

# Daily Worker

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

Vol. IX, No. 129

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

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## What is Behind the "Liberal" Campaign for "Soviet Recognition?"

THE two edged imperialist policy of the United States is clearly reflected in the significant "liberal" campaign to "recognize the Soviet Union."

Naturally this campaign, in which many "knights of fortune" are rather frantically participating, expresses on one side the determination of some commercial interests to find an outlet for their "overproduction" in the markets of the Soviet Union. Only the other day Representative Rainey of Illinois stated in the House: "... I think we should recognize Soviet Russia as a means of giving us an outlet for our surplus production." And then he added: "The time has come for us to change our policy, recognize Russia and get some of her trade."

But on the other side, the campaign to recognize the Soviet Union appears as a clear indication of the imperialist policy of the United States in face of the Japanese adventure in Manchuria and the intensified preparations for war against the proletarian fatherland.

It is likewise intended, and this is of first importance, to lull the American workers into belief in the "peaceful" intentions of U. S. imperialism toward the Soviet Union.

In an interview recently granted to the Scripps-Howard newspapers, Paul D. Cravath, described as a "noted corporation lawyer," unambiguously revealed the double faced nature of this campaign when he stated that the United States is "isolated" and that in this situation it would be "the height of folly... to close the Russian markets to our manufacturers and merchants."

The situation to which he refers is characterized by the sharpened rivalry among the imperialist powers, and in view of this, the campaign to "recognize Soviet Russia" is clearly intended as a weapon to strengthen the position of the United States. In other words, the campaign is considered as one way of changing the present relationship of imperialist forces in favor of the United States.

The "noted corporation lawyer" further stated in his interview that "the agitation against trade with Soviet Russia is based upon a profound misapprehension. It is founded on the mistake that the Soviet government and the Russian people are synonymous terms." What he said is very significant as an indication of how the United States intends to "protect" its position when confronted, as it is today, with the necessity of turning the existing international contradictions against its rivals.

He declared in fact that "governments are transitory, but peoples and nations are eternal," cynically pointing out the desire of all imperialists to crush the Soviet Union and to regain control over one-sixth of the world. "Russia," he said, "is the most populous country in Europe. The equilibrium of European commerce, or for that matter, of world commerce, cannot be restored until Russia again takes its normal place in international trade."

And he continued conclusively: "It is, therefore, of first importance that the policy of the United States should be that American manufacturers may be able to enter the Russian market in competition with manufacturers of other countries and establish themselves so that whenever prosperity returns to Russia, the United States will have their share of Russian trade and will enjoy the good will of the Russian people."

How outspoken! It is well known that the Soviet Union is the only country where there is no unemployment, the only country where production is continuously increasing. Yet a spokesman of United States imperialism implied that "prosperity" has to return to Russia. The term "prosperity" is a convenient euphemism to hide what he really meant. And what he meant is that the United States must change its policy toward Russia, allowing their manufacturers to enter the Russian market and establish themselves there so that when, as a result of an imperialist war of intervention now on the order of the day, the Soviet Union is destroyed and the "old order" (this is the "prosperity" that the imperialists are predicting for Russia) is re-established on the ruins of the socialist society, they will have a chance to share the Russian commerce.

It is obvious therefore that the campaign to recognize the Soviet Union has three well defined aims: first, the aim of maneuvering against the other capitalist countries and breaking the isolation in which the United States finds itself, and second the aim of making sure that out of the war against the Soviet Union, the United States receive a generous booty; third to afford a pacifist cover for the aid given Japan and America's own war preparations.

This indicates how wrong it is to think that the United States may be driven by the sharpened rivalry existing between itself and France or Japan, to do anything that could prevent the robber war against the Soviet Union. And it indicates also the chief task of the Communist Party in this moment—the task of mobilizing a stronger and wider mass struggle in defense of the Soviet Union, against the double faced imperialist policy of the United States, against the support given by the United States to Japanese imperialism in its adventure in Manchuria and in its preparation for war against the Proletarian Fatherland.

Only through a devoted, heroic mass struggle against American imperialism and its lust for conquest, and for the defense of the Soviet Union can the campaign "to recognize Russia" turn out to be in favor of the Soviet Republic, and not a weapon for crushing the socialist construction now going on in one-sixth of the world.

## 3,000 MINERS OF WEST VIRGINIA TALKING STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 30.—Over eighty delegates, representing eleven United Mine Workers of America locals or minority groups in locals, fourteen unorganized mines and several National Miners' Union locals, met in a United Front Conference called by the National Miners' Union under the protection of a strong workers' defense corps in Fairmont, West Virginia, yesterday.

Tom Johnson, National Organization Secretary of the National Miners' Union, reporting, characterized the U. M. W. A. agreement of 22 1/2 cents per ton, recently signed by Van Bittner and forty Northern West Virginia operators, as the most brazen sell-out in the history of the U. M. W. A.

Scotts Run Mass Meeting.

Following the report, the conference elected an Action Committee of Scotts Run, where the U. M. W. A. is strongest, and instructed the committee to arrange a gigantic mass meeting in Scotts Run on Tuesday to take a strike vote.

Two of the largest U. M. W. A. locals in Scotts Run have already voted unanimously to reject the new agreement.

3,000 May Strike.

If the meeting on Tuesday calls for strike, three thousand miners will down tools against the wage-cut and the U. M. W. A. check-off graft.

The conference called on the miners to build committees of action in every mine in northern West Virginia in preparation for immediate

## Convention Wires Mooney: His Release Is Campaign Issue

CHICAGO, Ill., May 30.—The following telegram, adopted at the National Convention and signed by Earl Browder as chairman and Herbert Newton as secretary, has been sent to Tom Mooney in San Quentin Prison: "National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party with over 1,000 delegates registered and 14,000 visitors at the session in Chicago. Colleague sends its revolutionary greetings to you, the dean of all militant working class fighters now incarcerated in the dungeons of capitalism. This session categorically demands the release of you and Billings and all other class war victims. William Z. Foster and James W. Ford, candidates for president and vice-president, will, in their campaign tours beginning immediately, everywhere, give expression to this demand."

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## Strike and issued an appeal to all miners to support the coming struggle.

Reliable information has just been received to the effect that Samuel Pursglove, president of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, demands a reduction in the present scale in all Terminal mines. Under the U. M. W. A. agreement in West Virginia the scale is 22 1/2 cents. The Terminal officials are to meet with leaders of the U. M. W. A. on Tuesday to work out methods to put the wage-cut across. The present scale in western Pennsylvania Pittsburgh Terminal mines is 40 cents. The National Miners' Union is issuing a special leaflet to all Terminal mines warning against the coming wage-cut and calling for preparations for immediate struggle.

Walter went into conference with Glassford and other police officials and issued a statement intimating that he would personally oust any vet who refuses to accept the sell-out policies of Congressman Fatman and the rest of the politicians who

## Soviet Press Exposes Plan of Japan to Invade USSR

Quotes Articles By the Japanese Fascists and Militarists

U.S.S.R. Peace Aims Warns That Masses Will Defend Soil

By MYRA PAGE (European Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 30.—In connection with the recently intensified anti-Soviet campaign in imperialist circles, the Japanese militarists and press are conducting the most open propaganda in preparation for armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

So manifest is the Japanese drive for war against the Soviet Union that "Izvestia" and "Pravda" are devoting a number of articles exposing the tendencies of the Japanese military and their open attempts to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Quoting a number of extracts from articles by Japanese military men and journalists, "Izvestia" particularly dwells on an article by Hirota Hiromori which appeared in the Japanese press under the caption: "FINAL AIM OUR ACTIONS." The author bases his views on the prerequisite of the danger of joint war actions by the United States and the U. S. S. R. He pictures the actions of the Japanese army in Northern Manchuria and the Japanese fleet at Shanghai as a preliminary action for war against the Soviet Union and the United States.

"Izvestia" quotes the following extract from this meaningful article: "Before when war was presumed between the U. S. S. R. and Japan it was impossible to think that the first stage of the military operations would be the occupation of Tsitsihar or Harbin. The present situation is such as if this first stage would have passed already."

Quoting this passage, "Izvestia" says: "Under cover of the mask of strategic discussions regarding preparations for defense in case of attack by the U. S. S. R., Hirota Hiromori informs Japan that the first stage of the preparation for war against the U. S. S. R. has been completed. He reports the same on the preparations for war with America."

He relates that during the Japanese operations near Usun during the week from the last days of January to first days of February the uneasiness evident in the operative department of the American fleet was undoubtedly unusual. Meanwhile the Japanese fleet headed by Admiral Prince Fushino, chief of the operative department, was ready according to its sentiments to fight and kept in full readiness while the entire army maintained formal silence.

The Japanese fleet, he says, shows determination to destroy any enemy which will break in the Western part of the Pacific. The Japanese army and navy, he says,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## POLICE, FASCISTS TRY TO SPLIT VETS' RANKS

Provisional March Committee Calls On Vets to Elect Rank and File Leadership

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—Falling in their attempts to halt the world war veterans march to Washington to demand immediate cash payment of the bonus, Superintendent of Police Glassford and Washington officials have joined hands with misleaders of the veterans in an attempt to split the ranks of the marchers. W. W. Walter, a fascist and self-styled leader who deserted a group of veterans when it was confronted with the National Guard in Illinois, again assumed command of the group when it arrived here yesterday.

Walter went into conference with Glassford and other police officials and issued a statement intimating that he would personally oust any vet who refuses to accept the sell-out policies of Congressman Fatman and the rest of the politicians who have been playing a three shell game with the ex-soldiers.

## 6,000 in National Youth Day Action in Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH, Minn., May 30.—Over six thousand young workers demonstrated here on National Youth Day, May 29th with almost three thousand taking part in the most inspiring parade the workers in Duluth have ever seen.

Workers along the line of march, from the housetops and windows of neighboring houses, enthusiastically cheered the marching and demonstrating young workers who had come out into the streets against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The fascist leaders in the American Legion, Veterans of the American Revolution and other patriotic organizations were forced to leave empty their threat to smash the demonstration. So splendid was the militancy of the young workers that, outside of a few fruitless attempts at provocation, the parade and demonstration proceeded according to schedule.

## GERMAN CABINET DISMISSED; GOV'T BY NAZIS LOOMS

(By Inprecorr Cable.)

BERLIN, May 30.—The resignation of the Bruening Cabinet which came immediately after the Supreme Court at Leipzig decided that the material seized in raids on the headquarters of the National Socialists was not incriminating, created an extremely tense situation.

Hindenburg, elected by the Socialists as a bulwark against Hitler, now dismisses Bruening in order to pave the way for an open fascist government. He intends to form a "cabinet of national concentration" with all reactionary fascist elements.

Obviously the Kaiser's former Field Marshal prepared the coup and the formation of a new government during the recent holiday with nationalistic friends in East Prussia. Hindenburg's advance beyond constitutional rights show that the German bourgeoisie intends to create an open dictatorial cabinet. At the beginning, however, pressure will be exerted on the Centre Party in order to force it into the coalition with the nationalists and to secure the majority in the Reichstag. Other forces aim to secure the dissolution of the Reichstag in order to obtain a parliamentary basis for the new cabinet by fascist electoral successes.

