewitnesses (!) and the blood-curdling details of the "Easter massacre." Red cavalry, the liars report, "charged the devotees, cutting down many, machine gun fire was then opened on the crowd. Rumanians who witnessed the incident estimated that 100 were killed or wounded."

Credential Mailed Thruout Nation for Chicago Convention

NEW YORK.—The following credentials have been sent throughout the country to all organizations known to have the intention of sending delegates to the National Nominating Convention, called by the Communist Party for Chicago, May 28 and 29.

Organizations supporting in the main the proposed platform and demands as published in the Daily Worker and who may not have received credentials through the mail, may clip the following credential from the Daily Worker, or they may send for credentials to the National Campaign Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

CREDENTIALS FOR THE NATIONAL NOMINATING CONVENTION, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. Chicago, Illinois, May 28th and 29th

The bearer of this credential has been duly elected delegate to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party to be held in Chicago, Illinois, May 28th and 29th, 1932, at the People's Auditorium, 2487 West Chicago Avenue. The Convention opens at 10 a.m. on May 28th.

Name of Delegate ..... Age ..... Address ..... City ..... State ..... Nationality ..... Employed at ..... No. of workers ..... Unemployed ..... How long ..... Elected by (Conference or Organization) ..... Representing (number of workers and organizations) ..... Present Political Party Affiliations (if any) ..... Former Political Party Affiliations ..... Trade Union Affiliations ..... Fraternal or Cultural Organizations ..... (Signed) ..... Chairman or Secretary

ATTENTION This credential is to be filled out by the secretary or chairman of the organization, local conference, or meeting that elects the delegates to the National Nominating Convention. The credentials are to be filled out in duplicate for each individual delegate. One copy is to be mailed immediately to the Election Campaign Committee, 2487 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and the second copy is to be given to the delegate who is to present it to the registration committee immediately upon arrival in Chicago.

Registration of delegates will start Saturday, May 28th, at 6 a.m., at 2487 West Chicago Avenue. No delegate will be registered, given delegate's card, meal ticket or sleeping quarters unless the minimum amount of \$3.00 required from each delegate is paid either in advance or at time of registration. The Committee takes no responsibility to provide for anyone who is not registered as delegate and paid the \$3.00 fee.

"The struggle against militarism must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. Then it will be too late. The struggle against war must be carried on now, daily, hourly."

LENIN.

NOTICE TO ALL DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS The May issue of The Communist has been sold out in the first printing. A limited reprint is now being ordered, after which the type will be destroyed. Considering the urgent need of the May issue of The Communist in popularizing the decisions of the Central Committee Plenum, all districts are urged to wire in at once whatever additional orders they may require.

sanitary conditions as regards ice box, bathrooms and lavatories, that the emergency rations be increased; that the safety rules of life at sea be strictly enforced and that these rules be supervised by a committee of the crew; that an elected committee of the seamen supervise the administration of the marine hospitals, because they are ours. We paid for them through loggings fines and forfeited our wages and the wages of deceased seamen, that is, those whose relatives could not be found if those seamen did not come back to port; that all ships must carry wireless; that the manning shall be no discrimination in the issuance of licenses for navigators or engineers in regards to color or nationality; that in each port a central shipping office be established under the supervision of an elected committee; that the formula of discharges be changed, only to contain essen-

These demands are demands I have often heard discussed in my 30 years of experience before and behind the mast and I believe that we will be able to rally the seamen around these demands in the election campaign and that we will thereby draw in many seamen into the Party, or closer to it.

But these demands, if politically correct, should not be simply put on paper but before put into the platform, be freely discussed in mass meetings and ship meetings to be held by the various waterfront sections or units and also in mass meetings and ship meetings called for this purpose by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

If this is done the demands will not appear tailor-made and besides we will be able to activate a lot of non-Party seamen for election work.

J. Johansson.

# DRAFT RESOLUTION AND DIRECTIVES OF THE T.U.U.L. BOARD ON WORK OF T.U.U.L. UNIONS IN UNEMPLOYED STRUGGLES

THE National Board of the Trade Union Unity League endorses and calls upon all affiliated unions, leagues and revolutionary minorities to put into effect the decisions of the eighth meetings of the Central Council of the Red International of Labor Unions which again reiterate and emphasize that "the organization of the everyday struggles of the unemployed, for their immediate needs, is a central task of the revolutionary trade union movement."

