

Send Delegates to the Local Election Conferences in Your City Where Delegates Will Be Elected to the National Nominating Convention in Chicago, May 28th and 29th

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 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 oppression 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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Kentucky Terror Rule Exposed in Congress By Writers' Group

Allen Taub Spikes Lie About "Moscow Gold"; Testimony Exposes Gun Rule In Harlan, Bell Counties by Coal Operators

Betrays of United Mine Workers In Kentucky Coal Fields Told By Vern Smith, "Daily Worker" Reporter

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Allan Taub of the International Labor Defense; Arnold Johnson, American Civil Liberties Union, and Vern Smith testified before the Costigan Committee preliminary hearings on Kentucky today.

This committee is holding preliminary hearings on the Costigan-Cutting resolution to investigate the charges of terrorism and violation of constitutional rights on the part of Harlan and Bell County officials.

Taub described the terror and arrests and injunctions, suppression of all free speech and cited incidents of suppression of meetings, beating up of Taub and Waldo Frank, implicating Walter Smith, prosecuting attorney of Bell County, and Hearndon Erens, editor of the Pineville Sun. Taub was cross-examined by Senator Logan, who is not on the committee, but was allowed to be present and cross-examine.

Logan especially charged Taub and the National Miners' Union, the Workers' International Relief and the International Labor Defense with coming to Kentucky to overthrow the government. He also charged that money was received from Moscow.

Taub gave the reasons for the strike of the Kentucky-Tennessee

AWAKE TO THE WAR DANGER! For Defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese People!

THE slogan of the Communist Party election program: "Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese people," puts into the very center of the class struggle the main issue and the main task facing the masses of American workers today.

We are on the eve of a murderous war against the Soviet Union.

The way was smoothed for this at the Geneva conference. This war is a war against the working class directly.

War on the Soviet Union, beginning in the Far East, with Japanese imperialism as the spearhead of the drive, is now a matter of days or weeks—unless checked by a united struggle of the forces of the working class.

The agreement for Japanese troop withdrawals from around Shanghai, with no penalties exacted or even mentioned for the horrible massacres of men, women and children of the working class population which accompanied the Shanghai invasion, has released Japanese troops for war in Manchuria, for their advance on the Soviet frontiers.

One whole division has already been sent to strengthen the army of more than 75,000 men distributed among the strategic railway and industrial points in Manchuria.

The Daily Worker has warned American workers many times that Secretary of State Stimson and the entire Hoover administration, in the Shanghai situation, were actuated by only one main motive: To get the Japanese forces out of the Shanghai area, thereby tone down the imperialist conflicts that had been sharpened by the Japanese invasion, and force Japanese imperialism to direct its major energy to the war in Manchuria and the preparations for the attack on the Soviet Union.

The second important part of the agreement for the withdrawal of the main body of Japanese forces from the Shanghai area is that by which the Chiang Kai Shek government, dominated by America, speeds up the fourth military offensive against the workers and peasants revolution, and dispatches huge well equipped forces against the Red Armies of the people and the Soviet districts.

The so-called Canton "left" wing of the Kuomintang is a party to this agreement and is just as energetic as Chiang Kai Shek in its endeavors to drown in blood the Chinese liberation movement and protect, at the cost of the lives of thousands of workers and peasants, the interests of the imperialist powers and their militarist, merchant and landlord allies.

The imperialist press no longer disguises the feverish manufacture of munitions throughout Europe. It no longer can conceal that these munitions are for Japan, and for France and her allies. It is admitted that in Eastern Europe, Poland and Rumania especially have gone on a war basis. Their frontiers, adjoining the Soviet Union, have been placed under open military control.

The organization of the American working class population for struggle against imperialist war and defense of the Soviet Union is an immediate and pressing task. It is a task of TODAY!

The defense of the Chinese people and their liberation struggle is part of this task. It cannot be separated from it.

It is necessary to declare, and to be able to enforce the declaration, that not one single soldier, not one single rifle, bomb, airplane, cannon or tank, no war chemicals, first of all, and no goods of any kind shall go to Japan to aid her in the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union and the Chinese people.

Make all Japanese diplomatic, military and trade representatives and spokesmen of the imperialist butchers and their American official protectors feel the anger of an aroused working class determined to de-

send the workers and farmers government of the Soviet Union, which faces the enmity of the whole imperialist world.

At the same time we give as our pledge of revolutionary solidarity to the Communist Party of Japan and the Japanese workers and peasants our uncompromising struggle against American imperialism.

The fight against imperialist war must have as its firm foundation the organization of the working class in the decisive industries for the struggle against wage cuts and for unemployment insurance, against the lynching and jim-crowding of Negroes, for the liberation of the Negro masses; for the 7-hour day, against the speed-up, against terrorism and suppression, against all denial of the elementary rights of workers to organize, strike, meet and speak.

These tasks will not wait.

Imperialist war against the Chinese people takes its toll of killed and wounded workers and peasants every day. The butchery in Manchuria proceeds without letup. Japanese imperialism moves forward toward the Soviet frontiers over the shattered bodies of Chinese workers and peasants.

War on the Soviet Union impends.

The whole imperialist world, with America in the forefront as the mightiest of the powers, prepares in every way for war on the working class and its fatherland—the Soviet Union.

Join with the Communist Party in the fight against imperialist war!

Defeat the imperialist war by fighting the capitalist hunger offensive against the working class on every front, in every factory and working class district!

JAPAN PREPARES PLANS TO FINANCE BIG WAR

Army in Shanghai, South China, Being Rushed by Sea to Manchuria to Entrain for the Soviet Borders

The sudden decision of the Japanese Government to withdraw all of its troops from Shanghai, South China, is being put into immediate effect. The troops are to be transported to Darien, Manchuria, where they are to entrain for the Soviet border. 24,000 troops landed at Darien during the past week are already en route to the Soviet frontier.

That the Japanese are planning to attack the Soviet Union "within the next few weeks" is admitted in numerous statements in the bourgeois press, in confidential reports sent to United States financiers by the Eaton-Wholey finance service, quoting European and American military circles as confidently accepting such an attack "within the next few weeks" or "in the near future." That the Japanese are planning extensive war operations is further shown by the following report in a Tokio Dispatch to the New York Times:

"The government is now engaged in plans to finance heavy expenditures in Manchuria."

Chinese sources at Hanking reported that there were already over one hundred thousand Japanese troops in Manchuria. They expressed the belief that Japan had decided to withdraw its army from Shanghai only because the troops were needed in Manchuria.

A Tokio dispatch reports that the Japanese garrison in Korea which were sent into Manchuria a few weeks ago have been withdrawn to their base in Korea.

The main Japanese base in Korea is situated near the Soviet Union border. This means that the Japanese are carrying out their troop concentrations both on the Manchurian and the Korean borders of the Soviet Union.

The eight condemned sailors who shot immediately after the sinister verdict of the Military Tribunal became known.

This is an attempt to stem the revolutionary upsurge of the workers and is part of the terror reigning throughout Peru.

Fearing new outbreaks, the government is intensifying its drive against the most militant workers and "professional agitators." Dr. Albert Rose, Foreign Minister of Peru, is trying to organize a concerted reactionary movement against Communist workers.

The walk-out of two departments at the Grand Slipper ended in a victory for the workers. The boss withdrew the wage-cut and promised to deal henceforth with the Shop Committee. All those who walked out became members of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, and established themselves as a local.

The Lindbergh baby was found dead near the home of the parents at Hopewell, N. J. Governor Moore of New Jersey reported the finding of the body.

Although the details of the kidnapping and murder of the child have not been brought to light as we go to press, it is clear that the murderers are the same gangster elements which are a product of the capitalist system and are used by the capitalists against the workers to club them and shoot them down in strikes and demonstrations, as at Melrose Park, outside of Chicago, last week.

Barrels of ink have been used up in the capitalist newspapers over the kidnapping of this child of wealthy parents and no doubt hundreds of barrels of more will be spilled to describe the gory details of the crime, yet the tens of thousands of workers' children who are actually starving to death are sel-

lected in the columns of the bosses' press and then only in brief items.

The whole affair was utilized from the beginning by the capitalist press to distract the attention of the workers away from the struggle against hunger. Hundreds of babies of the working class, many of whom died of starvation, are buried every month in the potter's field at Harris Island in an unmarked common grave. The boss press says not a word about these babies and their secret burial.

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Reveal Melrose Massacre Planned; Red Candidate Shot

Coliseum Protest On Melrose Park Machine Gun Attack Today; Workers Held for Jury

200 Chicago Working Class Organizations Send Protest to Chicago Officials

CHICAGO, Ill., May 12.—Among the workers wounded in Melrose Park last Friday by the murderous hail of machine gun bullets rained down on them by a combined gang of police, gangsters and American Legionnaires is Athony Pzcoskowski, proposed candidate on the Communist Party ticket for the office of Congressman-at-large.

The huge mass protest meeting that is being held in the Coliseum today to defeat the bloody terror against workers in Cook County will also be one of the main driving forces in the development of the Communist Party election struggle which places the fight for unemployment insurance in the

center of the election campaign. The meeting will also raise the demand for immediate relief, for the right of workers to assemble, for free speech; for the release of the arrested workers, as a protest against the frame-up of Mooney and the Scottsboro boys; the deportation cases of Edith Berkman, Frank Borich, Gebert and Kjar. The International Labor Defense is preparing together with other organizations to have a mass meeting in Melrose Park in the next few days.

Information has leaked out that four days before the massacre a meeting of gangsters, legionnaires, village officials and business men was held at which five hundred dollars was raised by assessing the local business men to prepare for the massacre.

The same information uncovers the fact that guns were distributed to gunmen and legionnaires and that at the meeting speeches were made stating that the property of the business men was in danger because of the planned peaceful demonstration of workers.

The workers arrested after the Melrose Park machine gun attack have been charged with inciting to riot and are being held for grand jury session on \$500 bail.

The International Labor Defense secured bail for 21 workers who will be released today. Ten workers are being held by immigration authorities and threatened with deportation. More than 15 are still held in Cook County jail.