Temporarily the bourgeoisie wishes to maintain constitutional appearances. Bruening declares no intention of participating in the Cabinet as foreign minister, although invited. The Centre Party shows no inclination to enter into a coalition with the National Socialists and therefore the formation of the new cabinet appears difficult.

President Harrison of the Dollar Line carried a large amount of small arm ammunition to Manila last trip, a couple of aeroplanes to Hongkong.

Workers reported that the S.S. Sally Maenski loaded at Pier 35, Atlantic Basin which pier is chartered by the Dupont interests, 150 cases of ammunition for South America. This contradicts the hypocritical attempts of the American ambassador in South America to pacify the various conflicts in Bolivia, etc.

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## WORKERS REPORT ON WAR SHIPMENT BY U.S. TO JAPAN

Two Japanese Ships Loading Planes, Explosives

SHIP VAST QUANTITIES American Boats Also Carrying Supplies

A worker reports that the S. S. Tofuku Maru is loading aeroplane parts, crates of wings, etc., indicating a mass shipment of planes to Japan. THIS SHIP IS LOADING NITRO-GLYCERINE AT PIER 1, ERIE, BASIN.

At Pier 3, Erie Basin, the Japanese S.S. Sanyo Maru is loading large quantities of scrap iron and various other boxes with red markings. This is very suspicious as the boxes are of heavy construction. Heavy boxes containing motors, etc., presumably for the military forces.

M. V. Greystone, castle running for the Barbour Line loaded at Pier 38, Brooklyn, the equipment of a whole railroad engine and about 1,000 tons of rails marked for Shanghai. This complete locomotive, rails, etc., are part of the vast quantity of material seized in raids on the headquarters of the National Socialists was not incriminating, created an extremely tense situation.

The Barbour Lines, originally a powerful English shipping enterprise but for many years exploiting the old 100 per cent American hoody, had large numbers of ships flying the U. S. flag during the war and for a time after, while the getting was good.

But now they are using for their world-wide trade large modern motor vessels (British flag) carrying "cooler" crews at about \$3.00 a month wages. For a blind they keep about ten vessels on American registry which they bought cheap from the Shipping Board. They keep six laid-up at Robbins Dry Dock and they sent one ship a month to West Africa where they know there is no danger of American flag ships getting much trade here things are controlled by British and French imperialists.

All the nationalistic bunk indulged in by the ship owners is easily exposed by the way they hire crews and run ships under whichever flag it is cheapest wages food, working conditions, etc.

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## Challenge Socialist Mayor Hoan to Meet Foster in Debate

CHICAGO, May 30.—The following telegram has been sent to Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, a leader of the socialist party:

"The National Convention of the Communist Party meeting in Chicago Coliseum with 14,000 workers present, challenges you to debate William Z. Foster, Sunday, June 5 at 7.30 p. m. in the German House, Twelfth and North St., Milwaukee, on the subject 'Which Party Represents the Interests of the Workers—The Socialist Party or the Communist Party?' You demagogically pretend to represent the workers. We challenge you to defend your position before an audience of Milwaukee workers. Inform local Organizer Gardos, 1207 Sixth St., Milwaukee. This challenge has been sent to the press."

The telegram is signed by C. A. Hathaway, manager of the Communist National Election Campaign.

## Scottsboro Mother



Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the framed Negro boys facing death in Scottsboro, now touring Europe to rouse protest against their execution. She sent a cablegram of greetings to the National Convention of the Communist election campaign.

## FIRST SESSION OF CONVENTION, CALL TO FIGHT

'Only Win Demands by Struggle' Declares Keynote Speech

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28 (By Mail).—Representing every industrial and farm center in the United States, 1,200 delegates, Negro and white today met at the Peoples Auditorium on the West Side of Chicago in the first session of the largest Nominating Convention ever held in the history of the American Communist Party to take up the struggle against unemployment, hunger and war.

The keynote of the convention was struck by Earl Browder, speaking for the Central Committee of the Communist Party, who declared that "we meet in the midst of the greatest crisis ever known; the capitalist way out of this crisis is billions for the banks and corporations, hunger, starvation, oppression and imperialist war for the workers and farmers."

Browder asked: "Will the American workers submit to this without a fight?" A thousand militant voices in the convention hall roared, "NO!"

"Fight is On"

"No, they will not," Browder continued. "This convention, representing the most developed workers and farmers from coast to coast, is itself one of the most important signs that the workers will fight, that they are already beginning to fight. There is no way out of the crisis for the workers except the road of militant class struggle—and this convention is gathered to unfurl the banner of struggle."

In this spirit of struggle the convention opened.

Long before the sessions of the convention began, hundreds of workers gathered along the streets near the Auditorium and inside the convention

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## Remington Printers Picket Today; Strike Has Crippled Plant

NEW YORK.—The Remington-printers will picket this morning. The ship is tied up, all other departments being slowed down or stopped because of the printers' strike. Some of the shipping clerks and most of the girls in the inspecting department are laid off.

The strike is against four cuts within a year, which reduces wages 35 per cent, to less than \$14 a week in some cases.

## COURT ACTS TODAY ON SCOTTSBORO CASE

Alabama Fighting to Prevent Review of Lynch Verdicts; Rush Protest Telegrams

The United States Supreme Court is expected to give its decision today as to whether it will review the Scottsboro lynch verdicts, sentencing 7 of the nine innocent Negro boys to burn in the electric chair on June 24. Powerful capitalist interests, aided by the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders, are working to prevent the hearing of the appeal by the Supreme Court. The court itself, like all other capitalist courts, is an instrument of the ruling class for the suppression of the toiling masses, and particularly of the Negro toilers.

Only the most vigorous protests from the working-class and its organizations can smash this hideous conspiracy to legally massacre the Scottsboro boys, as an open ter-

## ADOPT CLASS STRUGGLE PLATFORM AT NATIONAL CONVENTION IN CHICAGO

Delegates Unanimously Accept Draft Submitted by Communist Party

WEINSTONE, HATHAWAY, CALL FOR DAY TO DAY STRUGGLE TO DRAW MASSES OF TOILERS INTO ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Women, Youth, Negro, Unemployed, Metal Farmer Delegates Make Special Plans

CHICAGO, Ill., May 30.—With a spirit of determination to carry to the masses of workers and farmers the fighting platform which they had adopted here yesterday in People's Auditorium at the closing session of the National Nominating Convention for the Communist election campaign, the 1,200 delegates left Chicago, Sunday, and today.

"Our platform is not a set of promises handed down by politicians to catch votes, but a program of struggle against the capitalist attack," declared William W. Weinstone in presenting the final report of the platform committee last night. Weinstone is editor of the Daily Worker.

Weinstone analyzed the various amendments to the platform proposed by delegates during the convention. He declared that no essential changes had been proposed for the platform, and reported that the platform committee was unanimous on its fundamental points and on the political line of the platform.

Struggle. "This line," Weinstone declared, is organization of the mass struggle around the six main points of the platform, particularly the demands for unemployment insurance and the fight against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. On the basis of these demands we must succeed in organizing a mass movement leading toward the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government in the United States as the revolutionary way out of the crisis."

"We will be able to register success on November 8," Weinstone said, "only to the extent that our election fight will be directed toward the day to day needs of the workers."

On Prohibition. In answer to a request put in by a delegate that the platform committee clarify the Communist Party stand on prohibition, Weinstone declared that prohibition was an anti-working class measure, but at the same time he pointed out that the prohibition question was being magnified by the capitalist parties and their American Federation of Labor and socialist henchmen into a major issue in order to befog the basic causes of the capitalist crisis and sidetrack the workers and farmers from the real issues of the struggle.

"Hunger and war are the central issues of the campaign," Weinstone concluded, "and we must leave the convention to take up the practical fight for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and for the defense of the Soviet Union."

Opportunities, Responsibilities. C. A. Hathaway, reporting for the National Communist Election Campaign Committee, pointed out:

1. The perspective for the Communist Party in this campaign is great because of the crisis, but it also places great responsibility on the Party. We must approach the pre-

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## 5,000 N. Y. YOUTH PROTEST THE WAR IN FAR EAST

Pledge Defense for Chinese Masses, Soviet Union

NEW YORK.—For more than an hour, over five thousand young workers paraded through two miles of the thickly populated sections of the city in a most impressive National Youth Day celebration.

An outstanding feature of the parade was the Pioneer section which was over a thousand children, ranging from nine to fifteen years of age. Large numbers of them smartly attired in blue uniforms evoked responsive cheers from the workers along the route who echoed their militant songs and cheers.

Marching four abreast, in column that stretched eleven city blocks long, the National Youth Day parade against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union attracted thousands of Negro and white workers who cheered the marchers from the sidewalks, roofs and fire escapes.

Forming lines at 140th Street, 7th Ave., the first contingent led the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League into Lenox Ave. The half hearted attempt of Tammany cop to block the line march was quickly abandoned, scores of workers, Negro and white, rushed upon him. At the head of the more than 100 ex-servicemen marched a uniformed Negro officer leading his white and Negro comrades.

Behind them came the various youth clubs, youth sections of trade unions, Young Communist League, Pioneers, Workers International Relief, International Work Order youth sections, and the National Student League with representation from almost every city college, day and evening session. Bringing up the rear of the march was the Red Front Fighters Band which wore filed hundreds of workers many joining from the sidewalks the parade passed along. Although thousands of Negroes lined the streets less than 500 were in the parade. It was one of the gravest shortcomings of the demonstration.

With traffic blocked on major streets, the National Youth Day parade shattered the Decoration Day quiet with militant slogans calling for defense of the Soviet Union, release of the innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, freedom for all class war prisoners, and unemployment insurance.

From its starting point on 7th Ave and 140th St., the parade continued along Lenox Ave. to 135th St., down to 8th Ave. and from there across to 125th St. where it turned up 7th Ave. again and then to 110th Street.

As the column swung into the square at 110th St., five speaker stands were erected. Although the police had refused to grant a permit for the demonstration after the parade, the workers gathered around the stands and for more than an hour and a half listened to an cheered the speakers who addressed the workers in English and Spanish. Representatives of the various organizations participating in the parade spoke, amongst whom were Lloyd Brown of the Young Communist League, Legree, of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and Shepard Negro worker and Harlem Section Organizer of the Communist Party.

# "Red Mobilization Week" to Put Communists on Ballot

## All Collect Signatures! United Front Committee Meets Wednesday

NEW YORK.—The week of June 11 to June 18 will be RED MOBILIZATION WEEK TO COLLECT 10,000 SIGNATURES. During this week every mass organization, every trade union and all Communist Party members should mobilize to see that this quota, set by the United Front Election Campaign Committee, is realized. The slogan for this week is for 100 per cent turnout from every organization and for the participation of every sympathetic worker. This merely means that all must intensify their activities during this week—to fulfill the pledge to the City Election Campaign Conference, says the United Front Election Campaign Committee.

"As an example of how easy it is to collect signatures if we but get on the job," says the committee, "we have but to look at the Prospect Workers Club, who set themselves a quota of 1,500 signatures and have already collected 700 during the first nine days. This was accomplished by introducing Socialist Competition between the various committees and individual members of the organization. They are confident that they will 'go over the top.'"