We must warn the unions, leagues and revolutionary minorities of the T. U. U. L. that until now they have without exception failed to give this problem the necessary consideration and attention.

We have not only failed to mobilize our forces to provide leadership for the great masses of unemployed, but often failed to even participate in the general actions of the unemployed. The daily struggles for the immediate needs of the unemployed are entirely neglected and ignored, by almost all of our organizations and members.

The occasional, sporadic attempts on the part of some of our organizations to develop organized activity among the unemployed, only serve to illustrate the quite general neglect, underestimation and irresponsibility towards this important task of the revolutionary unions, leagues and minorities.

Such an attitude is inconsistent with the most elementary duties of a revolutionary economic organization, and if persisted in, would prove disastrous for the workers, who are dependent upon the revolutionary trade union movement for leadership and for these organizations as such.

To neglect unemployed activity means to neglect 12,000,000 totally jobless and 10,000,000 part-time workers, or more than two-thirds of the working-class population which is directly affected by unemployment. It means to fail to recognize a factor that is decisive in every struggle to organize the unorganized; against wage cuts and worsening working conditions. It means that our unions remain without organic contact with these great masses of workers that they fail to properly concern themselves with and provide leadership to the unemployed who are already members of our unions.

1. **Role of the Revolutionary Economic Organization in the Unemployed Movement**  
1. The revolutionary unions, leagues and minorities have no separate program of unemployed work. The program for the Unemployed Councils is their program also.

2. They must become the leaders, the conscious organized force that puts this program into operation.

3. They must be the initiators and organizers of the united front movement and organization of the unemployed; of the unemployed committees in the neighborhoods, flophouses, breadlines, the employment offices, factories, trade and industrial markets, etc., etc.; and of the Unemployed Councils which are based upon delegates from all committees, as well as from all possible organizations of working class membership.

4. The members of the revolutionary unions, leagues, minorities, must be organized for active participation in the daily work and struggles of the unemployed on the basis of the neighborhoods where they live, as well as the trades and factories in which they are employed, and the organizations of which they are members. They constitute the fractions within the unemployed

organizations and have the task of carrying out the plans and decisions of the proper leading bodies of the unions, within the unemployed movement.

5. The leading organs of the unions must be represented in the leading organs of the unemployed movement, so as to facilitate the closest contact and supervision. This must not, however be effected mechanically. Leading members of the unions must be active in the work of the councils and by virtue of this secure election to leading bodies of the unemployed.

6. The members of the unions within the leading bodies of the councils constitute the leading fraction of the unions. They are responsible to the proper leading committees of the unions and in turn direct the work of the members of the unions within the subordinate bodies of the councils.

7. Under no circumstances shall separate special organizations of the unemployed be set up by any unions or leagues as substitutes for the united front unemployed organizations. Special forms set up for the unions shall not be allowed to replace the basic forms of the unemployed movement. The revolutionary unions, etc., do not build their "own" unemployed movement. They are responsible for building and providing leadership for the whole united front movement.

8. The members of the revolutionary unions, leagues and minorities must not place themselves above the discipline and decisions of the proper organs of the unemployed movement. They must undertake to convince the workers and avoid imposing mechanically any decisions of the fractions.

9. The leading fraction within the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils directs the daily work for the TUUL Bureau; in matters affecting unemployment, its directives must be treated as directives of the TUUL.

## II. Special Issues and Demands

1. In addition to the general program and demands of the unemployed movement and the local issues around which the struggles of the unemployed are conducted; all revolutionary unions, leagues and minorities must work out a special program of concrete demands to correspond with the special needs of the workers in the respective industry.

2. Such programs shall indicate—(a) how work can be provided for large numbers of jobless in the industry (shorter hours, no speed-up, no overtime, etc.); (b) demands upon the employers for direct relief to their former employees; (c) demands upon the bureaucrats in the reactionary unions.

3. The struggles for these special demands must never be isolated from or a substitute for the demands of all the unemployed in the given locality.

4. It is the special task of the revolutionary unions to see that all struggles are linked up with our central demands for unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and government.

5. The unions, leagues, etc., may either directly or through the councils call special united front conferences on special burning issues that arise within their own industry.

## III. Unity of Employed and Unemployed.

1. This must not be conceived of (as has been the case up to now) as merely involving the unemployed in support of strike struggles. This is necessary, but can be effected only by the

extent that the unemployed are convinced, through active support of their struggles by the employed workers, of their common interests. It is also dependent upon the extent to which the direct needs and interests of the unemployed are specifically dealt with in the strike program.

