

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.

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

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Vol. IX, No. 118

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

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

JAPAN BUYS ARMS ALL OVER WORLD FOR WAR ON USSR

Communist Election Special Train Will Run to Chicago for National Convention

Every Worker Roused to Action!

Stop the Shipment of Arms and Munitions to Japan!

So critical is the situation in the Far East that at any moment imperialist war and intervention against the Soviet Union may become a reality. The deepening crisis facing the Japanese imperialist ruling class is speeding up its war drive as a capitalist way out of its devastating economic crisis.

Let no one imagine for a moment that the events of the past few days in Japan indicate that intervention against the Soviet Union may thereby be postponed by the "inner conflict" between the imperialists.

Far from even temporarily arresting the drive toward war and intervention, the events in Japan have led to unprecedented activity throughout the whole imperialist world.

Why these cargoes of munitions carried from European and American ports to Japan? Troops that have been withdrawn from the Shanghai sector are being concentrated in Northern Manchuria.

These munitions and arms shipments, this concentration of troops, are directed toward a larger objective—imperialist war and intervention against the Soviet Union.

These are facts which for days and weeks even the whole capitalist press has been forced to admit—facts which should alarm and arouse every worker to immediate action against the invasion of the Soviet Union and the outbreak of a new world conflagration.

The imperialists of the whole world, especially the American imperialists, are anxious for the definite launching of armed intervention by Japan against the U.S.S.R.

Ever wider sections of the Japanese working class have carried on a determined and relentless struggle against the ravaging of China by the Japanese imperialists and to mobilize the masses of workers and peasants in defense of the Soviet Union.

The imminence of the outbreak of a world war of imperialist intervention against the Soviet Union must be met by the most determined action on the part of the class conscious workers of the whole world.

Munitions have been and are being shipped from United States ports. These have been exposed in our columns, especially a series of shipments from Norfolk, Virginia.

Facing immediate imperialist war and intervention we must mobilize every available force, initiate every possible action against the imperialists—against Japanese imperialism and against American imperialism.

Connecticut Hunger March Defies Threat to Shoot

BRISTOL, Conn., May 17.—Three thousand demonstrated in Bristol when the hunger marchers came through, and 1,000 marched with them after the demonstration. The city population is only 28,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 17.—The Connecticut State Hunger March, swinging along in two columns, is approaching Hartford, the state capital, to demand unemployment insurance and immediate relief for the hundreds of thousands of workers out of jobs and starving to death in this state.

They have already defied a threat by the mayor of Bristol to turn the machine guns on them. When this mayor was approached by a committee for a permit to march through and to hold a meeting in his town, the mayor said that if they tried it, he would "shoot them up the way they did in Chicago."

Column 1. with 125 delegates to far, is on the way to New Britain this is written, and will be in Hartford tonight. It started from Hartford Monday and marched the city with 200 workers

TO STOP FOR CAMPAIGN RALLIES AT BIG CITIES BETWEEN COAST, CHICAGO

Delegates and Visitors From 11 States Will Travel in Body to Great Chicago Session

Will Adopt National Platform Making Main Issue of Unemployment Insurance

NEW YORK.—A Communist Election Special Train will carry the delegates and visitors from the whole East Coast region, and those from the anthracite coal mine area and the Ohio steel and coal territory, to the great National Nominating Convention called by the Communist Party to meet in Chicago, May 28 and 29.

Arrangements have just been made with the Erie Railroad for the train. There is a special low round trip rate for the elected representatives of the unions and workers' fraternal, ex-service, Negro, cultural, defense, relief, insurance, and other workers' organizations of the Atlantic coast region and those who join along the way.

Thousands of German Workers Cheer Mrs. Ada Wright at Giant Meet

(By Radio to Daily Worker) BERLIN, May 17.—Thousands of German workers cheered Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro Negro boys, in a militant demonstration Saturday in Auesachsen, which is in the highland automobile industrial center.

The delegates will have before them a platform for the national election campaign which makes unemployment insurance at the expense of the United States government and the wealthy exploiters, the main issue in the campaign.

The National Nominating Convention will have proposed by the Communist Party as nominee for president of U. S., William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, and famous for his leadership of the Great Steel Strike of 1919 and for dozens of hard fought battles since then to win better conditions for the workers.

The National Nominating Convention to which the special train takes a big contingent of delegates, will have proposed to it as nominee for vice-president of the United States, James W. Ford, a Negro worker of Alabama.

All delegates and visitors from New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Rhode Island, will leave on the train from New York at noon, Friday, May 27.

The train will make a special stop at Susquehanna, Pa., to pick up delegates and visitors from the Anthracite coal region. It will make another special stop at Jamestown, N. Y. to pick up delegates and visitors from Buffalo and near-by places.

The special rate is \$33.80, round trip from New York to Chicago and return, with rates from other points to be announced later. Due to special financial arrangements made by the National Campaign Committee by which districts are to be aided, the various districts will pay only 23¢ of each delegate's fare, and the rest will come from national headquarters.

Visitors to the convention should make arrangements immediately at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th Street for reservations on the "Red Special". The round trip cost for visitors is \$33.80.

Sleepers will be put on the train at Jamestown. The rate from there to Chicago, one way, is \$4.50 for a lower berth and \$3.60 for an upper. Two can occupy one berth, and divide the cost.

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

Fascist Action in Japan Speeds Criminal War Moves Against the Soviet Union

TROOP MOVEMENTS GREATLY ACCELERATED AS FASCISTS DEMAND IMMEDIATE ATTACK; CAPITALIST BASE IN JAPAN CRUMBLES UNDER SHARPENING ECONOMIC CRISIS

Details of the huge munition purchases in this country and Europe by the Japanese imperialists were published yesterday by the New York Journal. The Journal article says:

"A famous Birmingham small arms factory is now chiefly occupied making rifles to Japanese order. The consignment is between 300,000 and 400,000 rifles. A large munitions factory in Glasgow is making torpedoes for Japan.

"The steamer Glenshiel has sailed for the Far East carrying a full cargo of hydrocyanic acid. A sister ship, the Glengarry, is being loaded with munitions before she proceeds to the Far East.

"It was revealed some time ago that the Japanese have purchased a steamer of the Holt Line, significant in view of the fact that because of their construction these vessels can be converted into auxiliary cruisers, suitable for troop transports or munition carriers.

"Japanese activity in the armament market is even more pronounced on the continent. Japanese officials are busy in the Austrian factories where, owing to low wages, production is achieved more cheaply."

THEY ADMIT JAPAN INTENDS TO ATTACK THE U.S.S.R.

EAGLE HOME EDITION
30 PAGES
RUSSO-JAPAN WAR SEEN IN 2 MONTHS; 2D PREMIER SLAIN
ASSASSIN VICTIM
Eagle Correspondent in Tokyo Tells of Troops Going Daily to Manchuria, Set for Soviet Attack—To Resist U.S. on Nine-Power Pact

Yesterday's New York Times published a Harbin dispatch with the significant head: "MORE TROOPS SENT TO FRONT BY JAPAN."

SOVIET PRESS EXPOSES LIES OF N. Y. TIMES

Soviet Union Is Not Sending Troops to Siberia

By MYRA PAGE (European Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 16.—The Soviet press today published an official communique refuting the statements in the New York Times of Sunday, May 15, alleging the Soviet Government's "intentions" to concentrate 250,000 troops in Eastern Siberia.

The communique also refutes the Times statement that the Soviet Union is engaged in "feverish preparations" for the defense of Siberia.

The communique states that the alleged "concentration" is obviously devoid of all foundation. The Soviet Union is not transporting any armies to Eastern Siberia and has no intention of such transportation.

This example of the publication of deliberately false and misleading news by the New York Times should be a lesson to those workers who look to the New York Times as a source of reliable news on events in the Far East, and forget that the Times is first of all a capitalist propaganda sheet and an enemy of the working class and an enemy of the working class

While Japanese bonds and the yen suffered a tremendous drop yesterday, this in no way reflects any alarm on the part of the Japanese capitalists in connection with the fascist developments, but rather the worsening economic conditions the "solution" for which the Japanese ruling class is seeking in war.

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Advices received in Wall Street indicated that the Japanese financial community had received the shock of Premier Inukai's assassination calmly.

The same story reports, however that the Japanese yen and Japanese bonds suffered a heavy decline yesterday. The yen exchange broke 87 points to 31.25 cents, the lowest price since early in March.

Conferences, Mass Meetings, Prepare for National Convention in Chicago

Local conferences particularly in the large industrial centers are being held this week and next to elect delegates to the National Nominating Convention called by the Communist Party to meet May 28 and 29 in Chicago.

On May 22 there will be conferences at Gary, 1814 Broadway; Hammond, 6037 Wallace Rd.; Indiana Harbor, 3413 Deodar; South Bend, 622 Western Ave.; Elkhart, 516 Jan-siet Court.