The Election Campaign Committee call upon all other organizations to report what they are doing in this respect.

Ends With State Convention.

The end of this special mobilization week will be the day before the State Convention to be held in Schenectady, where it will be made known to the organization whether this quota was fulfilled and what organization had the best mobilization. Everything possible should be done between now and June 11 to reach all workers and involve them in the collection of signatures.

There will be a meeting on Wednesday at 7 p.m. in Room 503 at 59 E. 19th St. of the United Front Election Campaign Committee.

Tammany Fails to Break Meeting.

An open-air meeting was held by the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party on Thursday at 7:30 p.m. on the Lower East Side at Oak and Oliver Sts. This is a district where the largest numbers are still living in cellars and rear tenements of houses which have been condemned by the housing commission years ago. They are in tenements that are unsanitary, unhealthy, airless, foul smelling, rooms dark, halls dark and filthy, toilets in hall used by two or more families, no heat, no hot water and where in most of the

apartments the paper or plaster is coming down. Yet in those houses the workers are compelled to pay \$14 for three rooms and \$23 for four rooms.

The speaker, representing the Communist Party, explained the reason for unemployment, eviction and starvation in a land where everything is in abundance. The sentiment of the workers was great. Several attempts were made by the Tammany supporters to break the meeting by throwing bags of water into the crowd. The workers expressed their resentment by showing their fists to the disrupters.

A number bought the Communist Party Platform. When the speaker asked them to give their signatures to put Communist candidates on the ballot, and to vote a straight Communist ticket, the workers greeted that with loud applause.

## Exposes Czech Gov't Link With Slayer of Doumer

### Mother Identifies White Guardist Gorgulov

BULLETIN

A Japanese army, commanded by Major Gen. Teizo Hirago, arrived yesterday at Suifu "in pursuit of insurgent Chinese troops retreating toward Hallun." Suifu is a town on the Hulan-Hallun railway which runs northward toward the Soviet border. Previous dispatches from the Far East reported that large Japanese forces had arrived over a week ago at Hallun. Major Gen. Hirago's army is by way of reinforcements.

Japanese reinforcements are also being rushed by rail and water to two other Japanese armies advancing on the Soviet border, down the Sungari Valley and further east by the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Japanese troop movements in Korea are closely covered up in an effort to hide the steady concentration of Japanese troops near Vladivostok, in the angle formed by the Manchurian-Korean-Soviet borders.

PRAGUE, May 29.—In a speech in the Czech Chamber of Deputies, the Communist Deputy Nedvel, exposed the close connections of Gorgulov, white guardist assassin of the French president, Doumer, with Czechoslovakian official circles.

"The assassin of the French president," said Nedvel, "was received by the Czechoslovakian government with outstretched arms. In the course of many years he was a guest in Czechoslovakia and according to our exact information during the period from 1922 to 1927, when he was allowed to practice (as a doctor), he received from the budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, that is, from the budget of Benesch, as a subsidy, over 50,000 Czech crowns.

"Benesch is openly assisting the emigre who has nothing else but a hand of criminals, hoodlums and murderers, which was frequently proven by court trials."

"It was sufficient only for these people to declare, I am an enemy of the Bolsheviks. I am ready to return here at the necessary moment and to fight against time, and the salons of Kramarez and the treasury of the Minister Benesch were open to them."

(Cable by Inprecor)  
MOSCOW, May 29.—The Soviet author, Vladimir Stavski, visited the 82 year old mother of Dr. Paul Gorgulov, in her home town Labinskaya, showing her the photographs of Paul Gorgulov being led away battered by the French police after having shot President Doumer.

In the presence of numerous witnesses, the mother, Barbara Gorgulov, gave a written information of the man on the photograph as her 37-year old son Paul.

French police efforts to prove that Gorgulov is someone else has now received a deathblow.

NEW YORK.—The French government and police first tried to "prove" that Gorgulov was a Soviet agent. As all the evidence showed that Gorgulov was a well-known White Guardist agent, the French police then attempted to "prove" that the assassin of the French president was not the White Guardist Gorgulov, but some one else traveling under Gorgulov's name.

## What's On—

WEDNESDAY  
The Food Workers' Industrial Union have arranged the first of a series of cultural and educational talks at the union headquarters, 2 E. 19th St., at 8 p.m. The program consists of Labor Sports Union exhibition, John Reed Club artists and a talk on the election campaign by a leading member of the revolutionary movement. Admission is 15 cents.

In the Daily Worker of May 18th a short item appeared creating a \$25 donation from Chicago to the bakery group of the Feinstein Bakery, Comrade Feinstein is not the proprietor of a bakery, but is the chairman of the bakery group which collected and sent in the \$25 donation. We are glad to make this correction.

## Begs Dime, Buys Poison for Suicide

### John Cahill, 73, Found Dead in Room; Knows of No Relatives

Someone who was touched by an idea for "just a dime, mis-

that the dime

of a cup

Man With 7 Cents

Ends Life By Gas

When M. C. Keenan, fifty, regis-

tered at the New Troy Hotel, 2015 1/2

1st Ave., Sunday, he was down to

his last 7 cents. The clerk assigned

him to a room, and didn't see

Keenan again until yesterday. He

found Keenan lying on his bed,

dead. Two gas burners were wide

open and the window cracks had

been stuffed. SEATTLE POST

The body was

Collins, who rooms at the

dress.

## HOLDS COMMUNISTS CAN'T TALK FREELY

### Voorhies Rules Advocates of Red Theories Not Protected by Constitution

Advocacy of communism is a sub-

versive activity which is not protected

by the guarantee of federal and state

constitutions as to freedom of speech,

Paul W. Voorhies, attorney general,

holds in an opinion written at the

of the Union League, Mich.

## SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



"Are you sure a dime will put you out of your misery?"

## USSR DELEGATES ARRIVE JUNE 12th

### FSU Call Workers to Greet Their Return

NEW YORK.—Returning from a tour of the Soviet Union, sixteen Workers' Delegates will arrive in New York June 12, International Solidarity Day. Plans for a tremendous greeting and celebration have been made by the United Front Committee for Solidarity Day.

The delegates will be met at the pier by masses of workers carrying banners and placards. Rallying behind the slogan, "For the Defense of the Soviet Union and Against Imperialist War," the delegates followed by the workers in busses and trucks hired for the occasion will proceed to Starlight Park, 177th St. and West Farms Road. There, from the theater of the arena, the delegates will present to the assembled workers eye-witness reports of the gigantic strides forward made by the workers in the Soviet Union.

Coming from a land ruled by the workers themselves, where there is no unemployment, no breadlines, no oppression, they return to longer breadlines, than those they left two months ago. More mass misery, widespread protest against hunger, evictions and destitution. They will report on the feverish war activities of the imperialist powers—on the May Day Celebration in Moscow and on conditions in the farms, factories and shops in the Soviet Union.

All workers should be present at this mass reception. The delegates elected by their fellow-workers from the mines, mills, shops and factories and coming from all sections of the country will return to their various cities after the reception at Starlight Park.

## To Start Drive for the Hunger Fighter in NY.

The Unemployed Council of Greater New York will start its campaign for the Hunger Fighter on June 1st. The drive is to raise "one million pennies for the fighting organ of one million jobless," and will extend up to some time in July.

All workers' organizations are called upon to mobilize and participate effectively in the campaign in order to build up and secure the organization of the unemployed and part-time workers of New York City under the leadership of the Unemployed Council.

The first three weeks, contribution lists will be circulated for collection from workers throughout the city of New York. Local councils are arranging affairs in their territories—socials, dances and concerts, etc.

This drive will be concluded with a full week tag days thruout the city and will culminate in a large picnic in July.

Every workers' organization is urged to elect comrades in charge of conducting the Hunger Fighter drive.

## Children Registration for Camp Kinderland

NEW YORK.—The new city office of Camp Kinderland, at 108 East 14th Street, is busy with the registration of children who will spend ten, five or two weeks in the most beautiful proletarian camp now owned by the International Workers Order.

The camp was repaired and is now ready to receive both children and guests.

Parents are urged to register their children now and pay out in small sums. The rates are: Two weeks, \$20; Five weeks, \$45; Ten weeks, \$130. Call, write or phone: Tompkins Square 6-8434

## Four Evictions Take Place Today in Williamsburg

NEW YORK.—Four unemployed and starving workers will be evicted with their families today and tomorrow from their apartments at 272 S. First St. Five more workers are expected eviction notices.

All these workers have not gas in their apartments. They are registered in the Home Relief Bureau, but receive very little for food tickets. The landlord refused to accept the rent checks given by the Home Relief Bureau to some of the workers.

In a meeting with the tenants of the building, the representatives of the Unemployed Council organized a committee to fight against the evictions. This committee went also to the Home Relief Bureau and demanded on behalf of the unemployed workers that their rent be paid in cash. The demand was not granted.

A mass meeting took place in front of the building. Several hundred workers participated in it.

The Unemployed Council of Williamsburg called upon all workers of the neighborhood to be at 272 S. First St. at 9:30 a.m. and help fight the evictions.

## PAINTERS IN NEW CAMPAIGN

Actually the purpose is to mobilize fifty-two delegates representing 21 shops and four sections of the Alteration Painters Organization held a conference on May 19 at Irving Plaza at which the need for organizing an Alteration Painters Union was discussed. The delegates dwelt on the wage cuts and lengthening of hours and the role of the A. F. of L. union in accepting these cuts as was the case in the Sol Cohen shop where a strike is now on.

The conference elected a committee of 15 to take up the problem of setting up an organization in the shops. It also sent a message of solidarity to the A. F. of L. painters calling upon them to set up rank and file shop committee to fight for the full wage scale.

## CONFERENCE ON CHILD MISERY

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York yesterday sent credentials for delegates to the conference on the Fight Against Child Misery, Starvation and Exploitation to be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 12:30, June 5th. It was announced by the district committee of the Workers International Relief.

This important conference will take up the problem of spreading the child feeding activities of the W. I. R. for the mobilizing of working class families in the fight for Unemployment Insurance, and the W. I. R. Children's Camp Campaign.

## NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON  
FRANKLIN

LAST DAY  
DOUBLE LACTATION PROGRAM  
GEORGE SIDNEY—CHARLIE MURRAY

"COHENS AND KELLYS IN HOLLYWOOD" and "WILD WOMEN OF BORNEO" NEW LOW PRICES  
MATS. 15 Cents. EVES. 25 Cents  
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

## GARNER ADMITS CONGRESS ACTS AGAINST MASSES

That all the "emergency measures" so far adopted by Congress upon Hoover's direct suggestion were merely intended to relieve the big industry and not unemployment, was admitted for demagogic reasons by Speaker Garner.

"If the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has aided materially in reducing unemployment or relieving human distress resulting from the prolonged depression, I have failed to see it," Garner declared in retorting to Hoover's definition of the public construction proposal as a "pork barrel" proposal.

Speaker Garner recalled that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was established four months ago with the aid of the democrats and said: "During these four months unemployment increased steadily and it is now obvious that the relief to the masses promised by the Administration leaders has failed to materialize."

He concluded by stating that his proposal for public construction assisted by the President, is apt to relieve unemployment without imperiling the budget.

