





# Pan-Pacific Trade Unions Meet at Moscow; Plan Fight on War Danger

## SIMON OPPOSES ANY CHANGE IN INDIAN STATUS

### Has Support of Labor Party Reformists

LONDON, April 15.—That the Indian Statutory Commission will recommend no fundamental change in the Status of India, was admitted by Sir John Simon, head of the Commission, who arrived here yesterday. The Commission has received the support of the Labor as well as the Conservative and Liberal Parties.



Sir J. Simon, Imperialist

"The Commission will recommend no sweeping changes in the Indian form of government," Sir John Simon said. "The Indian people are not yet ready for a large measure of independence."

The Simon Commission was denounced as imperialist by Indian political and trade union leaders who organized a strike and a boycott to protest against the commission's arrival. One Indian worker was killed and a number wounded when police opened fire on a demonstration against the commission at Madras.

In spite of the criticism of a large section of the Labor Party, Ramsay MacDonald and other leaders of the Party have steadily supported the Simon Commission. A number of members of the Commission are members of the Labor Party.

## DEMAND M'MAHON FIGHT WAGE CUTS

### Passaic Locals Issue Statement

(Continued from Page One)

cuts, speed-up systems and compulsory insurance schemes. McMahon Does Nothing. Although these complaints were made to President McMahon repeatedly, he did nothing after statements had been issued by the mill barons denying that they were worsening the working conditions.

While denying the unions' charges in the press the bosses are forcing 20 per cent wage reductions by threats of hiring unemployed to replace those objecting against wage cuts.

Denounce Wage Cuts. "We, the organized textile workers, denounce the wage cutting policy of some of the mill owners, and, if things that are taking place in the mills in Passaic continue, no one can stop a repetition of 1926," is the declaration made by the Council in a statement to the mill owners.

A statement to McMahon made public Saturday by Deak, declares: "It is a fact the wage slashing policy of the New England textile bosses has been adopted by some of the mills in Passaic, although the other day our daily papers stated that there will be no wage cutting in Passaic, the very same day, the Gera and N. J. Spinning Company cut the wages of its workers 20 per cent."

RESIST JAP MERCHANTS. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 15.—Declaring that The Daily People, official organ of the Japanese Camp & Mill Workers' Union, "was in the habit of publishing articles which were very radical and causing disturbances of the peace and order of the Japanese community here in this province," Japanese merchants have withdrawn their advertising and are carrying on a campaign against the paper and the union. The workers have rallied to their paper, boycotted the merchants and opened a co-operative store.

## French Militarists Plan Propaganda Flight



Sergeant DeTroyant, French army flyer, has been grooming a plane at Le Bourget airport, Paris, for a flight to New York. Henri Delage, right, may accompany him. The flight is one of the attempts of the Poincare government to make France "air-conscious" in order to facilitate the development of a huge militarist air force.

## PERMANENT ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED

### Report Shows 2,000,000 "Surplus" Workers

(Continued from Page One)

employment. "This suggests," the Labor Bureau declares, "that unless there is some marked error in production figures, technological advances are taking place at such a rapid rate as to perpetuate unemployment even during a period of industrial revival. It also suggests that we cannot rely upon mere business pick-up to solve the unemployment problem."

George Soule, one of the directors of the Labor Bureau, yesterday estimated that the permanent army of the unemployed in the United States at the present time is about 2,000,000.

"Industrial production during the last year has been only about 10 per cent below normal," he said, "while unemployment has been far above normal and has reached a crisis. If we take 4,000,000 as the estimate of the number of unemployed at the present time, I should say that about one-half have been thrown out of work because of technological improvements and belong to an apparently permanent army of the unemployed."

Figures from all sources show the total number of unemployed is considerably greater than 4,000,000 now.

The recognition of the Soviet Union would aid in decreasing unemployment in this country by increasing the demand for American goods, Soule declared.

Statistics released by State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton also showed the existence of large masses of unemployed workers. Despite the fact that March is generally the month when spring production is at its highest, employment has increased but three-tenths of 1 per cent between February and March, reports from 1,460 firms show.

At the close of 1927, the commissioner reports, there were 65,000 fewer factory workers employed in New York than at the close of 1926, and during March of this year employment in factories was 75,000 less than in March of last year.