2. The part-time workers are the most direct link between the unemployed and the employed workers. They must be organized into the common united front and into the unions, leagues and oppositions on the basis of their special demands.

3. Wherever shop organizations of the revolutionary unions exist, these must be required to regularly take up problems connected with the struggles of the unemployed and to cooperate with the Councils operating in their territory.

4. The organization of Unemployed Councils in all reformist union locals can be a further effective means for establishing unity of unemployed and employed.

## IV. Recruiting Unemployed into Unions

With unemployment established as a permanent mass phenomenon, it is not possible to regard any workers as permanently unemployed or employed. Those drawn into the unemployed movement must be given the opportunity of learning the meaning of revolutionary trade unionism and made members of the revolutionary economic organizations.

The TUUL fractions in the unemployed organizations are responsible for the organization of special "trade union subcommittees" within the councils and committees that shall have the task of winning the unemployed for the unions.

## V. Putting These Directives into Effect

1. The leading committees of all unions, leagues and minorities shall immediately institute a discussion in all sections of their organizations on the tasks of the revolutionary unions in the unemployed movement.

2. All members (employed or unemployed) of the revolutionary unions shall be required to become "registered supporter" of the unemployed councils, and to affiliate with the basic unemployed organizations in their neighborhood.

3. Those who are not able to affiliate to an already existing unemployed organization, shall be formed into initiative committees and assigned the task of forming an unemployed committee under the direction of the nearest Council or of the union itself where a council does not exist.

4. In cities where TUUCs exist these shall coordinate the work of members of our various unions through the medium of the leading fraction in the city unemployed council.

5. All unions must immediately check up to see that they have delegates in the corresponding unemployed organizations. These delegates must be required to act in a leading capacity and to devote their major attention to unemployed work and must not remain mere formal delegates.

6. The work of our fractions and the progress of the unemployed movement as a whole must regularly appear on the agenda of all units and leading committees of our unions, leagues and minorities, and these must come to feel responsible for all phases of this work.

7. As a further means of supporting the unemployed movement and establishing the responsibility of our revolutionary economic organizations towards this movement, each subdivision shall be required to pay a nominal monthly affiliation fee to the corresponding subdivision of the unemployed movement.

# THE SOCIALISTS' "WAY OUT"



## Before the Conventions of Our Enemies "Left" Proposals at the Socialist Party Convention

By J. STACHEL

IN the year 1928 the socialist party at its national convention decided to officially substitute Ford for Marx, and took the class struggle clauses out of its constitution. Hoover heralded a new day—a day with a "chicken in every pot and two automobiles in every garage." Hillquit, Lee, Thomas and Co. decided that the class struggle had become out of style side by side of the chicken pot and the two auto garage. Of course it did not all really happen so suddenly. The class struggle which was burdening the socialist party all these years in the constitution did not really stop the socialist party and its leaders from singing praises to "organized capitalism" and fighting against the interests of the toiling masses. The socialist party which was always dominated by an opportunist leadership stopped being a working class party with the split that followed the war and the Russian revolution with the crystallization of the Communist Party in the U. S. A. after the split in September, 1919, when in this country all the revolutionary elements in the old socialist party organized a section of the Communist International, the International of Lenin. But until 1928 the socialist party leadership could not summon enough courage to openly declare that it was the third party of capitalism. That it had abandoned the path of the class struggle and the abolition of the capitalist system for a new faith, a faith in the permanence of capitalism, the "new" "organized capitalism" of Ford and Hoover. In the year 1928 and the early part of 1929 the socialist party openly gave up Marx whom they had vulgarized and betrayed for years and adopted Hooverism and Fordism.