Garner's proposal is, however, nothing but a demagogic gesture in view of the elections and differs from Hoover's own suggestion only in certain particular features, as it was admitted by Garner himself.

On the basis of the past experience it is not difficult to predict that the two proposals will be armored in a "bi-partisan" measure which will call for the kind of public construction the capitalist class is asking for—public construction capable of yielding profit under the pretense of aiding the unemployed masses.

## Amusements

N. Y. Times cable from Moscow says: "Methods of photography and music of Shostakovich lifted this film to the level of a fine art."

## "ALONE"

SUPER MUSICAL SCORE BY DIMITRI SHOSTAKOVITCH  
EXCLUSIVE SOVIET NEWS REEL: Raising British Submarine for Red Navy Academy of Science in Session Planting Scenes by Plane Training Koreans of the U.S.S.R.  
NOT TO BE SHOWN IN ANY OTHER NEW YORK THEATRE  
CAMEO 9:30-11 p.m. 25c  
Sun. & Hol.

## COHEN'S CUT RATE OPTICIANS

Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Rims \$1.50  
Shell Rims \$1.00  
117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

## AVANTA FARM

LISTER PARK, N. Y.  
Workers come out for rest and recreation  
Train rates for holidays \$2.75 round trip  
OUR RATE \$1.00 PER DAY

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

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

## PREPARE FOR BIG ANTI-WAR RALLY ON JUNE 4TH

### N. Y. Workers to Protest Against Japanese and U.S. Imperialism

NEW YORK.—On Saturday, June 4, at 12 o'clock noon, the workers of New York will gather at Whitehall and South Sts. to demonstrate against the Japanese imperialist attacks upon the Chinese people and war provocations against the Soviet Union.

No worker should be fooled by the so-called "recognition" steps being taken by American businessmen and politicians to reconstruct trade with the Soviet Union. They are intended to hide Hoover's support to the Japanese imperialists against the Soviet Union.

Only last Friday a war mobilization test took place in New Jersey, all engineers and technicians being mobilized for this test. American factories are turning out war supplies for the Far East to be used against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. Shipments are taking place from New York docks and all other ports.

Therefore Saturday must be a day of mobilization and demonstration against Japanese and United States imperialism.

The Friends of the Soviet Union call upon all workers to participate in this demonstration. The International Labor Defense likewise calls upon all its members and supporters to raise a mighty voice of protest against imperialist war.

All out on June 4th!  
Down with the war against the Chinese people and war provocations against the Soviet Union!  
Stop the production and shipment of war supplies to the Far East!  
Drive the Japanese representatives out of this country!

Demand all war funds for the unemployed!  
Defend the Chinese people and the Soviet Union!  
Down with Japanese and U. S. imperialism!

## Rules That Union Activity is Crime

NEW YORK.—During the New Style Laundry strike eight workers were arrested. The bosses tried hard to frame them, but the case was dismissed. Unfortunately, one of the arrested workers, Leon Blum, an official of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, with office at 260 E. 138th St., had a previous conviction. When the bosses and the police could not frame him, the State Board of Parole took over the job. Leon Blum was held in jail the seven weeks that the bosses kept on delaying the case. They dragged it as long as they could, and the Parole Board did not allow any bail. But even after the case was dismissed, the Parole Board was not yet satisfied, and states that unless Leon Blum resigns his position as official to the Union and ceases all union activity they will lock him up and send him to prison for the entire duration of the Parole, something like four years, though he has not been convicted of any new crime.

To the Parole Board of the State of New York, union activity in itself is a crime.

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

## Bus Co. Agent Who Says He Gave Walker \$13,000 Quized Today

NEW YORK.—It is understood that the Hofstadter committee, investigating Tammany graft, will re-open its hearings again today, with Seabury questioning J. Allen Smith, manager of the Equitable Bus Co. slush fund of at least \$282,000. Smith has already admitted buying a \$10,000 letter of credit for Mayor Walker about the time the franchise to the Equitable was before the Board of Estimates, of which Walker is president. Smith also made good a \$3,000 overdraft on this letter which Walker spent while in Europe on vacation.

Another witness today may be John W. Prentiss of the firm of Hornblower & Weeks, which had a big brokerage account which it is charged the mayor profited from, without taking much if any risk.

The mayor's brother, Dr. Walker, charged with being a connection over which fees from those wanting special consideration from the administration flowed to Walker, is still missing.

## SHOE STRIKERS PICKET TODAY

### Mass at All Struck Shops This Morning

NEW YORK.—All striking shoe shops, I. Miller, Geller, Paris and the Grand Slipper of Passaic will carry through a mass picket demonstration this morning around the factories.

In the evening there will be the meeting of all Joint Council members, Organization Committees, Shop chairmen and all other active workers. The purpose of this meeting is to intensify relief activity and to prepare for the coming conference for wider struggles in the shoe and slipper industry.

All active members are called upon to attend this meeting without fail. The struggles are getting sharper from day to day, more shops are expected to come out on strike. The Union must prepare the forces now.

## SPANISH POLICE FIRE ON WORKERS

### Five Slain in Fights in Many Spanish Cities

MADRID, May 30.—Five workers were killed today when soldiers, civil guardsmen and policemen used firearms to disperse demonstrators in Madrid, Valencia, Barcelona, Buno and Seville. The workers fought back the watch dogs of the republican government. Four policemen and 26 civilians are reported injured. Many were arrested.

A woman was slain in Barcelona while watching a fight between policemen and workers attempting to meet in the Silk Exchange. In Madrid a bystander was shot and killed when civil guardsmen attacked and fired on some workers who were raising a red flag. Four workers were injured in other fierce fights.

A general fighting in streets and on rooftops broke out in Valencia when the policemen started to fire on the

workers in an attempt to disperse them. Eight demonstrators and one civil guardsman were wounded.

Other attacks on the workers were delivered by the policeman in Buno and Seville which resulted in the killing of a demonstrator.

Soldiers in Seville were reinforced when it was learned that a general strike originally called for June 3rd by the Communists was advanced to tomorrow, it was reported here during the day.

## VETS MARCH TO CITY HALL FRI

### Delegation of 1,000 to March to Capitol

BULLETIN  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mass pressure of the veterans throughout the country backing demands of the Provisional Bonus March Committee for food and lodging for the Veteran Marchers forced Senator Costigan to present a bill to Congress to take care of the veterans while in Washington. The Provisional Committee urges the veterans not to be satisfied with the drawing up of bills and promises, but to continue their demands until the government not only feeds them but pays the bonus in full.

NEW YORK.—The Provisional Bonus March Committee and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League representatives announced today that the New York Veterans' delegation, which will be gin its march to Washington on Saturday, June 4, will number around 1,000. The delegation will proceed to the Capitol in twenty trucks and will arrive there before June 8.

A mass demonstration of war veterans from all the veterans' organizations will be held on Union Square on Friday at 11 a.m. Following the meeting the ex-servicemen will march down Broadway to the City Hall, where a delegation elected at the meeting will demand that the Board of Estimates endorse the demands for immediate cash payment of the bonus. Following the hearing before the Board of Estimates the delegation will report back to veterans assembled at City Hall Park. The ex-servicemen will then counter-march up Broadway to Union Square, where a meeting will be held to outline the plans for the march to Washington.

To Picket Vets' Bureau.  
All throughout the morning of June 3, from 9 a.m. until noon, delegations of veterans will picket the U. S. Veterans' Bureau on 33rd St., between Seventh and Eighth Aves., demanding relief for the starving veterans and cash payment of the bonus. The pickets will proceed to City Hall to join the mass demonstration at noon.

Delegates for the march to Washington will be elected in open-air mass meetings which will be held in all sections of the city throughout the week.

The drive for signatures in support of the bonus march will be intensified during the next few days. Tag days to raise the necessary immediate finances for the march will be continued and extended up until the time the marchers leave New York.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:  
4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.

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

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

ATTENTION COMRADES!  
Health Center Cafeteria  
WORKERS CENTER  
80 EAST 13th STREET

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

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant  
199 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts  
Strictly Vegetarian Food

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
80 FIFTH AVENUE  
15th FLOOR  
AD Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPERON

## CAMPERS ATTENTION

Genuine U. S. Army Ventilated 9 x 9 Wall Tents \$12.50



These are used tents but in excellent condition. We have a small quantity of these, so if you are intending to camp this year, pick yours out, while we have a good assortment of them. We also carry a complete line of other tents, cots, cots, blankets and a general line of camping and fishing supplies. We have been established in the same spot since 1915.

OUR GUARANTEE IS A LONG WAY  
LUCKE-KIFFE CO.  
523 BROADWAY (Corner Spring St.)  
Phone Canal 4-2985 New York City  
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK ENDS  
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

# Nomination Speeches Show Communist Leadership in Struggle

## "FOSTER, LEADER IN CLASS WAR"

### Amis, Nominating Him Tells of Struggle

Amis Proposes Foster. B. D. Amis, Negro delegate from Cleveland, in his speech proposing Foster for Communist nominee for president of the United States said: "The imperialists of the world are feverishly preparing for a new war—for the slaughter of the workers and poor farmers, for an attack on the Soviet Union, for the partition of China. In this mad rush to seize more booty, Japanese imperialism with the moral sanction of the League of Nations is the spearhead of aggressive action.

"American imperialism gives its support through the shipping of war materials and ammunition to Japan and by passively consenting to the rape of Manchuria, the slaughter of Shanghai workers and the mobilizing of thousands of Japanese soldiers on the Soviet frontier.

"Our Party mobilizes American toilers to give stubborn resistance to these planned attacks against the Soviet Union. We answer that capitalism will break its teeth on the iron stronghold of socialist construction because the American proletariat together with the international proletariat will intervene. Such intervention will express its solidarity in action, will help strengthen the Red Army, and buttress the defense of the Soviet Union.

Socialist A War Party. "To carry out this policy of war and of attack against the workers, the bourgeoisie is building up its third party, the socialist party, in view of the fast waning influence and loss of confidence in the two major parties, the republican and democratic. The rapid radicalization of the masses indicates that the republican and democratic parties can no longer quell their profound discontent. Therefore the capitalist class finds it expedient to bolster up the socialist party in order to use these social-fascist leaders as a means of turning the militant upsurge of the masses into channels unprofitable to the capitalists.

Classes Against Class. "It is in such a situation that our Party puts forward the program of class against class, of war to the end for the overthrow of capitalism. Therefore to lead these gigantic struggles and to become the symbol and standard bearer of the fight against capitalism, to force the bourgeoisie to grant concessions to the workers, I nominate for president of the United States one who has exposed the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L., one who has rooted himself deeply in the working class as a leader of the great steel strike, of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky coal strikes, an outstanding fighter for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, for the freedom of Mooney and of Berkman. For these reasons which prove his ability to lead the workers today in deadly struggle against imperialist war and capitalism—to show the revolutionary way out of the crisis, I nominate William Z. Foster."