Sioux City, May 22: six delegates to be sent to Chicago.

KANSAS Kansas City, May 20, five delegates to Chicago. Crawford County, May 22, five delegates.

MARYLAND State Conference, Baltimore, Musical Hall, 847 Hamilton Terrace, at 2 p.m., May 22. There will be a tag day May 21 and a send off banquet, both May 21.

MICHIGAN Flint, at Nominating Convention, May 22, at 2 p.m., at 829 Tilden Ave. Grand Rapids Nominating Convention, May 22, at 2 p.m., at 1057 Hamilton, S.W.

MINNESOTA Virginia, May 22, Martin Kuusisto is Communist candidate in school board elections in Duluth, May 17.

MISSOURI Kansas City, May 22.

NEBRASKA Omaha, May 22, to send five delegates to Chicago. Lincoln, May 24, three delegates.

NEW JERSEY Atlantic County Conference, May 17, at 8 p.m., at 22 North Indiana Ave., Atlantic City, to send one delegate.

Camden County Conference, May 20, at 8 p.m., at Camden. One delegate.

There will be a send off affair for delegates to Chicago, May 21, in Newark.

On May 18 at 8 p.m., the workers International Relief in Wilmington will present two plays at 601 Tatnall St., to raise money to send delegates. On May 22 in the evening at the same address there will be a spaghetti party for the same purpose.

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# Shoe Strikers Uncowed by Arrests; Spirit Is High

NEW YORK—If the police hope to break the militancy of the shoe strikers by arrests yesterday at the picketing of I. Miller Shoe Co., they are going to be mistaken. The spirit of the strikers is as high as ever, and with a victory already to their credit in the settlement Monday of Elco Shoe Co. strike, the fight goes on at I. Miller, Andrew Geller and Paris shops.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has donated \$100 for the strike and is marshalling its membership, veterans of a hundred strike

struggles, to give financial aid and other support.

The seven arrested yesterday at I. Miller shop are: I. Rosenberg, organizer and Ziebel, secretary, of the Shoe and Leather Workers Union; Azzanow, Theodore Plecan, Minnie Drossin, Abraham Gefner, and Harry Aimbinder. All are charged with disorderly conduct, and cases are in court Friday.

The 13 strikers arrested at the Paris shop were given one and two days in jail each.

# Hays Deserts Meeting Called by Ky. Miners

Civil Liberties Union Speakers Whitewash Terror; Attack N.M.U.; Declare Walter B. Smith "Good Fellow"

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 15—Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney and member of the delegation of the American Civil Liberties Union to Kentucky, abandoned all pretense of fighting for free speech when he deserted a meeting arranged for him by Kentucky miners in Middlesboro, and repudiated it. At the same time he went to a Civil Liberties meeting in Knoxville, where he attacked the miners' leadership.

The meeting arranged yesterday at Middlesboro, Ky., was broken up by six carloads of gun thugs, who planted a machine gun in the field. The thugs gave C. Mahan, chairman, until Sunday night to get out of town or be killed. They stated: "We're going to clean up Middlesboro Junction."

Before the meeting the National Miners' Union wired to Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union asking it to assign a speaker to the meeting, and, on Baldwin's agreeing, advertised Arthur Garfield Hays of the A.C.L.U. delegation to Kentucky as a speaker. Last night Hays was quoted in the local press as saying that the N.M.U. had no authorization to say that he would speak. The N. M. U. has wired Hays, demanding an explanation of his statement.

**Whitewashing Operators.**  
The meeting held by the American Civil Liberties Union last night in the Andrew Johnson Hotel here with the delegation present which had been refused the right to hold any meeting in Bell or Harlan Counties, Kentucky, was a complete whitewashing of the terror raging in Eastern Kentucky. American Civil Liberties Union representatives absolved the operators and the employers of all blame.

Broedus Mitchell and other speakers denied the economic cause of the terror. They did not bring out, and, on the contrary, covered up the fact that the miners struck against absolute stark starvation, and that the operators and their agents in county and city office jailed, beat up and murdered workers and their leaders to keep the miners starving and save money for the coal companies.

Mitchell said: "What those Kentuckians need is education. They are backward. The terror is not due to any economic cause."

Arthur Garfield Hays, leader of the delegation; Jesse Duke, Washington attorney, and other speakers admitted that the American Civil Liberties Union purpose was to prevent workers from rebelling.

**To Prevent Revolt.**  
Duke stated: "We came down here to prevent revolution. The workers will not stand for such oppression and terror and will overthrow our cherished government."

Arthur Garfield Hays was introduced by Attorney John Randolph Neal as "an ardent supporter of the American government." Hays flatly stated that "Communists are less entitled to liberties than any other group, because they do not grant liberty to others." Hays also said: "Tolerance is the important thing in life; that's why I don't like the fascism of Italy or the Communism of Russia. I believe in the American system of democracy."

All the speakers admitted terror existed in Kentucky, but attempted to isolate it from the general campaign of brutalities by the employers and their government, and excused it as due to local ignorance.

"Good Felows."

Mitchell stated: "Eastern Kentucky is the only corner in the United States where a man can't say what he wants to. It is out of step with the rest of America."

All the speakers, including Hays, highly praised Walter Smith, Bell County prosecutor, and some of the

## What's On—

The Alfred Levy Branch, I.L.D., will meet at 824 Vermont St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

Hospital Workers will meet at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m. A discussion on the new three months' plan will be held.

WEDNESDAY  
A rehearsal of the W.I.R. English Chorus will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m.

An F.S.U. general mass mobilization will be held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p.m. All F.S.U. members should be present.

An open forum on the election platform of the Communist Party will be held at the President Park Workers' Center, 1157 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, at 8 p.m.

Photographers, movie cameramen, with or without equipment, are asked to come to the W. I. R. film department, 16 W. 21st St., every morning at 9 o'clock to 1 p.m. Any worker who has an auto or light truck should report immediately to "Chel" at 1000.

# TO EXPOSE CHILD MISERY TONIGHT

Will Compare U.S.S.R. with America

NEW YORK—It is reported by the Workers International Relief that real united front possibilities are being presented in the Fight Against Child Misery and Starvation Campaign.

The symposium "Child Misery in America and Child Care in the Soviet Union" to be held at the New School For Social Research, 66 East 12th Street, tonight, is attracting a stratum of professionals never before touched by working class activities, as well as non-revolutionary working class organizations such as Workman's Circle Branches and A. F. of L. locals.

Special attention is being paid to the destitution of Negro children and terror against working class children. The symposium will rally additional forces to the fight for the lives of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro children.

A large delegation of parents of Negro and white children has been organized throughout the feeding activities and solidarity relief work at the W.I.R. Children's Center, 450 West 53rd Street. This delegation will attend the symposium and popularize its results among the workers in the Midtown West Side Irish and Negro neighborhoods.

The symposium will begin promptly at 7:30 Wednesday evening, May 18. The speakers include, Mrs. Alice Withrow Field, Charles Alexander, MacWeiss, Oakley Johnson and Joseph Freeman. Tickets are for sale at the Workers Book Shop, 35 East 13th Street, and at the Workers International Relief, 16 West 21st St.

# PHOTOGRAPHERS JOIN PICKETS

NEW YORK—Yesterday, on the second day of the strike at the Kaiden-Kazanjan Studio, the Kaiden had a few ads in various papers to come to studios belonging to his friends and also to the Photostat on 42nd St. under the American Legion. In the morning the strike committee sent out committees to all these places and succeeded in preventing anyone from going to work.

Those who did go down to the Kaiden-Kazanjan place saw the pickets and not only refused to scab, but some of them joined the pickets and marched up and down for more than two hours, others remaining for the whole day to help out.

Photographic workers, this shows that the time has come for all the photo workers to realize the necessity for organization! Help win the strike!

**HEAR BORUCHOWITZ TODAY**  
NEW YORK—J. Boruchowitz will speak at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union open forum today at 1:30 p.m., at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St. His subject is: "Has the Convention of the International Decided For a Real Strike in the Cloak Trade or a Fake Strike Maneuver Similar to the Fake Strike of 1929?"

**LENIN QUOTATION INSPIRES NOVEL, PLAY AND MOTION PICTURE**  
"We have conquered the enemy because we have won over their workers and peasants dressed in soldiers' uniforms."

This statement by Lenin has been responsible for three great modern artistic Soviet works. The first was a novel, "The Armoured Train," by Vsevolod Ivanov; the second a play by the same author with the same title, and now the motion picture, "Siberian Patrol," which is now being shown at the Cameo Theatre. Lenin made this declaration at the time which is now depicted in the film, "Siberian Patrol." It was the period of intervention in Soviet Russia and the motion picture deals specifically with the occupation of Archangel in 1918 by British troops. The film differs somewhat from the play and novel, but the line of Lenin's statement is carried out. Soviet authorities were so pleased with Protazanoff's direction of this idea that they released the film as part of the celebration in honor of the fourteenth anniversary.

