

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

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

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## The Republican Party Platform

THE platform adopted by the Republican Party convention in Chicago not only endorsed the reactionary attacks of the Hoover government upon the working class, but promises a more sweeping offensive upon the living standards of the masses, and a more furious drive toward imperialist war.

To the demands of the workers for immediate relief and unemployment insurance, the platform answers that the Republican Party "is opposed to the federal government entering directly into the field of private charity and for direct relief to individuals." By which it means to say that the millions must continue to live in a state of pauperism and suffer the miseries of the beggarly handouts of the charity system which has become the only means of staying off death.

For the worker ex-servicemen whose blood bespattered the fields of France, dying in the service of an imperialist war, the Republican platform echoes the reactionary voice of Hoover—"No bonus, no immediate relief to the starving unemployed workers."

To the severely oppressed Negro masses groaning under the weight of the crisis the platform blandly states: "That the Republican Party stands pledged to maintain equal rights and opportunities to Negro citizens," a promise repeated for decades, a fraudulent promise exposed by the increased violence and outright murder of the Negro masses.

Increased taxation, higher tariff with its consequent increase in the cost of living, "drastic reduction of public expenditures," which means increase in unemployment, and the wiping out of the beggarly social services which the capitalist class has been compelled to give, more continuous use of the stagger system, hypocritically concealed under the phrase, "We favor the principle of the shorter working week and shorter work day," fierce attack upon the foreign born workers, by the further exclusion of "undesirable classes" (read worker), and the carrying through and brutal enforcement of the deportation of militant workers, wage cuts and strike-breaking called by the sweet name of "harmony of capital and labor," denial of the freedom of speech, press and assembly—these are the internal policies which the Republican Party platform put forward in the interest of the exploiters which dictated and dominated this gathering of capitalist plotters.

On the field of international politics, the platform promises the continuation of the policy of preparations for imperialist war. In the face of the growing mass resistance of the workers, this party of capitalist reaction conceals its imperialist aims under the guise of promotion of "national defense," (read defense of the right of the exploiters to imperialist plunder). The platform declares that "it is the duty of the government to perfect plans in times of peace" in order that "in times of war every material resource in the nation" should be harnessed to the aims of Wall Street. The Republican Party promises the continuation of the secret preparations of its war machinery which it has been perfecting daily and which exposes the demagogic slogans raised by the Socialist Party when it calls upon the workers to answer the declaration of war with a general strike. To tell the workers to fall back upon the general strike (while sabotaging the organization of the workers) when the capitalists have their machinery fully prepared and when they resort to "surprise" moves catching the workers unprepared and unorganized, means to disarm the working class struggle against the war and as Lenin pointed out, means to paralyze the day to day struggle against the war preparations, without which a successful fight against war is impossible.

The policy put forward in the platform of the Republican Party shows clearly that the capitalists are "sneaking into a war, a policy which the socialists and pacifists conceal by such phrases as 'we will never go into another war' and other apparently radical phrases.

The sharpening of the antagonisms between the United States and Japan over the loot in China finds clear reflection in the platform which reiterates and supports the policy of Secretary Stimson. Stimson challenged the plunder of China by the murderous adventure of Japanese imperialism and laid down the policy of organizing to battle out with the blood and life of the working class, the issue of which imperialist clique shall exploit the great millions of China.

At the same time the platform shows that Wall Street intends to continue to encourage Japan in its provocations against the Soviet Union, (which it refuses to recognize) with the object of weakening its imperialist rival, Japan, to profit from the sale of ammunition and above all to destroy the system of socialism which stands in sharpest contrast to American imperialism.

Hunger and war is written across the entire program of this party of the trusts and bankers. Against it the workers must wage a resolute fight under the leadership of the Communist Party.

## Mr. Snell "Explains" the Crisis

IN the sea of base demagoguery, mystification and outright deception in which the Republican politicians in Chicago are striving to drown the real record of Mr. Hoover—a record of hunger and reaction against the workers—we find a "pearl" deserving of some attention.

This "pearl" is the assertion made by the permanent chairman of the convention, Mr. Snell. "We are engaged in a war of defense." Thus—runs the assertion—"our enemy is the inevitable but ghastly pestilence of world wide depression. It is the ghost of the world war stalking over the earth."

Here we see not only the fear that has seized the capitalists and their representatives in the face of an economic crisis of unprecedented severity, but also the determination to resort to every device in order to whitewash the capitalist system of its responsibility.

Indeed, the capitalists are terrorized by the monstrous complexity of the crisis. They are overcome by the chaotic situation which their own system has created. They are unable to grasp and control it and at the same time they dare not and cannot penetrate the "mysterious" appearance of the crisis. Capitalist science is blind to the real workings of the profit system, for to understand and tell the truth of the anarchy of capitalism, in the face of a mighty and struggling proletariat, is to doom that system to destruction.

And it is because of this fear of the awakening proletariat that Snell tries to separate "the world wide economic crisis" from the system that has produced it, and to absolve that system from blame. His utterance is in line with the "scientific" theories of the capitalist economists which aim to show that the periodic crises of capitalism arise not from the nature of the system, but are the result of spots on the sun, of strange and uncontrolled movements in the cosmic system!

That the crisis is not an "inevitable" and uncontrolled misfortune, is proven by the fact that in one-sixth of the earth, in the Land of the Soviets, there is no crisis, no unemployment, no "ghastly pestilence."

It is true that the "ghost" of the last world war haunts the capitalist world. But not in the sense of this capitalist politician. Snell tries to represent the crisis in the United States as the consequence of European happenings for which the American capitalists are not responsible. The war which shattered the capitalist system and marked the inception of the general crisis of capitalism, was the product of capitalist anarchy, of the greed of the imperialist bandits, including the Wall Street imperialist robbers whose cause Snell pleads, striving to satisfy their lust for profit by seizing with force of arms the loot held by other capitalist cliques.

For the last world war the capitalist system and the capitalist class, its governments, its politicians, its political parties, are responsible. This trickery of the Snells, cannot wipe out. It is this same profit greed which is driving them into a new imperialist slaughter.

The capitalists must do everything in their power to conceal the truth of the cause of the crisis. The working class, under the blows of this crisis, and led by the Communist Party, armed with the truth of Marxism, is each day rising in its understanding that the present misery is not an "act of god," or the inevitable working of fate, but the bitter fruit of a profit ridden capitalist system which must be overthrown.

## JAPAN HURLS NEW ARMY TOWARDS SOVIET BORDER NEAR BLAGOVESCHENSK

### Break in Censorship Reveals New Sinister War Move By Japanese Imperialists

### Five Armies Now in Advance; Use General Mah as Blind for Attack

A break yesterday in the Japanese censorship of news of their military moves in Manchuria reveals that the Japanese Government is hurling a new army towards the Soviet frontier, in the direction of Blagoveschensk, the main Soviet city on the northern border of Manchuria. Four other Japanese armies are already known to be close to the Soviet frontiers southward of Blagoveschensk.

## DEMONSTRATION HITS CONVENTION JIM CROW RULE

### Workers Mass at the Hotel Where G.O.P. Isolates Negroes

CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—Herbert Hoover, the hunger and war president, was re-nominated at the Republican National Convention today. A staged demonstration of the delegates took place. The Hoover machine called the police and had France, of Maryland, shoved off the platform when he tried to nominate Coolidge.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—The Republican Party National Convention here is Jim Crow. The republican machine has barred out whole delegations of Negroes from certain southern states, and given their places to white delegates, representing practically no one. Such Negro delegates as were seated have been segregated and sent to room in the Vincennes Hotel, at Vincennes and 36th St., south side, where they can smell the stockyards.

**Demonstrate Against Jim Crow.**  
A demonstration of several hundred Negro workers was held in front of the Vincennes Hotel today to protest the entire Jim Crow and lynch gang program of the Republican Party, which is not concealed from the working class by the plank in the republican draft platform which unblushingly claims that "our party stands pledged to maintain equal opportunity and rights for our Negro citizens." The convention makes this claim as a vote-catching device, at the very moment it, itself, is ruthlessly Jim Crowing its own delegates!

**Police Attack.**  
The demonstration was led by Leonides McDonald, a Negro stockyard worker, and Communist Candidate for governor of Illinois. The police immediately attacked the demonstration and broke it up by force after a 15 minute tussel, in which speakers denounced Republican terror against Negroes, and outlined the Communist program for: "Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt."

MacDonald was arrested, Poindester, Communist candidate for congressman from the second district was arrested, and four other Negro workers were arrested.

Several Negro republican delegates listened attentively to the speakers as long as they were able to stand their ground.

**MAN HELD; COPS SAY IS HENDRYX**  
NEW YORK.—According to capitalist press reports, police claim to have arrested a man described by them as K. Y. Hendryx, who in 1929 faced a prison term of seven years following his conviction with six other workers in the Gastonia, N. C., strike.

Detectives made the arrest, according to the report, at a rooming house at 361 E. 10th St., last night. As the Daily Worker was going to press, lawyers for the International Labor Defense, which defended the workers framed up in the Gastonia trial, were unable to check up on the identity of the jailed worker.

The I.L.D. announced, however, that it is Hendryx the police have arrested, that they will wage a bitter fight to prevent his extradition to North Carolina.

**PARTY MEMBERS READ "A LETTER FROM A NON-PARTY WORKER"**  
Page 4

The new Japanese army is operating north of Tsitsihar and Harbin. It has already reached the town of Koshan, midway between Blagoveschensk and Tsitsihar. It is continuing its advance toward the Soviet border on the pretext of "pursuing" Chinese troops commanded by the notorious Japanese agent, Gen. Ma Chen-shan.

The General Staff of the Japanese Army was recently transferred from Mukden to Harbin in order to direct the steady movement of Japanese troops towards the Soviet border. One Japanese army, advancing down the Sungari Valley, was reported several weeks ago to be "within less than 30 miles of the Soviet border."

This army is accompanied by a huge of gunboats. The Japanese have seized all available craft on the Sungari River for the transport of heavy artillery, bombing planes and other war supplies for this army. The Sungari River flows into the Arhur River which forms the boundary between Manchuria and the Soviet Union.

A third army is advancing from Hailun, railroad of the Hulan-Hailun railway. A fourth is advancing on the Chinese Eastern Railway and has already passed the town of Hailin, beyond which the Japanese had previously promised not to send troops. The fifth army is concentrating directly on the Soviet frontier in the angle formed by the Korean-Manchurian-Soviet borders, close to the city of Vladivostok.

Gen. Ma Chen-shan is the same renegade Chinese used by the Japanese last year to conduct a sham resistance against the Japanese invaders and to carry out a "retreat" towards the Soviet frontiers, thus affording the Japanese a pretext for pushing their troops closer and closer to the Soviet borders. Ma was later appointed by his Japanese masters to the cabinet of the puppet government established in Manchuria by Japanese bayonets. When the Japanese militarists considered the time ripe for the further development of their war moves against the Soviet Union, Gen. Ma was ordered to stage a fake rebellion against employers.