## "FORD A SYMBOL OF OUR PROGRAM"

### Communists Demand Full Negro Equality

Hathaway Proposes Ford. C. A. Hathaway, manager of the Communist Election Campaign National Committee, proposed James W. Ford as Communist nominee for vice-president. Among other things he said in his nominating speech: "The Communist Party has decided to recommend an action by this convention never before taken by any national political party. We propose as candidate for vice-president of the United States a Negro worker, a leader of the oppressed Negro people. We make this proposal not with a vote-catching motive. We do it because it corresponds to the fundamental position of the Communist Party and of those who support the Communist Party of the Negro question.

"We stand for complete unconditional equality for the Negroes, not equality in some narrow limited sense, but for complete economic, political and social equality. Furthermore we stand for a solid fighting front of all toilers, Negro and white, to force the granting of such equality now, and to march forward to the emancipation of all those oppressed by the yoke of capitalist rule.

## Resolutions Adopted by Convention

1. Against the war danger, calling for the formation of anti-war committees in the factories, for committees of control to stop shipment of munitions, for development of strikes in factories manufacturing munitions, calling for the expulsion of the Japanese imperialist representatives and boycott of Japanese goods, withdrawal of troops from China, and setting up of an iron wall of defense for the Soviet Union. The resolution declares the imperialist Hoover government is encouraging and supporting the attacks by the Japanese government upon China and the imminent invasion of the Soviet Union.
2. Greeting the Japanese proletariat in its heroic struggle against oppression and the war.
3. Demanding the payment of the soldiers' bonus in America.
4. Endorsement of the "Free Mooney National Convention" in Chicago on Labor Day, and of the national campaign to force Mooney's release, calling for a mass movement to free the Negro boys framed and sentenced to death in Scottsboro, Ala., this movement to proceed under the slogan: "They shall not die!" The resolution demands the release of Edith Berkman and all other working class war prisoners.
5. Denouncing the Los Angeles Olympic games and calling for the support of the Counter-Olympics in Chicago.

## "NEGRO TOILERS ARE RALLYING"

### Ford Calls for Unity of Races in Struggle

James W. Ford, nominee for vice-president on the Communist ticket, said in his acceptance speech: "Negroes exist as a nation of social-outcasts in this country. This is their status after seventy years of so-called 'emancipation'. And now the crisis has sharpened—this and brought untold misery to the Negro masses. In city after city and in all parts of the country, one out of every three Negro workers is unemployed.

"The Negroes were Jim-crowed in the army, they were discriminated against and lynched. Upon their return to this country many of them were lynched while wearing the uniform of the United States Army.

"The two capitalist parties, the republican and democratic, help to carry out the attacks on the Negro masses. The socialist party, despite its pretense of friendliness to the Negro, follows basically the same line and policy of the American Federation of Labor and the ruling class towards the Negro masses.

United Struggle. "Life itself is proving that the Negro toilers are rallying to the struggle along with the white workers; struggles of Negro and white workers here in Chicago against evictions, struggle for unemployment relief in Cleveland, the struggles in the coal fields of West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

"The Negro toilers of the South too, at Camp Hill have begun to struggle against domination of the white landlords.

"The enemies of the Negro toilers are not only confined to the white agents of the ruling class but found also among Negro politicians and reactionary organizations, notably the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

## "IS THE ONLY WORKER PARTY"

### Accepting Nomination, Foster Points Issue

Foster Accepts. Foster, in his speech accepting the nomination to run on the Communist ticket for the office of president of the United States, stated: "The republican and democratic parties will soon hold conventions here in Chicago. But the workers can expect nothing from them except a continuation of the present misery and starvation. They are the parties of the capitalist class. In the coming election campaign, the progressives: Pinchots, La Guardias, La Follettes, Murrays, etc., will make a demagogic show of opposition to the Hoover government for vote-catching purposes. But they have supported every basic policy of the government. They are representatives of the smaller capitalists and rich farmers.

"Nor can the workers look for relief to the socialist party which has just held its convention in Milwaukee. The socialist party is the third party of capitalism.

"The most dangerous of all sections of the socialist party are the so-called 'Lefts' and fringe elements, 'militants', Musketts and Communist renegades. These elements perform the special task of covering up the reactionary policies of the Hillquits, Thomases, Browns, etc., with a cloud of revolutionary phrases. The socialist party is the enemy of the working class. It is part of the capitalist exploitation machinery.

"The Communist Party also warns against the corrupt, fascist A. F. of L. leaders.

For Emancipation. "The Communist Party is the only party that defends the interests of the toiling masses. Its program alone provides means of securing relief here and now for the starving masses; it alone prepares the way for their eventual emancipation. The Communist Party calls upon the workers to organize for militant struggles now against hunger and against war. It calls upon to prepare for the overthrow of the capitalist way out of the crisis through mass starvation and war, the Communist Party proposes the revolutionary way out of the crisis through class struggle and the overthrow of capitalism and establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

World-Wide Struggle. "The Communist Party of the United States is a section of the great world party of Lenin, the Communist International. It is a brother party to the great Russian Communist Party which blazed the way of world revolution, and is carrying through the Five-Year Plan victoriously, to the amazement of the world. It is also a brother party to the heroic Japanese Communist Party, so courageously combating imperialist war, and to the Chinese Communist Party now controlling great stretches of China. It is a brother party to the German Communist Party which is fast preparing millions of German workers for revolution.

"The Communist Party in America is still relatively small, but in its hands rests the future fate of the producing millions in this country. The revolutionary workers and farmers will build it into the ruling party, the party that will lead the revolution and the building of the United Soviet States of America."

## UNCONDITIONAL EQUALITY

"The Communist Party fights for unconditional political, economic and social equality for the Negroes, fights against all forms of persecutions of the Negroes, for the smashing of all Jim-Crow barriers in whatever field. It fights and carries on the struggle for the right to self-determination of the Negroes in the Black Belt where they constitute the majority of the population. All these demands can only be realized through the closest fighting unity of Negro workers with white toilers against capitalist oppression.

"In accepting the nomination for vice-president, I will boldly and fearlessly put forward the election platform of the Communist Party and call upon the Negro masses to fight along with the white workers for these demands."

NEW ANTI-LABOR PARTY CHICAGO, Ill.—In an attempt to stem the workers' turn to the left W. O'Brien, a lawyer here, has launched a third party of which he is the self-appointed candidate for governor. It is named the "People's Party."

## Demand Payment of Vets Back Pay; Support the Bonus March

### By SOL HARPER (Worker Veteran)

The bonus march to Washington has begun! The Washington bonus stealers, and the Congressmen who voted to pass the half-loan veterans' bonus bill year intend to force the veterans to forfeit the balance through default in payment of interests of 4 1-2 per cent on the principal (half loan) and the increasing compound interest added yearly to the half-loan.

The Bonus "Tin Box." Congress, and those who sponsored such bills, Congressman Hamilton Fish, of the notorious Fish Committee for fighting the working class, thought that by loaning us half of our own money at 4 1-2 per cent interest, they would be able to furnish a "little tin box" for the bankers who bought the Bonus Payment Bonds at the expense of more than three and one-half million war veterans.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, organized in 1930 has constantly exposed the activities of the boss veteran leaders of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Disabled War Veterans' Association, numerous fascist groups and the War Street war profit makers who control the legislative agents in Washington. The rank and file support our program. We must elect big committees of rank and file veterans to take charge of the march, to carry on the fight against fascist spies of the bosses and officers' clique and to present our demands to Congress.

The League sent a delegate, the writer of this article, to Washington on February 10, 1931, with delegates of the National Committee for Unemployment Insurance, at that time rank and file veterans in the Councils of Unemployed, and other working class organizations supported the move to put forward the fight for

## BONUS BALLOT

MARK AN "X"

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

Address

City  State

What outfit did you serve in?

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

## Adopt Class Struggle Platform at National Convention in Chicago

utilized to develop every phase of activity: penetration of the factories, building revolutionary unions, building unemployed councils and the United Farmers League, organization of the Negroes.

Only to the extent that mass organizations are built in struggle for the daily needs of the workers and farmers, can they be drawn into the election campaign and the Communist Party be guaranteed working class support.

"In short," Hathaway concluded, "the election campaign is the strengthening of all phases of our work."

National Tag Days. Speaking for the Ways and Means Committee, A. Trachtenberg presented a series of concrete proposals for raising funds involving the widest participation of the workers in the shops, factories and on the farms. The widest publicity, said Trachtenberg, must be given the campaign by the Communist Party press. He proposed two national tag days during the campaign to raise funds.

Six Conferences. Six conferences took place during Sunday afternoon: Youth, women, unemployed, metal, Southern and Negro and farmers.

One hundred delegates took part in the Youth Conference. Fifty-three metal workers in conference decided the main points for the election campaign in the steel industry should be fight for and secure in the elections. Our six main planks represent the most pressing needs of the millions of the masses of America.

"Millions are starving," he said, "precisely because there is TOO MUCH OF EVERYTHING. That is what all the wise men of Wall Street tell us. That is the fundamental law of our economic and social system. That is capitalism. That is the inevitable result of a system in which the machinery of production and distribution is the private property of a small parasite class—the capitalist class."

The speaker attacked Hoover, the "chief of the republican party, for leading the fight to save capitalist profits at the expense of the lives of the workers, their wives and children." But he pointed out that "the question is not one of Hoover. It is the system, of which way out of the crisis."

Not Only Hoover Hoover's policy has been carried out in a coalition of the republican and democratic parties. Between these parties there is a fight only those who shall get the largest share of the loot.

## VETS DEMAND BONUS



A truckload of world war veterans enroute to Washington to demand cash payment of the tomstone bonus on June 8.

## FIRST SESSION OF CONVENTION CALL TO FIGHT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The singing of revolutionary songs was carried far out into the streets by loud speakers and reflected the tremendous enthusiasm of the delegates, most of whom had traveled many days to the convention, many of them by freight and old automobiles. Delegates included many fighters in past and recent struggles—Kentucky and Pennsylvania miners, Lawrence textile, Colorado beet workers.

The large meeting hall of the Peoples Auditorium was painted fresh in a clean brick color. Along the beams around the hall were painted figures of workers in bright blue overalls. Each figure wielded a hammer in the right hand, a sickle in the left. Militant slogans decorated the hall, such as: "Workers of the World Unite!" "Fight Imperialist War—Defend the Soviet Union."

Newton Welcomes Delegates. The National Convention opened its first session with singing of "The International" at 11:30 a. m., and Herbert Newton, Negro worker, delegate from Chicago district of the Communist Party and Communist candidate for Congress, welcomed the delegates.

On nomination of B. K. Gebert, Chicago district organizer of the Communist Party, Earl Browder was elected permanent chairman. On nomination of "Mother" Bloor, Newton was elected permanent secretary, in the midst of a great ovation.

A presidium of 50 was chosen, including Central Committee members present and representatives of each delegation.

An honorary presidium was chosen with great enthusiasm. It included: Ernst Thaelman, Germany; Sen Katsuyama, Japan; Harry Pollitt, Great Britain; Wang Ping, China; Joseph Stalin, Soviet Union; Thorez, France; and outstanding class war prisoners in America among which were Tom Mooney, Edith Berkman, McDonald, Theodore Lucy and Billings.

A large number of telegraphed greetings to the convention were read and accepted.