The Trans-Lux Theatre on Broadway this week is showing the following short subjects: "Bridge Wives," an educational subject; "Medbury in Africa," a Columbia short; "Cat's Canary," a Fabre comedy; "Babbling Brook" and "Subway Symphony."

Otto Kruger will assume on Monday, May 30, the leading role of George Simon, now being played by Paul Muni, in "Counselor-at-Law," Elmer Rice's comedy at the Plymouth Theatre, where it has been playing ceaselessly for seven months. Muni will leave the cast to fulfill a motion picture contract in Hollywood. Kruger has been playing the George Simon role for the past four months in the Chicago company of "Counselor-at-Law."

**WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY**  
WM. BOYD and GINGER ROGERS in  
**"CARNIVAL BOAT"**  
At JEFFERSON—Extra Feature  
"BEAUTY AND THE BOSS"  
with Warren William—Marion Marsh  
NEW LOW PRICES  
MATS. 15 CENTS | EVES. 25 CENTS  
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

**"The Village of Sin"**  
A gripping story of village life in Russia—before and after the Revolution  
Directed by OLGA PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, brilliant Soviet artist  
W. I. R. Newsreel—Latest Scenes from the Working Class Front  
THE WORKERS' ACME THEATRE 15c  
11th Street & Union Square  
11th St. A. M. to 1 P. M.  
Exc. Sat. & Sun.  
Midnight Show Sat.

# Amter to Open City Election Conference With His Report

Meeting Sunday Will Send 75 Delegates to the National Nominating Convention

NEW YORK—The City Election Campaign Committee is making the final arrangements for the City Nominating Conference for the City Nominating Conference to be held Sunday, May 22, at the Manhattan Lyceum. The Conference will start at 11 o'clock in the morning punctually and all the delegates are urged to be on time. This is important since there are so many problems to be taken up.

The conference will be split up into two sessions, the first ending at 2 p.m. and the second session starting at 2:45 and ending at 7 p.m.

The main report in the first session will be given by Comrade Israel Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, District 2. Amter will report on the tasks confronting the workers in the coming election campaign.

The resolutions committee that will be elected at the conference will draw up a plan of work that will be presented to the conference for adoption and will lay the basis for all the activities in New York City.

The conference will also elect 75 delegates to the National Nominating Conference to be held in Chicago.

# Former Cuban Minister Says That Machado Gave Order for Julio Mella's Murder

Testimony at Trial of Actual Slayer in Mexico Confirms Responsibility of Fascist Machado

That Julio Antonio Mella, Cuban Communist leader slain in Mexico at the beginning of 1929, was murdered by order of President Gerardo Machado of Cuba, is proven by the testimony of Rafael Iurriago, former Secretary of the Herlor and Navy.

This testimony was rendered by the former co-worker of Machado at the trial of Jose Lopez Valinas, denounced by his own wife as the slayer of Comrade Mella.

Senior Rafael Iurriago stated in his testimony that he had "definite knowledge" of Machado's responsibility. He said that at one Cabinet meeting Machado became "engaged" at a narrative in which Mella called him a "donkey with claws" and dismissed his Cabinet after saying: "I will silence that tongue, even though he goes to Russia."

Comrade Mella was shot from behind and no doubt ever existed in the workers' minds that the murder was ordered by Machado, a War government. Iurriago's revelation does not clear the United States government of its responsibility for the murder.

# U. S. ARMY DRIVES FOR RECRUITS FOR FAR EAST

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
LOS ANGELES—The drive is on for recruits for service in China by the blood-thirsty capitalists. Workers and ex-servicemen do not get deceived and misled by the smoke-screen handed out by the capitalist newspapers in regard to service in China and the final wind-up of such men if sent into China.

An article appearing in a capitalist newspaper of Sunday May 8th said: "China Service Open to Ex-Servicemen. Service in China—considered the most interesting and desirable assignment in the army—is open to a few former army and marine corps men, it was announced yesterday by the City Recruiting Officer, 432 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Calif. Applicants must present honorable discharge and must be between the ages of 21 and 35 unmarried, without dependents and natives of the United States. It was stated."

How well worded the above article is. It's a spider-web to catch the class of ex-servicemen that jump before they think. It's a smoke-screen to get ex-service men to do

service in China for the blood-thirsty parasites, that the poor worker and peasant of China, who are rising against capitalism to free themselves from slavery and starvation, might be crushed and defeated. They want "natives of the United States." This means to say that the capitalists expect the American born to do this dirty work over in China. They do not want foreigners. The parasites realize that the foreigners cannot be trusted with a gun over in China.

The writer, an ex-serviceman; native born. It's just too bad I did not fall into this spider-web. The parasites would have a hell of a time to lay a smoke-screen so that I would get tangled up in it. Hey! You! American-born natives. Don't let the parasites make a tommy-rot out of you all your lives? The writer doesn't need to go to China in order to find out what an article like the above one means? I can see the other side of the smoke-screen merely by reading between the lines.

They want unmarried men, without dependents. How clever! They want men that can be led easily and quickly without much fuss into the firing line. They want men that when they are shot and killed, there are no more fuss to be made over them; unmarried and without dependents.—A. G. J.

# United Front NYD Conference on May 19

All working-class youth organizations have been invited to send delegates to the United Front National Youth Day Conference called for May 19 at the Labor Temple, East 14th Street.

National Youth Day demonstrations in New York will be held in Harlem this year, on May 29 and 30.

# Use the State in the Election Campaign!

NEW YORK—Here is your chance, comrades!  
Join the English-speaking group of the Proletbuehne!  
All you need is enthusiasm to do your share in the election campaign in the interest of the working class.  
Come to the first meeting on Thursday, May 26, at 8:30, in the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St.

**NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX**  
**RKO** Always a Good Show  
**JEFFERSON** Prospect 10th St.  
**FRANKLIN** Prospect 10th St.  
WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY  
WM. BOYD and GINGER ROGERS in  
**"CARNIVAL BOAT"**  
At JEFFERSON—Extra Feature  
"BEAUTY AND THE BOSS"  
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THE WORKERS' ACME THEATRE 15c  
11th Street & Union Square  
11th St. A. M. to 1 P. M.  
Exc. Sat. & Sun.  
Midnight Show Sat.

# Ten Per Cent Cut of All Wages on 3rd Ave. Railway

NEW YORK—The Third Avenue Railway, which runs trolley cars the length of Manhattan and way up towards Yonkers, and runs a fleet of "Red Buses" besides, put through a general wage cut of ten per cent on the wages of all its 2,000 employees, Sunday. It is said the company will thus lose its employees of about \$350,000. These workers are invited to get in touch with the Transportation Section of the Trade Union Unity Council, 5 East 19th St.

# To Commemorate 189th Toussaint L'Ouverture Anniversary on Friday

Toussaint L'Ouverture Anniversary will be commemorated Friday, May 20, at 8 p.m., at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St. This occasion will mark the 189th anniversary of the death of Toussaint L'Ouverture, fearless Negro slave leader of the Haitian Revolution.

William Z. Foster, proposed presidential candidate of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker, along with Charles Alexander and Harold Williams of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

The workers of Harlem will be mobilized, prior to the St. Luke's Hall meeting, at 140th St. and Seventh Ave., and will march to the St. Luke's Hall. Many organizations, such as the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Irish Workers' Club, Sons and Daughters of North Carolina, Friendship and Love Society, Finnish Workers' Club, St. Luke's Organ Society and the I. L. D., will participate in carrying forward the tradition of the great Negro leader.

The anniversary was arranged by the United Front Conference Committee, organized by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

# Liberator Will Be Off Press May 24

NEW YORK—Thousands of workers, Negro and white, arrested; scores of Negro workers lynched; the endless agonies of chain gangs, penal colonies, convict camps, especially in the South; exposure and resistance to the vicious race discrimination against the Jim-crowed many millions of Negroes—all seek a greater and more challenging voice of aging protest in our militant class press.

The printed word must be better mobilized for a mighty counter-offensive against the savage persecution that labor, Negro and white, has suffered too long.

An immediate task is the winning of tens of thousands of new readers for The Liberator, the spokesman for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

The coming issue of The Liberator will contain very important material on the election campaign. It will be of tremendous importance to all Negro and white workers who are active in the struggle for Negro Rights. It will be out in time for the Chicago Nominating Convention of the Communist Party.

Send in your bundle orders for this issue immediately, and also your regular order for succeeding issues. Our rates on bundle orders are: 10 per copy for bundles of 25 or more and 2c per copy on bundles of less than 25. Help The Liberator by sending funds. Address letters, donations, subscriptions, etc., to Room 201, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

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

# GYP JOB AGENCIES PROFIT ON MISERY OF N. Y. JOBLESS

Hub Agency Takes \$3 for Job That Nets Workers \$5

Workers Urged to Rally Behind Food Workers Union to Fight Racketeers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW YORK.—The Hub Agency, 48th St. and Sixth Ave., charged a worker \$3.50 for a job. He worked two 12-hour shifts and received \$5, or 75 cents for each shift.