**Conference for Mine and Beet Strike Food at Lyceum Tonight**  
NEW YORK.—More than 25 working class organizations representing tens of thousands of organized workers of New York City will be represented at a relief conference today at 7:30 p.m., at the Manhattan Lyceum, 65 E. 4th St. It was announced by the Workers International Relief District Committee.

This conference will approve a

plan for broadening the feeding activities of the WIR among the unemployed children in this city and to provide funds for the early opening of a WIR children's camp at Wingdale, N. Y., for the Colorado beet strikers' relief and Ohio mine strike relief.

**U.S. 'RESEARCH' AGENCY HIRES WHITE GUARDIST**  
Kolesnikov Worms Into Brookings Institute to Push Anti-Soviet Drive

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A leading Russian white guardist, V. S. Kolesnikov, who in 1921 was a leader in the white terror that slaughtered thousands of workers and peasants in Siberia, has been engaged by the Brookings Institute here. Kolesnikov, who worked in close cooperation with the Japanese imperialist interventionists, was "minister of foreign affairs" of the shortlived Merkulov government in the maritime provinces of Vladivostok and Primorye. Later, in the U. S., he was the head of the anti-Soviet "Russian Consolidated Mutual Aid Society." Furnishes Apologies for Capitalism.

The Brookings Institute, which describes itself as a "research" organization on economic questions, is semi-governmental in character, having given advice and furnished information to various executive officers and department of the government, to standing committees of Congress, made a study for the Hoover Committee on "Recent Eco-

nomc Changes." The Institute has done work for the Industrial War College, for the Chamber of Commerce and for the fascist governments of Poland and Bulgaria.

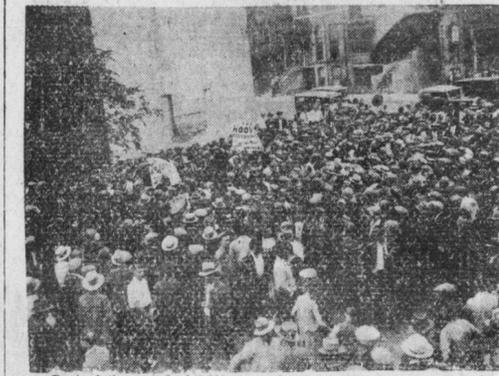
While the specific nature of Kolesnikov's work has not yet been made known by the Institute, articles about him in white guard publications indicate that he will provide the "intellectual" facade for intensified anti-Soviet activities in the United States.

**Backed by Bankers.**  
Paul M. Warburg, New York banker, is one of the "sponsors" of the Brookings Institute. George Eastman, the Rochester kodak manufacturer, who recently committed suicide was also a director of the institution and contributed heavily to its support.

Kolesnikov's role in the Brookings Institute is seen in a recent article in the white guardist sheet, "Notore Russkoye Slovo," which, writing about Kolesnikov warns of the growing favorable sentiment in the U. S. toward the Soviet Union and urges a campaign to prevent any possibility of recognition and more active trade relations.

**V. S. KOLESNIKOV**

## Jobless Demonstrate Against Hoover Program



Part of the crowd of 3,000 unemployed workers meeting two blocks from the Republican National Convention as it opened its first session. They later marched on the convention, denouncing the Hoover hunger regime and demanding unemployment insurance. They were charged by mounted police.

## Phila. Meetings to Denounce Dies Bill

### Curtis in Evasive Reply; 12 Meetings to Be Held in New York, N. J., Saturday

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Realizing the vicious character of the bill and its meaning to their class, thousands of Philadelphia workers are expected to demonstrate against the Dies Bill at two open-air meetings to be held here Saturday at 6 p. m., at 13th and Thompson Sts.; 13 & Reed Sts. The fight against the Dies Bill is being linked with the drive against the Flynn anti-sedition bill which has jailed Bill Lawrence, strike leader, and Roth and Adams, young Chester workers, for long terms.

**New Brunswick Meet.**  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 16.—An open-air meeting in protest against the Dies Bill will be held at Hale and Remsen Sts., Saturday night.

**Curtis Evasive.**  
NEW YORK.—The receipt of an evasive letter from Charles Curtis, vice-president of the U. S. and presiding officer of the senate reported by the United Ukrainian Toller Organization of this city which sent him a wire of protest against the Dies bill.

The letter, sent to M. Kniazewich, secretary of the organization, said: "I have your wire of recent date, and note what you say about certain legislation. Your wire will be brought to the attention of the Senate and referred to the proper committee for consideration."

**N. Y. Meetings Sat.**  
NEW YORK.—Just what passage of the Dies bill would mean to thousands of foreign-born workers will be explained at more than a dozen outdoor and indoor meetings in New York and New Jersey, under the auspices of the N. Y. district of the International Labor Defense.

The meetings follow:  
Bronx, 8 p.m., Wilkins and Intervale; Downtown, 10th St. and Second Ave., 7 p.m.; Midtown, 41st St. and Eighth Ave., 4 p.m.; Harlem, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., 4 p.m.; Brownsville, Hopkinson and Pitkin Ave., 4 p.m.; Coney Island, Brighton Beach Ave. and Fifth St., 7 p.m.; South Brooklyn, Hoyt and Wyckoff Sts., 4 p.m.; Newark, at Military Park, 4 p.m.; Paterson, at Bank and Main

Sts., at 7 p.m.; Perth Amboy, Smith and Elm Sts., at 8 p.m.

**Indoor Meets Also.**  
The Lawrence Emery branch of the I.L.D. will hold an open air protest meeting at 2402 64th St., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock. Indoor meetings are being arranged by the Bridge Plaza Workers' Club, 28 Rodney St., Brooklyn, and the Workers' Zukunft Club, 31 Second Ave., near First St., Manhattan, at 8 p.m.

**Eviction Fight.**  
The case grows out of an eviction struggle in the Hill District of this city.

Patterson, himself one of the defendants, and Seligman are conducting the defense.

The only Negro found in the panel was excluded by the prosecution. Attempting to create the illusion of "impartiality," the judge in a lying speech to the jury declared that there are "no classes in the U. S. and there is no difference between Negro and white before the law."

Patterson is bringing the class is—  
(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## 800 VETERANS, ENTIRE ILLINOIS DELEGATION, PICK OWN LEADERSHIP

### Revolt Is Aimed Against Reactionary Police-Controlled Leaders of Bonus March

### Militant Demonstrations of Vets Alone Will Compel Congress to Act

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Revolt against the reactionary police-controlled leaders of the Bonus Army, the ex-servicemen of the Illinois State Delegation, numbering 800, elected their own Commander and their own committees.

At once the newly-elected Commander was placed under arrest, cross-examined, intimidated, finger-printed and questioned about his political opinions, according to a leaflet broadcast today by the Illinois State Delegation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Four hundred additional marines and an armored car capable of doing a hundred miles an hour arrived here yesterday. It is reported that the additional troops and the care are to be used to terrorize the unemployed veterans out of the city and force them to give up their fight against hunger and the bonus.

Also with a plan to defeat the veterans' struggle, Nor—  
(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## Scottsboro Mother Greeted By 4,000 Marine Workers

AMSTERDAM, Holland (By Radio) June 16.—Over 4,000 seamen and harbor workers greeted Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys in a mighty Scottsboro demonstration here today.

The workers held a street parade to the U. S. Consulate to protest against the attempt of the American ruling class to burn the nine innocent Negro boys in the electric chair.

## FOSTER SCORES ANACONDA RULE

3,500 At Butte Meet Called to Vote Communist

BUTTE, Mont., June 16.—Three thousand five hundred Butte miners, smelter workers and other workers and jobless heard William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president of the United States at his big meeting here yesterday.

Foster, who is also general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, told of new struggles coming to stop the Anaconda Copper Co. regime of starvation and wage cuts in the mining regions of the Rocky Mountain region.

He scored the fake progressive Democratic Party senators, Walsh and Wheeler, who, knowing of the mass misery in their state, continually propose relief plans that will not relieve, which are put forward only in the hope of quieting the Montana miners and causing them to forget their traditions of most militant struggle.

Foster called on the miners not only to organize, but to vote Communist, as a mighty protest against the Hoover hunger system.

**Defense Led by Negro Worker, Patterson**  
PITTSBURGH, June 16.—One of the most significant trials in the history of this industrial empire is going on here at the present time.

William L. Patterson, Ben Caruthus, James Collins and Fred Griffith are being tried on charges of "inciting to riot, resisting an officer and obstructing an officer in the execution of a writ." The first three are Negro workers.

Eviction Fight  
The case grows out of an eviction struggle in the Hill District of this city.  
Patterson, himself one of the defendants, and Seligman are conducting the defense.  
The only Negro found in the panel was excluded by the prosecution. Attempting to create the illusion of "impartiality," the judge in a lying speech to the jury declared that there are "no classes in the U. S. and there is no difference between Negro and white before the law."  
Patterson is bringing the class is—  
(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Organization banners and insignia were being hauled out and inspected in preparation for the trip to Schenectady for the convention Sunday. Many Unemployed Councils, shop committees, block committees, Negro and white workers' organizations, were issuing their credentials to delegates who had never before taken part in a political convention.

A stream of delegates passed through Room 505 of the Workers Center to present their organization credentials and exchange them for campaign committee credentials to the convention. Today is the last day that credentials may be obtained from the state campaign committee.

Final plans for transportation of delegates were being prepared yesterday, and will be completed today, it was announced by N. Stevens, secretary of the N. Y. State United Front Election Campaign Committee. Saturday, delegates will begin streaming northward, by boat, by train, by bus, by car and hitch-hiking, to attend the Communist Party state convention. Sleeping arrangements for the delegates are also being made through the campaign committee.

From numerous block committees affiliated to the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, delegates are being elected to attend the State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party in Schenectady on Sunday, June 19. Workers on the Has headline as well as those in the Hutton 17th Street headline are also sending their representatives to support the program for Unemployment Insurance which is the first plank in the election platform of the Communist Party.

Delegates from the unemployed movement will travel by truck. They will leave New York late Saturday. All unemployed credentials must be turned in at 5 E. 19th St. top floor by Saturday noon at the latest, accompanied by \$2.50 for travelling expenses. Phone Gramercy 5-2924 for further information.

# Tammany Politicians Cut "Relief" Funds in Half

## Promises to Give Starving Workers Jobs on Eighth Ave. Subway a Pipe Dream

NEW YORK.—The Board of Estimate, meeting yesterday, cut down in half the \$2,000,000 for "work and home relief" considered a bare minimum by the Emergency Work and Relief Administration, Tammany's own committee.

Pleading "scarcity of city funds," the Tammany grafters said that only \$1,000,000 would be available. This meant that those "home relief" stations that have been closed since April 6 would probably remain closed indefinitely. The three-day-a-week "forced labor" in parks and public buildings has also been cut down considerably.

Promises that thousands of workers would get jobs with the opening of the Eighth Avenue subway has also turned out to be a pipe dream to thousands of starving workers.

Twenty-five thousand jobs were promised, and when applications began to be received yesterday it was found that only 1,400 jobs were available with only 200 unskilled workers required.

Many of the highly skilled workers who formerly earned \$50-\$60 week will now be asked to work for \$4 a day.

man Thomas, the socialist, arrived here last night. His pleas for the vets to give up the fight were received coolly by the veterans who went to the trouble to listen to him.