"Get 25,000 New Members" Browder, as permanent chairman, delivered the keynote speech, in the course of which he told of the arrest of the delegates from Washington, D. C., and the disappearance of 14 delegates from Kentucky, probably kidnapped by deputies. He introduced Claude Patterson, father of one of the Scottsboro boys, and Patterson was given a great ovation.

Browder put forward as a concrete organizational proposal the obtaining of 25,000 new members for the Communist Party during the election campaign, and the doubling of the circulation of the Daily Worker. He proposed to the convention the draft platform of the Communist Party, the six main planks of which appear every day at the top of the front page of the Daily Worker.

After Browder's speech, the delegates generally took part in a lively discussion of the platform.

"Why the Crisis." Browder said in his keynote speech: "Class against class, that is the expression of class alignment which the workers must fight for and secure in the elections. Our six main planks represent the most pressing needs of the millions of the masses of America.

"Millions are starving," he said, "precisely because there is TOO MUCH OF EVERYTHING. That is what all the wise men of Wall Street tell us. That is the fundamental law of our economic and social system. That is capitalism. That is the inevitable result of a system in which the machinery of production and distribution is the private property of a small parasite class—the capitalist class."

The speaker attacked Hoover, the "chief of the republican party, for leading the fight to save capitalist profits at the expense of the lives of the workers, their wives and children." But he pointed out that "the question is not one of Hoover. It is the system, of which way out of the crisis."

# Job Shark Pulls Gun On Worker; Jobless Demand Money Back

## N. Y. Unemployed Councils Open Campaign On Gyp Job Agencies

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—The Herald Square employment agency at 45th St. and Sixth Ave., charged a worker five dollars for a job. He worked two days for three dollars a day and got laid off. He went back to the agency and asked for a refund of his fee. The gyp refused to return it and the worker went to the Unemployed Council representative, the Daily Worker seller at 40th St. and Sixth Ave. A hastily gathered delegation of workers went to the agency.

The shark asked what "this mob is doing here." He was told. Inside of two minutes the worker had his money refunded.

The Hanover agency at 49th St. and Sixth Ave. was reported by a job worker as having sold him a young under misrepresentation. He paid for a daytime dishwashing job at \$8 a week. When he got there the boss wanted him to work nights. He refused and the boss signed the card, stating that he had not received the job.

The young worker returned to the agency. They told him to return at 12 o'clock.

Pulled Gun on Worker. At 12 o'clock they told him that he would have to return next Monday. He reported this and a delegation of workers went in with him. They demanded his money and the agent called the police on the phone.

While waiting for the police, the workers called the agent down. A man in the office said, "There'll be trouble here is that's the way you feel"; and reached in his drawer for a gun. The workers dared him to draw it.

The agent gave the young worker 50 cents and told him that he would get the money back at 9 a. m. Saturday morning if the boss did not give him a daytime job Friday evening. Later a cop came up to the Daily Worker seller and told him to "keep out of those agencies or I'll rag you."

The Long Island agency in Astoria asked a worker 12 dollars for a \$23 a week job. Another agency asked a worker -10 for a \$10 a week job. One worker has had a deposit of one dollar tied up in an agency for over two weeks while waiting for the "job" promised him.

These are examples, workers. With 15,000 losing their permanent jobs in N. Y. C. in April and more expected in May, how can we expect to sincerely believe the following? "Thousands of 'jobs' posted on the boards by these agencies, who for the most part are gyping workers. The only way to stop it is by organizing delegations to get your money back and to demand the jobs at the legal rate of ten per cent.

Join the Unemployed Councils! Fight the job sharks!

## Bethlehem Steel Layoff Continues

(By a Worker Correspondent) BALTIMORE, Md.—The Bethlehem Steel is constantly laying off men at the rate of 100 in 24 hours. Especially the hot mills are affected. No one knows who will be next. This lay-off is taking place on all three turns, day and night. The hot mill bosses come around to the workers while they are working and hand them a white slip (starvation ticket).

It may be midnight or two o'clock in the morning. A worker may have finished his turn or be in the middle of it, nevertheless he gets his slip. He is forced to wait around till daylight before he can get his money.

"Then they make him go to the two restaurants and get clearance slips. And finally he has to walk all the way to the shipyards and wait till

3 o'clock in order to get his pay. The local charity is giving out some relief to the married men only to keep them quiet. Once the company finished laying off, and the wage out has taken place, all relief will be discontinued and starvation and disease will reign unless workers stop it by organization.

Some of the men realize this and are already forming into groups to resist the growing misery. These groups are started by the Metal Workers Industrial League. The Metal Workers Industrial League is the only organization here that fights in the interest of the workers against the company.

Help the Bethlehem Steel workers fight against starvation by joining the Metal Workers Industrial League.

## SOVIET PRESS EXPOSES PLAN OF JAPAN TO INVADE USSR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) will undoubtedly clear the Far Eastern continent and the western part of the Pacific of all hostile elements."

If Hiroto Hiromore considered it necessary to pretend that it is a question regarding preparation for defense by Japan in case of an attack by the U. S. S. R. and the United States, the reactionary "Nikhon" throws away all conventionalities in publishing articles by Kamaichi captioned "Japan-American or Japan-Soviet War."

"Izvestia" in exposing this article of the Japanese fascist journalist quotes numerous passages showing manifest tendencies of Japanese militarists towards capturing Siberia. "Izvestia" says:

"Nikhon's articles won't frighten the Soviet Union. The U. S. S. R. demands nothing of Japan but respect for her borders and interests. The U. S. S. R. is striving towards peaceful, good-neighborly relations with Japan, towards strengthening economic relations which are equally advantageous for both countries and which may find from the Japanese nation a way out from the difficult situation in which it is presently placed."

Pointing out that there are in Japan more sober politicians who see the whole danger of such an adventure on the part of Japanese imperialist circles, "Izvestia" concludes:

"Japanese imperialists have been already in Siberia. That visit costs the Japanese nation a billion roubles and much blood and the imperialists had to go home. This was when the Red Army was just organizing and when the U.S.S.R. did not produce coal and iron three times as much as Japan should the Japanese imperialists now succeed in involving the Japanese nation into a fresh adventure, they would break their teeth against Siberia which knows and remembers the Japanese imperialists and will meet them accordingly.

"Siberia is no street along which imperialist plunderers and murderers may take walks unquestioned. But unfortunately, not only the imperialists would have to pay for their adventures but also the national masses of both countries. Therefore the population of the U. S.S.R. watches with tension the struggle of the adventurous elements in Japan and urges most insistently all elements in Japan having common sense to put an end to this unprecedented bloody agitation."

But complete agreement that the workers and farmers shall pay all the costs of the crisis, complete agreement that the government treasury shall be used primarily for the benefit of the banks, the railroads and the great corporations."

Browder attacked the socialist party for endorsing the Reconstruction Corporation, the joint work of republican and democrats, and for supporting Morgan's block-aid scheme.

"For Negro Equality" Browder declared, a midst the cheers of the whole convention, that the Communist Party alone, "fights every day in the year for equality of the Negro masses, complete equality without any restrictions, economic, political and social." He enumerated the struggles of the Party for this equality.

"The climax of the monstrous brutalities of the capitalist war out of the crisis" Browder said, "is the preparation of a new imperialist war. Hoover, at the head of American imperialism, is one of the chief organizers of the war against the Soviet Union. Secretly and openly instigating Japanese imperialism to begin this task in the East, the Hoover government at the same time pushes on the French military system in Europe, hoping that its desire the Soviet Union, and at the same time, workers, American, the

perialism's strongest rivals, Hoover and company are dragging the American working class into a world slaughter for re-division of the world. The new world war, which will claim millions of the working-class lives, can only be postponed by the most energetic, fearless, self-sacrificing action of the workers of all lands, especially of America, to fight against and halt the whole capitalist offensive. We must mobilize a tremendous movement to expose and struggle against the war policies of the American government.

Browder urged that the workers stop the shipment of munitions to the Japanese imperialists and to demonstrate against the representatives of Japanese imperialism and drive them out of the United States.

"Force Concessions." Another tremendous outburst of applause came when Browder was declared:

"There is no other practical struggle for immediate demands." Browder concluded, "except the class struggle led by the Communist Party. A piling up of a mass vote for Foster and Ford and the Communist platform in the presidential elections will force many concessions for the workers from the capitalist class, who are filled with deep fear when the people's demands are Communists."

## June Issue of "The Communist"

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# SEND REVOLUTIONARY DETACHMENTS TO EVERY SECTOR OF THE CLASS BATTLEFRONT

By BILL DUNNE.

THE Communist Party Nominating Convention in Chicago, in its mass character, consciousness, militancy and enthusiasm, in the unity of white and Negro workers, unquestionably marks a new high political level of the rising tide of the class struggle. The revolutionary center of the resistance of the working class to the Hoover hunger and war drive has been strengthened greatly.

From the mass center established by the Convention, revolutionary detachments must now be dispatched without delay to every section of the class battle front!

The working class of the United States is faced with the sharpest, most vicious and most widespread attack in all its history.

Imperialist war has begun with the murderous onslaught on the Chinese people and their heroic struggle for liberation by Japan, the other imperialist powers and their Chinese militarist allies.

The battalions are forming for the war on the Soviet Union with the Wall Street-Hoover government in the front rank of the imperialist powers backing the Japanese assault, furnishing munitions and finance.

The American working class, employed and unemployed, are being regimented. Industry has been militarized.

The Convention, witnessed by massed thousands of workers in the decisive center of heavy industry and railways, selected as leaders of the election struggle Comrades Foster and Ford, white and Negro revolutionaries, and by this heroic act placed before the white working class in unmistakable form its duty to take up as its own the revolutionary battle for the complete liberation of the Negro masses.

The Convention met at a momentous hour for the American working class.

Never before have the class lines been so clearly drawn in the United States, and not a single section of the working class in America has escaped the drive against wages, working conditions and living standards. Class antagonisms have sharpened to a degree never before witnessed in America.

The thunderclouds of a world war which is directed against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union first of all, and against the working class and the colonial peoples, as are all imperialist wars, hang ever lower; any day their lightning may strike the mountains of explosives assembled by the great powers on the Soviet frontiers, hurling millions of workers into another and more terrible holocaust for the salvation of decaying capitalism, in a desperate attempt of its ruling class to drown the rising revolutionary struggles in blood, to destroy the Soviet Union and postpone the defeat of capitalism by the working class and its allies, led by the Communist Parties.

Only revolutionary struggle and working-class unity can defeat the war plans of the imperialist murderers. Only our Party can lead such a struggle and cement the unity of our class.

American capitalism, its huge frame wasted and shrunken by the three-year crisis which deepens daily, is bound up with the shaking structures of other capitalist countries. It is tied to the diseased carcass of world capitalism.

"Permanent American prosperity" has disappeared into that museum of curiosities where are housed the other shibboleths of capitalism like the "high American standard of living," one time supposed to be engraved in eternal marble on the walls of the impregnable American social system whose rulers had confounded the Marxian law of the inner contradictions of capitalism which create the class struggle.

Today, between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 American workers are jobless. They live on the sommy sloop of "charity" or are forced to beg, steal—or starve.

Eighty-five per cent of the workers still employed work only part time. Wages have been cut at least 60 per cent since 1929. There is a new wave of wage-cuts sweeping the country. Unemployment is increasing.