A girl worker paid \$5 at one agency and worked one day. They refused to refund her money and she went off down the street, crying hysterically.

Riley's, another agency on Sixth Ave., is demanding \$20 for a job that pays \$25 a month and four rooms, a janitor job.

The Interstate Agency at 46th St. and Sixth Ave., wants \$18.50 for a 30 a month job and \$5 besides for the rooms, or in all \$23.50 for the job. It is a superintendency job. Another agency asked for \$12 for a \$20 a week job.

These are but a few of the glaring examples of the growing sharpness of the racketeering job sharks. Their significance is in that workers are coming to the Daily Worker sellers and asking for guidance in this trouble.

Most of these workers are hotel and restaurant workers. These workers properly belong in the Food Workers' Industrial Union. The union holds a street meeting in the lower Forties every Tuesday. Unemployed comrades should patrol the agencies, alert for these grievances.

We should concentrate on a fight to get these jobs for workers at the 10 per cent legal rate, if the worker wants it. Then we must fight and awaken these workers to fighting for

# Upholsterers United Front Conference to Be Held Tonight

NEW YORK—A conference of two committees representing Local 76 of the Upholsterers International Union and the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will be held tonight at 7:30 p.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

The officials of the A. F. of L. local are in favor of carrying out negotiations with the bosses behind closed doors. The Furniture Workers Industrial Union calls on all upholsterers to rally to this meeting and organize one solid united front against the bosses. This is the only way to win better conditions in the shops.

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each other when they are victims of frauds.

# Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

**International Solidarity Day**  
**Celebration—Carnival**  
**Sunday, June 12, 1932**  
At STARLIGHT PARK  
EAST 177th ST. STATION, BRONX

Showing "CANNON OR TRACTORS" Sport Exhibitions and Games. Red Pageant and Dancing.  
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Best Food Reasonable Prices

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Between 12th and 13th Sts

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Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices  
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A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
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This can be a reality if you join  
**THE GOLDENS BRIDGE COOPERATIVE COLONY**  
if interested, communicate with  
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It will be worth your while

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**BUTCHERS' UNION**  
Local 174 A. M. U. & I. W. of N. A.  
Office and Headquarters  
Labor Temple, 215 East 41th Street  
Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M.  
Employment Bureau every day at 4 P. M.

# EXPOSE AND STOP SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS TO JAPAN! SEND LETTERS TO THE "DAILY WORKER"! HELP FIGHT AGAINST WAR PREPARATIONS!

## Du Pont Plant Speeds Up Workers on Chemical Output for War; Slashing Pay Again

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 16.—I have been working in the DuPont Chemical Plant in Philadelphia for the past few years and find that the conditions under which we have to work now are becoming worse every day. About a month ago we received a wage cut amounting to five cents an hour, for those working by the hour, and a ten per cent straight cut for those working by the week. The bosses gave us about three weeks notice at that time either to take this cut or quit our jobs. Many of us were very much dissatisfied, but not knowing what to do, and afraid of losing our jobs, we were forced to accept this cut. But what is happening now? The bosses of the DuPont plant say that we took a cut in our wages without any protest—and are now preparing to give us another one. Besides cutting our wages down to starvation level, the bosses are making us work under the most terrible conditions. I would just like to point out some of the things that are going on in our plant. For instance in our plant there are many departments where it is very dangerous to work. In shop No. 73 the workers work without any protection from the poisonous gases with the result that many of them get sick and are unable to work. In shop No. 62 the heat is so bad that one cannot last long and is forced to quit. Last year a man died in this department after contracting some kind of disease. In shop No. 18, the alum department, there is a terrible smell, and the workers are also forced to quit in many cases.

And then we have another curse. The bosses are employing efficiency men who speed up production. These men drive us so fast that any time one of us stops for breath, they are immediately upon us telling us to keep going.

Instead of protecting us from the dangerous gases, the terrible heat and smells in the different departments, the bosses spend large sums of money paying the salaries of these efficiency men. There is another thing that I want to bring out. All those working by the hour are only allowed 30 hours a week work. If at any time one of us makes about 8 hours overtime on one week, this number of hours is being taken off the next week, leaving us only 22 hours for that week.

All these things make everybody sore as hell, but still they don't know what to do.

I have been thinking about all this for a long time and have come to the conclusion that something must be done to put a stop to all this. In my opinion the only way that we can get better conditions here is by getting together. I have heard of workers in other plants and industries organizing and winning better conditions. I wish the men here would wake up and not only talk about all these rotten things going on in our plant, but would really decide to do something about them.

I hope that this reaches some of those working in the DuPont's and make them think as I do.

—A Worker from DuPont Chemical Plant in Philadelphia.

## 2,142 Sign for Communists to Go on New Jersey Ballot

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 17.—For the coming state elections in New Jersey the Communist Party has filed 2,142 signatures to place its candidate for U. S. senator, James L. Creekmur, on the ballot. Only 800 signatures were needed.

Out of the 14 Congressional Districts in New Jersey, the Communist Party has filed petitions for candidates in 11: the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 13th and 14th Congressional Districts.

Due to neglect in the 1st, 2d and 9th Congressional Districts, the Communist Party failed to file petitions although almost all the necessary signatures were collected.

In the Congressional Districts where petitions were filed there were collected from 150 to 325 signatures although only 100 signatures were needed in each district.

Out of the 21 counties in the state, the Communist Party filed petitions for County \_\_\_\_\_ dates in 11 counties; (six more counties than last year or any previous year). County candidates were filed in the following counties:

Essex County: 1 state senator, 12 assemblymen, 3 freeholders, 1 sheriff, 1 county clerk.

Hudson County: 4 assemblymen, 3 freeholders, 1 county sheriff.

Union County: 1 state senator, 1 assemblyman, 1 freeholder, 1 sheriff.

Morris County: 2 assemblymen, 1 freeholder.

Mercer County: 2 assemblymen, 3 freeholders, 1 sheriff, 1 surrogate.

Atlantic County: 1 state senator, 2 assemblymen, 2 freeholders.

Middlesex County: 3 assemblymen, 3 freeholders, 1 sheriff, 1 surrogate.

Monmouth County: 1 state senator, 2 assemblymen, 2 freeholders.

Ocean County: 2 assemblymen, 1 freeholder. (In Ocean County 2 out of the three candidates are farmers).

Passaic County: 1 state senator, 4 assemblymen, 2 freeholders.

Bergen County: 3 freeholders.

In the city elections in Hillside,

## 167 DELEGATES AT PITTSBURGH FIGHT PAY CUT

Metal Conference to Plan Struggle in Steel Mills

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16.—One hundred and sixty-seven Negro and white steel and other metal workers, representing mill branches of the Metal Workers Industrial League, unemployed groups, organizational committees and groups in almost every decisive mill in the Pittsburgh district participated in the district conference here today. The conference prepared a fight against the new 15 per cent wage cut which goes into effect today. It drew up plans to struggle against the Hoover Slagger system, and unemployment. It prepared for a national convention to formally establish the new Metal Workers Industrial Union in July.

The conference reported progress and fearlessly exposed weaknesses in the organization work so far. It planned for mass recruiting going along on the basis of daily struggles against the cut and for the relief of unemployed and part time workers.

Reports of National Secretary John Meldon and District Organizer Pete Chaps were accepted. The conference endorsed the Communist Party election campaign and demanded William Z. Foster for president.

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You can rest in the proletarian comradesly atmosphere provided in the Hotel—you will also find it well heated with steam heat, hot water and many other improvements. The food is clean and fresh and especially well prepared.

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 Tel.—Esterbrook 2-1406

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN GREETING:**

Notice is hereby given of the withdrawal of the indiscriminate offer of free copies of Bishop Brown's books to radical propagandists. In the future only those may take advantage of this offer who are willing and able to furnish satisfactory evidence that they are promoting the communism of the Third International and the political party of their nation affiliated with it. The offer of a free copy of each one of these publications to unemployed workers still holds.

THE BRADFORD-BROWN EDUCATIONAL COMPANY,  
 Galion, Ohio

NUMBER 2 (SEE STORY)

ACCEPTED SCHEDULE OF PRODUCTION

WAR DEPARTMENT SIGNAL CORPS PROCUREMENT DISTRICT

Firm Address \_\_\_\_\_ Attention: Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ Firm Addresser \_\_\_\_\_

DEAR SIR: Based upon capacity information on file, the Signal Corps would like to be assured of the following production from you in the event of an emergency. This is in addition to the Signal Corps Schedules previously furnished.