The mud besmeared, tattered and lean-faced bonus army, 18,000 veterans of an imperialist war, workers thrown on the scrap heap by rotting capitalism, stood grim and determined today to carry on their struggle against starvation despite threats of the police and government officials to oust them by means of force and violence.

Yes, the bonus bill has passed the House and it might pass the Senate, but Mr. Hoover has threatened to veto it and Congress pledges to uphold the veto.

Besses' Agents Losing Out.

The program offered by Waters, the present commander who spends his days hobnobbing with police and Department of Justice agents—a program of individual lobbying, of sitting and waiting until 1945—is rapidly losing its popularity with the masses of workers.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, its members working in face of the utmost terror and persecution, is bringing the real working class program of mass action to the veterans in Anacostia and throughout Washington. This program is being discussed in the muddy, hunger-tricken camps today with more fervor than ever before.

"Why sit here till 1945? Why be repressed and bossed by police officers? What crime have we committed to be spied upon by stool pigeons and Department of Justice agents? These questions are uppermost in the mind of every honest worker veteran.

W. E. S. L. Statement.

A mass demonstration at the White House, an elected rank and file committee to present the demands of the marchers to the president—this is the way we must carry on our fight," said a statement of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League today.

"We must demand that the House and Senate remain in session while the president is making his decision and pass the bill over his veto."

The "High Command" led by Waters and other police agents, is betraying the veterans. This fact is becoming plainer to the vets everyday. It is the masses of factory workers, the unemployed, who are supporting the bonus fight. Waters' stastarian policy of urging the vets not to link their struggle with the unemployed is fast losing popularity.

### Anti-Imperialists Call for Building of Factory Committees

NEW YORK.—The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States, in a report to its branches, and member organizations states:

"We call for the intensification of the anti-imperialist war campaign. The number of participants is so far too small. While the demonstration (Editor's note—The June 4 demonstration of 5,000 before the Japanese consulate in New York) was an enthusiastic one, yet there was not the necessary militancy. The June 4 demonstration must be continued. The slogans of the demonstration, 'Step Munitions to Japan,' and 'Drive the Japanese Imperialist agents out of the United States,' should be popularized. Every member of the affiliated organizations should see that an Anti-War Committee is established in the factory where he or she works, and should get in touch with us (799 Broadway, Room 536) at once about building these committees."

### Says Unemployment Will Doom Capitalism

NEW YORK.—Unemployment will increase until the capitalist system collapses completely, under the present industrial system, it was declared yesterday by Howard Scott, consulting technologist, at a meeting of the uptown branch of the American Statistical Association.

Like all boss economists, Scott opposed "the plan of the Soviet government," and advocated a fancy scheme to "equilibrate production and consumption within the capitalist system." Only the workers and farmers, led by the Communist Party, can establish a system of planned production and distribution and abolition.

# 1,200 Taxi Drivers to Lose Jobs; 5,000 Cabs Taken Off on July 1

NEW YORK.—Twelve hundred taxi drivers will be fired July 1. On that date the large taxi companies are withdrawing 5,000 cabs, in the attempt to make a little more profit.

This decision is in line with the proposals of the Taxi Control Board, appointed by Mayor Walker, at the Request of Raskob, Democratic Party chieftan and official of the General Motors Corporation, which controls the biggest cab company here, the Terminal Cab Co.

There are 60,000 cab drivers in New York, of which only 20,000 have steady jobs. The other 60,000 work full time for part time pay, that is, they have to report every day, but only actually take out a cab two or three days a week. The average earnings of cab drivers in New York are about \$8 for a six-day week day shift, and \$12 to \$15 for six days night shift.

All taxi drivers are urged to get in touch with the Taxi Workers Industrial Union, 5 East 19th St.

# NAT'L TEXTILE UNION TO HOLD ITS CONVENTION

## To Build Close-Knit Organization, Based Directly on Mills

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 16.—The Third National Convention of the National Textile Workers Union will be held on July 2, 3, and 4 in Boston. It is the first national convention of the union in two and a half years.

Knit NTWU Into Strong Union. The United Textile Workers Union (A.F.L.) has been willing to organize the textile workers only where there existed a good chance for a sellout. To check the vicious introduction of speed-up, wage cuts, (such as the recent wage cuts in Lawrence as high as 25 per cent), to successfully lead the textile workers in struggle against unemployment and starvation, it is necessary to knit the National Textile Workers Union into a strong, closely bound organization nationally.

The National Convention of the NTWU will bring together the best forces in the union; it will check up on the weaknesses and mistakes and will plan how to use the united strength of the union against the textile bosses' attacks. The very weakness of the union makes it all the more necessary to hold the convention at this time, to consolidate the union, to exchange and study the experiences of strikes and other struggles.

Delegates are being elected on a mill basis. Delegates will be elected by members and from among members of a given mill. The representation will be: one delegate from every local or group of members and one additional delegate for each 25 members or major fraction thereof.

Opposition groups under NTWU leadership will be represented on the same basis. Textile workers, not members of the union, may elect delegates on the above basis who will be seated as observers, with voice but without vote.

Fraternal delegates will be sent to the convention by other revolutionary unions and leagues.

# PUSH U.S.-BRITISH ANTAGONISMS

## McDonald to Propose Debts Cancellation At Lausanne

LAUSANNE, June 16.—In an effort to set up an European bloc against the United States, Prime Minister MacDonald will propose a complete cancellation of the German reparations and of the war obligations to the British government at the opening of the Lausanne Conference, it was confirmed here in official and semi-official circles.

The proposal would try to lay the basis for cancelling the war obligations to the United States, which, however, the American government is not willing to forfeit.

Holds Out for Moratorium. Herriot, the French Premier, favors "in principle" the move of Prime Minister MacDonald, but still holds out for a moratorium on reparations for the time being. It is said here that Herriot could not take a different attitude without arousing the opposition of French "public opinion," that is, the French bosses.

The fact that Herriot's attitude approximates that of Secretary Stimson underlines the contradiction existing within the Franco-British "entente," which MacDonald sought to strengthen in his week-end parley with Premier Herriot.

Von Papen, it is said, will declare at the opening of the Conference that reparations cannot be paid. His attitude will be flexible, however, on the question of cancellation. It is taken for granted that he will accept a moratorium, unless Herriot, in exchange for some tangible concession strengthening the anti-Soviet coalition and enhancing France's leading part in the coalition, will come near the position of MacDonald, clearly against the United States.

# SHOE STRIKERS ANSWER MILLER

## Cheer Old Leader and Hundreds Sign Reply to Injunction Plea

NEW YORK.—Five hundred I. Miller shoe strikers jammed the strike meeting yesterday and cheered for five minutes when Fred Biedenkapp, leader of the 1929-1930 shoe strike came in. Biedenkapp made a stirring address, analyzing the reasons for the I. Miller injunction and Commissioner Wood's re-entry into the affairs of shoe strikers here.

"Neither the injunction nor Wood will make shoes," said Biedenkapp. "In fact, when the Bender company in the 1929 strike filled its factory with scabs, it cost the company three quarters of a million dollars and the outfit went bankrupt. Miller will profit by this experience; he wants the injunction, hoping to terrorize and divide the strikers by it."

Sign Affidavit. After Biedenkapp spoke, Attorney Taub, representing the union, read the affidavit prepared by the strikers' committee. It tells of the wage cuts and bad conditions that started the strike, tells of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union strike leadership, and answers the lies of the I. Miller affidavit that his workers are satisfied and "only a few have quit."

The strike meeting voted unanimously to adopt this affidavit, and hundreds crowded around to sign it, in the presence of a notary public. Similar scenes took place at the Andrew Geller strikers meeting.

How Capitalists Try to Keep Up Prices in Brazil. SAN PAUL, Brazil.—In virtue of a governmental decree issued last autumn, 6,500,000 bags of coffee, each one weighing 132 pounds, were burned up during last year.

# Thousands of Chicago Police Live on Graffiti from "Speakeasies"

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Between 12,000 and 15,000 Chicago policemen live on graffiti from speakeasies, according to Frank R. Kent, writing from Chicago to the "Baltimore Sun."

Although the wages of the unemployed sluggers of workers are said to be \$45 a week, at least 6,000 have received no pay since March, according to Kent.

# WIR Films and Speech by Amter at Farewell Banquet to Joe Kiss

NEW YORK.—Workers International Relief news reels, and speeches by I. Amter and S. Kingston will feature the farewell entertainment and dance for Comrade Joe Kiss, seven years in Harlem Section and an outstanding leader during the last three years. The entertainment will be tonight (Friday) at 8 p.m. on the Roof Garden of the Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th St. Admission 25 c.

# SOCIALIST COPS TRY TO DEPORT

## Hold 3 West Allis Jobless for Exile

WEST ALLIS, Wis., June 16.—The three workers arrested Friday for taking part in a demonstration before the relief station, were turned over by the West Allis police to the immigration authorities for examination. This means that two of them, Sam Valich, and John Perkovich, face deportation to fascist Yugoslavia, and the third, Al Smith, to Germany.

This attack on the foreign born workers of West Allis is carried out under the smooth "radical" phrases of the "left" socialist mayor, Baxter. Yesterday, when two hundred workers were waiting for his answer to their demands the three to be released, he made believe he wanted to see them go free. Then, when his brother socialist, the County Supervisor, Buech objected, saying "the policemen might be sued for false arrest," Baxter offered to sign bond for the men.

Socialist Party Sheriff. Saturday, in police court, the three were arraigned on new charges, "assaulting an officer," instead of "disorderly conduct." The bail was set at \$125 cash apiece. They were removed to the county jail, where, under the socialist sheriff, "Riot Gun" Al Benson, they are kept on separate floors "so they won't be able so easily to circulate Communist propaganda."

Socialist Party. Especially vicious was the article in the "socialist" Milwaukee Leader, which accused the leaders of starting a fight, and then running away. Baxter says "I am in favor of such demonstrations—providing they are peaceful." In this way he blames the workers for violence. The whole attack was pre-arranged. The mayor's demagoguery was an essential part of it.

It is an attempt to scare the West Allis workers, most of whom are foreign born, from joining the Allis Chalmers Hunger March July 26. The march will go on despite both terror and demagoguery.

# 3,000 SINGLE JOBLESS MARCH

## Protest Plan to Stop Minneapolis Relief

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 15.—The Unemployed Council here led 3,000 single unemployed workers in a hunger march yesterday on the courthouse, to demand of the Welfare Board that it should neither cut them off from relief or send them to forced labor on the work farm.

The courthouse was heavily guarded by police. But a delegation of the jobless went in and presented demands for three meals a day for unmarried jobless workers, no forced labor, and for a \$5,000,000 appropriation from the city for unemployed relief.

The Welfare Director refused the demands on the argument that he was powerless to grant them.

The same delegation will now appear with the same demands at the Welfare Board's next meeting.

The march started yesterday morning at 10 a.m. from Bridge Square. The delegation was elected by the marchers themselves.

City-Wide March, July 8. The Unemployed Council here are preparing a city wide hunger march on July 8, to demand relief for 75,000 jobless.