200 Workers' Organizations Protest. Mass indignation against the "Bloody Friday" massacre grows and extends with more than two hundred working class organizations in the Chicago area alone having sent their protest.

Among these organizations are Local 270 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Royal Circle, Friends of the World, a Negro organization, and a plumbers' local affiliated to the Consolidated Trade Union Council consisting of Negro workers.

Many other organizations of similar type passed resolutions condemning the massacre, demanding the unconditional release of the arrested workers and demanding punishment of the officials and legionnaires responsible for the massacre.

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More Treachery

THE National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the bourgeois Negro press, hail as a tremendous victory the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, declaring unconstitutional a state law by means of which the Texas Democrats sought to legally disfranchise Negro would-be voters in the primaries.

"The decision," says the N.A.A.C.P., "is profoundly important in this presidential election year. The N.A.A.C.P., who championed the case, will push forward the fight for full enfranchisement of the Negro throughout the entire country. Negroes owe a deep debt of gratitude to the N.A.A.C.P. legal defense committee."

The N.A.A.C.P. would have the Negro masses believe that the U. S. Supreme Court is against the disfranchisement of Negro voters in the South, and that cases which come before it, involving segregation and persecution of Negroes, will be decided in favor of the Negroes and against the white ruling class, which the U. S. Supreme Court represents.

What is the actual meaning of the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Texas primary case?

Actually, the decision contains legal loopholes as wide as a barn door, for the convenience of the southern Democratic bosses. While declaring that the means chosen by the Democrats to maintain the disfranchisement of Negroes were unconstitutional, the decision carefully points the way by which the same end may be attained legally.

The decision is clearly a maneuver aimed at restoring the shattered influence of the lynch courts, especially among the Negro masses. The Scottsboro Case has glaringly exposed to the widest sections of the Negro people the role of these courts as instruments of the ruling class for the maintenance of the robbery and oppression of the Negro masses and the whole working-class. At the cost of an empty gesture, the U. S. Supreme Court attempts to re-establish this shattered influence.

The decision attacks unconstitutional disfranchisement, but points the way to constitutional disfranchisement of the Negro masses. It leaves unchanged the whole system of practices by which disfranchisement is actually maintained: the fake literacy tests, poll taxes and actual terror by which the southern ruling class keeps the Negroes from the polls. It is a hypocritical gesture precisely because it does not touch or affect the real foundation of the disfranchisement of the Negro people.

Indeed, the majority opinion of the court, broadly hinted that the disfranchisement of the Negro masses might be accomplished by action of a Democratic State convention.

"Whatever inherent power a state political party has to determine the content of its membership," the majority opinion stated, "resides in the state convention. Whether a political party in Texas has inherent power today without restraint by any law to determine its own membership, we are not required at this time either to affirm or deny."

The attempt of the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders to present the decision as a tremendous victory and as "proof" of the "fairness" and "justice" of the lynch courts is wholly in keeping with their role as assistant hangers-on of the Negro masses. Their traitorous attacks on the mass fight to save the nine Scottsboro Negro boys, their betrayal of Orphan Jones in Maryland, of Willie Brown in Philadelphia, of numerous other Negro victims of class justice convincingly expose their traitorous role.

This maneuver by the U. S. Supreme Court, and its support by the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders, takes on additional significance in view of the fact that the fight against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts is being taken to the U. S. Supreme Court. The millions of workers and honest intellectuals who are supporting the mass fight against the lynch verdicts must not permit themselves to be disarmed by the illusions peddled by the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders as to "the fairness" and "justice" of the lynch courts. Only the united mass fight of white and Negro workers and sympathetic elements can stop the bloody hands of the fascist lynchers and free the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

German Workers in Ruhr Cheer Mother of Scottsboro Boys; Plan Aid for Defense

BULLETIN (Cable by Inprecorr) BERLIN, May 12.—Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, spoke at a mass protest meeting in Darmstadt yesterday evening amidst scenes of great enthusiasm. A speaking tour throughout Germany has been arranged for her. The Scottsboro campaign is being intensified all over the country.

Miners and metal workers of Dortmund, in the Ruhr district of Germany, turned out in great numbers to hear Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, expose the vicious frame-up against the nine innocent Negro boys. The workers were addressed by Mrs. Wright, Comrade J. Louis Engdahl and a German leader and Communist member of the Prussian Landtag.

The arrest of Kamenovitch, a leading organizer of the revolutionary miners' union, follows closely upon the holding of Frank Borich, secretary of the union, for deportation. By such means the government, together with the United Mine Workers' Union officials who are definitely known to have led in the arrest of Borich, hope to smash the union which led the Pennsylvania strike last summer, the Kentucky strike this year and which has actively exposed the sell-out schemes in the present West Virginia strike.

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Edith Berkman on Sixth Day of Hunger Strike! Demand She Be Freed!

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"Emergency Report" Admits Vast Suffering and Misery Among Harlem Negro Workers

"Negro Child Bears Brunt" of Bosses Attempt to Get Out of Crisis at the Expense of the Misery of the Toiling Masses

NEW YORK.—That Negro workers bear the brunt of the capitalist attempt to solve the crisis at the expense of the misery and suffering of the toiling masses is admitted in an "emergency report" just issued by the Children's Aid Society. The report is announced as "written by the organization's secretary, Owen R. Lovell, after a searching study of the Negro child's status under depression conditions."

The report admits wide-spread suffering and despair in the congested Harlem section. It says that the Negro children in that section "are among the greatest of sufferers today from the effects of unemployment." Moreover, as a result of discrimination against Negroes in the creation of health facilities by the city, "the Negro child bears the brunt of the depression." Health facilities of the Negro districts are far less adequate than even in the white sections where they are poor enough.

The report says that child delinquency among New York Negroes is 11.7 per cent as against the race's 5 per cent of the city's population. It admits that 88 of every hundred Negro women are forced to be away from home during the day, most of them out of work but trying to find some odd job.

The Negro population of New York, the report says, was increased by 114 per cent in the decade of 1920-1930. The migration is continuing as destitute Negro workers flood to the city in a desperate hunt for work and in flight from the lynch terror in the South. Mass misery increases with the massing of human beings "almost to the saturation point in Harlem, Columbus Hill and even in the less congested Negro quarters of the greater city." The report makes no mention of the rank discrimination of landlords, who bar Negroes from most residential districts, nor of the discriminative and exorbitant rents reported from Negro workers by white and Negro landlords. It admits, however, that "Harlem" are worse congested there "than are the people of any other district in the city." Families, the report admits, have been forced to give up their flats to crowd into single rooms, or forced to take in lodgers, or double

up with relatives and friends "to reduce expenses." Negro workers are often forced to pay as much as twice the rent charged white tenants for the same accommodations.

BRONX WORKERS PROTEST CUTTING OFF OF RELIEF

Police Break Up Rally, Club Woman, Arrest 7 Workers

A demonstration led by the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council, with headquarters at 1427 Brooks Ave., was held yesterday in front of the Home Relief Bureau of Public School 42. About 1500 workers participated in the demonstration to protest the cutting down of relief.

As soon as the speakers started to address the crowd, the police attacked and viciously broke up the demonstration. The workers put up a brilliant fight. Seven were arrested. One woman was clubbed in the mouth and lost several teeth.

This is the fifth time that demonstrations in this neighborhood are being smashed.

The Middle Bronx Unemployed Council will continue to lead the struggle for immediate relief and for social insurance.

Counter-Olympic Swimming Meet to Take Place May 13

The counter-Olympic swimming meet will take place this Friday at 7 p. m. at 342 E. 54th St. This meet is the elimination for the sending of athletes to the International Workers Athletic Meet in Chicago this July.

Already entries that are pouring in predict a large representation from many workers' sports organizations and also rank and file athletes from the boss controlled organizations, showing that these athletes know on what side they belong.

This meet is part of the preparations to make the International Workers Athletic Meet the most powerful sports demonstration against the bosses' sports and their organizations. This part of the campaign to build a strong Counter-Olympic Committee. All organizations should send delegates to every Monday night at 8 p. m. to 16 W. 21st St.

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

More A. F. of L. Locals Condemn Green's Fight on Jobless Insurance

NEW YORK.—Two more American Federation of Labor local unions have adopted resolutions endorsing against the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and sharply condemning President William Green of the A. F. of L. for attacking jobless insurance. This is undoubtedly the beginning of a flood of similar resolutions, being a new high point in a very powerful new movement of the A. F. of L. membership for insurance. Since March, a total of 800 A. F. of L. locals have endorsed the bill after receiving copies of it from the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

Green's answer was to circulate to the A. F. of L. central bodies and local unions, April 30, ordering them to have nothing to do with this movement for unemployment insurance. He went further: On May 5 he lifted the charter of the Building Trades Council of Minneapolis representing 16 unions with 3,800 membership. The council has endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and had taken part in other real working class activities.

Open Letter to Green. Green's circular letter was answered on May 5 by the New York A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance with a statement to the press in the form of an open letter pointing out that Green was fighting the best interests of workers and unemployed workers alike, that Green and 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," and announcing the movement by 200 local unions of the A. F. of L. for insurance.

At the same time, the New York Committee communicated with the locals that had already endorsed unemployment insurance and asked them to adopt resolutions assailing Green's position in his circular letter.

Condemn Green. Already a number of answers have

J. W. FORD OPENS ELECTION DRIVE IN BRONX SAT.

Mass Banquet to Be Held at 1610 Boston Rd.

The Election Campaign in the Bronx will start this Saturday night with a mass banquet which is held under the auspices of Section 15 at the Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Road.

Comrade J. W. Ford, proposed vice-presidential candidate of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker. An elaborate program has been arranged, including the John Reed Club, Prehitt Gesangs Verein, and other proletarian artists.

Representatives of mass organizations, house committees, will be present at this banquet, pledging their moral and financial support to the most intensive election campaign the Communist Party has ever conducted in the Bronx.

All workers are urged to attend this mass banquet on Saturday, May 14, at 8 p. m. at 1610 Boston Road.

