

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)

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.

Money Does Not Smell---But...

"MONEY does not smell" was a favorite quotation of Karl Marx, the great teacher of the working class. For that reason, said Marx, gold is an ideal medium of exchange for the robber capitalist system. One cannot tell by looking at a dollar bill where it came from. Looking into the glittering face of gold, one cannot see the shady deals by which it was gotten by its owner.

The dollar bill, like the democratic fellow he is, moves around from hand to hand, asks no questions and tells no tales. It is needless to say that good fellow, though he be, manages to keep away from the hands of the workers.

But it is a usual habit that when dollars come in bunches, they are deposited in banks. At least this is done by a lot of people that have this precious article. But deposits, mean records and records tell a tale. Hence, our capitalist politicians have found a way of getting out of this inconvenience by resorting to an old fashioned trick of keeping money in a sock, (modern style—in a tin box).

When asked in the Seabury investigation where the hundreds of thousands of dollars which they piled up came from, the Tammany politicians glibly explained, "From a tin box." But Jimmy Walker is more progressive. As is fitting the office of a mayor of the richest city in the world, Walker explained he got \$246,000 for nothing and that this money was kept by him in "a safe at home not in a tin box," mind you! By means of such cynical lying, these leading henchmen of foul and decaying capitalism try to explain away the fortunes they pile up at the expense of the exploited and oppressed toilers. Money does not smell. But the same cannot be said about Tammany Hall or the Mayor of New York.

The Cardinal and Capitalist Party Conventions

THE New York Times, that authoritative journal of American imperialism, proves that the catholic church and its hierarchy have no connection with politics:

DUBLIN, May 25.—Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago cabled his regret today to the Lord Mayor that he would be unable to attend the eucharistic conference here this summer.

The cardinal said he would have to remain away because of bad economic conditions at home and because HE DEEMED IT UNWISE TO BE ABSENT FROM CHICAGO DURING THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS THERE.

—Associated Press dispatch to the New York Times. Only the emphasis is ours. To add more would be gliding the lily.

NEWS FLASHES

(Cable by Inprecorr)

FASCISTS PLANNED ATTACK IN DIET, SAYS COMMUNIST PARTY STATEMENT; SOCIALISTS FLED FIGHT

BERLIN, May 26.—The Communist Party issued an appeal to the German workers in connection with yesterday's attack of the fascists in the Prussian Diet. The appeal declares that the attack was planned and organized, noting statements of the Fascist leader, Kube, and the Fascist newspaper, "Angriff", showing a deliberate intention to provoke the disturbances in the Diet.

The appeal condemns the cowardly attitude of the Socialist deputies who fled from the Diet immediately without helping to repulse the fascists. It points out that the attack occurred immediately prior to the discussion of the Communist demands on behalf of the unemployed which would have revealed the emptiness of the fascist bombastic promises.

It warns all workers that the fascist attack is a sign of the times. It calls for the immediate formation of the revolutionary anti-fascist front of all workers irrespective of party, political or union membership.

HAMBURG JOBLESS SMASH WINDOWS, RAID BIG FOOD STORES

HAMBURG, May 26.—Bloody collisions between police and unemployed occurred here yesterday between police and unemployed. Several thousand unemployed workers marched through the fashionable streets, shouting "We are hungry. Give us bread". They smashed windows of elegant shops, cafes, and overturned automobiles.

The police attack with clubs and revolvers, injuring and arresting many. However, they were unable to clear the streets.

A number of food stores were raided and food stuffs seized. Today the demonstrations continued. The police fired a hail of shots wounding 15 workers and hitting an oil truck, causing fire and destruction. One policeman was killed and many workers were arrested.

DORTMUND, May 26.—Collisions occurred between unemployed and police yesterday evening. Many workers and two policemen were injured. Twenty-two workers were arrested.

COMMUNISTS REPULSE BERLIN FASCISTS

BERLIN, May 26.—Fierce collisions occurred between young Communists and fascists in various parts of the city here today. The fascists were seriously mauled. One was sent to the hospital. Police clubbed energetically, making a number of arrests.

OLD BOLSHEVIK DIES

MOSCOW, May 26.—The old Bolshevik Kidkisch, member of the presidium of the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party and chairman of the Metal Workers Union, was killed here today in automobile accident. He had been a member of the Party since 1910, and was a courageous and loyal fighter.

Remington Rand Workers on Strike

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Twenty-five workers of the Remington Rand Corporation, nationally known filing cabinet firm, went out on strike Tuesday at the Brooklyn division against a 10 per cent wage-cut, the fourth slash dealt them by the bosses. The workers, most of whom are young, immediately elected a committee of three to lead the strike and conduct negotiations and organized picketing in three-hour shifts. The Printing Workers' Industrial League, 126 University Place, near 14th St., calls upon the workers to remain firm, continue picketing and spread the strike. It urges the strikers and those workers still employed to join the Printing Workers' Industrial League.

Commodore Laundry Strikers to Parade; Gangster Is Licked

NEW YORK.—A parade of Commodore Laundry strikers will move through the Bronx streets today (Friday), starting from Laundry Workers Industrial League headquarters at 260 East 138th St. at 1.30 p. m. A carload of gangsters attacked a worker of the Sardem Laundry because he had been active in the Commodore picketing. The worker defended himself so well he split the jaw of one gangster. One of the gangsters has such a long record that the police have to hold him for investigation, at least for a while.

Trade Union Unity League Endorses the Chicago Convention

NEW YORK.—The National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League has endorsed the call for a National Nominating Convention in Chicago, May 28 and 29, to adopt a platform and nominate for president and vice-president to run on the Communist Party ticket. All Trade Union Unity League national unions and leagues are sending delegates to the nominating convention. Local bodies of the TUUL took a prominent part in the city conferences which sent delegates to Chicago.

BEET STRIKE WINS FIRST VICTORIES

Several Farmers Offer Guarantee; Rush Food At Once

BULLETIN

DENVER, Colo., May 26.—The United Front Relief Committee for the beet workers' strike and the Workers' International Relief have a new address now. The new address is 1154 Eleventh St. Mail can also be sent to Post Office Box 2023. The Relief office is moved from the old address on Lawrence Street.

DENVER, Colo., May 26.—The strike of 18,000 beet workers is solid in the southern counties, and is still on the up-grade in the northern fields.

In Fort Morgan several farmers have already signed a guarantee of wages at least equal to those of last year, and have deposited the check for the season's wage in the bank, the worker to draw on it as he earns the money. This means winning of two demands, the guarantee, and the demand for cash payment instead of payment in credit on the grocery store. The effect of this initial victory is very great. The strikers see they can win.

The United Front Strike Committee has declared the second demand "guarantee of pay" to be the main demand now. The first demand is for \$23 an acre.

Organizers Sanchez and Charles Gunn have returned from a trip through the northern beet fields of Colorado. They report the situation favorable, and a general tightening up of the organizational side of the strike activity. Local strike committees, local relief and defense committees are being formed and brought into activity. Section headquarters are being set up.

The strikers are full of determination and willingness to fight. The strike will continue to grow, if even some relief can be sent in. Two truckloads of food through the W. I. R. have greatly encouraged them, but dozens of colonies have had no food yet. Tents are also decisive. Wherever workers are still in the fields, it is because they are facing eviction and see no place to get shelter. The colonies are already packed with evicted families, doubling up with those who still have homes. In Greeley, a colony ordinarily numbering 150 now has 350 in it. Sixteen more families face eviction there today. Four families are living in one room.

Rush tents and food immediately to the new address of the United Front Relief Committee, 1154 Eleventh St., Denver, mail address P. O. Box 2023, Denver, Colo.

Six of those arrested at La Junta have been sentenced to 30 days for picketing. Three from Swink have been fined \$100 each, or sentenced to 50 days for speaking at a strike meeting held after they city council had forbidden all meetings of workers. In Greeley, 17 have been given 20 days each on vagrancy charges, and one striker has been given 30 days.

All these workers' cases have been appealed, and the men are out on bond.

HUNGRY, SHOT AS THIEF

CLEVELAND.—Henry L. Smith, 21, unemployed, hungry and homeless, was riddled with buckshot when he attempted to steal a chicken to eat. He is held as prisoner at City Hospital.