The starting point will be on Bridge Square and after a short meeting there which will take place at 10 a.m. the crowd will march to the city council to demand immediate cash relief and to demand a stoppage of the forced labor that is now being practiced by the city government and the welfare board.

# Bronx Workers Hear Report USSR Tonic

NEW YORK.—A capacity crowd is expected tonight in Ambassador Hall, 172d St. and Third Ave., Bronx, to hear three of the American delegates to the Soviet Union, who have just returned, tell of their experiences.

A brief talk will also be made by I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party of New York.

# Jeer Park Dept. Head as He Spoils Union Sq.

NEW YORK.—Heads of the Park Department and Park Association and various employers' organizations supervised the beginning Wednesday of further flower planting at the north end of Union Square to make it more useless as a place for workers' mass meetings. All the work is being done by emergency work employees taken from other jobs instead of hiring new ones. Numbers of jobless workers jeered Park Commissioner Jerriek and Nathan Strauss of the Park Association when they posed for pictures with shovels in their hands.

# FOR THE WATERFRONT

NEW YORK.—To raise funds for a library for seamen and longshoremen, the IWO Branch 401 gives the play: "Mr. God Is Not In" at Chernochevsky Club, 122 Second Ave., Saturday, at 8 p.m., and there will also be films of the May Day demonstration and Ford massacre. All are invited.

# Amusements

LAST WEEKS The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy BY ROBERT E. SHERWOOD GUILD THEATRE, 62nd St. WEST OF B'WAY Ev 8:40. Mts Th. Sat. Tel. Co 8-8229

# DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST

A Russian Tale With English Titles The Evolution of a Nation! The S. R. O. house applauded and cheered and whistled—Trene Thier, Daily News. Sophie Magazill gives the part of a flaming defiance that is magnificent. —Howard Barnes, Herald Tribune.

# YOUR VACATION SHOULD BE SPENT IN A PROLETARIAN CAMP ONLY

The Month of June is ideal for vacation in the Proletarian Camps

Every dollar spent by a worker on rest and vacation must go to the institutions of our movement

GO TO YOUR THREE PROLETARIAN CAMPS

Nitgedaiget :: Kinderland :: Unity ALL CAMPS HAVE UNIFORM RATES \$16.50 Per Week, Including Organization and Press Tax NO COLLECTIONS Automobiles leave daily for all camps at 10 A.M., Fridays and Saturdays 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. from 143 E. 103rd St. and the Coop Cafeteria, 2800 Bronx Park E. You can also travel by train or boat. All at low rates. For information on Nitgedaiget and Unity call City office: Estabrook 8-1400 and for Kinderland TOMPKINS Square 6-8434 City Office of Camp Kinderland 108 E. 14th St. Auto Station Phone Lehigh 4-2383

# MAKE ARRESTS IN CHILEAN ARMY

## In Fear of Communist Agitation

Several army officers were arrested yesterday by the fascist militarist dictatorship in Chile. A Santiago dispatch to the New York American reports that the arrests were made "to stem the growing unrest caused by Communist agitation." The officers arrested are evidently petty officers who share the revolutionary sentiments of large sections of the rank and file of the Chilean army. The dispatch also reports a "gathering movement" on the part of some sections of the Chilean ruling class for the recall of former President Montero.

Washington officials yesterday assured American capitalists that they had very little to fear from the fascist-militarist dictatorship. The dictatorship is still masquerading as a Socialist government however.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Times reports: "In official quarters it was learned, the decision of the new government, whose spokesman so far seems to be Col. Marmaduke Grove, Defense Minister, to modify its early threatened swing to leftist policies has done much to restore confidence here that some basis would be found by which the highly nationalistic program of the new regime may be reconciled to the demands of invested foreign capital."

# Soviet School Work On Exhibition Here

NEW YORK, June 16.—Soviet schoolbooks and methods are on exhibition at the American-Russian Institute, 131 E. 60th St., since yesterday. The exhibition will continue until June 30.

Books used by children in the Seven Years Soviet School are shown along with samples of their actual work in the school.

# Continue Picketing At Remington-Rand

NEW YORK.—Militant picketing is being continued by the workers of the Remington-Rand Co., who have been out on strike for the last four weeks against a 35 per cent wage-cut, the fourth cut this year.

Workers are warned against the scab, Abe Perlmutter, who, although he posed as a friend of the workers, sneaked into the plant to scab on the strikers.

# Report 50% Increase of Women Seeking Free Lodging in N.Y.

NEW YORK.—An increase of 50 per cent in the number of women seeking shelter in emergency flop houses is reported by the Salvation Army through Major Florence Dean, superintendent of the organization's lodging house for women in West Twenty-second Street.

School teachers and highly trained office girls compose a large number of the applicants, it is declared.

# Alteration Painters Win Strike In Bronx

NEW YORK.—The Podolsky Paint Shop in the Bronx has signed an agreement with the Alteration Painters Union. The men were ready to strike if the boss did not establish union conditions.

The union is carrying on a strike in the Audubon Paint shop, Bronx. The boss has sent the police around several times, and now threatens to hire gangsters.

All painters who have grievances on any job are urged to report them to the Alteration Painters Organization Committee, 1130 Southern Blvd.

# Help in the building of a Jewish Socialist Soviet Republic in BIRO-BIDJAN

## VOLUNTEER AND PARTICIPATE in the "ICOR" TAG DAYS

Today, Tomorrow and Sunday June 17, 18 and 19

"Icor," 799 Broadway, New York, Room 514, Telephone Stuyvesant 9-0867

# Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

WATCH! AUGUST 21st DAILY WORKER PICNIC (Pleasant Bay Park)

# CAMPERS ATTENTION!

Army Tents 16x18 and Others Also Camp Equipment—Reasonable Prices—MANHATTAN WIPING FLOTE INC. 478 Water St., corner FLOTE St. Phone Dry Deck 4-5476

# Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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

# ROOMS WANTED

Rooms are needed for students of the Central Training School for six weeks beginning June 15th. Party members and sympathizers who can accommodate without charge one or more students during that period, please report immediately to:— THE WORKERS SCHOOL 35 East 12th Street Telephone ALg. 4-1199

# MAY DAY CELEBRATION IN MOSCOW

SOVIET CHINESE TROOPS IN ACTION EXCLUSIVE SHOWING IN AMERICA UNCENSORED SCENES OF STARVING WORKERS AND SCAVANGERS OF FOOD (NEVER BEFORE SHOWN) CHILE REVOLUTION (Above Films Subject to Arrival)

The ACME THEATRE 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE 15c 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. Middle Show Sat.

# THE YELLOW PASS

A Thrilling Drama of Transit Russia, with a Brilliant Cast, Including ANNA STENN Also: Latest Soviet News

Something New in New York! COME AND HAVE A REAL ENTERTAINMENT! VIDA OBRERA CONCERT and DANCE Precolossal Indian Songs, revolutionary workers and peasants song by CONCHA MICHEL Noted Mexican Revolutionary Singer and Writer

Saturday, June 18th at 8 p.m. LAUREL GARDEN—75 E. 116th St. Near Madison Ave. Mary Perez, Latin-American delegate to May Day celebration in Moscow will speak Dance Until Dawn! Two Orchestras!

# CHEAP TRAVELING!

CHICAGO \$15 DETROIT \$11 CALIFORNIA \$55 In private automobiles leaving daily Share Expense Plan OLYMPIC TRAVEL—145 W. 11st St. Wisconsin 7-4095

# LIVE THIS SUMMER IN Golden's Bridge Colony

CHAS. COOPER will sublet one or two rooms. Electric, telephone, running hot and cold water, shower, and bath. COMMUNICATE DAILY WORKER or Telephone Katonah 692-3

# Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season

Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania. Running water. Electricity. Swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with A. Benson, P. O. Box 87, Station P, New York, N. Y.

# ATTENTION COMRADES! Health Center Cafeteria

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

# LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Technical Men Regular meeting of the Union of Technical Men at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Room 32, Friday at 6 p.m. Clothing Workers Rank and file workers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers call all clothing workers to a meeting Monday at noon at Irving Plaza Hall, to hear the first report to his union fellow workers of Santa Mirabile, May Day delegate to the Soviet Union. He has just returned. Questions will be answered. Dressmakers Defense M. Olgin lectures Friday night at Prospect Workers' Center, 1157 Southern Blvd., on "Proletarian Culture in the Soviet Union." All proceeds will go to the campaign for release of Weisberg, Turner, Miller and Adichai.

# The Man-A-Block Plan; Charity's New Scheme to Get Cheap Labor

### Workers Asked to Scab on Painters and Window Cleaners by Society Dames

### Saint, Bernard Dog in Rich Man's Home East More Than Average Poor Family

CLEVELAND.—I was sent out to the Block Captain's residence which was located in the aristocratic part of town, you know, where they employ maids, butlers, chauffeurs, gardeners, etc. My block captain was a lady and very nice indeed. After asking numerous questions as to the nationality, religion, and places I had worked as reference we walked out to a Packard limousine and her chauffeur drove us around to the ten different homes where I was to work two hours weekly for the next ten weeks providing my work proved satisfactory. I was introduced to the lady of the house who in turn asked me many more questions as to the various things I could do and where I had learned to do them. When they got through talking to me I had the feeling of an ant looking up at an elephant. I finally convinced them I was eager to work and would try to do any task set before me and do it well.

## Correspondence Briefs

The Daily Worker for some weeks conducted an open forum of discussion on the proposed Communist election campaign platform. The discussion undoubtedly helped to clarify the issues, but the platform has now been adopted at the National Convention and that discussion is closed. There still remains, however, the important question of tactics and issues, even local issues, of concrete application of the general program in the platform in the campaign, and the Daily Worker invites all workers to send letters expressing their views.

## WIN WORKERS TO COMMUNISM

Comrades: It seems to be that some of the comrades who are gathering signatures for the election are unaware of the seriousness of their work. True, signatures are welcome. But our aim must not only be to get signatures, but also to show to those who are willing to listen, the blind alley they are being led into by the enemies of the working class.

One old woman, hardly able to walk from exhaustion, vows to support the Communist cause when she hears of its demands. Another, this time a man, reproaches himself bitterly: for 25 years, as democratic captain of his district, he misled people, working people like himself. But now he swears hatred. No more will he be fooled. He is with us now, heart and soul.

It would be a very good idea if we could hand out literature. It would facilitate much and rally more workers to our banner.

Comradely yours,  
**RUBIN KAY.**

## HOW TAMMANY STEALS VOTES

Dear Comrades: Time and time again on my signature collecting rounds I have been informed of a favorite device used by Tammany to steal votes—especially of those who are voting for the first few times. A week before election they (the Tammany Club of the neighborhood) send out cards inviting the voters down to the club for instruction in the use of the voting machine. When the workers get down there, they are taught how to vote democrat only. They are particularly successful in their scheme in the sections of foreign born workers. Couldn't we secure a machine for demonstration purposes a week or so before election, and send out cards to all those whose signatures we secured for putting the Party on the ballot?