25 CANDIDATES PUT ON BALLOT IN 5 COUNTIES

NTWU Mobilizes for City Conference On May 22d

Word was just received from the Jersey Campaign Committee that five counties, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Passaic, and Bergen, have already filed the petitions with more than twice the number of signatures legally required. Twenty-five local candidates will be on the ballot in these five counties.

It is also reported that Passaic-Bergen County will hold its conference to elect delegates to the National Convention this Sunday, May 15, at 2 p. m. at Oakley Hall, 211 Market Street, Paterson, N. J.

The preparations for the May 22 Election Conference to be held in Manhattan Lyceum is going on in full swing. Each day credentials come into the Election Campaign office, indicating the greatest conference of this kind ever held in this city.

Yesterday it was reported to the Campaign Committee that the Needle Trades Industrial Union is mobilizing its members for this Conference and though many workers are out of work they expect to send your delegates to the National Nominating Convention. The Needle Trades shops are electing delegates to the city conference and a large delegation is expected.

The TUUC has sent out a call to all its affiliated organizations calling upon them to send delegates to this conference. This conference will be an historic one for New York City.

Gaston Means' Red Baiting Racket Netted Tidy Sum; Prepare New "Bomb Plot"

With the country still holding its nose over the stink raised by the arrest of Gaston B. Means, arch criminal and former U. S. government agent who now is accused of relieving a friend of Lindbergh's of \$100,000 on a promise of returning that famous baby, the National Civic League has released a breath taking story of "GPU bombs." The latest documents which will come forth in two days, according to Matthew Woll's assistant, Ralph Easley, include the work of Means. It is said that Easley paid Means \$32,000 for a document to prove that the GPU (Soviet political police) has issued instructions to bomb, burn and loot the banks of the United States. Why the Soviet government should want to burn bankrupt banks is not stated.

The capitalist press also hints that another old lady who had nightmares over the red bogeyman, Mrs. Shepard paid Means \$200,000 for protection. About a year and a half ago it was suddenly announced that "Mrs. Shepard, the arch enemy of the reds" was receiving threatening letters signed by reds. City and private police protection, plus a rise in the anti-Soviet campaign was the answer. The latest revelations show that Gaston was working a clever money-making stunt. First he had the letters sent, and then he offered protection for a sweet sum of money.

The list of prominent red baiters for whom Gaston Means worked the "red racket" may soon be found to have included none other than Hamilton Fish, who started a congressional investigation to drive the Communist Party underground. On the basis of such documents, it is stated that Fish got some of his documents from Means.

The stupid "documents" submitted to Congress by Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L. and head of this bosses' National Civic League a few days ago which said that forest fires, bank failures, earthquakes and hailstorms were due to Soviet agents can also be credited to the Means "intelligence" service.

Easley bought his latest "documents" for hard cash and despite the fact that Means has been proved an outright swindler scores of times, he hopes that his latest exposures will also go over. So hold your breaths as well as your noses, workers. In two days the National Civic League will release the latest Means' swindle products.

The National Textile Workers Union is the only organization that can and will lead the workers against the wage cutting campaign of the bosses. The N.T.W.U. calls upon all rank and file members of the Associated and U.T.W. to organize United Front Committees in the shop that are taking place in the industry. For more information get in touch with the NTWU, 80 Market St. Paterson.

UPHOLSTERERS ON STRIKE IN BRONX

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Royal Upholstery Co. went on strike yesterday for better conditions and for recognition of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union calls upon all furniture workers to help picket, early in the morning, the following shops: The Crown Upholstery Co., at 2343 N.Y. Boulevard, Jamaica, L.I.; the Hyman Upholstery Co. on Atlantic Ave., corner of Sackman Street, Brooklyn; and the shop of the Royal Upholstery Co. on 149th Street, corner of Third Avenue, Bronx.

The tenants at last night's meeting decided to send an open letter to Representative La Guardia, who is financially interested in the corporation that owns the building, asking him to proclaim his attitude towards the ruling of Judge Keating. The tenants demand an immediate answer.

The tenants are holding open-air meetings under the leadership of the Unemployed Council mobilizing the workers in the neighborhood for the support of the strike.

Downtown Jobless Council Wins Aid for Poor Families

Fifteen families, together with 75 workers, led by the Down Town Unemployed Council demonstrated in front of the Home Relief Bureau at 201 Elizabeth Street, Thursday afternoon.

A committee of three was elected to see the supervisor, but 25 cops attempted to prevent the Committee from entering the building. Under the pressure of the workers they were forced to let the Committee in.

Of the 15 families the supervisor stated to the Committee that 3 had not been "investigated" although they had registered with the Home Relief Bureau 3 months ago. As a result of the Committee's demand, an investigator was sent out.

One unmarried woman applied for relief and was told that single persons could not get anything. The Committee demanded and obtained a food ticket for her.

The supervisor promised to provide the other families with some relief tomorrow.

As the Committee was detained for three-quarters of an hour, another Committee was elected by the workers outside to find out what had happened.

The Down Town Unemployed Council is mobilizing the workers in the entire territory for a mass demonstration in front of the Home Relief Bureau in the near future.

New York Fur Workers Demand Immediate Aid

Over a Thousand Out in Militant Mass Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Over a thousand fur workers demonstrated yesterday in the fur market at 29th St. and 7th Ave. demanding immediate relief and unemployment insurance for the unemployed fur workers.

A committee of five workers, four of which were members of the A. F. of L. union, were elected to carry the demands of the workers to Mr. Schlegler, head of the Association of Fur Manufacturers. The committee, backed by the masses of furriers, went into the office of the association and presented the following demands:

1. Ten dollars a week relief for each unemployed fur worker and \$3 additional for each dependent.
2. Distribution of relief to be placed in the hands of the furriers.
3. Money for relief and unemployment to be paid by the fur manufacturers.
4. No evictions and free medical aid to all workers.

Schlegler said that he could do nothing for the workers as he had an agreement with Kaufman of the A. F. of L. which did not provide for unemployment insurance. The committee replied that the agreement was not supported by the masses of furriers and pointed out that the demands presented the grievances of the rank and file.

Following the demonstration the workers held a meeting in the hall of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The workers enthusiastically pledged to continue the struggle for unemployment insurance and relief and rally greater masses of fur workers for a more determined fight.

The bosses and the A. F. of L. officials are exerting every effort to frame Jack Schneider, leader of the furriers, and either railroad him to jail or deport him to Roumania.

The deportation proceedings against Schneider have augmented by a new attempt to send him to jail on a framed-up charge of assault. Schneider is being rushed to court today on this charge which has been pending for some time.

It was disclosed at the deportation recently that Woll and McGraw, A. F. of L. heads, were pushing the case against Schneider.

All unemployed Party members are urged to report on Saturday, May 14, at Section 2 Headquarters, 301 W. 29th St. at 12:30 a. m. VERY URGENT!

"SIBERIAN PATROL" OPENS AT CAMEO TODAY

"Siberian Patrol," a Soviet talking film based on the sensational Moscow Art Theatre hit, "Armoured Train," will have its American premiere showing at the Cameo Theatre today. "Siberian Patrol" recounts the story of the British occupation of Archangel in 1918. The new Soviet Newstreet to be shown at the Cameo in conjunction with "Siberian Patrol" will include the opening of Magnitogorsk, one of the most ambitious undertakings of the Five Year Plan.

Elmer Rice, author of "Counsellor-at-Law," the comedy at the Plymouth Theatre, is now in Russia. Cable advice received yesterday from Rice say that conditions are so favorable and his experiences so interesting that he wants his wife and daughter to meet him in Moscow so they can make an extensive tour of Russia.

The 81st Street Theatre is presenting Maurice Chevalier in "One Hour With You" beginning Saturday. Bill Boyd is starred in "Carnival Boat," for three days starting Wednesday.

"STORM OVER ASIA" AT ACME SATURDAY

"Storm Over Asia," one of the foremost revolutionary film dramas to come from Soviet Russia, will be presented at the Acme Theatre, 14th Street and Union Square, this Saturday, Sunday and Monday. The picture, which was directed by the great Russian director Vsevolod Pudovkin, gives an insight into the revolution of the Asiatic people from their imperialist masters. Here is revolution in the making. Pudovkin has utilized every form of film drama to make a realistic tale, and has turned out a masterly production. In "Storm Over Asia," a timely subject just now, the onlooker will get a glimpse of the undercurrent revolt of the East. Natives of the district are used in the production.

As an added feature, the Acme is presenting the latest W.I.R. Newsreel showing the Scottsboro Demonstration, the mass funeral in Detroit and many other scenes of interest to the workers.

Danish Seamen's Union Votes to Join Red International

American Delegate Sails for World Unity Congress in Hamburg

NEW YORK.—On the same day that Thomas Ray, representing the seamen of the Pacific Coast sailed to attend the World Unity Congress being held in Hamburg May 20 a cable was received by the MWIU from the Secretary of the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers, informing that the Danish Seamen Union (reformist) affiliated to the yellow International Transport Federation, had voted to affiliate to the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers.

The affiliation of the Danish Seamen Union, which has a large membership, is a big triumph for the revolutionary movement and for the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers especially, and marks the climax of a long struggle by the rank and file, led by the Red Trade Union Opposition, against the reformist officials.

William Larsen, a leading member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, who was deported last fall at the request of the I.L.A. officials for participation in the Hoboken longshoremen's outlay strike, has been one of the leaders of the Red Opposition since his return to Denmark.

The call for the World Unity Congress, issued by the I.S.H. to form an international fighting front against the shipowners and against imperialist war, has met with a splendid response throughout the world. In addition to Ray, four other marine workers have left for the Congress carrying with them the demands and proposals of the seamen, longshoremen and harbor workers of the U. S.

The National Bureau of the MWIU is calling upon all of its members to prepare to greet the return of the delegates by strengthening the American section of the I.S.H. by carrying through the membership drive

already well under way, by intensified work among the longshoremen, and to prepare to place itself at the head of the struggles which are already beginning to develop against the sweeping wage cuts, some as high as \$40, which have been made by the shipowners during the past month.