DETROIT VETERANS TO MARCH

1,000 TO LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON

DETROIT.—Over 1500 ex-service men jammed the Cass Technical High School Auditorium here Monday and rocked the building with enthusiastic cheers in response to the call of the Provisional Bonus March Committee and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League for a mass delegate march to Washington to demand immediate cash payment of their back pay (the tombstone bonus).

A delegation of 20 worker veterans was elected to present demands to the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. for free transportation of 1,000 bonus marchers to Washington.

TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE URGES AID TO BEET STRIKE

STATEMENT OF THE TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE

To All Toilers:

The strike of 18,000 workers is the largest strike of agricultural workers since the World War and the first big struggle of the Colorado beet workers. It is a heroic struggle, in the face of great odds.

The Great Western Sugar Co. and other large sugar interests, who dictate to the farmers, are trying to keep the beet workers in conditions of actual slavery, forced labor, starvation wages and use every form of persecution and discrimination.

This year they are trying to further reduce a starvation wage by cutting it nearly one-half. In addition, the beet workers who toil long hours with their whole families, wives and children to earn even a piece of bread are often not paid for work done, and are forced at company stores which rob them. The overwhelming majority of the workers are Mexicans, and are threatened with jail and deportation unless they accept whatever conditions are offered by the sugar kings.

This strike can be won. The whole crop in the Colorado fields may be lost if the workers are not back in the fields shortly. This has great advantages for the strikers.

But it also calls forth every form of intimidation and terror and every starvation scheme of the sugar interests. For weeks before the strike, the beet workers who refused to sign the news contracts for a wage cut were denied credit at the stores. Hundreds have been evicted.

The outcome of the strike is in the balance! Victory depends on the amount of immediate support given by the workers of the rest of the country. There is no time for building elaborate relief machinery. Action is necessary now. Later will be too late.

This is one of the most important struggles in the resistance of the nation-wide attack on workers' standards of living. It is the concern of every worker.

Rush tents, food and cash at once, directly to United Front Relief Committee, 1154 Eleventh St., Denver, Colo., or to P. O. Box 2023, Denver, Colo.

Adopt resolutions of solidarity and protest against wholesale arrests, terror and deportations in Colorado. Hold mass meetings and adopt such resolutions. Send them at once to the United Front Strike Committee, P. O. Box 2023, Denver, Colo.

Tokyo Dispatch Admits Fascist Action in Drive for War Against Soviet Union

Organization of the Japanese fascist dictatorship was completed yesterday by Admiral Viscount Makoto Saito, with General Sado Araki continuing as War Minister. A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Evening Post significantly interprets the fascist action as increasing "the possibility of a clash with Soviet Russia," and further states:

"The retention of General Araki guarantees the continuation of the present military policies in Manchuria."

These policies clearly aim at an early attack on the Soviet Union. General Honjo, Japanese commander in Manchuria, several days ago removed his headquarters from Mukden to Harbin to direct the advance of four Japanese armies toward the Soviet Union.

One of these armies, advancing down the Sungari Valley, was reported

ELIZABETH SCOTTSBORO MEET
ELIZABETH, N. J.—May 26.—Lucille Wright, 11 year old sister of 2 of the Scottsboro boys will speak at a children's rally for the defense of the Scottsboro boys in Elizabeth, N. J. This rally will take place on Saturday, May 28th at Lutwin's Hall, 69 South Park Street, 7 p. m.

Tell "Constitution League" to "Put Up the Money!"

NEW YORK.—"We accept your challenge," says the Trade Union Unity Council in answer to the lying pamphlet put out by the latest strike-breaking agency of the I. Miller Shoe Co. A racketeer group calling itself "Constitutional Educational League" of 113 W. 42nd St., has distributed leaflets containing statements that the T. U. U. L. unions are "not unions but political organizations interested in the advancement of their revolutionary theories at the expense of the workers in the industries," and that "they have never won a strike"

Four Japanese Armies Continue Advance to Soviet Borders

Another army advancing on the Chinese Eastern Railway has already gone beyond Hallin, near the Vladivostok district.

A third army has reached Hallun on the Hulan-Hallun railway. A fourth army is concentrating in the triangle of the Korean-Manchurian-Soviet borders, directly on the Soviet border.

Walker Forced to Admit Another 'Gift' of \$28,000

Claims Money from Agents of Big Business Was Just Benevolence of Very Good People

NEW YORK.—"Jimmy" Walker went on the stand at the Seabury investigation again yesterday and began by testifying that he just didn't know, though he "had an opinion," why Mr. Block, chain of newspapers, including the vicious anti-labor scab mine operator advocate, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, had given him \$246,000 in the last two years while Walker was mayor of New York. Block is owner of a chain of news-

papers, including the notoriously anti-labor and scab herding Pittsburgh Post-Gazette. Walker refused to answer why he was given the money, and insisted that only Mr. Block could say.

"Mr. Block's life has been characterized by generosity and a very unusual friendship for a great many people," said Jimmy, without a blush, and continued: "The regret about it is not mine, but I am quite sure his, that any publicity was given to any benefice that he might exercise for anybody or any institution. He has been a very modest man who always kept his charities as far from publicity as he could." Real friendship, \$246,000 worth of it, from an agent of the biggest employers to the mayor of New York.

The Tammany Clique was present yesterday, as on the day before, and cheered when Walker, in a tight place over the question of the vote on the taxicab bill, blurted out: "I am here for an inquiry, but it looks as if somebody wants my life!"

The bulk of the day was taken up by verbal skirmishing and veiled insinuations back and forth between the majority of the committee and Walker, with Walker evading direct answers to almost every question, but finally admitting that he had profited, without making any investment, to the

extent of \$26,000 in the Coston Oil Pool. Here again he "couldn't quite understand himself," so he said why he was let into such a nice little sum. He agreed that lots of people seem to like him. They are people with money, people with a need to have the city government on their side.

With the seats at the hearing all full of the Tammany gang, with perhaps a sprinkling of the up-state republican contingent who hope to make some political capital out of the exposures, very few of New York's million and a half of unemployed had the privilege of learning how easy it is to make money.

This challenge the Trade Union Unity Council, to which the shoe workers' union is affiliated, accepts in a letter which declares, in part: "After investigating this so-called 'Constitutional Educational League,' we found that you are nothing but a strike-breaking and stool-pigeon agency, subsidized by the I. Miller and the Board of Trades."

"You state in your circular that a \$1,000 reward will be paid if any information in this bulletin is proven untrue." Every word in that bulletin is a damnable lie. We accept your challenge and demand that you deposit \$1,000 and let one of your strike-breakers appear at a meeting of the I. Miller strikers to prove what you state in your circulars."

The T. U. U. C. then issued a statement which declares: "that the workers in the shoe industry are now preparing for a mass strike, under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union. Some of the largest shoe factories are already on strike, like the I. Miller, Andrew Geller, Paris, etc. The reply of the strikers to all attempts to break their ranks shall be stronger picket lines, more military and determination."

800 local unions, among them many

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN OPEN TOMORROW MORNING

Delegates Coming in From All Over Country for Historic Gathering Leading Hunger Fight

All Workers Invited to Nominating Sessions in Chicago Coliseum, Saturday Evening

CHICAGO, Ill., May 26.—Last minute preparations are being rushed for the National Nominating Convention for the Communist election campaign. The convention is made up of delegates from hundreds of trade unions and workers' mass organizations, and from local conferences of such organiza-

WORKERS! DEFEND SCOTTSBORO BOYS! RUSH PROTESTS!

Necessary to Act at Once to Smash Boss Conspiracy

The United States Supreme Court will give its decision on May 31st as to whether it will review the Scottsboro lynch verdicts. The appeal was filed last Monday with the Supreme Court by the International Labor Defense attorneys. The state of Alabama is opposing a review of the lynch sentences and is fighting to rush seven of the nine innocent boys to the electric chair on June 24. The United States Supreme Court, like the Alabama courts, is an instrument of the ruling class for the suppression of the struggles of the masses, and for the maintenance of the capitalist system of robbery and murder.

It is urgently necessary that protest telegrams and resolutions demanding the immediate, unconditional release of the boys be rushed AT ONCE to the U. S. Supreme Court. All organizations and persons interested in the fight to free the nine innocent Scottsboro boys should at once send telegrams to Chief Justice Hughes, Supreme Court, Washington, D. C. Stop the legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys! Rush protests! Organize flying meetings at factory gate and in neighborhoods! Rouse the masses everywhere to protest against the hideous conspiracy to lynch these innocent working-class boys.