**ISABEL WALTERS.**

## HOW TO RUN MEETINGS

Dear Comrades: In my recent experiences in attending Communist agitational meetings, speakers succeeding each other shouted stereotyped phrases in parrotlike manner, referring to a multitude of subjects instead of attempting to concretely treat a single subject for the purpose of clarity.

For better results in this election campaign I would suggest that our open-air meetings be arranged in the following manner: There shall be a chairman who in a very brief manner will introduce the speakers, attend to the immediate tasks of announcements, sale of literature, etc.; a preliminary brief speaker on a current topic and one speaker who will speak on the main announced topic in its entirety in such a way that will arouse the interest of his audience to the end of a discussion by questions and answers.

Yours for immediate unemployment relief.  
**—A.F.L. WORKER.**

## The DAILY WORKER

The only Czechoslovak working class daily newspaper in the U. S. and Canada. It stands for the very same principle as THE DAILY WORKER. Yearly subscription \$6, for 6 mos. \$3. Write for free sample copy today.



Is your neighbor at home, shop, mine or farm a Slovak or Czech worker? If he is, have him subscribe to the **Daily Rovnost Ludu** Czechoslovak Org. of the C.P., U.S.A. 1510 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.

# REFUGEES VAINLY HUNT FOR HOMES IN RUINED CHAPEI

### Japanese Butchered 10,000, Maimed Many More

Homeless Chinese refugees who managed to escape the murderous Japanese bombardment of the densely populated Chapei proletarian district of Shanghai, South China City, are reported straggling back to their ruined homes.

The New York Sun correspondent at Shanghai reports that "but few solid walls remain" of this once teeming district of human life. Over ten thousand unarmed civilians, men, women and children, were cut-bloodedly murdered by the Japanese militarists in one of the most shameful, deliberate campaigns of frightfulness in the bloody history of capitalism. In addition tens of thousands were maimed for life. Chapei was bombarded from the air, from Japanese battleships and land artillery. The densely populated district was turned into a reeking place of horror and death.

The Sun's correspondent reports that the streets are being cleared of debris "and life is struggling back slowly with wonder in its eyes and pain in its heart."

"North Station, once the 'hottest' spot of conflict in China, once a place of death, is now vibrant with life. As all depots in China, this presents a cross section of Asiatic life, its hopes, its despairs.

"Shell craters, once 'deep enough to bury a New York taxi,' have been filled in, and tracks laid across them. A train is in, having brought refugees returning to the homes they had evacuated."

In line with their shameless sell-out to the Japanese invaders, the Kuomintang authorities have torn down the numerous anti-Japanese imperialism signs posted by Chinese workers all over the ruined walls of Chapei. "Policemen from North China have been imported into Shanghai for use against the revolutionary soldiers and workers who heroically defended the city from the Japanese in defiance of the orders of the traitor Nanking Kuomintang government. Czarist White Guards are utilized as police by the foreign imperialists controlling the 'International Settlement' and the 'French Concession.' American, Japanese, British, and French troops and marines prowl everywhere. Foreign warships are still anchored in the Whangpoo River, threatening new blood baths against the revolutionary Shanghai proletariat.

Washing Windows The next place I washed all the windows on the second floor and side and figuring each window at a window washer's price of ten cents each it would have amounted to \$2.30 so again I was convinced I had earned my dollar. When I went out to the garage and ate my lunch, I then went to the next place and was asked if I could whitewash and was set to work in a five-car garage and later white-washed the entire basement including two gas furnaces and all the pipes. I had completed my first day as a man-a-block worker.

The next morning at 8:30 I reported to the fourth address on my list which was an elderly lady as rich as any of the others on the avenue, she was just like a mother to me. She insisted I must have breakfast while I did eating in the kitchen with the maid and cook. Each task I was set to do I was told to take my time and do it well and I believe my work was satisfactory as later she gave me several hours work extra each week.

From there I went to the next house and the lady there was the exact opposite. She certainly made me feel that I was an unwanted object and was only given the work because it was her duty to do as the neighbors were doing. They all displayed their man-a-block posters in a prominent place in their front windows and their duty to charity was a foremost topic of conversation at their afternoon bridge parties. I later found out.

## NEW FORD MEETS IN NEW ENGLAND

### Ballam Proposed for Mass. Governor

BOSTON, Mass., June 16.—During the week beginning June 19, James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president, will tour the industrial towns of New England. An active struggle has been found necessary in some of the mill centers to get permits for the Ford meetings.

Ford starts the week with an address Sunday at 10 a. m., to the Massachusetts State Nominating Convention of the Communist Election campaign, held in Municipal Auditorium, Brooklyn and Shawmut.

On Monday, June 20, at 3 p. m., Ford will speak on the Scottsboro case, at L'Overture Hall, 1065 Tremont St., Boston. At this meeting there will also be musical entertainment, and discussion.

Then, on June 22, Ford will address a meeting in Armenian Democratic Hall, in Providence, R. I.

Struggle in Lawrence On Thursday the first Negro vice-presidential nominee will be in Lawrence, Mass.

Taking the advice of the United Textile Workers Union, which said in a leaflet signed and distributed by them in last year's elections, "Gatherings Can Be Dispersed Without Clubbing" the hall owners have been terrorized by the mill owners into refusing militant working class organizations their halls.

After a week's efforts the committee finally located a hall in the Italian and Syrian neighborhood, the Syrian National Hall on Oak St. near White. So many workers are expected to turn out to hear Ford on the Communist Election program against starvation and wage cuts that overflow meetings are being prepared for Italian Hall or Russian Hall or both.

Sam Bramhall, Communist candidate for mayor of Lawrence last year, will be the Party's candidate this year for the aldermanic post which carries with it control of relief work.

Adding a Meeting Workers of Worcester, Mass., have arranged a meeting not previously contemplated. Ford will speak there June 24, at Washburn Hall.

From Worcester, Ford goes to speak at State House Plaza, Concord, New Hampshire, on June 25. The next day he speaks at Lesters' Hall, 34 Andrew St., Lynn, Mass. His next meetings will be: New Bedford, Bristol Arena, June 27; Springfield, Mass., June 29; New Haven, Conn., June 30; Bridgeport, Conn., July 2. From New England Ford then goes to New York City to big meetings there. This is a revised list of Ford's New England tour.

# Negro Papers Write on Ford's Candidacy

### The Communist Candidate for Vice-President Rouses Workers' Enthusiasm

### Capitalist Editors Admit Big Vote for Communist Full Equality Demand

Negro newspapers throughout the United States, even where their editors are normally tied up with the Democratic and Republican machines, are being forced by the intense interest of their masses of worker readers to take real notice of the candidacy of James W. Ford, Negro worker run for vice-president of the United States on the Communist ticket. They also comment generally on the Communist program for complete Negro equality. Following are a few quotations:

Afro-American, Baltimore: "This will go down in the first serious history of any political party of world-wide importance to place a colored man on the ticket as vice president. And if you believe the Communists are not making a dent in the political thought of this country, think of the significant fact that these 1,000 delegates comprised about 50-50 white and colored and that hundreds of them, white and black, came from the heart of the south."

Argus, St. Louis: "Something unusual happened in the affairs of men at Chicago when a Negro, James W. Ford, was nominated and became the Communist Party's candidate for vice-president of the United States. This, we think, is a pretty good start for a new order of things in this country...."

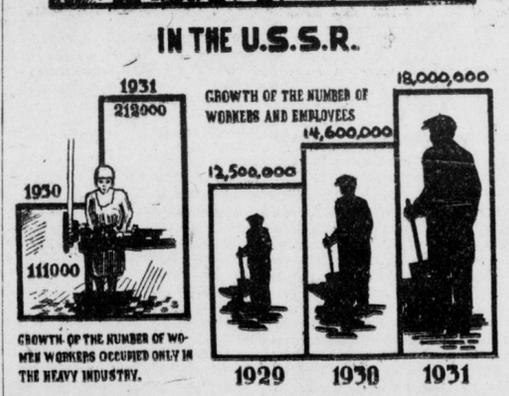
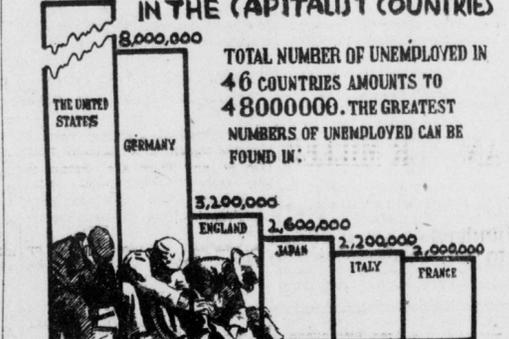
Cincinnati Bulletin (By "Reflexus"): "Reflexus has been watching the activities of the Communist Party. He has been in close touch with the doings of their National Convention at Chicago last week. The results were that a Negro was named as the candidate on the ticket for the Vice-President of the United States. They named a Negro from the southern state, Alabama, as the candidate. What does all this mean?"



JAMES W. FORD

"When 15,000 persons from all over these United States meet in any one place there is a meaning.... 25 per cent were members of this Race of ours. It shows that the Negro is ready to take hold of a lifeline to save them from starvation. It shows that the Negro is tired of 'boss rule.' It shows that the new thinking Negro is willing to die if necessary to make it better for his children in the future than he had it himself."

"Reflexus sees a big change in the votes in November."



## PRaises Hoover AS BANKS CRASH

### Republican Keynote Gets Swift Answer

CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—Exactly while Keynote Dickinson was boasting at the Republican National Convention here yesterday that Hoover's wise policies had caused "bank failures to diminish thus preserving the savings of millions of depositors," the United American Trust and Savings Bank at 1,200 North Ashland Avenue closed its doors and another bank on Chicago and Ashland Avenues also crashed. The bank is in a working class neighborhood and thousands of worker depositors will lose their lives' savings.

Dickinson shouted loudly that made necessary by the local struggles for halls, and by the necessity of linking up Ford's powerful agitational speeches with local issues.

Ballam for Mass. Governor BOSTON, Mass., June 16.—The Massachusetts State Nominating Convention of the Communist Election Campaign meets here at 10 a. m., on Sunday, at Municipal Auditorium, Brookline and Shawmut St. The Communist Party will propose the following ticket as nominees: Governor, John Ballam. Lieutenant Governor, Alice Everett, a Negro worker. Secretary of State, Max Lerner. Treasurer, Eva Hoffman. Auditor, L. Hobbitt. Attorney General, Maria Corries. U. S. Senator, Jafes W. Dawson, a Negro worker.

Workers Cold to Hoover Plea. According to best reports, the crisis has hit the convention itself pretty hard. It holds 25,000, and there are no more than 6,000 seats taken. It was expected to be overflowing.

Mayor Cermak of Chicago paid the Republican Party \$180,000 to have the convention held here, and spent thousands of dollars of city money to decorate downtown Chicago and Madison St. He had money for this, though none for the jobless, not even enough to pay the school teachers.

Every effort to persuade the working class districts to decorate with flags of bunting failed. There are no decorations of any sort put up by the workers.