The Home Relief Bureaus have dropped all unmarried unemployed workers from their lists this week, and sent them to the flop houses and bread lines. This attack on the young workers is being carried out at the same time that the relief to families is being cut. In the face of wage cuts of 15 to 25 per cent, and increased lay offs is further reducing the living standard of the workers throughout the Bronx where the unemployed now number more than 400,000.

The Unemployed Councils of the Bronx and the Young Hunger Fighters are rallying the workers throughout this section and carrying on an organized struggle, getting immediate relief from the H.R.B. through mass demonstrations, building House and Block Committees against evictions and high rents, and leading the fight for unemployment insurance.

AMUSEMENTS

STARTS TODAY 9 A. M.

Dramatic Episode of the Intervention

SIBERIAN PATROL

New Soviet Talkie with English Titles, Based on the Moscow Art Theatre State "Armoured Train"

CAMEO 42nd St. & Broadway

Opening of Giant Soviet Plant MAGNITOGORSK

Hockey Game between Moscow & Leningrad (in Moscow Stadium)

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy Mourning Becomes Electra

1st Perf. "Homencoming," 3:30 to 7 p. m.
2nd Perf. "The Hunted," "The Haunted," 8:10 to 11:20
New Prices: \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3
ALVIN THEATRE, 33d St., West of Broadway

THE THEATRE GUILD presents REUNION IN VIENNA

A Comedy by ROBERT E. SHERWOOD

Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & Ave. C

Ev 8:40. Mat. Th. Sat. Tel. DE-6100

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

2nd Anniversary CELEBRATION

of the

Food Workers Industrial Union

Concert and Ball

Fri., May 13, 1932

Dance Music by—

ANTONI TRINI and HIS RADIO RECORDING ORCHESTRA

PAUL GARDENS

306 WEST 82nd STREET (Near 8th Avenue)

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE

15th FLOOR

All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEF PRSON

Tea Party, Concert—Dance

given by the

Bronx Hungarian Workers Club

Sunday Eve., May 15th

at the

HUNGARIAN WORKERS CENTER

209 Prospect Ave., near 149th Street

All proceed for the Daily Worker

Admission 25 Cents

ATTENTION COMRADES!

Health Center Cafeteria

WORKERS CENTER

59 EAST 13th STREET

Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement

Best Food Reasonable Prices

RUSSIAN MEALS

For Poor Pocketbooks

KAVKAZ

322 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.

VOLUNTEER TYPISTS

Needed in the Daily Worker

Printing Office, 214 East 30th Street

War Veterans Should Prepare for the Daily Worker Straw Vote!

Massie Case Typical of Boss Class Justice

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—It seems that the laws of this republic are a joke. And Mr. Clarence Darrow is the joker. The facts have proved that Mr. Darrow is a great liar. He can and will find a good lie for money enough. This is proved in his last case. He knew damn well that Mr. Massie was, and still is, guilty of helping a lynching.

But why will Darrow refuse to take the case of the nine Scottsboro boys? He would not have been compelled to manufacture a lie. The case was and is plain. But justice in the United States of America is a joke. These boys must die according to law for a crime they did not commit.

Last night I read that there were five high flunkies who consider Massie's conviction as an outrage. But not a word about these Scottsboro boys or Tom Mooney. So nice, so good for these citizens of Lynch law. In tonight's paper I read that a Mr. Gibbons is telling the congressmen about this great outrage of the Massie verdict. Mr. Hoover is likely to get a careful look. How in hell can Gibbons see so damn plain what is going on in Hawaii and not be able to tell what is wrong in the Scottsboro case? I know you know.

You do not read about such things in Soviet Russia. If the Communists can make such great changes in Russia it should do the same things here in the U. S. A.

1,000 Postal Workers Lose Jobs in N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.—The local papers announced the laying off of over 200 workers by the Standard Oil Co. in Linden, N. J., and more than 1,000 postal employees will lose their jobs in the state of New Jersey as the result of the so-called economy drive now going on by the city and state officials. The state officials stated that the Senate decision to cut 10 per cent from the state appropriations for the postal department will result in the dismissal of 48 assistant postmasters, 295 clerks, 549 city mail carriers, 36 village carriers, 67 railroad mail clerks and 57 rural carriers. A total of 1,047 workers will swell the ranks of the 600,000 unemployed of this state.

French Police Persist in Attempt to Pass Off White Guardist Assassin As Red

Continue War Inciting Activities Against the Soviet Union; Gorgulov in Court Admits Tsarist Terrorist Campaign

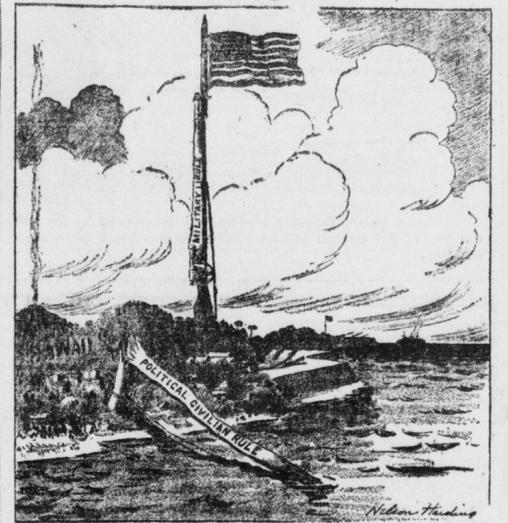
The French police yesterday carried out extensive raids against the foreign born workers in Nice, Southern France. Many arrests were made. The raids and arrests were in connection with the police attempts link Gorgulov, White Guardist murderer of the French president, with the Communist International, and at the same time to divert public indignation from the White Guard illies of French imperialism.

In their war incitement activities against the Soviet Union, the police gave out a statement declaring that a Soviet passport "issued to Debraure" was found in the baggage of Gorgulov. Then then attempted to show that Debraure was a Soviet spy who, they further claimed, had been in close communication with Gorgulov. They further attempted to strengthen this issue of anti-Soviet lies with the claim that they had found documents in Gorgulov's baggage "proving" that he had been "a Soviet spy in Paris."

Gorgulov himself, when questioned yesterday by a Paris magistrate was alternately mumbling prayers and shouting "vive la France!" He admitted under questioning that he was connected with the White Guard terrorist organization which is seeking the assassination of foreign statesmen in an effort to involve the Soviet Union in war. He said that this terrorist organization had named several Soviet officials for assassination. His admissions fully confirmed the exposure a few weeks ago by the French Communist paper "L'Humanite" of the widespread activities of the White Guard terrorist organization.

Intensifying the Drive for Military Tyranny in Hawaii

Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph
A Better and Safer Flagstaff



The above from Hearst's Pittsburgh sheet, the "Sun-Telegraph," is typical of the fascist drive that is being conducted by American imperialism to place the Hawaiian Islands under complete military rule as a part of the war preparations in the Pacific.

In thousands of editorials, lying news stories and cartoons, the frenzied war drive is being carried on.

Such vicious propaganda is a challenge to the working class to increase a thousand fold the fight against the imperialist war preparations. We must answer the campaign of imperialism to place Hawaii under martial law by demanding that all armed forces be withdrawn and by waging a campaign for immediate and complete freedom for the inhabitants of the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands and other peoples held under the bloody tyranny of Wall Street imperialism.

Jobless Councils Denounce Senatorial 'Relief' Proposals

The National Committee of Unemployed Councils of which Herbert Benjamin is secretary has issued the following statement exposing the flood of publicity of the "necessity of relief" coming from Washington during the past week.

"The agents of Wall Street in the U. S. Senate are once again launching a campaign to deceive the masses to submit to their policy of mass starvation. Within the past several days, proposals have come forward and been widely reported, for 'unemployment relief' and even for 'insurance.'

"These proposals are being brought forward at the very moment when increasing masses are being driven into desperation as the result of further curtailment of the beggary charity hand-outs. The sole purpose of these fake relief proposals, is to make the workers believe that 'something will be done for them.'

"A similar campaign of shameless deception was conducted during the early part of last winter, immediately following the great National Hunger March. The capitalist press throughout the country, then as now, carried headlined stories in which they reported that 'Unemployment Relief by Government is Held Certain.'

"It is no surprise, that the A. F. of Leaders again appear upon the scene to join in this cruel deception. The A. F. of L. leaders who since the beginning of the crisis have cooperated in every scheme of the bosses and government for putting over their hunger policy, now join in this latest scheme. Only a few days ago, Bill Green, president of the A. F. of L. launched a bitter attack upon an A. F. of L. rank and file committee which is conducting a campaign for unemployment insurance. Now, the despicable creature, McGrady, legislative agent of the A. F. of L., appears for the second time, before a Senate Committee, to pray 'that something shall be done' to stem the growing revolt of the starving masses.

"McGrady, in behalf of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, pleads for an insignificant appropriation, that will deceive the masses into believing that they need not organize and fight. Otherwise, says this faithful watchdog of the ruling class, 'the doors to revolution will be thrown wide open.' What most concerns McGrady is not the mass misery, which he admits will increase. McGrady and the high-salaried agents of the bosses, whom he represents, are concerned because of a number of uprisings in industrial cities... led by Communists. Because, the workers 'who want bread' are realizing that they can win the right to live only by conducting militant mass struggle.

"The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils denounces all these fake proposals and schemes of Senators Coughlin, Bellingham, Wagner and Co. We warn the whole working class against being deceived by these class demagogues. There must be a net-up in the local struggles for relief, against evictions and for unemployment insurance, equal to full wages, at the expense of the employers and government.

"We particularly call upon the members of the A. F. of L., who by their struggles, against the treacherous policy of Green, Woll and McGrady are forcing these enemies of the working class into the open, to continue to support the A. F. of L. referendum for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill."

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Workers Asked to Pray for Removal of Unemployment

ROCKWOOD, Tenn.—To divert the unemployed and part time workers from the path of struggle for social and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government, a day of "prayer for the removal of want" was proclaimed here yesterday in all the city churches.

The day of prayer was sponsored by the Rockwood Ministerial Association of sky pilots who issued an appeal to visit the churches and offer, silently or audibly, a demand for "the return of men to jobs."

and in Bergen Counties are called upon to send their delegates without fail.