Negro Proposes Foster. District Organizer Amis of the Communist Party, Cleveland District, a Negro worker, will propose for nominee for president, William Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League. C. Hathaway, manager of the National Campaign Committee, will propose James W. Ford, a Negro worker from Alabama, as nominee for vice-president.

The National Nominating Convention meets in a flurry of threats of legal action by patriot organizations to prevent it from meeting, and in the midst of rumors of attack on the convention. The masses of workers will be there, however, to defend their own national convention.

The masses will gather with the knowledge of a onward sweep of the Communist campaign all over the country. The latest events to be reported to the National Campaign of the Communist Party are the following:

Delegates to Chicago! Meet Your Train Today

All delegates going by train to the National Nominating Convention in Chicago, leaving from New York and New Jersey, should be in the MAIN WAITING ROOM, of the Erie R. R. Station, Jersey City, at 8.30 a. m. today daylight saving time.

29,263 Cal. Signatures. Signatures on the petitions to place the Communist Party on the ballot in California now number 29,263, and only 15,000 are needed. These signatures were secured while the Republican and Democratic party judges and police made every effort to intimidate the workers. In Santa Rosa, Cal., a signature collector was arrested. The authorities, with brazen insolence, charge this worker with "collecting signatures by false pretenses" because the worker declared that putting the Communist Party on the ballot will help the unemployed—which it surely will.

Berkman Honorary Delegate. The National Campaign Committee has also been notified that a thousand textile workers met on Lawrence Common yesterday, and after protesting the American Woolen Company's new 20 to 30 per cent wage cut, elected Edith Berkman their honorary delegate to the Chicago convention. Edith Berkman has been held in confinement for seven months now, under threat of deportation, by the Republican Secretary of Labor Doak, because she led Lawrence workers in strike against wage cuts.

Information will be laid before the convention to the effect that there are Communist candidates for state office in practically every state now, and in many states there is a full ticket, candidates for every office.

Carpenters' Officials Fear Jobless Insurance Movement

Hutchison Threatens Expulsion for Support to Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee

Following on the heels of the reactionary President Green of the American Federation of Labor, an attack has been made upon the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, by William L. Hutchison and Frank Duffy, president and secretary respectively of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. The Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee, with offices at 799 Broadway, has aroused the opposition of these officials because of the referendum which it is carrying on within the A. F. of L. locals for jobless insurance and has already won the endorsement of more than

local organizations of the Carpenters Union. Hutchison and Duffy in the circular letter which they have sent out repeat the charge of President Green that this organization is "Communist." Louis Weinstock, Secretary of the Rank and File Committee, has already answered President Green on this point, stating that his committee is not a Communist organization, but includes workers and labor organizations of all shades of political opinion, including Communists, who he points out, are active in all workers' organizations which are fighting for unemployment insurance. Secretary Weinstock also points

Worker International Relief Calls On All to Collect Tents, Food

NEW YORK.—The national office of the Workers International Relief yesterday issued a call to all its district and branch organizations to launch immediately a campaign to collect tents and food for the Colorado beet workers' strike. All collected should be sent, pre-paid, to the Workers International Relief, care of the United Front Relief Committee, 1154 11th St., Denver, Col.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

To Demonstrate June 4th in Defense of Soviet Union As Japanese Troops Near USSR

United Front Committee Calls for Immediate and Aggressive Action Against Criminal Japanese and U. S. Imperialist War Makers

The Japanese Army is now within less than 50 miles of the Soviet border. Provocation follows provocation against the Soviet Union. Stimson who recently returned from Geneva and is "satisfied with the situation" thereby proves that the United States Government and the League of Nations stand with the Japanese Government in robbing war on China, and the impending attack against the peaceful Soviet Union.

The Japanese troops are continuing their murderous attacks upon the Chinese masses in Manchuria. The workers of China are answering by strikes which the U. S. government is aiding in suppressing. The Japanese Government which is driving for war as a way out of the crisis can only be stopped by the action of the working-class in every country.

On Saturday, June 4th, 12 o'clock noon workers will demonstrate at Whitehall and South Streets and march past and demonstrate before the Japanese Consulate at Broad and Beaver Streets. The New York workers must demand the ousting of the representatives of the Japanese militarists.

This, however, will not be sufficient. In every shop where war

production is taking place and on the docks and ships, committees must be formed and a movement be started to stop production and shipment of war supplies to the Far East. War cannot be stopped by resolutions alone, but only by action, and therefore it is up to us to assist the Chinese Soviets, the Japanese Communist Party and the revolutionary organizations in crushing this imperialist attack upon the Chinese people and the Soviet Union.

All shops, working-class organizations, unions, unemployed councils, clubs, fraternal organizations—must come out as a body to this demonstration. Mobilize the workers in your shop, your mass organization, come with your banners and placards, so that the Japanese and U. S. imperialist governments will know that they are not alone in their attack upon the Soviet Union and the Chinese people.

The demonstration is being held under the auspices of the United Front, including all the revolutionary organizations of the city.

Remember the time and date—Saturday, June 14th, 12 o'clock noon, at Whitehall and South Streets.

INDIANA RUBBER WORKERS STRIKE

A. F. L. Sends Man to Mislead 1,200

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Of 1,200 workers in the Mishawaka Rubber and Woolen Manufacturing Co., present at a meeting called to discuss an announced wage cut, 88 per cent voted in favor of strike. Present at the meeting was the representative of the American Federation of Labor Rubber Workers Union who immediately stated that the vote would be referred to the A. F. of L. for approval.

Local members of the Trade Union Unity League call upon the workers not to allow private negotiations between the employers and A. F. of L. officials.

Mass picketing, a strike committee with rank and file representatives of all departments on strike to lead the activities will be the surest guarantee for victory.

3,000 Vote to Quit Amalgamated in Anti-Hilman Revolt

TORONTO, Canada, May 26—Three thousand tailors meeting in the Montreal Arena here yesterday decided to quit the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and build a new union. The left wing opposition is making an attempt to unite the tailors on the basis of immediate struggle for better conditions.

Hilman tried to corrupt some of the leaders in the revolt against his reactionary leadership and prevent the vote to leave the Amalgamated but was successful.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

What's On—

FRIDAY 615, I.W.O., will have a regular meeting at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

Comrade Harry Raymond will speak at the Bath Beach Workers' Club, Bath and 23rd Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Subject: "The Role of the U. S. in the Coming War."

There will be a general membership meeting of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club at 1526 Madison Ave.

Comrade Morgan will speak at the Bennington I. L. D. Branch at 6720 20th Ave. at 8 p.m.

Comrade Jerome will speak at the Tremont Workers' Club, 2075 Clinton Ave. (189th St.), at 8 p.m.

Prof. Edward Zabriski will speak on "Present Day Russia" under the auspices of the Newark, N. J., W. U. at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St. Admission free.

Comrade Cary Brodsky will speak under the auspices of the Union Workers' Club at Prospect Mansion, 722 Prospect Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

Prof. H. W. L. Dana will speak on "Drama in Europe and Under the Soviet" in the auditorium of Co-operative No. 2, 3451 Giles Place, Bronx, near 238th St. and Broadway. Admission is 35 cents at the door, 25 cents in advance.

Council No. 17, U.C.W.W., will have a lecture at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brighton Beach, at 8:30 p.m. Subject: "The Role of Women in the Coming War."

Council No. 8, U.C.W.W., will have a mass meeting at 3882 Third Ave., Bronx.

Council 37, U.C.W.W., will have a lecture at 808 Adee Ave., Bronx at 8:30 p.m.

Council 33, U.C.W.W., will have a lecture at 2006 70th St., Brooklyn at 8:30 p.m.

Sergie Radamsky will give a song recital at the Radamsky Studio, 66 Fifth Ave., at 7:30 p.m. for the benefit of the Children's Campaign of the W.I.R.

The I. L. D. will hold an open-air mass meeting to protest against the Scottsboro frame-up at Waverly and Carlton Sts., Newark, at 8 p.m.

The Tom Mooney Branch, I.L.D., will have a lecture at 216 E. 14th St. at 8 p.m.