In addition to technological improvements, the speed-up system, whereby millions of thousands of workers are exploited to the maximum is responsible for the displacement of hundreds of thousands. Under this method one man or woman does the work previously done by two or more, with no increase in wages and often at less wages.

## Fascist Troops Kill 200 Natives in Africa

ROME, April 15.—More than two hundred natives were killed in a battle with Fascist troops about seventy-five miles south of Cyrene, according to reports received here. The Italian troops used bombing planes and tanks. Two airplanes were damaged by the natives.

## OHIO MINERS ARE FOR GREAT FIGHT

### Fall Behind Save-the-Union Committee

(Continued from Page One)

men from doing ever since the mines started up.

Without one dissenting vote the meeting passed the following resolution: "Condemns Lewis Machine."

"Whereas the miners of Ohio and western Pennsylvania have been on strike for over one year, and whereas the criminal policies of John L. Lewis and our official leadership, in signing district and local agreements, in failing to call the anthracite on strike, in failing to organize the unorganized miners, in preventing a militant strike policy, in failing to provide adequate relief to the strikers while drawing tremendous salaries themselves.

"Be it resolved, that we, the members of the Harryette, Buckeye, Murray, McFarlan and Little Kate locals, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby condemn the criminal policies of our officials which are losing the strike and leading our union to complete destruction.

Endorse Save-Union.

"And be it further resolved, that we hereby endorse the policies and program of the Save-the-Union Committee, and call upon all members of the United Mine Workers of America to rally to the support of the Save-the-Union Committee, in order that we, the rank and file, may kick out the traitors and take the control of our union into our own hands, and put into effect the policies of the Save-the-Union Committee—the only policies which can win the present strike, save our union, and build it once more into the powerful protector of the mine workers which it once was."

Several more mass meetings are being called by the Cambridge sub-district Save-the-Union Committee for this section this week. It is expected that the response of the other locals to the fighting program of the progressives will be excellent.

## PICKETS JAILED FOR PROTESTING NICARAGUA WAR

### 107 Awaiting Trial for War Protest

(Continued from Page One)

States," an official statement issued by the police said following the arrest. The prisoners were quizzed through the afternoon as to their birthplace. Women and girls among the demonstrators were asked such questions as, "Are you a prostitute?"

Three-fourths of the demonstrators were youths. Several children also took part in the demonstration.

The defendants are represented by Attorney John Hornback, retained by the International Labor Defense, and Clayton Spear, of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The American Legion threatened to attack a protest meeting held here Saturday night, it was learned yesterday, but thought better of it.

"There's the guy that said something about Coolidge; let me get at him," a legionnaire who holds a clerkship in the government said in a loud voice at the police station when Gomez was being transferred. Nothing happened.

Gomez and Shachtman were among the speakers at the Saturday night meeting, held in Musicians' Hall. Both told the audience that congress through passivity was a party with Coolidge and his cabinet to the Nicaraguan invasion. Gomez pointed out that both Senators Borah and Shipstead had refused to support a bill calling for a congressional investigation of the invasion.

"Our demonstration is only the beginning of a militant campaign," Gomez continued. "More demonstrations are already being planned and we are going to intensify our campaign to collect bandages and other medical supplies."

Shachtman said Sandino and his army of liberation were deserving of the support of the American workers.

Benjamin Marsh, of the People's Reconstruction League, another speaker, charged that the Coolidge administration had violated the constitution in sending the marine corps to Nicaragua.

Among others arrested and held for trial Monday were Elizabeth Helen Richardson, Rose Lyons, Alex Stahler and Benjamin Gross, all of New York.

Stamp Decision Pending.

The federal district court here Saturday decided to hold in reserve its decision in the case in which the postoffice authorities barred the Anti-Imperialist League's Nicaraguan war protest stamps from the mails. The stamps, sold for use on envelopes and all other mail, protest against the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States marine corps. The postoffice authorities have barred from the mail all letters and packages bearing these stamps. The league is now protesting against this action.

## Where Fascists Are Carrying on New 'Red Raids'



Photo shows view of street in Milan, where a bomb planted by Mussolini's agents killed fourteen and wounded scores of others. The bomb was planted as a basis for a new attack on the working class. Hundreds of workers have been arrested by the fascist police.