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

# Foster Wires Hopes Mother Mooney Can Carry On Struggle

BULTE, Mont., June 16.—William Z. Foster today sent from Bulte a telegram to the International Labor Defense as follows:

"Convey to Mrs. Mooney heartfelt sympathy in her affliction and hopes of her quick recovery. (Editor's Note—Foster refers to Mrs. Mooney's sudden blindness. The latest news is that she has recovered, at least, partially.) Her fight for Tom Mooney's release is one of the bravest things in the whole history of the American working class. We must redouble our efforts to force open the prison gates for Tom Mooney."

Foster also sent the following wire to Tom Mooney in San Quentin prison:

"Deeply shocked to learn here of the misfortune to your mother, I hope she will soon recover and be able to continue her heroic struggle for your release. Her brave fight is an inspiration to the whole working class. A meeting here today of 3,500 workers demanded your freedom."

## DEMAND RELEASE OF 34 STRIKERS

### Students and Miners United at Cambridge

BULLETIN

BRIDGEPORT, O., June 16.—A sharp fight took place on the Powhatan, O., Purslove mine picket line this morning, and the scabs were beaten. Five strikers were arrested and will be framed either for the fight or because two houses were recently dynamited here.

CAMBRIDGE, O., June 16.—When the Henrietta mine tried to re-open with scabs here a few days ago, 500 miners came out to picket. The deputies were afraid to attack such a militant mass, and called in the United Mine Workers officials to break up the picketing. All officials here of the UMWA were deputized, and put on the payroll of the coal operators. The UMWA deputies then decreed that only they would picket, and that any other miner who tried to picket would be arrested, and be sides, would be expelled from the UMWA local.

CAMBRIDGE, O., June 16.—A combined demonstration by 30 members of the National Students League and hundreds of striking miners will be held tomorrow at 1 p. m. before the Cambridge, O., court house to protest against the mistreatment of 3 strikers jailed on framed rioting charges and beating of the 62-year-old mother of a striker. This woman was seriously injured by deputy sheriffs while marching with her son on the picket line.

The demonstration plans came after the students, who are from Pittsburgh University, Western Reserve, Cleveland College, Ohio State and "Carnegie Tech", had, in the course of their investigation of living conditions and terror in the eastern Ohio Strike area, demanded to visit the prisoners in jail.

Although it was visiting day, the students were denied entrance. When Samuel Levinger, a 16-year-old member of the National Students League at Columbus, tried to photograph Mrs. Sabo, the jailed striker's mother, from the courtyard, he was arrested and is held incommunicado, and his whereabouts are unknown.

## Miners Assemble.

When the students went to the jail they found hundreds of strikers and their wives and children gathered before it, in protest against the imprisonment of the pickets. These strikers have met there every day since the arrest of the 34 a week ago.

The National Students League delegation charges that the United Mine Workers officials co-operate with the operators and city officials in concealing the outrageous treatment meted out to arrested strikers.

## Plane Menaces Pickets.

The whole Cambridge strike area is in the grip of terror by the local police and a private army of mine guards whose salaries are paid by the Cambridge Vigilante Committee. Armed force compels the pickets to march only in groups of three, and no closer to the mines than two miles away. The UMWA officials submit the names of all pickets to the sheriff.

The United Mine Workers officials refuse to send relief, and starvation is rampant. The Red Cross also refuses relief.

The National Students League urges working class organizations and sympathizers to rush food and funds for relief to the Workers International Relief at No. 4 Fretter Bldg., Bridgeport, O. The NSL also calls on all its branches to wire Sheriff Gracy at Cambridge demanding release of the strikers and protesting the arrest of the student.

## Returning Delegates Speak at Big Phila. Meeting Friday Eve.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 16.—"What we saw in the Soviet Union" will be the subject discussed by three returning American delegates to the Soviet Union at a meeting at Girard Manor Hall, this Friday evening, June 17,

# Workers! Fight Hoover Federal Wage Cut Plan! For Jobless Relief!

### "Let Republican Administration Reduce War Funds If It Must Balance the Budget!"

### Foster, As Head of Trade Union Unity League, Issues Call for Struggle for Full Pay

NEW YORK.—In a statement given out for publication today, the Trade Union Unity League over the signature of William Z. Foster, National Secretary, calls upon low paid federal employees to resist the impending wage cut now being debated in congress, to fight for the right to strike, and urges all other workers to aid the federal employees in repelling the attack upon their living standards.

"Defeat the Attacks On the Living Standards of the Federal Employees.

"To All Federal Employees—To All Workers: "The Hoover government, the Republican and Democratic Parties, the so-called progressives (La Follette, La Guardia, etc.), are united in an attack on the living standards of the low paid federal employees.

"The leaders of the American Federation of Labor are supporting the attack. There is still some difference as to what form this attack shall take, and how it shall be put into effect. There are still some maneuvers by the various politicians with an eye to the coming elections. But there is complete unity in the attack on the living standards of the federal employees.

There are proposals for direct wage-cuts. There are proposals for a forced vacation without pay. There are proposals that mean the lengthening of the hours of work, non-payment for overtime, etc. IT IS CERTAIN THAT UNLESS THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PUT UP A FIGHT AND RALLY THE SUPPORT OF THE REST OF THE WORKERS THEY WILL HAVE THEIR WAGES CUT AND THEIR WORKING CONDITIONS WORSEEN CONSIDERABLY. IT WILL MEAN NEW WAGE-CUTS FOR THE WHOLE WORKING CLASS, ON TOP OF THE ALREADY BIG SLASHES.

"Economy"—For Whom? "The Hoover government, the capitalists, the capitalist political parties and the leaders of the American Federation of Labor are telling the workers that this must be made in the interests of economy, in the interests of balancing the budget. Mr. Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, has joined the chorus of the other, the open capitalist parties, for balancing the budget. What does it mean?

"It means that all the capitalists, the politicians, the A. F. of L. leaders, the Socialist Party, want the capitalists to solve the crisis and the problems that arise as a result of the crisis at the expense of the workers who already are getting starvation wages. They fight against taxing the rich. They fight for the burden of taxes that will place new burdens on the masses.

"IN A WORD THE CAPITALISTS, THE LEADERS OF THE A. F. OF L., THE GREENS, THE WOLLS, ALL OF THEM WANT THAT THE WORKERS SHALL BEAR THE WHOLE BURDEN OF THE CRISIS. THEY LET US STARVE WHILE THEY KEEP THEIR PROFITS INTACT. And the Socialist Party and its leaders, like Norman Thomas, by making the issue the balancing of the budget, show that they, too, are for the workers bearing the burden of the crisis.

Unity for Struggle. "Our concern is not the balancing of the budget. Our concern is the starving millions of unemployed, the additional millions of part-time workers, the great masses of workers whose wages are being cut and living standards worsened. The fight of the federal employees and the fight of the rest of the workers is one fight. The fight of the employed workers and the unemployed is one fight. The fight of the veterans for the bonus and the fight for the unemployed generally is one fight. SUCH A FIGHT MUST BE AGAINST WAGE-CUTS IN ANY FORM, FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF TO THE UNEMPLOYED, FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, FOR THE IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF THE BONUS TO VETERANS, FOR THE FORTY-HOUR WEEK WITHOUT REDUCTION IN PAY.

Workers Flood Court. "If the government talks about balancing the budget, let us remind the capitalists and their government about the billions being spent yearly for war preparations, for an armed attack on the Soviet Union, where there is no unemployment, no wage-cuts, but where the workers rule.

"Let us remind them of the millions that are being spent to deport militant foreign-born workers and for other attacks on the workers. Let us remind them of the bankers and other capitalist interests through Hoover's Finance Construction Corporation, while the masses are starving. Let us remind them of the huge army of high-salaried officials that are fastened on the backs of the masses, the huge salaries of the Senators, Congressmen, Cabinet members, the President, the judges and all other big and small politicians.

"WE MUST RESIST ANY ATTEMPT TO TAKE ONE CENT OF THE WAGES OF THE LOW PAID FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO SLAVE LONG HOURS for a mere pittance.

Federal Employees: Organize meetings in your place of work and elect committees of action to fight against the wage-cut. Adopt protest resolutions. Bring this question on the floor of your unions and other organizations. Expose the role of betrayal of your leaders. Take things in your own hands. Organize joint conferences of representatives of the various sections of the federal employees in your city, and take steps to fight the wage-cuts through protest demonstrations and other forms of action that you can decide. Take up the question of the right to strike. MAKE THE FIGHT FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF TO THE UNEMPLOYED, FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, YOUR FIGHT.

"Only in this way, by gaining the support of the rest of the workers, will you defeat the attack now made upon your wages.

"ALL WORKERS: The fight of the federal employees is your fight. An attack against them is an attack against you. Support them in the struggle against wage-cuts now before Congress. Take action in your local union, in your shop, in your fraternal organization. Adopt resolutions of protest and wire them to the President and to Congress. Stand by the federal employees.

"FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AND FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

"FOR THE IMMEDIATE FULL PAYMENT OF THE VETERANS' BONUS.

"FOR THE FORTY-HOUR WEEK WITHOUT REDUCTION IN PAY.

"National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League  
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, General Secretary."

## SHARP CLASHES IN PITTSBURGH EVICTION TRIAL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

uses into the case in an effective manner. Referring specifically to the eviction struggles of the unemployed, he pointed out that writs are always given to the landlords against the workers. "No writ to put furniture back into a home has ever been issued by a judge," he declared.

The star witnesses for the prosecution were two of the young links hired to carry the evicted workers' furniture to the street. They said that the deputies had hired them off the street to do the work. The deputies had claimed that the men were hired by the proprietor.

Other witnesses have been mostly deputy sheriffs and policemen, testifying that they threw the furniture of two workers' households into the street and that the furniture was put back.

"Jobless? You're Lazy!" When defense witnesses took the stand, the "red" issue cropped out immediately. The prosecutor's first line of question in each case was designed to find out if the witness was working, how long he had been out of work, and why he was so lazy as to not have work in a rich country like this.

The first witnesses were police officers called at the last minute to bolster up the charge that Careathers had resisted arrest and to prove that he had been at the scene of the second eviction after being arrested as a thief. Their testimony was a disappointment to the prosecutor.

Workers Flood Court. The corridor of the court house was filled with workers eager to hear the testimony of defense witnesses, but the court restored to the old Pennsylvania practice of barring the public as soon as the state witnesses were through. Only witnesses were admitted.

The fireworks began when the prosecutor questioned Ben Careathers, secretary of the local Council of the Unemployed. Careathers testified that he had been out of work for nine months. "What have you been doing all that time?" queried the state lawyer. "What 12,000,000 other workers in this country have been doing—looking for work and finding only hunger," said Careathers.

That's Right, Says Worker. The prosecutor tried to show that Careathers had been making speeches all over Allegheny County, advocating the overthrow of the government.

"If you mean the government that lets 15,000 workers starve through unemployment and puts poor families out of their homes because the bosses haven't any jobs for them, I want to overthrow it," said Careathers.

William L. Paterson, one of the defenders who has been acting as defense attorney, is expected to stand tomorrow.

# WHY DOES NOT THE PARTY TAKE LEADERSHIP?... IS LENIN ONLY A PICTURE HERE, AND HIS TEACHINGS, WELL... ONLY A BEAUTIFUL THEORY?"