Council 18, U.C.W.W., will have a lecture at 390 E. Second St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

A special membership meeting of the Industrial League will be held at 15th St. and Irving

Demonstrations Win Relief For Starving Family in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26—A family of five at 1921 Franklin was starving. The Provident Association gave them a pint of milk, for the whole family for one day's meals. The charities refused to pay the rent of the family on the excuse there was no money.

The Unemployed Council sent a delegation to the Provident Association and took the pint of milk and held meetings with the pint as an exhibit in various parts of the city. As a result, the charities moved the family, paid the rent, and gave relief.

Open air meetings were held in the neighborhood of an eviction of another family at 1817 Division St., A Block Committee was formed as a result of the meetings.

Broach Machine Burned \$1,500,000 Worth of Receipts, Is Testimony

NEW YORK—Some of the inner details of the operation of the Broach machine in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are coming out through a legal mess into which the officials have got themselves. Testimony before Referee Marsh Wednesday and preceding days showed most of the money of Local 3 of the I. B. E. W. being handled by an "Organization Committee." Jacob Solomon, secretary of the "Organization Committee" testified that receipts showing how one and a half million dollars was spent between 1926 and 1931 were all destroyed, and no itemized records kept.

The offhand answer of the Broach henchmen when asked where such and such a half million dollars went, or what they did with that hundred thousand dollars, is, "Oh, we spent it for legal services." According to the committee, \$528,000 was given as lawyers' fees to former Assistant District Attorney Smith between 1927 and 1930. Other large sums were given, the committee claims, to a long list of other lawyers.

Kentucky Miner Writes Enthusiastically from the Land of Socialism

"Boy, the May celebrations was sure great," wrote Tilman Cadie, the Kentucky miner who was sent to the Soviet Union with the May First delegation.

"I would like very much to stay over here"—he stated after describing the parade in the Red Square—"but I realize we must change the system over there and it's going to take plenty of good bolsheviks to do it."

In a letter to his friends and comrades in Kentucky, where the striking miners are shot like dogs, Tilman Cadie pledged to take advantage of the opportunity offered to him by studying the profound transformation now going on in the Soviet Union and thus preparing himself for the class struggle here in America.

Help the Alteration Painters Picket!

NEW YORK—The painters' strike against Sol Cohen & Co. is solid. The boss, who is a millionaire landlord, has called the police to terrorize the pickets, without success. Where a man was put on at 485 Jackson Ave., a committee of strikers persuaded him to quit and now he is helping the strike.

All painters are urged by the Alteration Painters Organization Committee to report to its headquarters at 1130 Southern Blvd. at 8 a. m. every morning to help picket.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting

MILL OWNERS URGE DEPORTING OF E. BERKMAN

National Youth Day in Lawrence Will Demand Her Release

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 25—The "Citizens Committee" here has wired Commissioner Tillinghast urging that Edith Berkman be deported, and Mayor White of Lawrence has endorsed their demand. The "Citizens Committee" is a strike-breaking organization of the mill workers formed during the textile workers' struggle against a ten per cent wage cut last year.

Workers' demonstrations to demand that Edith Berkman be set free instead of being deported or longer imprisoned, will be held here soon. Especially on National Youth Day, May 29 and May 30, will these demands be made.

HANCOCK, Mich., May 25—The Young Communist League of Hancock, Mich., at its last regular meeting wired a resolution of protest to Mrs. Anna Tillinghast, and demanded the release of Edith Berkman.

Austrian Masses Rally to Defense of Scottsboro 9

Huge Crowds Greet Mrs. Wright in Vienna

A dispatch from Vienna, Austria, to the New York World-Telegram admits that Austrian workers and many intellectuals are rallying to the world-wide fight for the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys. The dispatch says "Vigilant crowds were stirred by the impassioned plea made here by Ada Wright, whose two sons are among the eight Negroes sentenced to death at Scottsboro, Ala."

It reports that protest resolutions have been adopted at many meetings in the Austrian capital, denouncing the murderous frame-up of the boys and demanding their immediate release.

Mrs. Wright has just concluded a successful tour of Germany where, in spite of the attacks on the Scottsboro defense campaign by the socialist police, inspired by the United States government, tens of thousands of German workers rallied to the defense of the Scottsboro boys and the Negro masses of this country.

From the distant Canary Islands, a Spanish colony off the coast of Africa, comes an addition to the world wide protests against the infamous Scottsboro frame-up.

The members of the Federation of Workers of La Palma, the principal town in the islands, unanimously adopted a resolution denouncing the lynch verdicts and declaring their support of the world wide fight against "the crime which capitalism is trying to commit against our fellow workers who have been guilty of nothing save the act of looking for work." The resolution demands the unconditional release of the nine boys. A copy of the resolution, signed by J. Dalero Debasse, chairman of the committee charged with drawing it up, has been sent to the United States.

"ROAD TO LIFE" The famous Soviet film "Road to Life," the very latest Soviet Newsreel, and the demonstration of the shoe strikers at the I. Miller plant in Long Island, will be shown Saturday, May 28th from 1 to 11 p. m. continuously at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Broadway and 28th Street, New York City.

SHOE WORKERS FORUM On Sunday, May 29th, at 11 a. m. an open forum will be held at the Cooperative Colony Auditorium, 2899 Bronx Park East.

Comrade I. Girsch of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, will speak on the "Present Shoe Strikers."

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

LAST TWO DAYS—TODAY & TOMORROW

Eisenstein's Great Russian Film Epic

"10 DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD"

ADDED FEATURE: LATEST W.I.R. NEWSREEL

The Worker's ACME THEATRE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

Start Workers' Competition in Election Signature Drive!

Thousands of Workers Pledged to Help Put Communists on Ballot; Need Action Now!

NEW YORK—With thousands of workers in the many Workers' Clubs and International Workers' Order, the amount of signatures collected by these organizations is very small. According to the reports received by the United Front Election Campaign Committee, there are very few organizations that are yet mobilized for this work, the best of these being the Bronx Workers' Club, Boro Park Workers' Club and the Brownsville South Center. Where are the rest of the organizations? Some of the clubs report that they have started work on their own, gotten their own petitions and are organizing their own collections, but also very few. The City Election Campaign Conference pledged itself to mobilize the hundreds of organizations and shops that it represented to secure all the

necessary signatures in the shortest possible time and to assure the placing on the ballot of the Communist candidates. THIS PLEDGE MUST BE MADE TO MEAN SOMETHING. This pledge must not be permitted to remain on paper, but must be carried out as the most important revolutionary duty of the workers' organizations.

Section 15, which takes in the Upper Bronx Section, has pledged itself to collect its full quota of signatures by the end of next week. How about the other sections? And the Workers' Clubs and I.W.O. branches? Do not let few clubs mentioned above beat you to it? Mobilize your organizations, intensify your work. Let the slogan be "for the largest possible number of signatures—in the shortest possible time."

Australian Fakir Aids Fascists In Slandering Reds

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Australia.—Jock Garden, secretary of the Sydney Trades and Labor Council, who has for years used his position in the labor movement to break strikes, and has used the worst social-fascist demagoguery to disorganize the ranks of the workers and pave the way for fascist claims he was attacked last Saturday by a group of fascists.

His social-fascist comrades in the labor party charge that Communists aid the fascists in such attacks. It is doubtful if Garden was attacked. The story of the attack upon him was probably concocted in an attempt to gain sympathy for Garden, who is utterly discredited among the decisive sections of the New South Wales working class—especially the railway, tramway and timber workers whom he has betrayed time and again.

The vile slander that Communists work with fascists is only an attempt to confuse the workers who are rallying in tens of thousands in an anti-fascist front under the leadership of the Communist Party, which alone fights the now notorious New Guard, a fascist organization created with the aid of and under the protection of the "left" social-fascist government of Jack Garden's political boss, Premier John T. Lang of New South Wales.

THEATRE GUILD TO PRESENT "THE GOOD EARTH"

The Theatre Guild will open its fifteenth season with "The Good Earth" a dramatization by Owen and Donald Davis of Pearl S. Buck's Pulitzer Prize novel, on October 3 at the Guild Theatre. Philip Moeller will direct and Lee Simonson will design the settings. The second production of the Theatre Guild will be "The Pure in Heart" by John Howard Lawson, which will be directed by Theresa Helburn in which June Walker will play an important role. The Civic Repertory Theatre of which Eva La Galliene is the director announces that Josephine Hutchinson will appear as Jane Austin in the new play "Dear Jane," at the Fourteenth St. Playhouse in November. This will be the first of four new plays to be included in the repertory. "Dear Jane" is founded on the life of Jane Austin, the novelist. The Civic Repertory will open early in October with a production of "Lullium," by Molnar.