Item	Specification	Unit
1st	2d	3d
4th	5th	6th
7th	8th	9th
10th	11th	12th
13th	14th	15th
16th	17th	18th
19th	20th	21st
22nd	23rd	24th
25th	26th	27th
28th	29th	30th
31st	32nd	33rd
34th	35th	36th
37th	38th	39th
40th	41st	42nd
43rd	44th	45th
46th	47th	48th
49th	50th	51st
52nd	53rd	54th
55th	56th	57th
58th	59th	60th
61st	62nd	63rd
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283rd	284th	285th
286th	287th	288th
289th	290th	291st
292nd	293rd	294th
295th	296th	297th
298th	299th	300th

It is to be noted that this schedule in no way binds you or the Signal Corps, but is merely an indication of your willingness to enter into a contract with the Signal Corps when, and if, a national emergency should arise.

Will you please indicate below your willingness and the deliveries that we might expect, returning the duplicate copy in the franked envelope inclosed.

Yours very truly,

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 (To be filled in by manufacturer)

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We will be able to make deliveries during the months as indicated after receipt of formal contract, as follows:

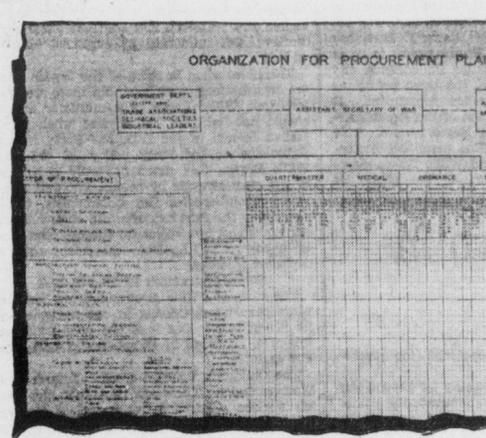
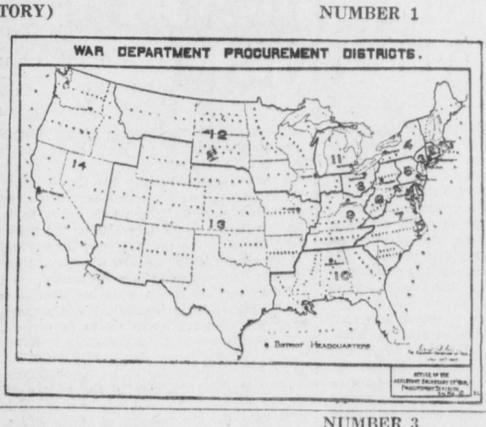
1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	Monthly Through

\* It is estimated that the production of this amount is approximately \_\_\_\_\_ % of our maximum capacity for the item and would utilize about \_\_\_\_\_ % of the \_\_\_\_\_ working shifts.

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Use the reverse side for remarks if desired production can not be met, stating major difficulties that would prevent early production.

U. S. Form No. 44



## Edith Berkman Tells How She Was Kidnapped; Carried Out by Force

### Eleventh Day of Hunger Strike; Don't Let This Workers' Leader Die! Demand Her Release!

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—A workers' committee has practically forced its way into the hospital room where Edith Berkman is confined, and has talked with her. The committee found her weak and exhausted by her hunger strike, now in its tenth day.

But Edith Berkman, so weak from hunger and from tuberculosis that she could talk but little, still, in that few minutes' conversation told how she was forcibly removed last Saturday from Massachusetts Memorial Hospital by police and nurses who wrapped her in blankets and carried her bodily out, and spirited her away to where they considered a safe hiding place, 65 miles from Boston.

And Edith Berkman repeated her declaration that she would refuse to eat until the mass protest of the workers forces Secretary of Labor Doak and his agents to release her.

Wave of Fury

A wave of fury swept over the workers of Boston, Lynn, Worcester, Providence, and other towns of New England on Saturday, May 14, when they learned of the kidnapping of Edith Berkman, organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union, by Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillingham, the Morgan-Hoover-Doak lick spittle commissioner of Immigration of Massachusetts.

After repeated efforts Saturday afternoon to locate Edith Berkman who was on the seventh day of her hunger strike against the Hoover-Doak strike-breaking machine run for the benefit of J. P. Morgan & Co., the textile mill owners and the whole boss class, had failed, a score of mass meetings were held in Boston and vicinity in protest against the dastardly crime, resolutions voicing the anger of the workers and demanding the immediate and unconditional release of their intrepid comrade were sent to Secretary of Labor William Doak in Washington.

Edith Berkman Found

Hundreds of workers, including many new elements drawn in by this last bit of villainy perpetrated by Mrs. Tillingham, volunteered to search for their abducted comrade, as a result of which one of the committees formed for the purpose comprising Anna Damon, Abraham Iserman, International Labor Defense Attorney, Johanna Reed, I.L.D. organizer, and Harold Hickerson, Sec. of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, found Edith Berkman in the Central New England Hospital, Rutland, Mass., 65 miles from Boston, after a search lasting 24 hours.

When the committee arrived at the Hospital, it was evident from the attitude of the physicians in charge that Mrs. Tillingham acting on orders from Washington had intended to hold Edith Berkman indefinitely. The committee succeeded in wringing from Dr. Crane, the examining physician, the statement that Edith Berkman has tuberculosis. The lying Mrs. Tillingham sometime has been insisting that Edith Berkman has a "slight cold and a slight cold only," this to cover up the fact that Edith Berkman contracted tuberculosis while imprisoned at the Immigration Detention Station, East Boston.

Carried Out by Force

After a long delay, the committee was admitted to their comrade's room. She told the following story of her forcible removal from the Mass. Memorial Hospital on Saturday, May 14.

"I was sitting and talking to a friend when a policeman suddenly burst into the room and said, 'Come on, get dressed.'"

"What for, I asked."

"Come on, get a move on and get dressed," he replied.

Then two nurses came in and started to carry out the policeman's order. I resisted and demanded to be allowed to get in touch with the International Labor Defense. The answer to this was the entrance of two more policemen. One of them said, 'We don't know anything about that.' I insist upon seeing Dr. Pollock (Pollock is the superintendent of the Mass. Memorial Hospital).

"Nothing doing, besides he is out, come on get a move on," and with that they seized me, wrapped blankets around me, carried me downstairs, put me in an ambulance. There were policemen and plainclothesmen around the hospital.

"Where are you taking me?"

"You will find out soon enough."

We travelled for two hours in a westerly direction, arrived here in Rutland at about 3 p.m. I tried to get word to my comrades and friends but hospital authorities would not allow it."

Edith lay back unable to continue, but the committee left her, her morale unshaken and more determined than ever to continue on her hunger strike against the whole strike-breaking policy of the Hoover government until released.

## 2,500 HAIL MOORE, MOTHER MOONEY AT SACRAMENTO

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 16.—Twenty-five hundred workers assembled in Plaza Park, under the shadow of the State Capitol, yesterday and cheered Richard B. Moore and Mother Mooney in a protest demonstration against the lynch frame-up of the Scottsboro Negro boys and the continued imprisonment of Tom Mooney. Mother Mooney delivered to the assemblage a message from Tom.

A resolution was unanimously adopted pledging the workers present to actively build the mass defense movement for the release of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, the Imperial Valley prisoners and the six Sacramento workers jailed for stopping the eviction of an unemployed worker. The workers demanded the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law, and vigorously protested against police brutality and the deportation of the gold miners in Jackson, Calif.

The Sacramento demonstration opened a nation-wide tour of Mother Mooney and Richard B. Moore. Meetings will be held in Fresno, Bakersfield and San Diego on May 20, in Los Angeles on

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THE BRADFORD-BROWN EDUCATIONAL COMPANY,  
 Galion, Ohio

## Lynch Court In Move to Carry Out Murder of Lee

Rush Hearing; Workers Must Send Protests Today

BALTIMORE, May 17.—The Maryland lynch court is trying to throw out the appeal against the lynch verdict against Yuel Lee (Orphan Jones), Negro farmhand, framed up on a charge of murdering a rich white farmer. The hearing on the appeal, originally set for next October, has been advanced and comes up on Wednesday, this week. The prosecutor is indulging in the most shameful legal trickery in the attempt to block the appeal for Yuel Lee and to railroad this innocent worker to death.

It happens that there is a conflict of regulations, the state law requiring that appeals be filed within three months and the county law requiring that they be filed during the court session at which the trial took place. The International Labor Defense attorneys filed the appeal within one month after the trial. The appeal has been certified by the court. The state law regularly takes precedence over local regulations, but this time the state officials have dug up the county law in an effort to carry through the lynch verdict against Yuel Lee.

The sinister significance of this move clearly shown in the statement made by Deputy Attorney General Willis R. Jones to Allan Taub, attorney of the I.L.D., a few days ago. Jones declared:

"We don't want to have another Sacco-Vanzetti case. We want to have this thing over with in May, Sunday, May 22, and in Polk Hall, San Francisco, on May 24. A parade and mass meeting will be held in Oakland on Wednesday, May 25."