Wilmington Prepares Sendoff. WILMINGTON, Del.—On Wednesday May 18th at 8 p. m. the Workers International Relief of Wilmington is presenting two plays to finance the delegates to the Communist Party Nominating Convention in Chicago, May 28-29. The plays: "What Hour Will the Clock Strike?" and "Gertie" will be given at the headquarters of the John Reed Club, 601 Tainall St., 2nd floor. Admission is 25 cents and all workers are urged to attend.

On Sunday evening May 22nd, a spaghetti party will be given to bid farewell to the delegates going to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party Chicago, May 28-29. The party will be held at the headquarters of the John Reed Club, 601 Tainall St., 2nd floor. A program has been arranged.

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These proposals are being brought forward at the very moment when increasing masses are being driven into desperation as the result of further curtailment of the beggary charity hand-outs. The sole purpose of these fake relief proposals, is to make the workers believe that 'something will be done for them.'

A similar campaign of shameless deception was conducted during the early part of last winter, immediately following the great National Hunger March. The capitalist press throughout the country, then as now, carried headlined stories in which they reported that 'Unemployment Relief by Government is Held Certain.'

It is no surprise, that the A. F. of Leaders again appear upon the scene to join in this cruel deception. The A. F. of L. leaders who since the beginning of the crisis have cooperated in every scheme of the bosses and government for putting over their hunger policy, now join in this latest scheme. Only a few days ago, Bill Green, president of the A. F. of L. launched a bitter attack upon an A. F. of L. rank and file committee which is conducting a campaign for unemployment insurance. Now, the despicable creature, McGrady, legislative agent of the A. F. of L., appears for the second time, before a Senate Committee, to pray 'that something shall be done' to stem the growing revolt of the starving masses.

McGrady, in behalf of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, pleads for an insignificant appropriation, that will deceive the masses into believing that they need not organize and fight. Otherwise, says this faithful watchdog of the ruling class, 'the doors to revolution will be thrown wide open.' What most concerns McGrady is not the mass misery, which he admits will increase. McGrady and the high-salaried agents of the bosses, whom he represents, are concerned because of a number of uprisings in industrial cities... led by Communists. Because, the workers 'who want bread' are realizing that they can win the right to live only by conducting militant mass struggle.

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HOOVER TALKS "RELIEF", BUT PUSHES TAXES

Not Starving Workers But State Budget Is First Concern

WASHINGTON, May 12.—In an effort to put over more drastic taxes affecting the workers, poor farmers and small taxpayers, President Hoover is connecting the question of balancing the budget up with deceptive talk about a "plan for unemployment relief."

A conference was held attended by Hoover and Secretary of the Treasury Mills. Federal Reserve Board Governor Eugene Meyer, Charles S. Dawes of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and democratic leader of the senate, Robinson of Arkansas.

Budget Balancing Trick. Hoover, later, would not state whether or not he approved Robinson's proposals for two billion dollars for "public works," but stated: "It was agreed that the prerequisite of any plan is the balancing of the budget."

Observers declare that this is only camouflage to put over higher direct taxes and a sales tax on necessities of life.

Majority Leader Henry T. Rainey of the House of Congress also repeated Hoover's declaration about the first job being to balance the budget.

BUILDING TRADES STRIKE IN CONN.

Greenwich Union Head Is Strike-Breaker

GREENWICH, Conn., May 12.—A strike of the Building Trade Workers is taking place here. The bosses who have already cut the wages by 50 per cent since last year now have given another cut. Some of the jobs were picketed this morning and the strike-breakers were unable to go to work.

The president of Local 58 of the Hod Carriers and Common laborers of America, whose name is Joseph Smeriglio, is working as a strike-breaker with non-union men. He has called a meeting with Mr. De Falco of the Central Building Trades as speaker to try to convince the workers to give up the strike and go back to work as good Christian slaves.

HEAD OF GERMAN ARMY, GROENER, IS FORCED TO QUIT

Berlin, May 12.—Today's session of the Reichstag which rejected the no-confidence votes against the Bruening government with a majority of thirty votes found its abrupt conclusion when four fascist deputies under the leadership of the Fehme murderer, Heine, attacked the editor of the Reichsbanner newspaper, Klotz, a former lieutenant-captain of the Imperial navy, in a Reichstag restaurant. He was given a severe beating. The Reichstag president, Loebe, expelled the culprits for thirty days. When they refused to leave the hall police removed them. The Klotz incident was a welcome digression for the government which immediately secured an adjournment of the Reichstag till June 6, hoping to overcome the severe political crisis better without the Reichstag.

Minister of Defense Groener has resigned as leader of the Reichwehr under the pressure of the Reichswehr generals who previously approached President Hindenburg over the head of their superior, Groener, declaring that their opinion of the latter was that he no longer enjoyed the confidence of the Reichswehr. The generals violently opposed the dissolution of the fascist storm detachments and systematically intrigued against Groener. Bruening intends to hold Groener as Minister of the Interior. The position of the Bruening cabinet is shaky.

Demagogic Strike-Breakers Address Pa. Labor Fed. Meet

READING, Pa., May 12.—The Pennsylvania Federation of Labor convention is meeting here at the Berkshire Hotel. It is a forum from which the floods of demagoguery have been returned loose to fool the workers into believing that the republican politicians and the labor fakers will do something for the unemployed.

The whole convention is directed toward one aim—trying to hold back, by deception, the mass movement for unemployment and social insurance.

Vare Machine President. The convention is under the chairmanship of John A. Phillips of Philadelphia, who is one of the chief lieutenants of the notoriously corrupt Vare republican machine of that city. Phillips is also known as one of the old-time "wahnets" the secret, oath-bound bosses' organization inside the International Typographical Union.

Pincho's Demagogic Speech. The convention heard the demagogic governor of Pennsylvania, Gifford Pinchot, whose cocksacks shoot and brain workers with bludgeons, and whose jailers torture to death working-class fighters, as they did Pete Muselin because he dared fight against the steel trust. Pinchot said: "It is not enough to wait for someone to give you charity. American workers do not need charity. They must fight for their rights which means security for themselves and their families. Bosses and capitalists are organized against the interests of the working people. Two billion dollars to the millionaires and not a cent to the workers. You gentlemen took a back seat in the labor movement; you accept resolutions but never carry them out. * * * I promise to give full freedom to organize the workers in the state of Pennsylvania into trade unions. I, the governor, cannot fight for you. You must do it yourselves."

Pinchot, strike-breaking governor and murderer and jailer of working-class fighters, has long ago proved by his actions that he is one of the most vicious of capitalist despots in suppression of real working-class struggles. Beneath his demagogic talk to the fakers of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor is an appeal to the strike-breakers like Phillips to be more aggressive in placing themselves at the head of the growing movement for unemployment relief and against wage-cuts so they can ahead it.

Pinchot appeals to the henchmen of John L. Lewis and assures them protection of the state power if only they will get busy and help him in the drive against the fighting union of the miners, the National Miners' Union.

Scab-Herder McMahon Speaks. Another speaker was the infamous McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, who has for years been one of the foremost strike-breakers for the bosses. McMahon admitted that out of 1,350,000 textile workers only 300,000 to 400,000 are employed and their average wage is less than \$12 for a fifty-hour week. He warned against revolution and said: "The thing we are so much afraid of is coming, but there is no other way out." McMahon did not add that he and his associated fakers

at the head of the U. T. W. can be relied upon always to fight on the side of the capitalists against the workers.

"Teapot Dome" Davis Speaks. Senator James J. Davis, who preceded Deportation Doak as secretary of labor, also spoke. He indulged in platitudes about the dignity of labor and said that he was labor's friend. He did not deal with his record as a member of the theiving, grafting Harding-Mellon-Hoover teapot dome cabinet that distinguished itself as the most vicious strike-breaking administration in the strike wave of 1922 and that has since conducted a consistent policy of relentless struggle against the working class.

Against such demagoguery the workers of Pennsylvania are rallying to masses to the fight for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the capitalists and demanding the right to organize and strike against wage-cuts. The answer to Pinchot's despicable talk is intensified struggle against the cocksacks, the release of all class-war prisoners and the repeal of the state sedition and other anti-labor laws.

Philadelphia workers, led by the International Labor Defense, accuse Mayor Moore and Safety Director Dodge and Magistrate O'Hara of being responsible for the spilling of workers' blood on May Day and for the jailing of over 90 workers during the month of April, and challenge them to defend themselves at the trial before a workers' jury of white and Negro workers elected by workers' organizations.

The International Labor Defense calls upon Philadelphia workers to turn out to this trial in thousands and help strike a blow to end the bosses' terror in this city.

H. M. Wicks, who was a candidate for Governor on the Communist ticket in 1924 and 1926, will conduct the prosecution. The workers who were beaten up and jailed will be the witnesses and, should Mayor Moore, Dodge and O'Hara not show up to defend themselves, Morris Powers, local organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, will present the views of the Vare-Moore boss-controlled city administration.

PHILA. CLUBBERS TO BE HELD TODAY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 11.—Philadelphia workers will hold a mass public trial of the brutal city administration responsible for the May Day bloodshed and jailing of workers on Friday, May 13, at 8 p.m., at the Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Sts.

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Strike Forces Boss to Take Part of Cut

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Following the announcement of a 10 per cent wage-cut, the sixth successive reduction they have received, 75 girl workers, knitters of the National Hosiery Mills, walked out on a spontaneous strike which lasted from April 19 to April 24.

The local Trade Union Unity League at once offered its assistance, which was accepted. Mass meetings were held, leaflets distributed and Daily Workers introduced. The bosses called in the police and thugs of the A. P. of L. to break the strike, without success. The strike was going on with good chances of being won.

On the afternoon of April 21, the girls were asked into the plant and were threatened with a lock-out unless they returned at once. In doubt, they decided to accept. A few minutes later, however, Comrade Balter appeared outside the mill and began to speak. The girls came to the windows, listened and on the following morning all but a few were back on the picket line. Following his speech, Balter was assaulted, taken to jail and ordered to leave town. This he refused to do.