"Alone," the sound film directed by Kozintzev and Trauberg, producers of "The New Babylon," is now at the Cameo Theatre. This production boasts a musical score written by Dmitri Shostakovich, foremost Soviet composer. Cameo is also showing the latest news events of Soviet Russia, shown in the current issue of the Sovkino Newsreel.

Due to the enthusiasm of the visitors to the Acme Theatre the past three days the management has decided to hold over "Ten Days That Shook the World" for three days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. "Ten Days" is based upon John Reed's thrilling book of the first few days of the revolution, and was produced by the brilliant Soviet director Sergei Eisenstein. The latest W. I. R. Newsreel with scenes from the working-class front, is being shown at the Acme as an added feature.

LAST TWO DAYS—TODAY & TOMORROW

Eisenstein's Great Russian Film Epic

"10 DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD"

ADDED FEATURE: LATEST W.I.R. NEWSREEL

The Worker's ACME THEATRE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

11th STREET & UNION SQUARE 150th St. & Union Square

Wicks Debates Budenz Webster Hall, June 3

NEW YORK—"Which program shall the American workers follow?" will be the subject of a debate between Harry M. Wicks of the Daily Worker staff and Louis Budenz of the Conference of Progressive Labor Action, when the policies and program of the Trade Union Unity League and those of the so-called progressives in the American Federation of Labor will be analyzed. The debate will take place Friday, June 3rd at Webster Hall under the auspices of the City Committee of the Jewish Workers Clubs.

To Show 'Old and New' in Harlem on May 28th

The Harlem Section of the Communist Party, with the help of the Unemployed Council and other mass organizations, has started a campaign to raise funds for the establishment of a Harlem Workers' Center, which will be the center of all revolutionary activities in Negro Harlem. As a first step towards this end, a showing of the Amkino film, "Old and New," has been arranged for Saturday, May 28, from 2 to 11 p.m.

As an added attraction they have secured the news reel of the New York, 1932, MAY FIRST DEMONSTRATION. There will be five different showings of these two features and prominent speakers have been secured to speak after each showing. Comrades Amter, Alexander, Shepard and others have already accepted to speak. Admission will be 35 cents at the door, or 25 cents in advance.

YOUTH DAY IN MANY CITIES

MEETS TO SURPASS LAST YEAR'S

The demonstrations against imperialism war on the Second National Youth Day May 29 and 30, this year promise to be much larger and to be held in many more places than those of last year. Cities which last year had to send small delegations to distant points are today holding their own athletic meets as finals for the counter-Olympic Meet and demonstrations against war. With imperialism war not a possibility but an existent fact this year's meets will distinguish themselves from those of last year with their fighting tone.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 24.—The Pittsburgh district National Youth Day meets have been changed to McKeesport where a picnic, ball games track meet, dancing constitute the program on Sunday and a road run and demonstration will be held on Monday.

TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—The best factory gate meeting in months was held at the Westinghouse plant today. The enthusiasm for a real fight against the coming wage cut ran high. The workers of the plant greeted the announcement of National Youth Day with cheers.

MASS PROTESTS TO DEMAND RELEASE OF COM. STALKER

Communist Organizer Is Held For Deportation

OMAHA, Neb.—George Stalker, organizer of the Communist Party is being held in the county jail at Omaha on a deportation warrant issued by the Immigration Department. All efforts to secure Comrade Stalker's release on bail have failed so far, due to the technical objections and obstacles raised by the Immigration Department officials.

Comrade Blakely, Negro worker, has been arrested on framed up charges, and has been badly beaten up and given a 30-day sentence. Monday, Comrade Harry Smith, acting section organizer, and Ellen Allen, Y.C.L. organizer, were arrested, held several hours for investigation and then released with the warning that they will be pinched every time detectives run across them.

Mass protest meetings against the capitalist terror in Omaha, and demanding the release of Stalker, are being held throughout District 10. Workers' organizations all over the United States are urged to send wires and letters, protesting against the attempt to deport Stalker. All protest resolutions and wires should be sent to A. J. Hayes, Immigration Department, Post Office Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

"Alone", Film of A Teachers Life in Siberia at Cameo

There is a fine film at the Cameo, another Soyuzkino production, released in America by Amkino.

The story is simple, but intensely interesting, as a record of the everlasting fight in the far corners of the U. S. S. R. against inefficiency, bureaucracy, priesthood, kulakism and the forces of darkness generally. The photography, by A. N. Moskvina, is of the usual high type of the Soviet films. There are amazing scenes of the Mongoloid tribesmen at work and play, and square miles of snow covered hillsides. A feature is the musical score by Dmitri Shostakovich, which is not just music but singing, too. Some of the songs are translated on the screen, while the Russian words strike the ear.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Strikes Can Be Won Even in Crisis; Here's Proof

Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union Lists Some of Its Recent Victories

NEW YORK—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union points out through a recent report on its activities made by Rose Wortis, assistant secretary, that although this is a "slow season" with lots of unemployment the needle workers, led by the union and fighting with determination, have won a number of strikes. They have stopped wage cuts, abolished bad conditions, and gained increases in many shops. Some of the typical struggles are listed below—all taking place within the last month.

Claire Knitting Mills. A shop committee of the NTWIU existed in Claire Knitting Mills, 143d St., Bronx, but most of the 40 workers were unorganized. The boss declared a wage cut. The shop struck solid under the shop committee's leadership, and after two days won withdrawal of the cut, recognition of the shop committee, equal division of work and no discrimination.

Magun Fur Co. The Magun Fur Co., 242 W. 30th St., belongs to the association. The strike was against wage cuts and an attempt to make them take out working cards. After seven weeks' fight against the company union gangsters and the boss, the strike was settled with increase in pay and recognition of the NTWIU. The fur workers of Cooperman &

Greenburg, 224 W. 30th St., struck against piece work and wages as low as \$15 a week for 50 hour weeks. After three days the union scale was won and the boss agreed to pay three per cent toward the unemployment insurance fund.

P. Barlos The fur strike in P. Barlos, 281 W. 31st St., an association shop, was against cuts below the minimum scale. After a short strike all received \$5 increase, and the floor boy got \$6 increase.

There have been 35 strikes in the past month in the fur department.

Barsha Dress Co. Among 40 workers of the Barsha Dress Co., 545 Eighth Ave., there was a shop committee of ten. Ten workers were fired and a demand for a 5 cent increase was refused. The whole shop struck, and won a two and a half cent increase.

Other dress shops settled within a single week are: Getty Dress Co., 134 W. 31st St.; Irving Silver, 54 W. 21st St.; I. J. Dress Co., 145 W. 24th St.; and Paris Dress Co., 283 W. 26th St.

In addition to these strike victories, there were numerous stoppages, such as at Goltar Dress Co., Schwartz & Dorfman, where the workers received 10 per cent and 15 per cent increases.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement
Best Food Reasonable Prices

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

ABOLITION TEA
for the benefit of the GILBERT LEWIS GROUP of the LEAGUE OF STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS
Saturday, May 28, 1932
At 8 P. M.
at 241 W. 113th St., Apt. 3
Hear the Story of the First Liberator—Hear the Old Melodeon Used by the Abolitionist
SPECIAL LITERARY PROGRAM
DANCING and REFRESHMENTS
Admission 25 Cents

Three Great Inventions FOR UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE!
"Never-Sag" Webbing—
1. Cordless spring mounting.
2. Spring inserted in turn of canvas and webbing.
3. Manufacturer, repair shop.
M. STADTLER
137-58 KALMIA AVENUE
Tel. Independence 3-7891 Flushing, L. I.