## Votes Pile Up for Cash Payment of Vets Bonus

NEW YORK.—The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League campaign for votes on the immediate cash payment of the bonus promises thousands of signatures before its conclusion.

Although the campaign has just begun, the first day's returns showed 1,000 signatures. These men who have signed the ballots are members of the American Legion, V. F. W., D. A. V. and many other smaller organizations. Numbers of them are members of the A. F. of L. and the T. U. U. L.

Veterans are urged to get behind the campaign and secure as many votes as possible. Ballots will be mailed to you upon request at no cost to you.

1. Wire your congressman and senators demanding a favorable vote on the bonus. Notify congressmen and senators in this way that we are coming to Washington to personally present our demands before congress adjourns.

2. Distribute ballots to veterans wherever you find them, regardless of their veteran organization affiliations. Get them to vote. Write for additional ballots to the WORKERS' EX-SERVICEMEN'S LEAGUE, P. O. Box 38, Station D, New York, N. Y.

3. Hold demonstrations and parades to city halls and state capitols, demanding that city and state officials memorialize congress for immediate cash payment of the bonus.

Veterans! On the job! Vote for the bonus! Vote for mass delegations of veterans to go to Washington to compel payment of our back wages! Sign the ballot below.

**BONUS BALLOT**

I am in favor of cash payment of the bonus to all veterans

I am in favor of a veteran's march to the capitol at Washington

Name \_\_\_\_\_

What outfit did you serve in? \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

What organization are you in now? Send this to: Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, 1 Union Square, Room 715.

## Government Lines Up All Industry for War

### Testimony of Assistant Secretary Shows Factory System Ready for Army Orders

Testimony of Frederick H. Payne, Assistant Secretary of War before the hearings of the War Policies Commission last year included the complete outline of the War Department for what it terms "industrial mobilization." It was stated at the time that 16,795 allocations had been made—that it, order for war supplies had already been tentatively placed with many factories. With the outbreak of war, telegraphic orders would go forward to these plants and production on war supplies would begin immediately.

The three exhibits on this page are supplementary to the detailed outlines, charts and maps given in the War Policies Commission Hearings on House Joint Resolution 251, Part 2, testimony taken on May 13 and 14 of last year.

The first called War Department Procurement District shows the areas into which the country has been divided for the purpose of procuring war supplies from all available industrial plants. Note that the districts are geographically much smaller the closer they are to the heart of the industrial centers. For example, only a small section of New York and New Jersey are included in District 3, but this small area turns out the major part of the chemical production in the United States and contains a large part of the metal manufacturing industry.

The second exhibit, called Accepted Schedule of Production, is one of the forms used by the Signal Corps, which is one of the seven important departments of the army ordering supplies. This form is used in ascertaining from a particular company the amount of war supplies which it can turn out during the first month after the "emergency" is declared and the wire dispatched ordering it to commence production on war goods. The blank is to be filled in by the company in question, showing the amount that can be produced each month from the first to the sixth, as well as thereafter.

This order is somewhat similar to the letter printed in the Daily Worker, August 17, 1931, in which a clothing manufacturer was asked by the quartermaster's supply office of the army how much woolen suits and overcoats he could turn out "in event of an emergency."

The third exhibit, called Organization for Procurement Planning, is a more detailed schedule kept in the War Department office. It is used to keep a check on the amounts of various war supplies required, apportioned, stored and reserved for each department, the chief ones being quartermaster, medical, ordnance, signal, air corps, chemical war service and engineers.

The ordnance department list of supplies includes for example field artillery, coast artillery, pistols, rifles, machine guns, bayonets, sabres, small arms, cannon, bombs, pyrotechnics, gun carriages, ammunition, tank tractors. The Chemical Warfare Service items include fine and heavy chemicals, toxic, smoke and cloud gases, alarms, masks, etc.

This industrial mobilization is being assisted by a special National Defense Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The transportation metal and automobile industries are represented on the committee which contains officials of the General Motors Corp., the Union Pacific Railroad, Mack Truck, John Lucas and Co. (paints) and the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.

WORKERS EVERYWHERE RISE FUNDS TO SAVE BERKMAN'S LIFE

To carry on the fight to save the life of Edith Berkman and force the U. S. Immigration authorities to release this militant leader of the working class, funds are badly needed. Rush donations by wire to the Edith Berkman Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 410, New York City.

## What Our Readers Say on the Election Campaign

### Says Might Talk Too Much About the Socialist Party

Miami, Fla.

The Daily Worker:

Dear Comrades:

Under the heading "What Our Readers Say on the Election Campaign," in your issue May 4, 1932, signed "I. R.," the correspondent stresses the importance of dwelling more at length on "social fascism" of the socialist party.

In my opinion he over-emphasizes and exaggerates the importance thereof. Were the Party's press and speakers to dwell at length as he suggests, we would be advertising the socialist party instead of expounding our principles, and demonstrating the imminent and inevitable breakdown of the capitalist system.

The socialist labor party has made its principle to denounce the social Democratic party, instead of working along its own way and producing any results. It is incumbent upon us to point out that the socialist party is merely reformist, that it denies

### For Real Answer To All Objections Made At Meetings

Dear Comrades:

At last Tuesday's membership meeting of Section 1, New York, which was called for the purpose of discussing and organizing the coming election campaign of the Party, one of the comrades, during the discussion, took exception to the proposition put forward by the reporter that we ever have candidates who are well known to these respective localities, instead of the general "Vote Communist Club" we organize "Vote 'So and So'" Clubs under the name of the specific candidate running.

The comrade who took exception pointed out that such a policy does not emphasize the Party, that it is contrary to the policy of the Party inasmuch as it puts forward the individual and not the Party nor the platforms of the Party. In answering this objection, the reporter men-

THIS is the ninth series of discussion letters on the election platform and campaign of the Communist Party sent in by readers of the Daily Worker. Articles will be written by comrades from the Central Committee on the various suggestions and proposals as the discussion progresses.

ALL READERS ARE URGED TO AGAIN READ THE PLATFORM AS PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY WORKER OF APRIL 28TH AND SEND IN THEIR OPINIONS AND PROPOSALS.

The special supplement containing the platform can be secured in the office of your district.

repeated that this was the policy to be followed, that it was a good one and that it was endorsed by the C. C. I am wondering whether such clarification of important Party policies will make for a sufficient and correct understanding of them as a prerequisite for a thorough carrying out of local policies.

—J. E.

STOP THE SHIPMENTS OF MUNITIONS TO JAPAN!

# SMASH THE UGLY HEAD OF WHITE CHAUVINISM

By LEON PLATT

FOR the last year, the Communist Party in the city of Philadelphia has made considerable progress in its work among the Negro masses. This progress was due to the fact that the Party was fighting for Negro rights as it especially expressed itself in the struggle for unemployment relief and thus proved to the Negro masses our sincerity and willingness to fight together with them against race oppression.

While through our struggle for Negro rights many Negro workers joined the Party, at the same time, the existence of white chauvinism and the failure of the Party to fight energetically against it, is driving these Negro workers out of the revolutionary movement. In fact, we were led to believe that because Negroes join the Party, it proves that there is no white chauvinism in the Party. However, today we find the number of Negro workers joining the Party is declining, and together with it, there is a decline in the activity of our Negro Party members. This is mainly due to the existence of white chauvinism.

The details in the case of Willie Brown are already familiar to the readers of our Party press. Willie Brown was framed-up on a charge of killing and attacking a white child, Dorothy Lutz. The frame-up is evident, if we only examine the mere proceedings of the trial. He was found "guilty" on the basis of a forced "confession" after undergoing a third degree, by a

lily-white hand-picked jury, under conditions of mob hysteria, incited by the police department, the state's attorney, under the general direction of the well-known strike-breaker, Judge McDevitt. The State did not even possess the so-called circumstantial evidence that is usually introduced in frame-up cases, especially where Negroes are involved. As a matter of fact, in the hands of the murdered child, was found the hair of a white man, and the ring which was found near the child's body, doesn't even fit Willie Brown.

The question for us now to ask is how is it possible, in the face of such evident frame-up, to hear opinions expressed in the Party and ranks of militant working class organizations, that the Party must not arouse the masses to fight for the release of Willie Brown and should not even concern itself with the case? Why do some who consider themselves revolutionary workers say "We should fight for Negro rights, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, but not for the freedom of Willie Brown?" It is because to fight for Willie Brown means to come into collision with the entire Philadelphia city administration—the courts, the ward politicians and the Philadelphia police department. It would threaten the influence of the Republican-Vare machine among the Negro masses. This also explains why the police permitted Scottsboro meetings, but attacked Willie Brown meetings, why the police permitted the display of

signs calling for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, but prohibited all signs calling for the release of Willie Brown.