The girls finally returned to work, accepting only a 5 per cent cut. The T.U.U.L. has laid a basis for future work in the mill. It has developed a spirit of class-consciousness in the girls. H. P.

foreign-born were held for questioning, but in the end there were only two or three who were held for further questioning.

The Aberdeen Daily World tried to convey the impression that the raid was a complete surprise, but the workers there and the comrades did not evince any surprise. This was something that was rather expected at any time, as the same thing is happening all over the land.

The local Chamber of Comicals (as we have grown used to calling them) dominates the city, as they do elsewhere, but by our ridicule we have brought them into general disrepute.

Police Terror Spreads In Northwest

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ABERDEEN, Wash.—Aberdeen and the Grays Harbor district are in the midst of a series of activities on the part of the police. This place has been free from police persecution, but it seems as though they are trying to make a clean sweep of things now.

During the trial of three of the comrades who had been charged with turning the water back on at the kitchen of the W. I. R. the police raids began. There was a large crowd of workers at the trial to back up the accused comrades. All of the available police of the city, county and state was there. Many of the

foreign-born were held for questioning, but in the end there were only two or three who were held for further questioning.

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N.M.U. Local Grows 100 P.C. Since May Day

(By a Worker Correspondent)

IRONWOOD, Mich.—The May Day demonstration here was a great success. The crowd that took part in the demonstration was estimated to be 4,000 strong.

While our meeting was going on the fire truck arrived and turned water on us. The police tried unsuccessfully to pull down our speakers. But the workers defended the speakers in such an efficient manner that the police were forced to retreat.

Fascists Fail to Smash May Day Meeting

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PORTLAND, Ore.—A squad of fascist American Legion men swooped down upon the Workers' Center last Friday afternoon, demanding of the United Front Committee that the red streamers, which were to be displayed at the coming May First demonstration, be turned into either white or green colors.

These fascists also objected to a streamer demanding the full payment of the soldiers' bonus being carried on the parade. The United Front Committee informed the fascists that the red streamers were the will and the wishes of thousands of workers representing eight organizations.

Under threats of taking the streamers away from the marchers, the committee informed the fascists that they would be held responsible for any disorder that may occur.

Speaking before workers, and particularly the world war veterans at the May Day demonstration, Comrade DeJonge, a war veteran, declared that the Communist Party, despite the increasing terrorism, would smash the chains that bind the rank and file of war veterans to the capitalist leadership of the fascist veterans' organizations.

The speaker further declared that he and many of his fellow buddies will continue the struggles for the war veterans.

PLAN ELECTION CONFERENCES IN FIVE EASTERN STATES DURING NEXT WEEK

Maryland Conference May 22. BALTIMORE, Md.—A state conference for the election of delegates to the National Nominating Convention is being arranged Sunday, May 22, 2 p. m. at the Musical Hall, 847 Hamilton Terrace. This conference will also arrange for the transportation of the delegates and nominate candidates for Congress in this state.

A banquet is also being arranged for Saturday evening May 21, to help raise finances in order to defray the expenses of the transportation. On the same day and Sunday there will be a tag day and a house to house collection of finances for this purpose.

All workers organizations are being approached for these affairs. The sympathetic organizations are asked to send delegates to the conference and turn out in full for this Tag Day. Workers are invited to attend the Banquet where a good time is assured to all.

A. F. of L. locals and shops are being visited for the purpose of getting delegates to this conference. Leaflets and open air meetings are distributed and held for the purpose of popularizing it among the workers.

PATERSON Ratification Conference. PATERSON, N. J.—Communist candidates in section 11 have been nominated on Passaic and Bergen Counties tickets and in the 7, 8, and 9 congressional districts. All candidates are shop workers, among them there are two Negro, two women and one young worker. About three times as many signatures were obtained in the Passaic County as required by the law and about 150 per cent as many as required in the Bergen County.

In the signature drive the Negro workers responded very enthusiastically to the Party. They look upon the Party representatives as their friends and the Party as their only hope.

A broad election campaign will begin with the ratification conference Sunday May 15, 2 p. m. at Oakley Hall, 211 Market St., Paterson, N. J. The conference will elect delegates to the National Nominating Convention and will also set up an apparatus for a lively election campaign in Passaic and in Bergen Counties.

Workers in the shops are urged to send delegates to this conference. All working class organizations in Pas-

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To the Readers of
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is your neighbor at home, shop, mine or farm a Slovak or Czech worker? He is, have him subscribe to the **Daily Rovnost Ludu** Czechoslovak Org. of the C.P., U.S.A. 1810 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.

What Our Readers Say on the Election Campaign

Our Actions Must Bear the Stamp of Determination

Dear Comrade Editor:

The workers are grateful for the given opportunity to express their opinions on the coming elections.

In times which we are experiencing now we should remember that the great masses of workers are watching intensely our every step. They realize that the Communist Party is their only hope for the future, that on its leadership depends its final emancipation from the misery and enslavement of the capitalists.

As a revolutionary Party our every action must bear the stamp of decision and determination. Only when we approach the question from this standpoint, only then will we be able to get and hold the confidence of the greater masses of workers which is so vitally necessary to our Party.

Let us forget boasting for a while and come down to the earth, let's wake up to the seriousness of the situation and understand the importance of being a member of the Party. We want to arouse the masses "great," but we will never accomplish anything if we do not go to the masses. And surely, comrades, bureaucratic is not the way. Especially in the coming elections our personalities should be forgotten entirely and only the voice and program of the Communist Party should be heard. Speakers should supply themselves with facts, the most simple language should be used, the plainer we appear before the masses in language and actions, the greater will be the confidence which we inspire, the wider will be our success.

Must Uproot Doubts. The doubts about the possibility of electing our candidates into office still remaining with us must be torn out root and branch and be replaced by a convincing, absolute certainty that we actually will elect our leaders into office. How else can we expect to convince the masses if we ourselves remain in doubt, if we ourselves have no confidence and lack the faith in our power.

The speakers should devote more

time to the subject of showing the workers their power, what they really could accomplish if capitalism would not be standing in its way. They should expose capitalism, Tammany Hall and the socialist fakers to the fullest

"YOU'RE A LIAR, MR. DOAK"

By DOUGLAS MCDONALD

MR. WILLIAM N. DOAK came from his inner office through an adjoining chamber and then to the outer waiting room of Suite 702 in the Department of Labor building with a look of worried and hypocritical politeness on his face.

He looked hastily around at the fifty grumpy calm workers in the Edith Berkman Protest Delegation, then extended his hand in a cordiality to Ann Burlak, chairman of the group. Ann Burlak ignored his hand, and announced the purpose of the meeting to be a demand for the release of Edith Berkman, held seven months without bail in a Boston prison hospital.

Mr. Doak's pleasant expression faded. He must have wondered why he couldn't have a nice labor-fooling chat with these workers as he was accustomed to have with such respectable labor misleaders as William Green and Matthew Woll. He backed away a step, hesitantly. "I had a luncheon engagement at ten o'clock," he said, being very casual indeed, "and I just got back." (It was then five minutes of three in the afternoon—a five-hour "luncheon.") "Er—just wait a few minutes."

Mr. Doak withdrew for his little hesitating conference with his advisers. The delegates waited, standing in line two by two, smiling. The little play had its amusing side. "Some subordinate inquired, 'How many are there of you?' Forty or fifty, he was told. In a few moments the doors of the inner office were opened, and the delegates filed in, and standing on the soft elegant rug that carpeted the office, ranged themselves along one side of the large glass-topped table at which Mr. Doak, a typical bespectacled business man, insolent but non-plussed, sat in desperate dignity. Across the table were ranged the reporters of capitalist newspapers, a few uniformed policemen, numbers of secret service men and plain clothes detectives, and several of Mr. Doak's legal and personal advisers. Mr. Doak leaned back and turned toward the press photographers so that they could get a nice picture of himself as the center of the scene.

Then Ann Burlak of Providence, national representative of the National Textile Workers Union to which Edith Berkman belongs, and chairman of the deputation of fifty worker delegates who came there to demand that Doak at once release Edith Berkman from the imprisonment under which she has illegally languished without bail for seven months, took the floor. She first told Mr. Doak briefly the purpose of the visit, boldly charged him with using

his department to terrorize militant workers by strikebreaking and deportation, and demanded that this policy cease and that Edith Berkman be set free. Then she read her entire statement, prepared beforehand, giving a history of the case and of the part played in it by Mr. Doak's Department of Labor.

While Ann Burlak spoke, Mr. Doak was obviously nervous and ill at ease. He tried desperately to appear nonchalant, to put up a front before the reporters. He scratched his left ear, stared at the electric light bulb over his desk, fingered some papers before him, scratched his other ear, lit a cigaret with fingers that trembled, tried to appear bored, nodded with ponderous dignity when Ann read the part of the statement saying that Edith Berkman was arrested on a warrant from his department. His stomach rose and fell with his hurried breathing. He smiled at Ann's charge that the Department of Labor was a strikebreaking agency, hoping, no doubt, that he appeared very superior. His wife—a dowdy, simpering soft woman who sat down by him to keep up his courage—also smiled with what she obviously thought was a very superior and cynical expression, though held too long and self-consciously to be convincing.

Ann Burlak's courage and generalship was dominant throughout the interview. She did not mince words. Denouncing him to his face with eloquence that rang, she left him no chance to slip in his legalistic evasions.

Immediately after she spoke, Ann introduced Maude White, Negro delegate from the Trade Union Unity Council of New York, who showed Mr. Doak that Negro workers understood his policy of dividing foreign from native born workers, white from Negro, and that they were aware of the activity of his department in deporting Negroes, too, from the country, and even from the northern districts to the south. In this jim-crow capital city, the appearance of Maude White before a cabinet officer with charges and demands was most effective.

Then, in turn, Ann Burlak introduced to Mr. Doak the other seven speakers for the delegation who, for an hour and an half, set forth to Mr. Doak not only the complicity of his department in a crime against Edith Berkman and against the working class, but also the fact that THOUSANDS OF WORKERS ARE AWARE of his attitude toward them, and are contemptuous of him and determined to expose the treacherous role he plays as a "labor" member of the Hoover cabinet. The third speaker, Fred Martin of New York, representing the Workers Ex-Service-

men's League, who told Mr. Doak that his organization, containing men who had fought for capitalist profits in the last war, were no longer willing to submit to such politicians as he. The fourth was George Primoff, of the International Workers Order, representing 60,000 workers, all of whom, Primoff said, demand Edith Berkman's release.