LECTURE BY
Comrade Carl Brodsky
"Two Worlds—Communism vs. Capitalism"
FRIDAY, MAY 27th at 8:30 P. M.
Prospect Mansion—222 Prospect Ave., Bronx
AUSPICES: UNION WORKERS CLUB
837 Westchester Ave., Bronx

See—"ROAD TO LIFE"

(Famous Soviet Talks in English Titles)
and LATEST SOVIET NEWSREELS also AMERICAN WORKERS NEWSREELS
By the Workers Film and Photo League of W.I.R.
For the Relief of Striking Shoe Workers
At the FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—28th St. on Broadway
SATURDAY, MAY 28 Auspices:
Workers' International Relief
16 W. 21st St., New York, N. Y.
Adults: 25 Cents

ROOMS WANTED

Rooms are needed for students of the Central Training School for six weeks beginning June 15th. Party members and sympathizers who can accommodate without charge one or more students during that period, please report immediately to—

Specify whether male or female
THE WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th Street Telephone ALg. 4-1199

Hundreds of workers prepare for opening celebration of our three proletarian camps Decoration Day week-end
We expect you to join us at

Nitgedaiget :: Kinderland :: Unity

Celebration programs will be rendered by the "Artef." Workers Laboratory Theatre, dancers, singers and classical concerts by the Minutaire Orchestras of the Camps, who also will play dance music, these orchestras will be a permanent feature of our Camps during the entire season

ALL CAMPS HAVE UNIFORM RATES
Per Week \$15.00 Rates for the Week End
Org. Tax 1.00 One Day \$3.25
Press Tax50 Two Days 6.29
Total \$16.50 Three Days 8.59
START THE SUMMER RIGHT!—GO TO YOUR OWN CAMP!
For information on Nitgedaiget and Unity call City office: EStabrook 8-1400 and for Kinderland Tompkins Square 6-8434

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
GUILD THEATRE, 32nd St.
GUILD WEST OF BWAY
Ev. 8:40, Mat. Th., Sat. Tel. CO 5-8222
Extra Mat. Monday (Dec. Day)

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
By
ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI
Thurs. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20
Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

ALONE

SUPER MUSICAL SCORE BY
DIMITRI SHOSTAKOVITCH
EXCLUSIVE SOVIET NEWS REEL:
Raising British Submarine off Red Navy

HOOVER, DOAK, BENNETT AND COMPANY---DEPORTERS

By ALBERT DEUTSCH
Edith Berkman: "I PLEAD GUILTY TO ONE CRIME, AND THAT IS OF HELPING THE TEXTILE WORKERS AND ALL OTHER WORKERS TO BETTER THEIR CONDITIONS. FOR THIS 'CRIME' THEY WANT TO DEPORT ME."

Secretary of Labor Doak: "I NEVER DEPORT ANYONE JUST BECAUSE HE IS A RED, OR HAS REVOLUTIONARY IDEAS, OR BECAUSE OF HIS WORKING-CLASS ACTIVITIES."

Ann Burlak: "YOU'RE A LIAR, MR. DOAK!"

Mr. Bill Doak wants to have it known that he is just a tender-hearted, kindly gentleman who is ever so deeply solicitous for the welfare of his ever-increasing "brood" of deportees. Loudly and frequently does he protest that the "boys" in the Immigration Bureau carry out deportations with a maximum of courtesy, consideration and gentleness—deportees are treated as "humanly as possible." Yes! And the inquisition used to carry out its death sentences "in the most merciful manner possible, without the shedding of blood"—that is to say, by burning at the stake, boiling in oil, slow roasting and other methods similarly refined.

Workers are seized and torn away from their families, held incommunicado for weeks and months, grilled and terrorized by immigration inquisitors, frequently transported over long distances to deportation points under conditions that are for humans, then thrown into filthy pens crowded to bursting, and finally deported to countries where militant workers face certain death or imprisonment. Such are the "humane methods" used by the modern Torquemadas of the Immigration Bureau, methods which even the puss-footing Wickersham Commission was forced to condemn as "despotic, tyrannic and oppressive, comparable to the ruthless cruelty of the Dark Ages."

Who are the people that Mr. Doak deports? "Undesirable aliens," he tells us. But what are "undesirable aliens?" Does he mean crooks, murderers, racketeers? What a naive idea! The records show that of the more than 18,000 persons deported in 1931 only 511 were criminals—less than 3 per cent of the total. The overwhelming majority were deported because they were foreign-born militant workers, or workers made destitute by the Hoover-Doak starvation government. Thus we see that workers who are considered "undesirable" by the capitalist politicians are precisely those who are considered "undesirable" by the boss-class which they represent.

The deportation activities of the United States Department of Labor, under Doak, by far eclipses all the other combined work of this department. Its tremendous scope is indicated by the fact that it has already expended \$2,000,000 appropriated by the government exclusively for deportation work for the fiscal year ending in June. President Hoover recently recommended that Congress immediately appropriate \$2,000,000 more for "continuation of the very large program of undesirable and destitute aliens, while an additional sum of \$126,000 is to be diverted from other sources for the same purpose. Millions for the continuation of the deportation terror, but not one cent for unemployment relief! This is the diction of the ruling class.

Last year, over 18,000 foreign-born workers were deported. At the beginning of the present year, Doak boasted that he would deport 20,000. Indications thus far point to his boast being more than fulfilled. Ever ready to do the bidding of the masters he serves, the despicable

Doak is using deportation as a weapon of attack against the working class with the same alacrity he displayed in selling out the great railroad strike in 1922, when he was racketeer par excellence in the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Today, as head of the ironically named Department of Labor, this bootlicking betrayer plays his old, familiar strike-breaking role.

The Department of Labor can no longer disguise the fact that it is little else than the official strike-breaking machine of the federal government. It serves as a focal point for the complete "collaboration" of the bosses, their political hirelings and the labor fakery, in their united efforts to stifle the militant struggles of an awakening working class.

The present strike of the 18,000 beet workers in Colorado, who are fighting against starvation wages and intolerable working conditions, offers a typical example of the vicious anti-labor role of the government. Hard upon the announcement of the strike, immigration officials were rushed to the beet-growing area, and immediately commenced their contemptible activities. The deportation threat is intended to break the back of the strike, since most of the workers in the beet-fields are foreign born. Militant workers have been seized by the immigration men and are facing deportation. Among these are the Herreras, man and wife. The officials are trying to deport Herrera to Spain, and his wife to Mexico. Thus the government shows its loudly-trumpeted concern for "the sanctity and inviolability of the family" by brutally tearing apart husbands and wives, fathers, mothers and children.

From coast to coast, from Gulf to Great Lakes, the Department of Labor carries on its dirty work. In Jackson, California, immigration authorities have arrested four workers who were active in organizing gold miners, and are holding them at Angel Island for deportation. In this same state, which keeps Mooney and Billings and the Imperial Valley workers entombed behind prison walls, thousands of Mexican, Japanese and other foreign-born workers who were caajoled into coming to this country by the bosses as very desirable "cheap help," and are now being ruthlessly rounded up and rushed out as "undesirables." Likewise, 4,000 Mexicans who were imported into the Chicago and Gary districts by the steel barons as a move to force wages down, have been deported back to their native land—scrapped by benevolent Uncle Sam.

Down in Tampa, Florida, the underpaid, over-worked tobacco workers are carrying on a determined fight for the right to organize and to demand livable conditions. Fourteen of their leaders are serving long terms on atrocious frame-up charges, and their militant union—the Tampa Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union—has been illegalized by the boss court. And now, a small army of immigration officials have swooped down on Tampa, boasting that they "will clean out all the reds" in that city. A number of workers are already being held for deportation to fascist-governed Cuba and other countries. But the workers are defiant in the face of this terror, and organization goes steadily onward.

Doak's deportation terrorists have invaded the mining regions, where they also hope to halt the development of the fighting National Miners' Union, and the textile industrial centers of the eastern cities. The cases of Frank Borich, Vincent Kamenovich and Edith Berkman are well known. The cold-blooded cruelty of the Doak machine is further illustrated in the seizure, imprisonment and efforts to deport Ann Burlak, also a textile union organizer, despite the fact that the authorities knew from the first

that she was American born. The mass protest of indignant workers made this palpable frame-up fall through.

The merest suspicion of militant working class activity is enough to set Doak's hounds on a Red-Hunt. No sooner had news been received of the recent action of 35 rank-and-file members of a Sheet Metal Workers' Union local, who sought to depose the bureaucratic czars of the union, than Doak ordered his men to investigate these "rebellious workers" immediately. After questioning the workers, the immigration inspectors reported that they were "safe, 100 per cent Americans."

The favorite questions of the inquisitors are: "Have you participated in any strikes?" "Were you on the picket lines?" "Have you attended any mass meetings of workers?" etc., questions which are infallible indications of the real purpose behind the deportation terror.