## A Letter from a Non-Party Worker

THE letter from a worker in a territory with one of the most highly concentrated industrial populations in the United States, which we publish herewith, confirms in the clearest manner, and with the utmost proletarian sincerity, the criticism, resolutions and decisions of the Fourteenth Plenum of our Party. It proves that in one of the most important industrial centers the decisions of the Fourteenth Plenum are NOT being carried out.

This letter, with a clarity of language which could well be studied and followed by many of our writers and speakers, shows in the most concrete manner the way in which formalism, bureaucracy and sectarianism—lack of solid personal bonds with workers—hamper and actually stop the growth of our Party. It shows how workers, compelled by the unbearable misery forced upon them by the three-year crisis, look to the Communist Party for leadership.

It shows how—and why—all too often they fail to find it.

Above all it shows the great opportunities which lie at the very door of the Party organizations—and which they fail to take because of the deep-rooted formalism and sectarianism which have caused a sort of dry rot in far too many Party organizations.

Independently of the Party organization in his territory this worker has arrived at the correct conclusion, he has seen that the organization and leadership of the struggles of the unemployed now is a central task of our Party which the Communist International has long pointed out.

This worker is quite right in pointing out the huge and impermissible discrepancy between the hundreds of thousands of the working class population in his district—and the small size of the Party.

The causes for this are to be found in the attitude toward the working class and its problems and struggles which has made our Party, notwithstanding the militant struggles it has led) still "a Party for instead of a Party of the masses.

THE LETTER June 3, 1932.

Dear Comrades: I don't know you. I don't know your address even, but am using the Finnish Workers' Federation as a medium for sending you this letter. As you are well aware, the situation in this country is getting desperate. Masses are getting ready to open revolt, unemployment, warty and in many cases open starvation is driving them to that point. But, THE MASSES LACK LEADERSHIP. It was a fashion of the Social Democratic Party tens of years ago, and still is, to make a revolution

in theory, and behind closed doors. The Communist Party seems to follow, to a great extent, the footsteps of the aforesaid party, as far, at least, as this locality, the Wyoming Valley, which includes Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is concerned.

In this locality there are between 300,000 and 350,000 people. And to the Communist Party only 200 people belong! Why?

When a person goes to sleep he is still living alright. But he is not doing anything—he is just sleeping. That's what the Communist Party local organization is doing here. It is a grave accusation, I know, but I will herewith prove the same, then you may use your own judgment.

I have tried for a long time to know where the Communist Party headquarters are in this region. Several weeks ago a Finnish comrade took me there. Nobody was in, although it was 10 a.m. I called there again the next day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This time there was the secretary and organizer. I had a long talk with the organizer. I gave him my opinion as to what should be done here, and it was—and still is—TO ORGANIZE THE UNEMPLOYED, which the Communist Party here has failed to do. This is a golden opportunity for the Communist Party, if it only realizes this fact.

Well, the comrade seemed to be lukewarm to my proposition. I told him one organizer is not enough here, we need hundreds of them and I'm willing to be one, and I told him I would like to join the Communist Party. He told me that there are some other comrades in my city and that he is going to organize a nucleus here, and he promised to come to see me some day.

However, as I am out of work, have been all this year and almost all of last year and a goodly part of the year 1930, you don't blame me if I'm a bit impatient, and even desperate? I can't spend my time idling any longer. I have to do something! And the only something there is to do is to talk to other unemployed. And one can meet them anywhere now. I have talked to a good many of them and to different nationalities. A Finnish comrade gave me three copies of the "Noon Hour Talk" pamphlet. I distributed them with the request to pass them to somebody else after it was read.

I called again at the headquarters. I told the comrade what I had done. He said it was alright. He gave me three additional "Noon Hour Talk" pamphlets, besides a couple of dozen leaflets of a coming mass meeting in Luzerne, Pa., where delegates were to be elected to go to the National Communist Party Convention in Chicago. (This was a couple of

weeks ago.) I distributed the leaflets and the booklets and had long talks with different individuals. Within a week I took the names and addresses of five different persons, three of them prospective members of the Communist Party, who were ready to join and also ready to subscribe to the Daily Worker. I took all these names to the headquarters. As nobody was in, I wrote a note and dropped it in through the hole in the door. I urged them to go after these persons and finish the work I had started. Afterward I saw some of these men and asked if anybody had come to see them. Every time the answer was in the negative. I felt like a salesman might feel who was selling bad stock and had apprehended them. I have tried several times to get into the headquarters, before noon, afternoon, early and late, and nobody was ever in. Make your own conclusions.

The unemployed here are ready to be organized, ready to do anything. We only lack the leader. As they themselves say, is Lenin only a picture here and his teachings only—well—a beautiful theory? Why not strike when the iron is hot? Capitalists fear nothing more now than that the unemployed be organized. Why does not the Communist Party take the leadership.

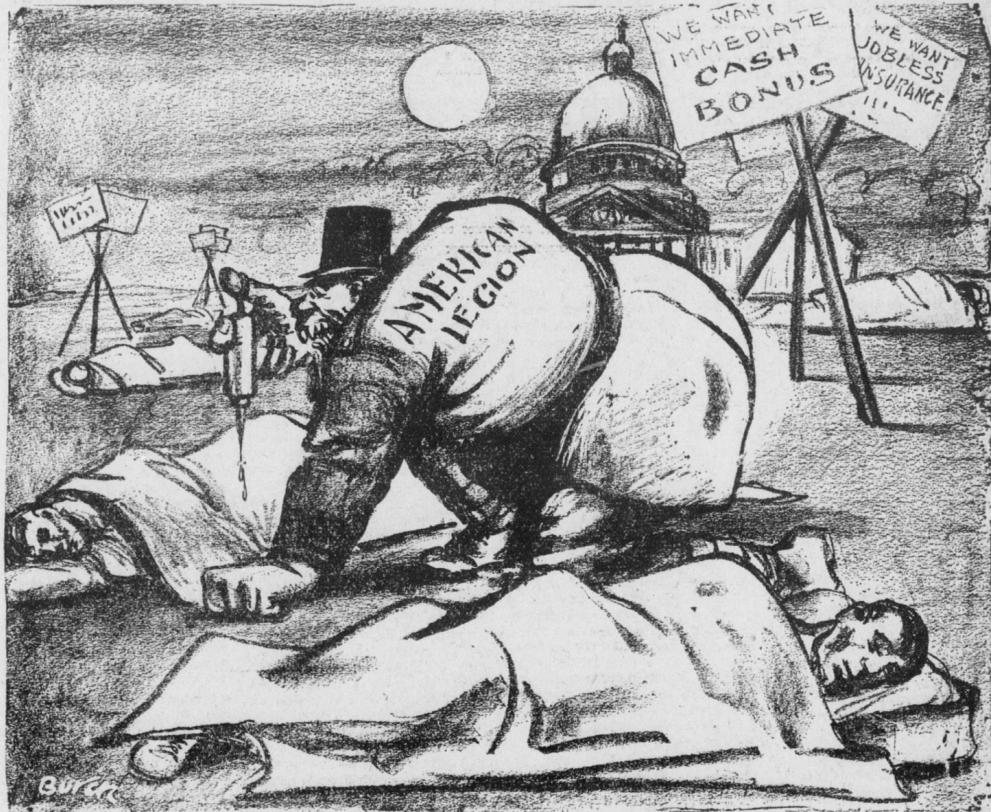
We are of the opinion that the formalism and sectarianism and absolute disregard of the possibilities of struggle disclosed in the above letter are not the monopoly of the particular Party organization referred to. It is our opinion, and the reports and discussion of the Fourteenth Plenum of the Central Committee confirm this, that an examination of practically every district and section of Party districts, will disclose similar conditions of lost opportunities and failure to utilize and develop the growing initiative of non-Party workers.

We urge all leading comrades and committees to study this letter, to apply its searching criticisms to their own work—and to secure from large numbers of non-Party workers in their respective districts similar frank and detailed criticisms, to take these criticisms with the utmost seriousness and make them available to the entire Party organization. An din this way increase the tempo in the carrying out of the Fourteenth Plenum decisions.

We welcome the letter of this worker and urge workers everywhere to send in letters to the Daily Worker telling what they think of our Party on the basis of their own experiences and to make, without hesitation, suggestions for aiding our Party to put into life, without delay, in this period of war preparations and ever-sharpening attacks upon the entire American working class, the decisions of the Fourteenth Plenum.

## AN ENEMY IN THE CAMP

By BURCK



## Close-ups on Kalinin -the Soviet Workers' President

By MYRA PAGE

Our Correspondent in the Soviet Union WALT couldn't get over it. The day after the banquet given in honor of the May First delegations of foreign workers in the Kremlin by the Society of Old Bolsheviks (veterans of the 1905 and 1917 revolutions), this Seattle seaman kept mulling it over.

"Look here, this Kalinin. Say, this kind of president is sure a new one on me. Did you notice him last night, for all his specks and grey hairs bobbing around and enjoying himself like a kid mixing with us foreign workers. When he came to our table I started to get up, but he gave me a good shove back, quick like that, and took a chair alongside. Then he began asking me about things in Seattle. He knew about our general strike in '21. And he sure talked plain and sensible about things over here. Nothing big cheese or up-stage about HIM. He's a regular fellow—an ordinary worker, like you or me, and a president to boot. Just wait till I tell the boys back home! Legs straddled, arms swinging, he heaved a lusty breath. "To be frank with you, I was a bit leery of these Bolsheviks before I came over. You know all the tales going about. Now I find out it's guss like Kalinin and those others we've met that the papers and labor skates are calling bureaucrats and dictators! Just wait till I tell the boys back home!"



KALININ

But these traits of Kalinin which had struck Walt so much over here in the Soviet Union are simply taken for granted. Working class simplicity, daily comradely contact with the masses, learning from them, as well as marked ability to analyze and direct—what other characteristics, a Russian worker, rather amazed, would ask you, would you expect to find in a Soviet leader?

ONCE, while we were sitting in the meeting of the Soviet All-Union Congress my Russian companion pointed toward Kalinin, who was presiding over the sessions. "Do you know the last time I saw him?" he chuckled. "Seeing him now, so engrossed in his government work, you'd never guess it. It was last summer, when I ran across him sitting on a Moscow curbing having an animated discussion with some peasant women about the price of eggs, and how things were going in their village. Such things are a habit with him. It is one way he manages to keep so close to the people, and why they feel toward him the way they do."

### Kalinin—Both Worker and Peasant

When Michael Kalinin in 1919 was nominated for the post of President of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Union Congress, the highest governmental office in the Soviet Union, Lenin pointed out that in Kalinin the first workers' and peasants' republic found its true president. For in Kalinin were united the peasant of Tver with the metal worker of Leningrad. In living form he expressed the lasting unity, on which the Soviet power is based, between the city workers and the toiling countryside.

Year after year the working masses, through their elected representatives, have re-affirmed their earlier choice, by keeping Michael Kalinin at his post. "He's the man for the job," they say. They know and trust him, as one of their own. And they feel he knows and trusts them. For many decades he labored alongside them in the fields and later in the shops. He helped organize strikes, carried on underground revolutionary work, and was one of those sentenced to exile in Siberia.