### Crisis Exposes Socialists.

But history played a trick on the socialist party. Just at the moment when they had openly proclaimed their new faith, the faith which they had worshiped for a long time without getting full due, the capitalist system became engulfed in what turned out to be the most severe crisis in the history of capitalism. Marx says somewhere that the capitalist system just behaves like that. That before a crisis it appears to the naked eye to be more strong and robust than ever. And now we can see that the severity of the crisis, the deepest economic crisis in the history of capitalism taking place on the background of the general crisis of capitalism which set in with the world war and the Russian Revolution, gave to the naked eye the appearance of capitalism being more healthy, more robust than ever in its history. It is thus that all the economists, publicists, professors, and all sorts of apologists of capitalism from the Hoovers to the Hillquits and Thomases got fooled. For they could only view events with the "naked eye." But already in 1927 the leader of the Communist International, Comrade Stalin, speaking before the 15th Russian Party Congress predicted that the events that were later clear to the "naked eye" were on the way. The Communist International and its leader, Comrade Stalin, could foresee these events because it does not view events with the "naked eye" but is armed with the powerful "searchlight" of Marxism-Leninism. And all those who do not follow in the path of Marxism-Leninism, all those who deviated from the path of Marxism-Leninism could not but be exposed as fools by the development of events. Inside the Communist Party there were the Cannons and the Lovestones who had become infected with the propaganda of Hooverism, the robustness of capitalism and thus exposed themselves as foreign elements to the Party of the proletariat and were expelled. Only Marxism-Leninism is capable of analyzing these contradictions, only the proletariat has the will to change the system of private property and exploitation. The socialist party not being a party of the working class, the socialist party not based on the teachings of Marx and Lenin, therefore could not but find itself on the question of the crisis, as on all other questions, in the camp of the bourgeoisie.

### Socialist Theory of "Temporary" Crisis.

The socialist party found it very difficult to admit this error. As did the socialists the world over. They tried hard to hold on to their theory of "organized capitalism" which had torn

to naught as Algernon Lee proclaimed the teachings of Marx which were applicable "to an earlier period." Together with the Hoovers and Mellons—the Butlers, and the Chases, the Hillquits and Thomases spoke about the "temporary" character of the present crisis. They predicted with Hoover that soon it will be over. And Jay Lovestone also saw the crisis just a result of some bad handling of things in Wall Street, but that capitalism was basically sound and still "on the up-grade." But again things did not happen as the socialists wanted. The crisis grew worse, and it is still growing worse. The attacks on the masses increased and are still increasing. The Communist Party and the revolutionary trade movement placed itself at the head of the growing struggles of the masses. March 6th, 1930, when over a million of unemployed demonstrated under the leadership of the Communist Party, showed to the capitalists the danger. It showed that the socialist party, in order to fulfill its tasks as the main social support of the capitalists must change its "line" in order to be able to block the growth of the revolutionary movement in order to be able to do its share in trying to save the capitalist system... finer division of labor between the open parties of capitalism and the socialist party, the third party of capitalism, became necessary.

### "Left" Socialists Are Old Betrayers.

This explains the new songs in the socialist party. But they are being sung by the same treacherous chorus. And with the same aims to drag the working class into passivity. A new "group" has been formed in the socialist party known as the "militants." These "militants" are the ministers and intellectuals, middle class elements that in 1928 and 1929 led in the praise of organized capitalism and "class peace." It is they who were the apostles of the B and O plans, of labor banking, of harmony between capital and labor. It is they who formed the bridge and worked for the conversion of the socialist party into an open liberal party. And it is these gentlemen who are now the spearhead in the socialist party for a "new deal," for a change of "line." It is because these gentlemen are more conscious in their role of stopping the growth of the Communist movement and because they are not tied by their immediate interests to the A.F.L. bureaucracy as are the Hillquits, Waldmans, Panikens, and Karlins, that they can best carry out the "division of labor" given to them by the capitalist class.

### Deeper Crisis. More "Left" Phrases.

These gentlemen, the "militants," have come forward with a program of their own for the coming socialist party convention. There will appear in the Daily Worker a number of articles dealing with the "left" proposals of the "militants" on such questions as trade union policy, Soviet Union, war, etc. In a subsequent article I shall deal with their proposals about "unity." Here I wish to merely deal with the attitude towards the class struggle. And on this fundamental question there is agreement in the socialist party. In the DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES issued by the socialist party we find that the socialist party in the name of Hillquit, Oneal and Laidier states that "the socialist movement grows out of the revolutionary class struggle." And further, "the more capitalism develops the more does it demonstrate its unfitness to serve general human interests." What happened to the writings of 1928 and 1929 that the class struggle theory has proven false in the face of a new capitalism that brings greater and greater benefits to all including the toiling masses. Of course, one should not ask such embarrassing questions of the Hillquits and Thomases. But it is exactly this question that the workers must ask. It is exactly that taking out and "putting in" the class struggle that unmasks the role of the socialists as the main social support of the capitalists. It is the attitude to the class struggle that unmasks the socialists as the agents of the bosses in the ranks of the working class whom they are now trying to mislead in order to help the capitalists to carry through their program of hunger, taxes and imperialism war.