Still another aspect of the intricate and far-flung network of the government's anti-labor activities is revealed in the case of August Yokinen, foreign-born worker, who faces deportation to fascist Finland for the "crime" of renouncing white chauvinism, and dedicating himself to the fostering of unity between Negro and white workers in this country. Thus we see that the Department of Labor, besides being intended as a wedge to split native and foreign-born workers, is used also to try and split the working class along color lines.

The venomous vindictiveness with which the immigration inspectors pursue militant workers is instanced in the case of Martin J. Forkin, who is held for deportation to Canada. Forkin, an English citizen and organizer of the National Miners' Union of Canada, was arrested at Pembina, charged with crossing the border "without inspection." The Canadian authorities are eager to get hands on him, and to railroad him to a long prison term for his activities in the Saskatchewan mine strike last fall. The "co-operative" role which the United States and Canadian immigration authorities are playing is too obvious to require explanation.

The deportation mania which is sweeping the United States has extended to Canada, where it is spreading rapidly. The despotic Bennett government has apparently found that even its Section 98, which outlaws the Communist Party and other working-class organizations, has failed to stem the rising tide of the starving Canadian masses. It had, therefore, seized the deportation terror as a new weapon in its offensive against the workers. Within the past month, militant foreign-born workers have been kidnapped from their homes at night, shanghaied to deportation centers, subjected to inquisitions by a secret tribunal and held incommunicado while awaiting deportation. Canada also has, in the case of Sophie Sheinen, young union organizer of Calgary, a case bearing striking resemblance to that of Edith Berkman. Sheinen has contracted a serious illness in prison, and her condition is reported to be critical; she has lost 25 pounds in prison. Ball has been refused here. The Canadian Labor Defense League is carrying on a fight for her release.

The International Labor Defense and the Canadian Labor Defense League call upon all workers to protest against the deportation terror. Mass protest meetings must be held. Letters and telegrams of protest must be sent to Secretary of Labor Doak in this country (Washington, D.C.) and to Premier Richard B. Bennett of Ottawa, Canada. Demonstrations before Canadian consulates throughout the country must be planned at once. The growing organization and unity of the international working class must be maintained! The boss offensive against workers' unity must be frustrated!

"PHOOEY!"

By BURCK



HOW THEY FIGHT FOR HAITIAN SOVEREIGNTY

By WILLIAM SIMONS

In the election campaign it is necessary to expose the attitude of various organizations toward the American colonies. A memorandum submitted on Dec. 23 of last year to the Senate Finance Committee, investigating the flotation of foreign loans by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and a number of kindred bodies can serve as an example.

The memorandum is signed by nine organizations. These are the American Civil Liberties Union, under the signature of Roger Baldwin; Central Conference of Jewish Rabbis, Rabbi Edward L. Israel, chairman of the Social Justice Commission; Fellowship of Reconciliation, J. B. Matthews; League for Industrial Democracy, Harry W. Laidler; Methodist Federation for Social Service, Winifred Chappell; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Walter White; National Association of Colored Women, Mrs. Sallie W. Stewart; National Urban League, L. Hollingsworth Wood; People's Lobby, John Dewey. These groups and individuals are representative of the various capitalist parties. The League for Industrial Democracy is a follower of the socialist party; John Dewey has plans for a third party; the other organizations dividing their support among the republican and democratic parties either officially or unofficially.

The memorandum proposes to the President of the United States and to the Senate the adoption of three steps: "1. Complete restoration of financial and political autonomy to Haiti; 2. Withdrawal of the U. S. Marines now stationed in Haiti; 3. Negotiation of a new treaty constitutionally negotiated with the consent of the legislatures of both nations." "The complete restoration of financial and political autonomy to Haiti" sounds like an important change in the status of Haiti. It means removing the power of the American financial adviser whose consent is required for any appropriation. And the argument is that Haiti will conscientiously pay its fifteen million "debt" to the National City Bank of New York. Typical shopkeeper reasoning. Haiti will pay; therefore remove the control by the financial adviser. But suppose the installments are not paid regularly. Ah, that is different; then, of course, American imperialism has a right to appoint a financial dictator. Debts saddled on the weaker nations by the imperialists must be paid and on the dot. Capitalist laws of interest must be adhered to. This is accepted by the signers of the memorandum. The demand of the Anti-Imperialist League for the abolition of imperialist debts is too revolutionary for these elements; it strikes at the heart of imperialism. But these so-called fighters for "sovereignty" are groveling at the feet of imperialism, pleading to their imperialist masters for the "restoration of financial autonomy to Haiti" on "political and moral grounds."

They urge the withdrawal of all United States Marines, the armed forces of Haiti to be offered by Haitians. The memorandum answers the argument that Haitians are not "trained to assume control" by saying that either "it is weak or an admission of American incompetency." If Haitians can, officer the Garde d'Haiti against the Haitian masses, all well and good for these apologists of American imperialism. "Things would run so much more smoothly for the masters. And if these Haitian officers are not yet trained, after 16 years, why then, American imperialism should withdraw its marines for sheer shame. Think of it, sixteen years and no trained corps of Haitian officers! The argument that there must be military occupation of Haiti to protect the Panama Canal during war is met as follows:

"The best assurance of protection of the Panama Canal in the event of war is the friendship of the nations of Central and South America and the Caribbean." How is this friendship to be

established? At present, American imperialism rules the Caribbean countries through puppet governments, fascist governments which try to crush the anti-imperialist movements. The friendship these weak, puss-footing elements propose would come from some gestures by American imperialism which would not impair its control over its colonies and semi-colonies, as withdrawal of marines when it has set up an efficient native force to enable the native bourgeoisie to do its bidding, and withdrawal of a financial adviser when interest on debts is paid.

Furthermore they argue, that "The Haitian Republic has repeatedly given assurance to the American government that in the event of war no foreign power would be permitted to establish air or naval bases of coaling stations in Haiti." Haiti will voluntarily stay within the American Empire. It is perfectly safe. Therefore the United States should withdraw the marines. To be sure when the Anti-Imperialist League demands the withdrawal of the marines as a fighting demand, in support of the growing anti-imperialist movements in those countries, this is too revolutionary.

A third step the American Civil Liberties Union and the others propose is a new treaty, instead of the existing treaty forced upon the Haitians, a new treaty under which "full sovereignty will be restored to Haiti prior to the expiration of the present treaty in 1936." "Full sovereignty!" We have already seen how full this sovereignty is to be. And before 1936! Not now; not immediately, but a few years from now. Such a treaty to be negotiated with the Haitian Congress. Like the treaty with Cuba, evidently, with the Platt Amendment included. A treaty that will leave Haiti under the control of American imperialism. The Hare Bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Hawes-Cutting Bill pending in the Senate both prove that under the guise of granting independence American imperialism will keep the Philippine Islands under its thumb, the masses of workers and peasants will continue to be exploited by American imperialism and the native bourgeoisie, both in the Philippine Islands and in Haiti. This kind of a treaty will satisfy the Haitians, say the Leiders and Company. It may satisfy the Haitian bourgeoisie, but it will not satisfy the horribly exploited Haitian masses.

The United States government has "friendly motives," according to this so-called anti-imperialist memorandum. They want this treaty,

Bill To Further Enslave South African Natives

CAPETOWN, South Africa—A new law has recently been enacted by the South African Parliament known as the Service Contract Bill. The aim of this Bill is to drive off the land those squatters who manage to eke out a semi-starvation existence on the small plots of land belonging to white farmers, Land Companies and absentee landlords.

The Bill gives the power to the Landowners and farmers to contract natives and their families for a period of six months without pay by preventing the natives from cultivating their small pieces of land; it eliminates the competition of the small native peasantry and provides the feudal slave owners with unpaid labor, thus enabling them to compete on the world market. It chains the native to the farmer, for it provides the farmer with the right to whip his servant, either if he breaks his contract or is "insolent," and thus under South African conditions murdering and whipping of natives becomes sanctioned by law. At first the Whipping clause was to be applied to natives under 18 only, but due to its great "popularity" among the farmers, it will be extended to natives over 18 years of age.

because it "will do more than anything else to re-establish confidence in the friendly motives of the United States government, both in Haiti and throughout Central and South America." . . . How to remove the armed forces seems to be the main question to them, because "The occupation of Haiti is charged against us as the chief evidence of the imperialistic purposes of the United States in the sense that our armed forces are used to aid in collecting debts to private citizens. To end that occupation would be the only effective answer to such a charge which impairs greatly our relations with all Latin-America."