During the Civil War days, Kalinin, like Lenin and other Bolshevik leaders, who were grappling eighteen hours a day with economic, political and military problems of consolidating the workers' powers, would make time to go to the fronts,

## THE PROVOKERS OF WAR IN THE FAR EAST

### About Kamaizi, Japan's "Expert on Russia"

In an article in the fascist Japanese newspaper in Tokyo, "Nihon," Kamaizi, who is described by the editors as "an expert on the Russian question," urges the Japanese Government to proceed with its plans for armed intervention against the Soviet Union with the argument that none of the other imperialist powers "really raises any objections to Japan's policy in Siberia." Kamaizi brazenly voices the criminal aims of Japanese fascist-militarist circles for the seizure of Siberia. His article was captioned "Japanese-American or Japanese-Soviet War."

The main idea of the article is as follows: America, which formerly was a teacher of Japan at the beginning of the Meiji epoch, in the second half of the 19th century, became the rival of Japan in the Far East, and since the Peace of Portsmouth has exerted all possible pressure on Japan, especially at the Washington Conference and at the London Conference, as well as by passing a law restricting Japanese emigration. As a result of this there increased in strength a tendency in influential Japanese circles which is in favor of accelerating war with America, the more so as after 1935 the position of Japan in relation to America will be much more disadvantageous.

Kamaizi rejects this standpoint, as in his opinion, in the event of a Japanese-American war, there can come about "collaboration between the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union in China." Even if Japan fights America alone—writes the author—there can be no hope of victory (as even the defeat of the United States fleet would not be accompanied by an economic victory) although "the U.S.A., owing to the intervening Pacific Ocean, could not inflict a final defeat on Japan."

### For Division of Loot in China

Kamaizi points out that the Chinese market is the chief cause of the antagonism between the U.S.A. and Japan. Therefore it is necessary to strive for a compromise "by dividing the Chinese market between the U.S.A. and Japan."

"This task," declares the author, "is not an easy one. But it is to be solved if one takes into account the existence of the antagonisms between the United States and England and also the sentiments of the American cotton planters, who do not want to lose the Japanese market."

The situation is quite different as regards a war between Japan and the Soviet Union, continues the author. There can exist no friendship between Japan and the Soviet Union, "as their ideals are diametrically opposed. Japan is a monarchy which strives for the peaceful co-existence and respect of the mutual interests of the peoples of the world. The Soviet Union, on the other hand, is a Republic, which is striving for disorder, civil war and revolution and wishes to subjugate the whole world."

### Calls for Seizure of Siberia

Public opinion in Japan, says Kamaizi, is concentrated at present on Manchuria and Mongolia. But there can be no talk of "establishing a paradise in Manchuria before the Soviet question is solved." According to Kamaizi, the solution of the Manchurian-Mongolian problem depends upon the solution of the Siberian problem.

talking with men in the trenches often more hungry and ragged than Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge, until village laborers, miners and machinists felt new strength flowing through their exhausted, but dogged ranks.

So Kalinin came to have friends in villages and workshops throughout the length and breadth of the country. When something wasn't going right in a village, or help was needed the peasants, remembering their friend would decide. "We'll just go up to Moscow and tell Michael Kalinin about this. He'll help us to see matters straight."

They have travelled from far and near, bringing these problems and demands. Thus a custom grew up which today is a regular feature of Kalinin's work. Twice every ten days he devotes a morning to receiving those who want his advice or aid, in solving their problems. This prevents the consolidation of the Manchurian

blem. "The Manchurian State must solve the Siberian problem, otherwise it will be threatened from the Siberian frontier. On the Chinese Eastern Railway there still exists a danger which State. One must not be deceived by the friendly speeches of the Soviet government. The solution of the Siberian problem means "supporting the Siberian people, which has settled in the district East of Lake Baikal, by achieving its independence and laying down the principle of the operation in Siberia for the whole world."

"Japan," continues Kamaizi, "is terribly afraid of the public opinion of the U.S.A., England and other Powers. None of them really raises any objection to Japan's policy in Siberia. Japan helped the people of Manchuria to achieve its independence. The C.P.S.U. is the enemy of the whole world. One need not therefore be afraid that anybody will protest against the independence of Siberia." The countries bordering on the Soviet Union, writes Kamaizi, are preparing the anti-Soviet bloc. Japan, so writes the Tokyo arch-reactionary, by elaborating its plans secures itself, when it has an independent Siberia, "complete economic independence from the rest of the world."

"With the existence of an independent Manchuria, Mongolia and Siberia. Japan has nothing to fear even if it should be attacked by the whole world."

From the territory traversed by the railway line from Ussulisk alone it is possible to obtain 30 million koku of rice a year. Eastern Siberia has gold, iron, timber, fish, coal and fruitful soil in abundance. If Japan obtains Siberia it will be able to forget unemployment and economic crisis forever. The independence of Siberia means that Japan kills not two, but five birds with one stone.

In Japan, continues Kamaizi, there is much talk of fascism, but no fascism will help Japan. There is only one means which will help Japan, and that is: to open the doors to Siberia. Now is the best time in order to carry out this program. We must not miss a moment which may never come again.

In conclusion, declares Kamaizi, the outrage in Shanghai was carried out by a "Korean, a puppet of the C.P.S.U.," and he insinuates that a number of outrages on the Chinese Eastern railway was the "handiwork of Russian Communists."

Are the Japanese authorities, explains Kamaizi, really undecided to adopt decisive measures in connection with the outrage of April 12th out of fear of the power of the Red Army? The sooner this program against the Soviet Union is carried through the better—that is the concluding note of this exceedingly insolent and provocative article written by a corrupt press hack of the insane authoritarian circles of Japanese imperialism.

## June Issue of "The Communist"

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

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH US?

By A. MARKOFF

In the "Directives on the Main Points for Working Out a Resolution on the New York District," we find the following paragraph: "What is true of the whole Party is EVEN MORE true of the New York District. Although some successes have been achieved (recruiting, trade union work, a few shop nuclei and groups), NO ESSENTIAL CHANGE has occurred in the content of the district mass work since the 13th Plenum."

In many of the reports of the District Committee we often hear that our Party in New York and for that matter everywhere else, has changed considerably due to the tremendous fluctuation in membership. The majority of our members have been in the Party only a short time. It seems to me that when we are analyzing our weakness in mass work, such as unemployment, trade union, etc., that the above is an important factor. Can we expect to carry on mass work successfully with a membership which is young and inexperienced? My answer is YES, provided, however, that we teach this membership how to work. (I hope that the comrades will understand that by teaching the new members how to carry on work, I do not refer to book learning only.)

### New Members Enthusiastic in Their Work

The District Resolution speaks of the sterility of the work in the units, of the isolation of the shop nuclei, etc. This is correct. A good deal of it is due to the fact that our members, many of them, do not know the Party, do not understand how the Party functions, and many are not even familiar with the structure of the Party. In one of the units I found that out of 18 present at the unit meeting 15 were new recruits, being in the Party from two to five months. These were the members who had to serve on the unit bureau, not knowing what the unit bureau is to do. These comrades were also assigned to carry on unemployment work in the neighborhood, building block committees, and, as some of them expressed, did not know the meaning of a block committee.

It is therefore no mystery why we do not succeed in our work as we should. The comrades are willing to work, many of them are enthusiastically tackling the job, but the results are disappointing. It is quite natural that under such circumstances there develops a formalistic approach to problems, that there is no tendency to develop initiative in the units, that the units are waiting for directives from the sections or district and develop a kind of inertia. The District Committee must realize that the political training of our members is one of the major tasks. It is a task which cannot be postponed; we must utilize all avenues in this work. The Workers School should become the important instrument in this work.

### Political Training in Shop Work

The poor registration for the courses in Shop Nuclei Problems and Methods of Shop Work is an indication that our comrades do not realize the importance of these courses. The comrades,

however, cannot be blamed. The District must bear the responsibility. These things should not be left to voluntary choice; the District should handle this as one of the primary tasks of the Party and the sections in assigning members for the courses should consider this a Party task equal to any of the tasks in the Party. The units should ask for a report from the comrade attending the course.

This however is not all. We are living in a period when things change with lightning rapidity. New problems arise daily; the Party must and does react, but the members are bewildered, they do not understand what is taking place, why the Party issued such and such a slogan, etc. Our members are the agitators of our Party in the shops, factories, mills, etc. They must understand the Party line, they must understand the elements of Leninism; without at least the elementary knowledge they cannot and will not succeed in the work.

### Systematic Training

In addition to the systematic training, which should be made an integral part of our activities, conferences should be held from time to time, perhaps on a section scale, where leading members of the District and Central committees ex-

plain questions of policy with reference to war, important issues of the election campaign, etc.

Those of us who had to do with the Speakers' Conferences which took place every Saturday, will admit that with all the shortcomings it has served to enlighten many of our members with regard to major problems such as war, unemployment, the Negro question, etc. Here again we must criticize several of our leading comrades very sharply for not appearing at the conferences when they were scheduled and to which they previously consented. Such attitude on the part of leading members tends to demoralize the members, who begin to develop a cynical attitude towards any undertaking by the Party where a leading comrade is involved. Giving leadership to the membership must be done not only through articles in the press, or directives or resolutions, but also to come down to the membership when necessary and enlighten them on many of the problems.

Closer personal contact with the members, efficient training of our members, clarification of policies and problems will help to destroy formalism, will develop effective agitators for the Party. Theory and practice will go hand in hand in a true Leninist way and the Party will progress rapidly and surely.

## MORE MACH. LINES REPLACE MINE WORKERS

IN the drive to cut labor costs coal operators, in addition to cutting wages, have been buying more mechanical loading machines. The total number of such machines used in speeding up bituminous workers is given by the U. S. Bureau of Mines as follows:

	1930	1931
Mobile loading machines, scrapers and duckblows..	835	889
Pit and car loaders.....	2,876	3,411
Hand-loaded conveyors..	146	150

The tonnage of deep-mined coal loaded by machine (or hand-loaded on a conveyor) in 1931 rose 1.3 per cent, while, at the same time, the total bituminous output in 1931 fell 19 per cent below the 1930 figure.

Illinois is far in the lead in tonnage mechanically loaded, but Illinois has not yet overtaken Wyoming in the percentage of total state output which is mechanically loaded. In every important coal state except West Virginia and Virginia, the percentage mechanically loaded was higher in 1931 than ever before. Carrying the comparison back to 1929 we find the following figures:

	1931	1929
Wyoming .....	55	45
Illinois .....	51	30
Montana .....	46	21
Indiana .....	26	18
Utah .....	26	18
Alabama .....	19	5
Pennsylvania (bituminous) ..	9	3
Ohio .....	6	less than 1
Kentucky .....	2	1
West Virginia and Virginia ..	2	2
United States* .....	13	7

\*Machines are reported as loading less than one per cent of the output in Washington, Arkansas, Colorado, Tennessee, Mississippi, Maryland, New Mexico, Iowa, Oklahoma, North Dakota and North Carolina. Actual tonnage loaded by machines (or hand-loaded on conveyor) has risen from 57,862,000 tons of bituminous in 1929 to 57,864,000 in 1931.