### Socialists Fear "Ruin of Civilization" (Capitalism) and "Rise of Some New Form of Class Rule" (Dictatorship of the Proletariat).

And if any worker has any doubts about the role of the socialist party the same DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES furnishes proof beyond doubt as to the aims of the socialist party and its betrayers of every struggle of the workers. Says the declaration "... nor does it (the S.P.) think of its present task as being the negative one of destroying capitalism... such a cataclysm might result in the ruin of civilization (read capitalism, J.S.) or in the rise of some new form of class rule." So now we have it. The socialist party is to put the class struggle back in its DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES. And what for? In order to fight against capitalism? In order to destroy the capitalist system? In order to realize the rule of the proletariat? Oh no. They have just told us that they do not conceive their duty to be a "negative" one of destroying capitalism. They have just told us that this would result in the "ruin of civilization." And what is this civilization? It is good old capitalism. And the socialists certainly do not want to ruin civilization (capitalism). Or it may result in some "new form of class rule." And what may this new class rule be? We have just been told that the "socialist movement grows out of the revolutionary class struggle." And that there are two classes. Then what class rule are the socialists afraid of? Is it perhaps the rule of capitalists? But even the socialists will not be so stupid as to tell us that now we have the rule of the working class. They will readily admit that now we have the rule of the capitalists. Then what rule can there be otherwise than the present class? Of course the proletariat. And the socialists certainly are afraid of that. They are afraid of the rule of the proletariat. They are afraid of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. They are trying to destroy the Dictatorship of the Proletariat which already rules over one sixth of the globe. They are trying to save the rule of the capitalists, the Dictatorship of the Capitalist Class. And it is for this reason that the socialist party fearing either the "ruin of civilization (capitalism)" or "some new form of class rule (Dictatorship of the Proletariat)" which of course means the same thing, are trying hard to save capitalism. And once on this job they are, of course, ready to more than give a helping hand to the ruling class to get out of the present crisis, so that the socialist party shall be able "to devote its efforts above all to the duty of preparing within capitalist society the conditions necessary for building of the cooperative Commonwealth."

This requires that the burdens of the crisis shall be placed upon the shoulders of the masses. That the masses shall starve and not fight for unemployment insurance. That the masses shall accept and not fight against wage cuts. That the masses shall be ready to die in new imperialist war in order to save capitalism. That the masses shall be ready to fight against the Soviet Union. But the reader may ask, "Are not the socialists proclaiming that they are for unemployment insurance, against wage cuts, against war, etc?" Of course they do.

### Words Versus Deeds.

But Lenin has already taught us that "he who believes in words is an idiot." The words of the socialists are but to catch the inexperienced masses and mislead them. To cover up their foul deeds with radical phrases. Their declaration of principles makes things more than clear. Put the class struggle back again to fool the masses and then do everything possible to stop the possibility of "ruin of civilization" or "some new form of class rule." The Communist Party is the only Party of the working class. It is the only Party that stands on the basis of the class struggle of the exploited against the exploiters. Yes, the socialist party believes in the class struggle. But it represents and fights for the CAPITALIST CLASS. The working class under the leadership of Communist Party will carry on a struggle in defense of the interests of the workers and make it more and more difficult for the capitalists to overcome the crisis at the expense of the work-

## Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM) Becoming a Party OF the Workers

By I. AMTER

THE resolution of the 14th Plenum of the Central Committee contains a sentence that must be read and read by every Party member. "Thus the Party appears before the masses as a Party FOR the workers, but not the Party OF the workers." Just as the resolution poses once again the basic problems of the Party in the present period and tells the Party that the essential change has not been made; that we are still in the same groove, despite some successes in mass work; that we are still sectarian and have not found the sharp turn to mass work in the factories, among the unemployed, etc., so too this sentence must be read and understood, otherwise we will not make the turn in our work.

"A Party FOR the masses, but not the Party OF the masses." This is not only a question of how we speak to the workers—whether we address them as "they," in relation to ourselves. It is not only a question of whether we regard them as friends who can be won for the revolutionary movement, or as enemies. It is a question of our isolation from the masses—as a Party outside the masses, having little "direct personal contact" with the masses.