Twelve million Negroes have been forced still lower in social status. The vicious discrimination practiced against them in "normal" times has been transferred into the breadlines, flophouses and neighborhoods—and increased. New forms of terror have been unleashed against them in the South.

Doak's deportation drive has made of the foreign-born workers a specially hounded section of the masses. They are arbitrarily and systematically deprived of opportunity to earn a livelihood because of accident of birth.

They are spied upon, terrorized, seized, jailed and sent away without regard for their families or dependents.

The capitalist offensive against the living standards of the working class and poor farmers has as its corollary the drive against their political rights. From every strike against wage-cuts, out of every struggle against unemployment, the armed forces of the capitalists and their fascist and gangster allies of the underworld take their toll of life and liberty.

Massacres of unarmed workers, secret and open assassination of their leaders, mass clubbings, gassings, and arrests, deportations, provocations of all kinds have been carried through on an unheard of scale.

Through the two-party system American imperialism is moving rapidly toward a more open dictatorship. The ruin of thousands of small firms, the bankruptcy of hundreds of thousands of farmers, on one hand, and, on the other, the steady concentration of the ownership of natural resources and industry, the unity of finance and industrial capital, consummated by arbitrary power seized by such semi-official groups as that of twelve Morgan-Rockefeller representatives headed by Owen D. Young, all show the feverish efforts being made to unite more firmly all the state forces of capitalism against the working class and its allies.

To solve the crisis at the expense of the masses no matter what the cost in mass misery—this is the objective of the ruling class.

This is the center of the Hoover program. There is to be no relief for the masses of the unemployed by federal taxation if he has his way. There are to be no public works which do not guarantee a profit. There is to be no unemployment insurance—if he and his masters have their way.

There are to be still more vicious attacks on the working class—more open and secret assistance to the war drive of Japanese imperialism—and war on the Soviet Union—if he has his way.

The Hoover program is the program of American capitalism. There is difference of opinion and even conflict as to the method of applying it—but all sections of the ruling class submerge their differences to carry forward the hunger offensive.

Their agents and allies of the socialist party, The American Federation of Labor, the Mustelites and the renegades of the Lovestones and Cannon groups, have their special fields of activity allotted to them and are assaulting the working class and its revolutionary leadership, the Communist Party, with every variety of weapon ranging from armed attacks and suppression, demagoguery and deceit, to slander, lies and vilification.

Terrified by the tremendous sympathy and support for the Soviet Union, panic-stricken by the un concealable contrast between the socialist construction and the rising standards of the Soviet Union masses while capitalist society lives only by pressing the masses further into the pit of unemployment, hunger and disease, American imperialism drives them ever closer to mass slaughter for its robber war aims—the destruction of the Soviet Union, defeat of the Chinese revolution and the conquest of its imperialist rivals.

Only the defeat of the war program of American imperialism and the overthrow of its whole system and the class which lives on the backs of the toilers will bring the working class victorious out of this crisis.

The election program of the Communist Party challenges the program of the Wall Street-Hoover government on every point.

It is for this reason that it meets the implacable opposition of every section of the capitalist class, its parties and their agents.

It is for this reason that the socialist party, which rejects and sabotages the path of revolutionary struggle against capitalism and war, is the unscrupulous foe of the Communist Party and the Communist International. It is the cunning enemy of the Soviet Union.

It is only because millions of workers support the Soviet Union that the socialist party now speaks hypocritically of "friendship." It does this only to more easily lead workers into the camp of their capitalist enemies.

It does this to aid the war program of U. S. imperialism. It endorses and supports the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor, sworn enemy of the Soviet Union and shameless betrayer of all working-class interests—pledging it support in its recent Milwaukee convention.

The election struggle of the Communist Party against all these enemies of the working class can be carried through only as an integral part of the struggle against imperialism and the capitalist offensive, only by the united front of all sections of the working class—first of all in the factories, shops, docks and terminals of the decisive industries and railways.

The election struggle of the Communist Party is not a cadding for votes, it is not and cannot be conducted on the basis of any belief in the fiction of capitalist democracy, the decisive character of capitalist legislative action to benefit workers or confidence in the possibility of patching up capitalist government institutions to serve the working class.

We must say that we have not yet succeeded in carrying through our campaign so far on the basis of the broadest possible united front. Neither have we succeeded as yet in making the election campaign an integral part of all other mass struggles in spite of the tremendous enthusiasm of workers for our program and candidates.

The necessary changes in the work must be made immediately after the convention, or else we will fail to measure up to the gigantic demands the impending war on the Soviet Union and imperialist world war place on us and the whole working class. All our work must be paced by the all-important fact that imperialist war has begun!

The election program of the Communist Party must become the fighting program of the whole exploited section of the American population. We must establish "solid personal bonds" with the American working class. Bring this program, our six fighting demands, into every factory and into the home of every worker and poor farmer.

The Communist Party Nominating Convention has given the starting signal for the greatest mobilization of the American working class for revolutionary demands and struggle in its history. Nothing less will meet the demands of this decisive epoch.

Only the Communist Party comes before the working class of the United States with a revolutionary proletarian program for solving the crisis. Only the Communist Party raises the revolutionary banner of mass defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese people, the crimson banner of revolutionary struggle against imperialist war and the American imperialist ruling class.

Only the Communist Party comes forward in this, the third year of the crisis, with a program of revolutionary struggle for Negro liberation.

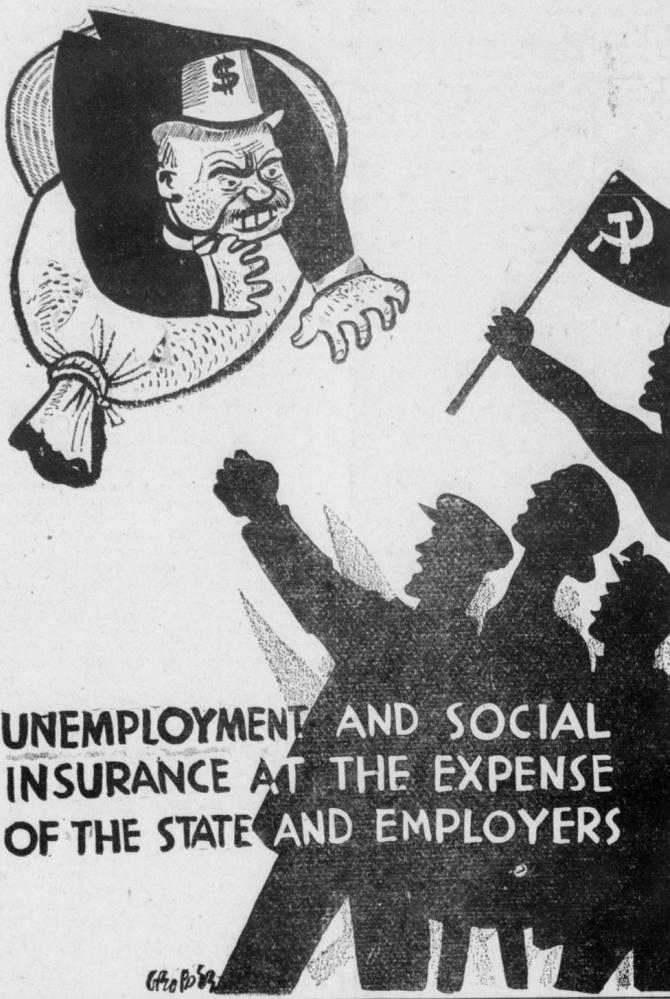
Only the Communist Party comes forward in this period of impending world war with the slogan of Defend the Soviet Union! Turn imperialist war into civil war!

Only the Communist Party of the United States of America points the revolutionary way out of the crisis for the working class—overthrow of capitalism and the setting up of the proletarian dictatorship!

Only the Communist Party comes forward with its banner inscribed with the historic words of Marx and Engels, and, marching under the international flag of the Communist International, founded by Lenin, unfurls before the American working class the fighting watchword of the revolutionary proletariat of all lands:

"Workers of the world, unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains. You have a world to gain!"

We must unite the decisive sections of the



## Mr. Zimmermans--Actions Speak Louder Than Words

By ROSE WORTIS

IN the "Workers' Age", the organ of the Lovestonesites, Zimmerman came out with a belated statement in which he attempts to explain the special privileges accorded to him by the Schlesinger-Dubinsky-Bresslau controlled convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers, which set aside the well-guarded bureaucratic machine rules to declare him eligible to run for office.

This statement is full of demagoguery and is intended to continue the illusion amongst the workers that Zimmerman and his allies are an opposition to the I.L.G.W.U. leadership.

The workers in the trade know from past experience that when the International clique has to contend with real opponents who have a policy of class struggle as against the policy of class collaboration, they not only fail to set aside the rules but tighten these rules so as to keep their opponents out of the way. (The expulsion policy of 1925-2926, etc.) Dubinsky's speech in favor of Zimmerman's admission shows clearly that the bureaucrats of the International know that Zimmerman has completely repented his past and that today he can be a very useful cog in the machine.

Clouding the Issue.

Zimmerman's statement that he was admitted because the International machine wanted to cover up the act of admitting Langer, Fineberg, and the others, is false and misleading. On the contrary, his admission is part of a well calculated plan of these union bureaucrats. Just as they are in need of the Finebergs and the Langers to help them carry through the open betrayals of the workers, so are they greatly in need of the Zimmerman fake oppositionists who with beautiful words and high sounding phrases cover up the betrayal of the International machine against the workers, turn the growing discontent of the workers into safe channels paralyzing the efforts of the workers to declare a real struggle against the bosses.

Dubinsky, the shrewd, corrupt head of the International machine, had good reasons to believe that by permitting Zimmerman to serve on the executive board of Local 22 he was not extending any privileges to an enemy but to a friend, for have not the events in the dress trade during the past few months given sufficient

American working class, Negro and white, native and foreign-born, in struggle for the six immediate demands. These demands represent the minimum needs of the exploited masses in the United States. The Communist Party calls for a mass struggle, of which the election struggle is an indispensable part, for these demands throughout the United States. The Communist Party proposes mass struggle and mass resistance of the most resolute and determined character against all war plans and acts of war.

Organized mass struggle for the six demands is the first requirement for the decisive struggle for the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

Only the revolutionary government of the workers and farmers, with the Communist Party in the lead, can solve the crisis for all the exploited and free the masses from hunger, slavery and imperialism.

The Communist election program is a call to the American workers and poor farmers, black and white, for unity in organized and militant mass struggle on all fields for the revolutionary way out of the crisis—the way the Russian masses took to victory and freedom.

The Communist Party election program is a declaration of war FOR the working class—war AGAINST American capitalism and its offensive against the lives and liberties of the masses in the United States and throughout the world.

proof of that? Zimmerman in his statement writes about the miserable conditions facing the workers in our trade. He writes of the fact that not a single measure was adopted at the convention which aims to improve the conditions of the workers. But not a single word did he say in his statement about the treacherous role of his fake progressive delegation at the convention, the delegation whose leader and guide he was, the delegation which on every important issue went hand in hand with the Dubinskys and Bresslaus.