Everything in Latin America is hunky dory. Nothing wrong with the colonial and semi-colonial status of the Latin-American countries. Nothing wrong with the ownership by American companies of plantations, public utilities and banks. Nothing wrong with the brutal terror used by the imperialist puppet governments against the masses striking for better conditions. Nothing wrong with the deportation of Honduras banana workers on strike in January, 1932. Nothing wrong with the murder of 1,500 banana workers in the 1928 strike in Colombia. Nothing wrong with the slaughter of 7,000 workers and peasants in the uprising against Yankee imperialism and the native Salvador government. Nothing wrong with the mobilization of the Latin-American countries by American imperialism for war on the Chinese people and on the Soviet Union. No; nothing wrong in all this; this is as it should be. These are the manifestations of "the friendly motives of the United States" toward the masses of workers and peasants in Latin-America. Remove the marines, so that the oppression of the colonial masses may run more smoothly. Let the native bourgeoisie do the dirty work for American imperialism; leaving Wall Street's skirts clean. This is the pleading that runs like a thread through this memorandum of imperialism's apologists, its department of agitation and propaganda. Immediate and unconditional national independence of Haiti, confiscation without compensation of all imperialist plantations and banks? No! No! This is too sectarian, too impossible. One must be sane in his demands. Demands must be confined within the scope of imperialism.

It is quite significant that Roger Baldwin, who signs for the American Civil Liberties Union, was expelled a year ago from the Anti-Imperialist League because he supported Gandhi against the anti-imperialist forces in India. Here in this memorandum Roger Baldwin along with the others again prove that they are not fighting against American imperialism, but are trying to teach American imperialism how to whitewash itself.

The colonial masses will play an increasingly important part in the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union. Their struggles against the capitalist offensive and against the terror are becoming sharper. The revolt of the crews of the Peruvian cruisers follows the Chile naval revolt. Now, more than ever the anti-imperialist forces in the United States should support the struggles of our colonial brothers. Now more than ever it is important for the colonial masses to know who their friends are and who are their enemies.

The anniversary of Toussaint L'Ouverture, one of the leaders of the revolt of the black slaves who drove out the French army and set up the Haitian Republic, should be the occasion (1) for the establishment of a Haitian Anti-Imperialist League to support in the United States the movement for immediate and unconditional independence of Haiti; (2) for the development of an anti-imperialist movement in Haiti; and (3) clarification among the Haitians and the rest of the population in the United States as to the specific role of the signers of the December 23rd memorandum.

SHOULD WE PARTICIPATE IN BOURGEOIS PARLIAMENTS?

We are reprinting an excerpt from Comrade Lenin's pamphlet on "Left" Communism. The reprinted part is taken from the section of the pamphlet dealing with the question of Communist participation in bourgeois parliaments. —Editor, Daily Worker.

PARLIAMENTARIANISM is "historically worn-out" in a world-historical sense; that is to say, the epoch of the Proletarian Dictatorship has begun. This is incontrovertibly true. But the scale of the world's history is not reckoned by decades. Ten or twenty years sooner or later—this from the point of view of the world-historical scale—makes no difference; from the point of view of world-history, it is a trifle, which cannot be even approximately reckoned. But this is just why it is a crying theoretical mistake in questions of practical politics to refer to the world-historical scale.

Parliament is "politically worn-out"? This is quite another matter. If this were true, the position of the "Left" would be strong. Whether it is actually true must be proved by the most searching analysis; the "Left" do not even know how to tackle the problem. In the "theses on Parliamentarism," published in No. 1 of the Bulletin of the Provisional Amsterdam Bureau of the Communist International, February, 1920, which obviously express Dutch "Left" (or "Left" Dutch) views, we shall see that the analysis, too, is very poor.

In the first place, the German "Left," as is known, considered parliamentarism "politically worn-out" as far back as January, 1919, contrary to the opinion of such eminent political leaders as Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht. It has now been seen that the "Left" made a mistake. This alone radically destroys the proposition that "parliamentarism is politically worn-out." It is incumbent upon the "Left" to prove that their mistake at that time has now ceased to be a mistake. They do not, and cannot, give even the shadow of a proof of their proposition. The attitude of a political party toward its own mistakes is one of the most important and surest criteria of the seriousness of the party, and of how it fulfills in practice its obligations toward its class and toward the laboring masses. To admit a mistake openly, to disclose its reasons, to analyze the surroundings which created it, to study attentively the means of correcting it—these are the signs of a serious party; this means the perseverance of its duties; this means educating

and training the class, and, subsequently, the masses. By neglecting this, by failing to proceed with the utmost care, attention and prudence to investigate their self-evident mistake, the "Left" in Germany (and some in Holland) proved themselves thereby to be not a class party, but a circle, not a party of the masses, but a group of intellectuals, copying the worst aspects of the intellectualism of a handful of workmen.

Secondly, in the same pamphlet of the Frankfurt group of the "Left," from which we have already cited in detail, we read: "Millions of workmen, still following the policy of the center" (the Catholic "Center" party) "are counter-revolutionary. The village proletarians produce legions of counter-revolutionary troops."

Everything shows that this is said in much too off-hand and exaggerated a manner. But the fact here stated is fundamentally correct, and its acknowledgment by the "Left" goes to prove their mistake with particular clearness. How is it possible to say that "parliamentarism is politically worn-out" when "millions" and "legions" of proletarians not only stand up for parliamentarism generally, but are directly counter-revolutionary? It is clear, then, that parliamentarism in Germany is not worn-out

Textile Workers in the Chinese War Area

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION
WAGE cuts and longer hours have been the lot of the Chinese workers in recent months, according to the Eastern and Colonial Bulletin of the Red International of Labor Unions. Some of the textile mills are in the region now being rained with shells and bombs by the Japanese imperialists, tacitly assisted by the European and American imperialists. The textile workers here, as elsewhere in China, are on what even the capitalist economists would admit is a starvation level. The maximum wages of silk workers in Usa, China, for example, are about 50 cents a day, while silk workers in Shanghai have been cut 20 per cent, leaving their wages about 40 cents a day. The Bulletin reports that the Shanghai textile workers, after having the number of their machines increased, now earn from 30 to 40 cents a day, for 12 hours work, and women and children are hired for even lower wages.

politically as yet. It is evident that the "Left" in Germany have mistaken their desire, their ideological attitude, for objective reality. This is the most dangerous error which can be made by Revolutionists. In Russia, where the fierce and savage yoke of Czarism, extending over a long period, had created an extraordinarily great variety of Revolutionists of every creed, remarkable for their wonderful devotion, enthusiasm, strength of mind, and heroism, we watched this mistake particularly closely; and it is because we studied it with particular attention that this mistake is especially familiar to us, and especially apparent to our eyes when Revolutionists in other countries fall into it. For the Communists in Germany, parliamentarism is, of course, "politically worn-out"; but—and this is the whole point—we must not deem that which is worn-out for us is necessarily worn-out for the class, the masses. Here, again, we see that the "Left" do not know how to argue, do not know how to behave as a class, as a party of the masses. True, it is our duty not to sink to the level of the masses, to the level of the backward strata of the class. This is incontrovertible. It is our duty to tell them the bitter truth. It is our duty to call their bourgeoisie-democratic and parliamentary prejudices by their right names. But, at the same time, it is our duty to watch soberly the actual state of consciousness and preparedness of the whole class, and not of the Communist vanguard alone; of the whole laboring mass, and not merely of its foremost men.

If, not "millions" and "legions," but merely a considerable minority of industrial workers follow the Catholic priests, and if a considerable minority of village workers follow the landowners and rich peasants, it inevitably means that parliamentarism in Germany is not politically worn-out as yet; hence participation in parliamentary elections and the struggle on the parliamentary platform is obligatory for the party of the revolutionary proletariat, just for the purpose of educating the backward masses of its own class, just in order to awaken and enlighten the undeveloped, down-trodden, ignorant masses. Just as long as you are unable to disperse the bourgeois parliament and other reactionary institutions, you are bound to work inside them, but the very reason that there are still workmen within them made fools of by priests or by the remoteness of village life. Otherwise you run the risk of becoming mere babblers.