If we had this contact; if we talked the language of the masses as a result of the contact; if we knew what the masses were thinking and were willing to struggle for, as a result of voicing their immediate needs, we would not, in so many cases—yes, in most cases—formulate demands that do not rally the workers. We would not be abstract, but would be able to express the inmost desires of the particular groups of workers among whom we are working.

### Some Experiences.

Why is this not the case? Because we are isolated from the masses. A clear example. Our Unemployed Councils work among huge masses of workers. This is not always organized contact, but daily touch with masses of workers. Our organization is very poor, we are not able to draw the workers into regular, systematic struggles. Some time ago we put forward the demand of \$25 a week for immediate relief, plus \$5 for each dependent. This did not help us to effect organization. We reduced the demand to \$15 plus \$3 for each dependent. This did not help us to move forward to better organization or struggle. Which was the correct demand? Certainly the workers are entitled to demand relief as a result of unemployment, for which they are not responsible. We thought that \$25

or \$15 was not too much—but the workers thought otherwise, for they were not moved. It is not the point here to discuss what the workers should demand—this has to be taken up with the workers. But it was obvious that something was wrong—and that was that we did not consult the workers; we did not thoroughly discuss the demands with the workers; we were not as a result able to formulate the demands that were OF the workers, not FOR the workers—and as a result they did not struggle as we should expect, in view of the tenacity of the crisis, the militancy that the workers have shown, and the devotion and leadership that our comrades have furnished.

Or another example: In an important metal shop, employing several thousand workers, a shop nucleus has succeeded in building up a shop group of more than 70 members. This union group was able to influence the workers to some extent. Mass lay-offs began. Our bulletin dealt with lay-offs, but did not formulate definite action—nor did the union in any way take action. The union had several demands, but did not have sufficient daily personal contact with the workers, did not note the change in the situation when the lay-offs began, and when more thousands faced lay-offs. The result was that after a time our leaflets did not find the same response, the workers did not

## Against Routine— for Genuine Mass Work

The bureaucratic methods of work, which are expressed in the "circular letter" method of leadership and in an excessive number of paid functionaries at the head of the Party and the auxiliary organizations, paralyzes the work of the lower Party organizations, and sidetracks them from genuine mass work on to "inner" Party and routine work, and hinders the development of cadres and the initiative of the lower organizations. The Party has not yet established collective leadership or genuinely functioning apparatus in the lower organizations, and has the tendency to conduct the work only through individual organizers.

(From the main resolution of the 14th Plenum of the C.P.U.S.A., printed in full in the April issue of the COMMUNIST.)

believe that we intended or were able to take action, even though they believed that we were the things we lack in our work. This is what makes us yet a Party for the workers, but not the Party of the workers.

Or again the Negroes. In Harlem, the Party is isolated from the Negro workers. It is true that we talk to them in the Unemployed Councils, on the street corners. We have them in some of the industrial unions and leagues. But they are a group apart from the other workers. They believe that we can do something for them, not that they become a firm part of the Party and through the Party meet the demands of the workers at the particular time.

The proper approach; the understanding of the immediate needs of the workers concretely; the formation of the demands not by ourselves but in direct consultation and discussion with the workers, so that the demands are the demands of the workers, not of the Party for the workers; the closest personal daily contact with the workers, which alone will enable us to formulate the immediate burning demands and make the leaders in the struggle for them—these are the main shortcomings in our work. This is what makes us yet a Party for the workers, but not the Party of the workers.

With the 14th Plenum Resolution demands an immediate change in our work. This is the direct, basic work among the masses. To obtain this basis, and do this work, means an immediate, abrupt turn in our methods of work. This abolishes the need and use of letters and circulars. They have no meaning, since each situation must be taken up individually, personally. It puts an end to the bureaucratic method of making decisions without the workers. These decisions are empty, for they can only obstruct the work.

That our Party will grow into a mass Party by becoming the Party OF the masses, is clear. It is our task in carrying out the task set up by the 14th Plenum and the Communist International, to realize it in the shortest time possible. This is essential in view of the spontaneous struggle arising everywhere, the demonstrations of the unemployed against hunger. This is particularly demanded by the imminence of war against the Soviet Union, which will leave our Party merely declaiming against imperialism war, but unable to carry on the basic work in defense of the Soviet Union.

The demands of the 14th Plenum are imperative. Our Party must get down to work to