Cheer Jailing of Workers.

These fake progressive delegates just like the others rose to their feet glowing with enthusiasm over the statement of Hochman that he was sent a letter demanding the immediate release of the workers of the Industrial Union, whom Zimmerman and his allies know as class conscious militant workers, and voted to throw the telegram demanding their release into the waste basket.

These fake progressive delegates, just like the Schlesingers, Bresslaus, Dubinskys and Feinbergs cheered the bloody Mayor Moore (who only a few days ago carried through a pogrom on the unemployed workers), cheered Matthew Woll and McGrady, and helped to create a lynching party against the left wing delegates who voted against the fake strike and proposed the mobilization of the cloakmakers for a real strike for union conditions under rank and file control.

Not a single word did Zimmerman have to say against his fake progressive allies who voted support and sympathy for the counter-revolutionists in the Soviet Union, who voted down every resolution that dealt with the real problems confronting the workers in our trade and the working class generally.

Against Rank and File.

Zimmerman did not have a single word to say against his fake progressives who even voted down their resolution for placing rank and file members on the G.E.B. which they themselves had proposed at the local meeting.

Zimmerman Sneers.

Zimmerman characterized the earnest desire of the workers and of the Industrial Union for a united strike as a "Communist maneuver." He who had been fought most bitterly when he was in the ranks of the revolutionary movement was put forth as the spokesman of the reactionary treacherous International machine. His forums, and lectures were advertised in the yellow "Forward", in the Tammany "Day".

This was done at a time when he knew well that the International Machine of which he was a part was planning to put through the same fake as the 1930 with even greater wage cuts and greater concessions of the bosses.

These facts were brought to light by Zimmerman himself in his famous articles in the "Day".

Zimmerman was the one whom Hochman entrusted with the job of attempting to break up the united front conference on the eve of the dress strike.

And now how do Zimmermans' acts today compare with the beautiful words we find in his statement? Only last Tuesday night when the left wing delegates introduced a resolution calling on Local 22 to invite the Industrial Union to a conference to work out plans for a united mass organization drive and to submit these plans to a united conference of the shop delegates of all shops of the International, the Industrial Union and open shops, Zimmerman sneered and laughed at the call for united struggle against the boss, which is heard from the mouths of the thousands of suffering and enslaved dressmakers. The dressmakers and the workers generally will judge Zimmerman by his acts, not by his words.

# WHY 18,000 BEET WORKERS ARE STRIKING

UNDER the leadership of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, the beet workers of Colorado have called out 18,000 workers in the first week of the strike. Mexicans, Japanese, Russo-Germans and Americans together are fighting savage wage cuts: the 1930 contract was for \$23 an acre; in 1931 it was \$18 and now, 1932, the contract only offers \$6 to \$15.

The beet workers are employed directly by the small operators, but back of them is the dominating influence of the whole northeastern Colorado region, Great Western Sugar Company, which owns the chain of sugar factories.

Banks and operators owe money to this company which therefore controls every phase of life of the area, including the churches and schools. This is the company that has always paid a miserable wage and is attempting to put through another slash.

The 1930 level of wages, which was a reduction since 1927, meant constant indebtedness of the workers to the employer, that is, peonage. The 1931 level meant not only peonage but dependence on a reluctant and insulting charity. The 1932 level, lower still, means starvation!

Wage Cuts Not New

The present wage cutting is no new policy which can be attributed by bourgeois economists to the depression. The whole record of the great Western Sugar Company is a record of squeezing down the workers. A study made by the University of California records that during the period of rising sugar prices, nominal wages rose very little. Thus from 1909 to 1928 the price of beets advanced 60 per cent, while "contract labor" in the Colorado beet fields advanced only 25 per cent. But when beet prices fell 18 per cent in 1931, the company immediately cut wages 22 per cent. Now this year it proposes about 40 per cent further cut.

The First Demand

The first demand of the workers is for the 1930 wage level, \$23 an acre. This level is in itself a miserable pittance since an experienced worker can earn at this rate but \$230 a year. The highest proposed wage for this year is \$150 for the year's work. (A man can handle 10 acres, a woman averages 7, and children proportionately less).

Thus by putting in 12 to 16 hours a day, mostly on hands and knees in the dirt, and including the labor of all children from five years and older, a family could make \$600 for the year. The company proposes to cut this to \$375. On this the whole family must exist, since there is no other employment available for the thousands of workers during the five winter months.

Always the workers have been forced to borrow during the winter, a practise encouraged by the sugar company, in order to hold them in a condition of peonage. Last winter the company lent \$1.25 per week per adult, that is 6c a meal, which money was issued in the form of orders on the company stores, where prices ranged far above the other stores.

Forced Labor

American business men, who are so sensitive to "forced labor" in other countries, are glad to have thousands of Colorado children earn profits for them by crawling in the dirt under the boiling sun.

Twelve hours of work for five and six-year old children driven at top speed intermittently

from May to November. Even the strike breaking Department of Labor is forced to record this child slavery; for example, 1,073 children, between the ages of ten and fifteen working in Colorado beet fields, a great majority work "over 10 hours" (U. S. D. L. Bulletin No. 187) The Bulletin carefully omits all record of child workers under ten.

The United Front of Respectability

The "respectable" citizens of the community combine to support this children's bill. Company representatives, growers, and merchants unite in silencing any school superintendents who may be naive enough to want to enforce the compulsory school attendance law during beet harvesting time.

Yet when the workers rise in their strength to demand their rights, these same company agents, who have ignored the school law when it interferes with their profits, utilize the trespassing law.

They used the trespassing law as a basis for evicting strikers, and the vicious state anti-picketing law to make the way clear for scabs.

Priestly Allies of the Sugar Company

As everywhere, the capitalist exploiters have as their allies the priest and ministers, who try to split the ranks of the workers into weakened groups by stirring up racial prejudices.

The fact that over 50 per cent of the workers of Mexican descent were born in this country, in no way weakens the discrimination. In many schools Mexicans, or children of Mexican parentage are segregated in classes away from the others. Mexicans are forced to live in the worst part of town, away from the hundred percenters.

The Catholic "Mexican Welfare Committee" has approved publicly of this segregation.

"Many priests favor segregated colonies... but some fear that this makes it easy for the radicals to 'work on them'... We wish here to again call attention to the Red propaganda being carried on among the Spanish speaking people of Colorado. This is a real menace which if not combatted will certainly mean the destruction of the Catholic faith of many of these people and later on have a bad effect on PEACE AND GOOD ORDER in the state." (emphasis mine.)

As always in the name of "good order," the Church sides with the present order of child-killing owners against workers and their families.

18,000 beet workers have risen to demand not only the means to live, for cash instead of credits, but also for the recognition of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. For the Union carries with it the smashing of all racial discrimination, the end of forced labor, and builds the solid United Front. The example of the beet workers has roused the equally exploited onion field workers in neighboring counties to hold a protest demonstration against their oppressors.

Agricultural workers are organizing — they are showing their solidarity with their comrade workers in industry.

Support the beet strikers. Help to win! Collect and send strike donations to UNITED FRONT RELIEF COMMITTEE, 1154 Eleventh Street, Denver, Colorado.

## The Fight for Water in the Mahoning Valley

By FRANK ROGERS

THE most brutal features of mass starvation revealed among the steel workers of the Mahoning Valley.

Being denied even the smallest means of relief by the various bankrupt charities and no steps taken by the city authorities to relieve the suffering among the poor and unemployed the next step has been the shutting off the water supply. Thousands of workers are without even water to satisfy their hunger and thirst. They go to their neighbors for their daily supply of water. The sanitary conditions are becoming unbearable in the workers' homes. Even the capitalist press speaks of a possible epidemic of terrible diseases in the Mahoning Valley unless the water supply is turned on at once in all the homes.

Who Owns and Controls the Water Supply?

In Youngstown the water is owned and controlled by the city. On January 28th the city water commissioner issued a final notice to 2,200 homes in the third district that their water will be turned off unless full payment is made at once. The local papers also report that steps will be taken to collect \$46,000 due the city from the public schools. In District No. 3 the shutting off the water supply will effect a whole section of the city. It will result in untold misery; suffering; and breeding of disease among the working-class. The city government must be

held criminally responsible for all sickness, diseases, deaths.

Racketeering in Water

Already petty racketeers have started into the water business advertising their water supply. On Poland Avenue in the working-class neighborhood where the city supply has been shut off in many homes an independent racketeer has supplied water through his own pump and filtering station. Now he has threatened to cut off the supply unless payment is made on bills due him. On Jan. 27, he issued a "final" notice to many Negro families. The water was shut off from a blind Negro worker. BUT THE BLIND NEGRO WORKER, who had heard of the Unemployed Council, ASKED TO BE DIRECTED TO THE UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL HEADQUARTERS so that he could report. When he returned, he told his neighbors that the Unemployed Council would arrive soon to mobilize the workers of the whole street to turn on the water in all homes. When the petty racketeer heard of this, he turned and himself turned on the water fearing that the angry workers would destroy his pipe line and water supply.

Arrest Workers Seeking Water

In Struthers, Ohio, a few miles from Youngstown, the city water supply is owned by the OHIO WATER SERVICE COMPANY. In hundreds of homes the water supply has been turned off. On Jan. 24, the Unemployed Council organized the workers in many sections of the city to turn on the water supply. Scores of workers turned out with picks and shovels to dig up the water boxes and turned on the supply. Soon the water company was notified and police made an arrest to intimidate the workers. However, the largest crowd seen in the Struthers City Hall turned out for the trial of the arrested worker showing solidarity and determination to fight against hunger. The mayor who acted as judge feared to pass sentence in the presence of the crowd of workers but later handed down a verdict of guilty.

Water Company Prosecutor

At the trial the city prosecutor was absent being out-of-town. And the city called up the ATTORNEY FOR THE WATER COMPANY TO PROSECUTE THE CASE BECAUSE THEY WERE INTERESTED IN THE CASE. This was openly admitted by the Mayor when questioned about the legal right of the water company to act as the prosecutor. The mayor and attorney for the water company ruled that the water supply was private property, just as bread or an auto, and that it was an criminal offense to open a closed water line. The mayor further declared that if necessary the whole police department would be armed to the teeth to prevent the unemployed from "stealing water."

In Campbell, Ohio, another steel city, the water supply is owned by the city. But without any regard for the unemployed and the consequent results the water supply has been turned off in hundreds of homes.

## Textile Workers Progress in the Soviet Union

THE workers of the Trekhgorka (Three Hills) cotton mill in Moscow recently reported on the progress they have made. They tell us that:

1. In 1913—before the revolution when the mill was in the hands of a rich private owner—the factory produced 119,000,000 meters of finished cloth. But in 1928-29, under workers' rule, it produced with the same machinery 182,000,000 meters.

2. Before the revolution about 75 per cent of the workers of the factory lived in barracks. Now the barracks have all given way to fine modern apartment houses.

3. There are 500 children in the factory kindergarten, where women workers can leave their children under expert educational guidance while they are at work. One hundred and sixty babies are now in the factory nursery.

The workers in this factory took a prominent part in the revolutions of 1905 and 1917. They are now reaping the fruits of their victory over the mill owners' government.