Then Marie LeGrand, little factory girl, representing the National Textile Workers Union in Lawrence, Massachusetts, who had gone on strike there under Edith Berkman's leadership, informed Mr. Doak that the union then built up would never let up in their demand for Berkman's release. "If necessary," she said, "we'll march here to Washington, thousands of us, and demand at your very doors that the persecution of our leader be ended." Carl Hacker spoke for the International Labor Defense, presenting clearly and convincingly the role of the Department of Labor in strikes, in every effort of workers at protest against increasing starvation.

Jack Conroy, National Textile Workers Union delegate from Providence, R. I., read in full from the Congressional Record (issue of March 7, 1932) a letter from Mrs. Anna Tillinghast, one of Mr. Doak's most active agents in the Bureau of Immigration, which stated explicitly that the aim of the Department of Labor in their deportation campaign was to get rid of Communist agitation which was now getting to be a serious problem. Mr. Doak and his advisers were much distributed at the presentation of the letter. Conroy declared to Mr. Doak, "My ancestors fought in 1776 under a red flag, and I can tell you that I am ready in 1932 to fight under the red flag."

Saul Horwitz, secretary of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born and organizer of the delegation, pointed out to Mr. Doak that he, as Secretary of Labor, was originally intended, supposedly, to act as a protector of labor but instead of that his whole time had been given—to what? To persecuting poor workers, dividing families, ruthlessly putting down every effort of these workers to better themselves—workers who had been working for years in our hardest industries, and had contributed their quota to American industry, had helped in fact to build up the very buildings in which Mr. Doak's luxurious offices were located. These workers it was whom Mr. Doak exerted all the power of his department to terrorize and deport.

When Joseph North, editor of the Labor Defender, challenged Mr. Doak at the end of the interview with the fact of the class actuality of his department's entire activities, pointing out that the deportation program was nothing other than part of the capitalist warfare against and oppression of the working-class, Mr. Doak, who had become increasingly angry at his exposure before the press, denied that he was opposed to the working-class. He was a union member himself, he said—in the railroad brotherhoods, a reactionary organization, though he did not explain this—and, he declared, "I never deport anyone just because he's a Red, or because he has revolutionary ideas."

At this point Ann Burlak broke in again. "You said I lied when I stated that you had sold out your union," she said, "but now I must say this, when you make the claim that you are not opposed to Reds because of their revolutionary ideas, you're a liar."

Mr. Doak leaped to his feet, shaking with rage. A policeman rushed across the room to seize Burlak. The delegates closed in around Burlak to protect her. An uproar threatened.

But Mr. Doak's legal advisers restrained him. He hesitated, waved the policeman back, sat down weakly.

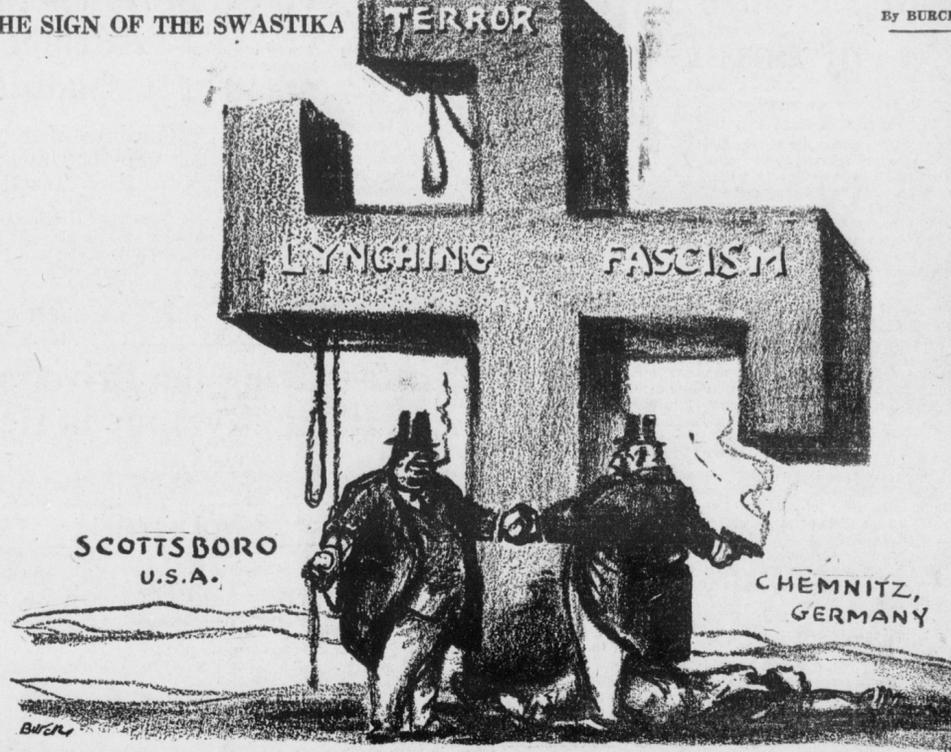
"This is our last speaker," Ann Burlak now said, "but before we go, we want a categorical answer from you, yes or no, will you do anything to help Edith Berkman's release? You admit that you have the power to withdraw the warrant of her arrest, even though she is technically in the court's hands. Will you do anything for her? Yes or No!" And she banged her fist on Mr. Doak's polished glass-topped desk.

Mr. Doak slumped back in uncontrolled rage, "NO!"

"That's all, Mr. Doak" said Ann, and the delegates walked out.

But the workers will not accept this answer. Deportation Doak's strike-breaking and labor-baiting role is thus, by his latest action, further glaringly exposed. Throughout the country, increasing masses of workers and working-class organizations will demand the immediate release of Edith Berkman, now in the sixth day of her hunger strike.

AT THE SIGN OF THE SWASTIKA



News Item: Resulting directly from the request by the United States Government of the German authorities to smash the demonstrations of the German workers against the Scottsboro lynch verdict, one worker was killed, two fatally wounded by police in Chemnitz, Germany.

Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM) Away with Formalism in Our Unemployed Work

By H. BENJAMIN.

THE formal approach to our work, and to the united front movements which we organize, leaders to the tendency to substitute the Party for the united front. Both, in the work of the Party as a whole and in the work of individual members, the tendency expressed itself in efforts to do things FOR the workers. This is of course, much easier than the task of mobilizing the workers, leading and joining them in action.

Many examples of this can be cited. Party organizations instead of mobilizing the membership for participation in Unemployed Councils and committees, themselves take over the functions of these united front organizations. Where non-Party workers are attracted to our movement in such cases, they find themselves excluded from all participation in the actual work of planning and leading actions. Our movement thus remains an isolated sect, even though we develop some mass struggles. The initiative of splendid proletarian fighters is thus strangled. This despite the formal recognition of the urgent need for a broad corps of fresh leading forces with organic contact with the masses.

Fear of the Masses—Lack of Faith in the Masses From this arises the conception that the masses (whom we deny an opportunity to take leadership and initiative) are backward. As a result, we become convinced that the masses cannot be trusted. We conclude that we must "control" every phase of the work of a mass organization. The logical result of this is that, since our forces are limited and it would be impossible for us to control in this narrow sense a real, broad, mass movement, we deliberately try to limit the movement to proportions consistent with our capacity to control.

When the present line for the development of the unemployed movement on the committee basis was proposed, it met resistance on precisely this ground. Some comrades stated quite frankly, "we cannot build more unemployed committees, because we haven't enough forces to control more than those we have thus far built." Thus, instead of orientating towards development of a movement consistent with the mass character of unemployment and the objective possibilities and needs, the tendency in many places has been to build a small, narrow movement, proportioned to the numerical strength of the Party.

Formal "Immediate" Demands. All of us agree that the development of struggle depends upon our ability to raise immediate demands, such as will correspond with the most pressing, urgent needs of the workers whom we seek to draw into struggle.

But, while every section of the Party has drafted numerous programs of so-called immediate demands, we find that these seldom result in serious, sustained struggles. Why is this so? Is it because, as some comrades claim, the workers are too backward? Because they are not radicalized? Because they must become more hungry before they will be ready to fight? Of course not!

The reason why we have failed to rally masses for sustained struggle in support of these "immediate" demands, is because they are not the immediate demands of the workers. Every Party office has on file many long forgotten programs of these "immediate" demands. The very fact that these programs and demands are so forgotten even by those who formulated them proves that they were never the urgent demands of the workers.

Immediate demands must be formulated in consultation with the workers. They will then be urgent and indispensable. They will not be forgotten, because the workers cannot forget something that they need immediately. Such demands will result in stubborn, persistent struggles until they are actually won.

Formal Support to the Unemployed Council. We could continue to cite innumerable examples to illustrate the devastating results of formalism in unemployed work. These could be extended to include our trade union work, our shop work, our work in the struggle against war. We should like particularly to deal with the formal manner in which our slogan for "Unemployment Insurance" has been treated. In the interest of brevity we however close with one more illustration of formalism as expressed in the attitude of our comrades in the Trade

Unions. The October resolution of the C. C. which so thoroughly examined our unemployed work on the basis of the Prague resolution, definitely established the role of the revolutionary unions as the actual direct leaders of the unemployed movement. The writer shares responsibility for the slowness with which steps were taken to put this resolution into effect.

But now, after the T.U.U.L. Board has finally adopted a plan for the application of the line of this resolution, we still find leading comrades who openly resist this line.

These comrades declare that any proposal to build T. U. U. L. fractions in the unemployed movement is impractical. "Our task," say these comrades, is to build unions. We will give fraternal support to the unemployed movement, but are too busy with union work to take responsibility for building the unemployed movement."