A more energetic fight for the freedom of Willie Brown would sharpen the class struggle in Philadelphia, and those who refuse to carry on this fight are not only helping the police to send Brown to the electric chair, but are generally deserting the struggle of the working people against frame-ups and race oppression.

When such comrades were criticized in this light, they strongly resented it and pointed to their activities for Negro rights in connection with Scottsboro, Orphan Jones, etc. However, these comrades forget the fact that the struggle for the freedom of Willie Brown is undermining and conflicting with the very foundation of the capitalist class rule here in this city. The fight for the freedom of Willie Brown is the real test for one to show his revolutionary courage in face of all these difficulties and to expose this frame-up and convince these white workers, still influenced by capitalist ideology, of this.

Therefore, when in some of the Jewish workers organizations in Philadelphia there are opinions that Willie Brown is a murderer and we should not fight for his release; when in the Italian branch of the I.L.D. the Party fraction fights against the Party policy of defending Willie Brown, this shows not only a betrayal of the class struggle by people who call themselves revolutionaries and Communists, but it also shows the existence of white chauvinism in our ranks and how successful the capitalist class is in corrupting the labor movement with its capitalist ideology.

### White Chauvinism Is Deep-Rooted

The case of Willie Brown brought out the white chauvinism existing in our movement in its ugliest form. But it is not only limited to this case. It exists in all spheres of Party life. For example:

The Children's Schools of the International Workers Order. These schools aim to give Jewish workers children a working class ideology. This is done on the basis of acquainting these workers' children with all the struggles of the workers. After a period of five years existence of these schools, after the last few years, after the Scottsboro case, the Orphan Jones case, and the Willie Brown case, in the yearly magazine of these schools which evaluates the work of these schools as well as the problems of the workers and their children, there is not a word said about race oppression and the word NEGRO is not even mentioned. WHY? Some try to explain this away as a mere technical oversight—a printer's mistake. Others want to place the blame upon individuals. But NO! It arises from the capitalist ideology with which the ruling class wants to corrupt the workers' movement. When white chauvinism is thoroughly exposed, it will expose with it, a whole chain of corrupt bourgeois practices that exist in our ranks.

### Other Concrete Case

Here is another case: Section 13 of the Communist Party in Philadelphia called a Willie Brown defense meeting in the headquarters of the Russian Workers Club. As the crowd began to gather, two Negro workers came in. When the police asked one of the house committee of the Russian Club if they want the Negroes present, he said, "No" and the Negroes were ejected without the Party member who was present, and the other workers who sympathize with the Party, even coming to the defense of these Negro workers.

A third case: In one Party unit in Philadelphia, with a number of Negro workers in it, the attendance of the Negro comrades began to decline. Some white comrades immediately developed the idea that Negro workers are not sincere as Communists, that they are lazy and "will not come to meetings in rainy weather." This is a grave insult to our Party in which we have excellent and most courageous Negro comrades fighting for the Party and its program day in and day out. This in itself is the most brazen act of white chauvinism, because after some investigation it was found that the reason why some of the Negro comrades do not attend unit meetings is because the landlord of the Party headquarters insulted them and they did not feel like coming. The white comrades, failing to see that and fight against it, actually protected the white chauvinist landlord. And the Negro comrades not seeing the white comrades to be much concerned with this, and to protest this race discrimination, began to lose interest in the Party.

Many more examples can be brought to illustrate the existence of white chauvinism. But what are we going to do about it? So far we really did not fight white chauvinism. It is our duty to begin to fight it now. HOW? Not through a mere admission of sins and by lip service, but through struggle for Negro rights. NOT ONLY IN SCOTTSBORO, BUT ALSO IN PHILADELPHIA. This struggle for Negro rights in Philadelphia is mainly the fight FOR THE FREEDOM OF WILLIE BROWN.

## Sidelights on the Siberian "Adventure" of 1919

By HARRY RAYMOND

"The mutinous spirit displayed by the American soldiers in the Archangel sector was definitely attributed today by General March, Chief of Staff, to Bolshevik agents operating in Northern Russia.

"The questions put to the officers by the men who refused to go to the front were the same as those formulated in literature distributed by Bolshevik propagandists." (New York Herald, April 13, 1919)

General March, down in Washington, was worried. The whole U. S. general staff was sweating blood. Mr. Woodrow Wilson, who had declared "unofficial" war on the workers' revolution in Russia, was worried too. He said, "Something must be done." The plans and schemes of the American bankers, businessmen and owners of steel mills had gone topsy-turvy. The chief of staff, seated behind a big polished desk in the office of the War Department building, was talking to a group of newspapermen.

"The War Department has no specific information concerning the Bolshevik origin of the mutinous spirit displayed in the Archangel district," he said. "The dispatch mentions questions given in the Bolshevik propaganda leaflets. I have not seen this leaflet, but I am

very anxious to get it. This is a very striking thing. I have had long experience in the army and I do not recall ever having seen American soldiers who did not want to get into a fight. They always said 'Lead me to it, and they went. It is a very important thing. We want to get hold of this Bolshevik pamphlet and find out just what they are up to."

Meanwhile, away up north, beneath the northern lights, in the Archangel and Murmansk districts, the American soldiers were rapidly learning just what the Bolshevik were "up to." Along the highway to Petrograd, near a five-house village called Kadish, Bolshevik speakers were telling the doughboys of the new freedom that the Russian workers had gained and were calling on the Americans across no man's land to stop the senseless fighting.

The lines in the Kadish sector were separated by a seventy-five yard stream, over which was a wooden bridge. No one wished to destroy the bridge. Almost nightly at this point they occurred a strange entertainment. A red orator would speak to the Yankees across no man's land. When the speech was in Russian it was translated by one of the Americans. Often the speeches were in English.

Once the Red soldiers held a vaudeville show. It was a particularly lively night. The Red soldiers played "Yankee Doodle" as an assertion

and invited the Americans to come over and join them.

There were occasions when a Bolshevik commander would cry out in the dark that he wanted to talk to an American officer. A captain or lieutenant would take an interpreter and go to the middle of the bridge. The three would stand in the cold and argue. They would talk about the health of the prisoners and conditions of the troops and before they would bid each other adieu the Red commander would hand the American officer a package of literature to be handed to the soldiers.

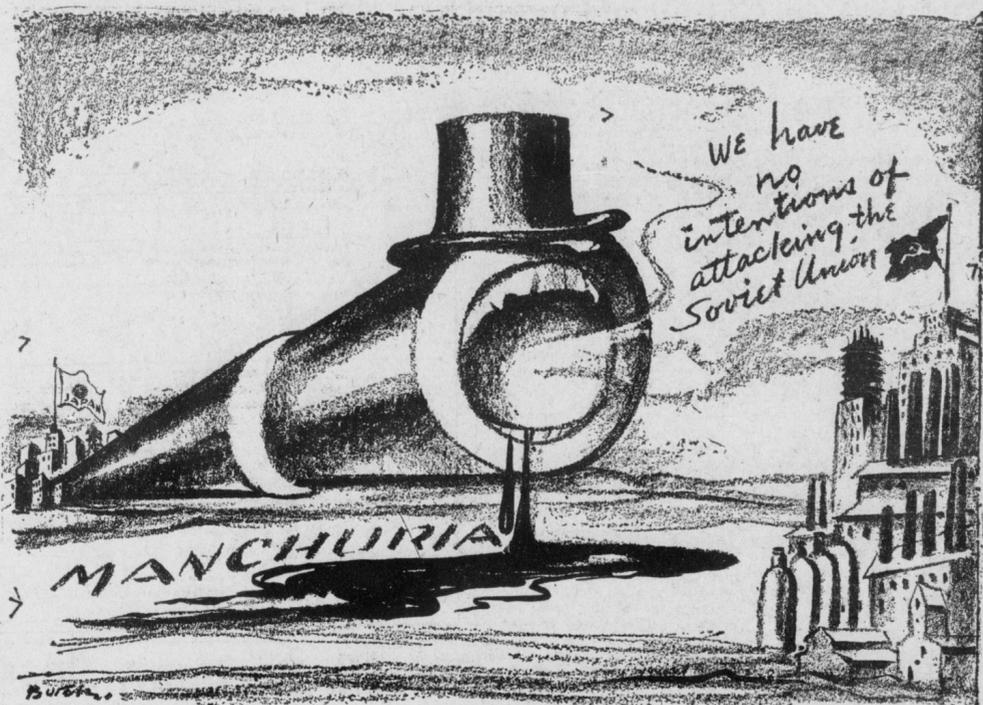
Indeed, this was against all rules of warfare, but the American officers generally speaking did not object. There was a need of paper, and then it gave the troops something to read. So the Bolshevik literature was distributed freely among the soldiers.