Here we have formalism, which separates the struggle of the employed and unemployed; which does not see that no revolutionary worker can abandon the unemployed; that it is impossible to speak of building revolutionary unions or waging successful economic struggles without

the unity of employed and unemployed. This policy, which proceeds from crass formalism, would deprive the masses of unemployed, who lack experience in organization and struggle, of the leadership of the most advanced and experienced sections of the working class. It means to exempt the revolutionary workers from participation in the united front.

This opportunist policy further supports itself on the argument that "the union membership is organized on the industrial basis, whereas the unemployed movement is primarily based on the neighborhood organization." We are asked to believe that the members of the revolutionary unions and opposition groups are "too backward to be directed to participate in the building of the unemployed movement."

It is against such tendencies, concepts and practices, that the resolutions of the 14th Plenum of our C. C. directs itself. Our Communist Party, which has made some progress towards mass work and struggle, will undoubtedly hasten its progress and learn to advance more rapidly as the leader of the American working class, from the study and application of the decisions of this important session of our Central Committee.

The Revolutionary Trade Unions and Unemployed Work

The 14th Plenum Resolution calls upon the Party that "in the work among the unemployed the Party must concretize its daily work on the basis of the October resolution." The October resolution on unemployment, which was not sufficiently popularized and discussed in the Party, will be reprinted in full in the pamphlet, which will contain all of the 14th Plenum Resolutions.

Below we are publishing a section of the resolution on the revolutionary trade unions and unemployed work.

THE revolutionary trade unions and leagues should be encouraged and stimulated to take up more energetically the work among the unemployed. In addition to the general political and organizational guidance given by the Trade Union Unity League, the individual unions must actively participate in the building of the unemployed branches and councils, particularly concentrating on the workers in their industries, at the factories, among the part-time workers, etc., and endeavoring to utilize the unemployed and part-time workers to strengthen the present extremely weak work at the factories, the building of the revolutionary unions, the preparations of strike struggles against wage cuts, and the broadening and strengthening of the mass demonstrations of the unemployed workers by drawing in the workers from the factories and trade unions.

The unemployed demands, together with the exposure of the trade union bureaucrats on their sabotage of the struggle against wage cuts, must be made the basis for a very great strengthening of the work in A. F. of L. unions. In all unemployed activities and action, special consideration must be given to drawing the rank and file members of the A. F. of L. and through them developing the oppositional struggles against the A. F. of L. leaders.

The organization work of the Party and the revolutionary unions, particularly among the unemployed remains impermissibly weak. This must be decisively overcome by utilizing such broad mass organizational forms as will conform to the need for a mass movement embracing millions of workers, who are ready to struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. The decisions of the R. I. U. and of the Prague Conference on the question of unemployment clearly set forth the basic forms

and methods to be applied.

In all places where the unemployed come together groups of unemployed members of the trade unions and Party members, living near bread lines, employment offices, flop houses, etc., should be formed, and under the leadership of the nuclei, Party committees and trade union organs which should together constitute one fraction for this, and they should call meetings of unemployed workers, regardless of their political and trade union affiliation at the given employment agency, soup kitchens, etc. At these meetings the initiative groups should formulate the demands of the unemployed workers and prepare that committees be elected to organize and lead the struggle of the unemployed.

TO GET THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF CONDITIONS IN A FACTORY

The main basis of the work and development of the lower Party organizations is the work in the factory. Up till now the Party has not found the fit methods for carrying on this work. The content of this work is not merely organizational detail routine, but is the whole struggle against the capitalist offensive and against the policy of reformists. The first essential condition for successful work in the factory is daily contact with the mass of workers in it and through knowledge of the position of the workers in the factory and of the concrete conditions for struggle.

The Communists must firmly grasp all the countless conflicts of a minor and major character arising daily with the employers, foremen, and trade union bureaucrats, etc., etc., such as discipline, fine levies, etc., and grievances of the workers, including the women and youth, discrimination against Negroes and foreign born, with regard to wages, hours of work, working conditions, rationalization measures, infringements of workers' rights, dismissals in case of arrests of workers, etc. It is the task of the Communists to investigate very carefully the causes of any failures in its efforts to penetrate the factories and to continue the work with renewed energy on the basis of correctly considered measures to overcome the present conditions.—From the 14th Plenum Resolution printed in full in April issue Communist, and April 28th issue Daily Worker.

Suppressed U. S. Army News

By FRANK ROGERS.

ONE would think from reading the accounts in the capitalist press and the street corner propaganda on bill boards of the U. S. Armed Forces that all's well and the workers in the army are perfectly satisfied. But is this so? Here is a bombshell of news, suppressed for a long time, about an event which was so serious that both President Coolidge and General Pershing went down on their knees before the angry armed soldiers of the U. S. Army in 1924 at Camp Riley, Kansas. This information was given by an ex-soldier, today one of the starving unemployed, to a member of the Young Communist League. The story follows:

It was pay day—a day of leave from long hours of hard work, drilling; and cursing from the officers. A group of soldiers from the camp went to town for recreation; good meals, and a few drinks. They got into trouble with the town sheriff. Several were arrested and jailed. Other soldiers protested against this treatment by the sheriff and returned to the camp to report to the others. A little meeting was held and it was decided to send a note to the sheriff demanding the immediate release of those arrested. The sheriff ignored the demand.

Another meeting was held and a demand was telephoned to the sheriff that if the soldiers were not released within twenty-four minutes they would blow up the whole town. Artillery was set up on a hill near the camp and aimed at the town jail. Officers were running around demanding that they submit to arrest; disarm, and leave their post on the hill. However, the soldiers refused to obey and sent a final notice to the sheriff. They forced the release of the arrested soldiers.

It appeared that this would be the end of the

incident but investigation followed to find out the ringleaders of the group who led the demand for the release of the arrested soldiers. Word was passed around to stick together and not expose or give up the leaders. The situation grew tense. Not only did the soldiers refuse to give up their leaders of the "revolt" but the whole discipline of the camp was undermined and serious trouble appeared unavoidable.

President Coolidge and General Pershing were called. Both spoke personally to the soldiers. They demanded that the soldiers obey their superior officers and give up the ringleaders of the so-called "revolt". Only the leaders would be court-martialed, said the officers. The President and Pershing told them to respect the uniform and the flag. But the soldiers stuck together and WON OUT. They won over the President, Pershing, and the whole crew of petty officers! It was a great victory and the soldiers celebrated. Strict censorship was clamped over the whole incident but it is a known "secret" among the soldiers of the U. S. Army.

Bitter Feeling Towards Officers.

When asked about the treatment of soldiers by the officers the ex-soldier told of several incidents showing bitter feeling between the officers and privates.

The above report is only part of the talk with the ex-soldier. He has promised to write a series of articles in his own language for the workers' press exposing maltreatment of soldiers in the U. S. Army. After attending several "study circles" of the Young Communist League in Youngstown, Ohio, he now understands that the uniformed workers in the army and those in overalls are brothers—both should fight against the oppression of the boss-class and their government.

Before the Conventions of Our Enemies Shop Work in the Election Campaign

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

FUNDAMENTAL to the carrying out of an election campaign based on the struggle of the workers for their daily needs is that it be centered around the shops. In past election campaigns our agitation and election work in general has been carried out on a broad territorial plan, a method inherited from the socialist party. That is, we organized our mass meetings and demonstrations pretty much on a general city-wide or neighborhood basis. The shops were left practically out of consideration. This vague system was quite in line with our loose agitation of slogans and loose methods of work generally.

But in the present campaign we must break abruptly with this incorrect approach. General meetings we must continue to have—city-wide, neighborhood, street-corner—they are very important. But they cannot be the basis of our work. This must be the shops. We must take our election campaign to the factories. We must hold thousands of shop gate meetings and carefully organized conferences of workers of given shops. Our shop nuclei must be activated in this sense. We must issue innumerable shop election leaflets and bulletins. We must build up "Vote Communist" committees on a shop basis.

By the same token, we must also bring our campaign directly to the unemployed. Our speakers, national and local, must go directly to the breadlines, flop-houses, employment agencies, relief stations, unemployment demonstrations, etc. Wherever the unemployed congregate or live these the campaign of the Communist Party in

the elections must be in evidence.

The heart of this taking the campaign to the shops and to the unemployed is that in each instance our agitation deal with the specific problems of the workers involved. If a speaker speaks at a shop gate his talk, carefully prepared, must deal with the conditions of the workers in that plant. More than that, he must give a very concrete plan of action. The same principles hold true with the work among the unemployed. Of course, such linking of the campaign directly to the workers in given shops or breadlines does not mean that it has to weaken in political content by dropping consideration of national political issues. On the contrary, the workers will the better understand these questions if they are hooked up with their most immediate grievances.

The Question of Concentration From the foregoing it is already evident that the principles of concentration must be systematically applied in the campaign. This is necessary for the general purpose of concentration in our work. The more determinedly and definitely we apply concentration the more we will get away from the looseness and generalization which is such a major factor in preventing our securing real mass contacts. The great mass election campaign must therefore have as one of its foundations a thoroughgoing concentration. This concentration must be based upon and extend the existing concentration work.

It will be seen from the published tour dates of the proposed national candidates that a start is being made on concentration in the elections.

While all the important industrial centers of the country are being covered by these two speakers, their main work is directed to our concentration industries and localities. Periods of ten days or so are allotted for each in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and Pittsburgh, besides which long tours are arranged for the coal and steel districts. These tours will, in turn, be concentrated upon the most important industries and sections of industries in the places involved. This concentration of the national speaking tours must be made to result in veritable mass campaigns with special leaflets and definitely involving the unions, Unemployed Councils, etc., and build around the immediate issues of the workers involved. They must result not only in a large vote for the Party in these sections but also a big increase in its membership and a great strengthening of the non-Party mass organizations and their struggles.

The same principles of concentration should be applied in the individual localities. The general work of agitation must, of course, go ahead, but the main stress should be placed upon the most important industries and sections. In a given city it is not a case of simply picking out one factory and concentrating upon that, developing the specific demands and struggles, etc., at these points. Our forces are large enough so that we can concentrate upon many places. Our general work in the city, instead of being weakened by such concentration, will be strengthened. Every city should have its election concentration program, fitting into and elaborating present concentration programs.