It was in this sector that the Bolshevik put up huge banners which blazoned forth the fact that the workers of Germany and France had made peace and urged the American workers to come and do likewise. The American soldiers frankly admitted that they did not know why they were in Siberia after the war with Germany was finished. And, of course, detachments refused to go to the front and fight.

And back in Washington, over a polished desk in the War Department, there was issued the

## THE VOICE OF "PEACE"

By BURCK



## Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM)

### The Meaning of Personal Contact with Workers

By R. BAKER.

THE recent struggles and mass mobilization in Detroit, which followed a period of dangerous decline of activities, serve as a special illustration of the correctness of the Central Committee Plenum Resolution.

Following the Ford Massacre, the Party succeeded in mobilizing tens of thousands of workers over a period of several weeks. For weeks all available halls were filled to overflowing with protest and memorial meetings. From factories and neighborhoods, the workers poured in angry thousands to view the bodies of the four murdered workers. Seventy thousand marched in the mighty funeral procession on March 12. Again, on April 6th, over fifteen thousand participated in the anti-war demonstrations, and on May Day, from early in the morning until late at night, over fifty thousand took part in the marches, demonstrations and meetings. These vast demonstrative mobilizations confirm the growing radicalization of the workers and their readiness to struggle under Party leadership when correct slogans are raised and adequate preparations made.

### Lack of Solid Contact.

However, a closer analysis of these activities reveals that these masses of workers are not solidly connected with our movement on the basis of their daily needs and grievances.

After each demonstration and mass meeting, the Party lost contact with these workers. In spite of the fact that over fifty Party units are scattered over the territory of Detroit, that about fifteen unemployed branches hold regular meetings in different neighborhoods, that in a dozen major factories there are shop nuclei or union groups, our Party has no solid contact with the masses of workers who voluntarily demonstrated their readiness to fight under our leadership.

At a functionaries meeting a question was put to our active comrades on what was the reaction of the workers to the Ford Massacre. The answers to this question revealed that the majority of our comrades had discussed the question with only few non-Party workers, that these discussions were quite accidental and most of the information on the workers' opinions were overheard in street cars, meetings, street corners and a few in the shops.

When such a major issue as the Ford Massacre reveals the absence of contacts with the workers, it is clear that we can't determine the workers' grievances and moods on their daily problems and needs, and consequently we are unable to lead them in the local struggles which are indispensable if our Party is "to come before the masses as their vanguard in the struggles against the offensive of the bourgeoisie."

### Contact by Leaflets.

The Party boasted of having issued nearly a million leaflets in the course of the last two months in Detroit. While this is a substantial achievement, it is also an illustration that we have to rely on the leaflets for the mobilization and that these leaflets were our main contact with the workers. Our shop nuclei in Fords, Dodges, Hudsons, Briggs, etc., could not assure us that one hundred or five hundred of thousand workers from their factories would be in

following statement for the press:

"The War Department is not disposed to regard the situation on the Archangel front as dangerous because of Bolshevik propaganda. Since the reports of the mutiny were received the cruisers Galveston and Chester have arrived in Murmansk bringing two companies of railway engineers and Brigadier General W. P. Richardson, who is to assume command of the American forces. The announcement by the War Department that the American troops will be withdrawn by next June will probably have the effect of allaying the resentment of those who are kept there while the organizations in France and the United States are being demobilized."

The statement was issued in the month of April. Two months later the troops were withdrawn. American imperialism was afraid to allow the mutinous troops to remain in Russia. Thus ended Wall Street's first attempt to crush the workers' revolution in Russia.

### The Plenum Pamphlet

The resolutions of the 14th Plenum of the Party are printed in a pamphlet called "Toward Revolutionary Mass Work." In addition to the 14th Plenum resolutions, the same pamphlet carries the last Central Committee resolution on unemployment which was adopted in October 1931. The unemployment resolution is re-printed because of great importance as a guide for our activities among the unemployed. The main 14th Plenum resolution makes special reference to the October unemployment resolution.

The same pamphlet also carries the 11th C. I. Plenum resolution on our struggle against imperialist war.

The price of the Plenum pamphlet is ten cents. We urge all the districts to immediately send in orders for this pamphlet. Every member of the Party should have a copy of this pamphlet and study it.

In a report from the Minnesota District on their District Plenum we read: "The shortcomings of the Plenum as we see it are that many comrades have not read and thoroughly understood the importance of the 14th Plenum resolution." What the Minnesota comrades say about not reading thoroughly the resolution also holds good for many districts in the country. The resolution must be read, it must be studied.

our demonstration, our street units could not estimate how many workers from their neighborhood would participate, the Unemployed Council could only speak for their active members and our mass organizations could not guarantee for their membership.

During this same period, eleven thousand unemployed, working several days a week for the city, to earn their relief of \$2 to 6 per week, had their pay checks held up for nearly a week. It was several days before this came to our attention. Again we discovered that our contacts with the relief workers were insignificant. Again we relied on the leaflets. The workers responded to our leaflets well and before the demonstration which we called materialized, Mayor Murphy "found" enough money to pay the relief wages. Not only did these 11,000 relief workers live and work in the territories where our units and councils operated, but many Unemployed Council members and Party members were relief workers and were affected. This incident again illustrates our lack of personal contact with the workers and our reliance on leaflets. While our leaflet resulted in securing the back pay of the workers, we failed to set up committees at the scores of tool-sheds where these workers gather daily and to involve them in the struggle for their wages and further demands.

At the present time, sixteen thousand families who are receiving 15c worth of groceries daily from the city welfare department are being transferred to soup kitchens which Mr. Murphy christened "cafeterias" and which will result in cutting down relief to 9c per day.

Add to this, at least 200,000 families who received no relief at all and whose conditions are desperate and we see that the Party has not even made substantial acquaintance with the problems the workers face daily.

### Struggles in the Shop.

Even more serious is our isolation in the factories where unbelievable wage cuts are in effect and where daily the conditions of workers become intolerable. The general agitation of the Party and its demonstrations have had a profound effect on the workers in the factories. As we establish the first contacts we meet an unexpected response to our slogans. We hear of struggles organized by the workers without our leadership. In one factory, the workers tore apart a slot machine for soap and distributed it rather than pay pennies to the company, and in another, the workers were organizing to establish a rest period and fight against daily grie-

ances. Strike discussions are going on in many factories.

As information of grievances and fighting moods, in the factories, reach us it becomes clearer daily that we are not equipped to lead these struggles. Our territorial units "concentrate" on a factory where a struggle takes place but the information of the struggle reaches us accidentally through some non-Party channels. The shop workers read our leaflets and attend our mass meetings and demonstrations, they cheer and applaud the program of struggle, but they don't see the Party as a factor in their shop leading and organizing their day to day struggles. We urge the factory workers to support the struggle against war, but the only form we have given the Anti-War struggle is the general demonstration or parade. We have not learned how to make even the small inner factory struggle for a piece of soap as part of the Anti-War movement.

All these illustrations confirm the estimate of the Plenum that our Party appears "as the Party for the workers and not of the workers."

The Plenum resolution applies with equal force to all phases of Party life and work in the Detroit District. The resolution gives a clear and sober analysis of the weaknesses of our work and shatters the tendencies at self-satisfaction that arise from temporary and partial successes in some phases of our work.

The Central Committee Resolution sternly raises the demand for mass work in the present period of momentary danger of attack on the Soviet Union.

Lenin on a certain occasion said, "Serious politics begin not among thousands but among millions." The present gauge of our influence must be among the millions if we are to be a real factor in the titanic problems facing the working class today. The Plenum points out that the road to the millions "consists in developing the mass struggle of the workers, the working women and the young workers on the basis of their immediate economic and political needs, as they arise from their life and work and conflicts with the employers, reformist bureaucrats, the state, etc." To know these needs, to understand the conflicts, to organize and lead the workers, we must first of all establish, maintain and broaden our personal contact with the workers, know their lives, reactions, and moods and know how to guide their moods into channels of struggle.

## To Build An Iron Wall of Defense Around the Soviet Union

A new world war becomes an immediate danger. The greatest and most urgent task of the whole world proletariat and the toiling masses, above all, the American proletariat, is to wage a most intensive, widespread, devoted and courageous struggle against the new imperialist war and in defense of the Chinese people, and to build an iron wall of defense around the Soviet Union. The central task of the C.P.U.S.A. is to struggle against the new imperialist war and above all to work most devotedly and courageously to mobilize the working class in defense of the Soviet Union. The struggle against American imperialism, its war preparations and intervention plans must be the center of the every day work of the Party among the masses; in the factories, trade unions, in strikes, among the unemployed, Negroes, youth and women. Only by the ability to rally and organize the masses to struggle for their immediate demands and against the war danger, as the most outstanding menace for the working class, can the Party come before the masses, and must come before them, a clear revolutionary vanguard—the most conscious, most devoted and best organized elements among them.

From the 14th Plenum Resolution reprinted in full in the April issue of The Communist.