## Japanese Arrest Four Soldiers as Radicals

TOKIO, April 15.—Four workers in the Maizuru arsenal have been arrested on the charge of engaging in "Communist activity."

In addition to the arrests in the arsenal, two privates in a Fukuoka regiment were also placed under arrest.

## SHIP USSR GOLD TO GERMAN PORT

### Frustrate Scheme of French Tories

LONDON, April 15.—The attempt of the Bank of France to confiscate the \$5,000,000 of Soviet Gold which was rejected for assay by the United States was frustrated when the gold was transferred from the steamer Dresden to another German vessel in mid-channel off Falmouth at midnight and shipped direct to Bremen. The Dresden will stop at the French port of Cherbourg.

Arrangements were made for the transfer of the gold when it was learned that the Bank of France had made an application for attachment of the gold on its arrival in Cherbourg.

## Try to Jail Textile Striker in Pawtucket

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 15.—With the failure of the attempt of the police authorities to halt the picket demonstrations of the strikers in the Darlington plant, the mill owners have decided on a campaign to jail the most active and militant strikers.

A warrant was sworn out today at the request of the officials of the company for the arrest of one of the active strikers. They charge him with having participated in administering a beating to a scab hired by the company. The bosses allege that 6 men assailed the scab.

## SCORE AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AT SPECIAL SESSION

### Latin Americans Pledge Co-operation

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 15.—The conference of trade unions of Pan-Pacific countries which has been held in Moscow in view of the growing aggressiveness of American imperialism and the intensification of imperialist conflicts in the Pacific, calls upon the workers of these countries for a united struggle against the danger of an imperialist war.

The conference heard the declaration of the Latin American delegation, stating that every effort will be made to get the trade union organizations of their countries to affiliate with the Pan Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

American imperialism in Latin America, particularly intervention in Nicaragua, was severely attacked by the delegates, who pointed out the necessity of a united labor struggle against the menace of American imperialism.



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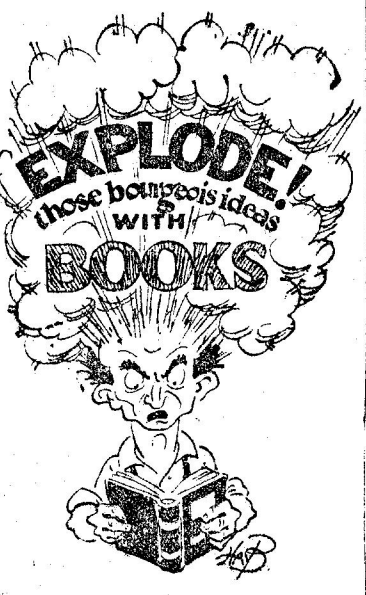
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## Capitalist Justice

The conviction of the mine worker, Sam Bonita, for "manslaughter" is a coal operators' verdict, handed down by a coal operators' court, directed by a coal operators' judge, through a jury carefully selected to represent the coal operators' influence (if nothing more) upon the population of the mining community.

The jury in the case was obviously incapable of bringing in any verdict contrary to the interests of the coal companies, as The DAILY WORKER has pointed out from the beginning. A manager of a business concern, a justice of the peace, a wholesale merchant, a superintendent, a brother of the sheriff, a storekeeper, an insurance agent and a clerk, who made up the majority of the jury—these, in a community where the entire business life is dominated by big coal corporations, could not act independently of the interests of the coal operators.

The evidence in the trial showed conclusively that Bonita did nothing more than defend himself from a gunman who was at the moment attempting to shoot him down. But the evidence of the defense in the case of a labor prisoner in a capitalist court cannot affect the verdict, because the function of a capitalist court is to punish the enemies of the capitalists, and not to listen to evidence. The only effect of the conclusive evidence in favor of Bonita, is its effect in helping to show to the masses of workers how capitalist justice operates against the workers. It can affect the fate of Bonita only to the extent that it stirs up the workers outside the court and thereby brings pressure to bear upon the court which aims to electrocute the labor prisoner.

No matter what course of reasoning may be adopted by the petty dependents of the coal operators, who constituted the bulk of the jury, to explain their verdict, their real reason for convicting Bonita was that he is an enemy of the coal operators. To this is added the fact that Bonita is and was engaged in an internal fight in the union to save the union from destruction at the hands of the loathsome agents of the companies, Cappelini, and Cappelini's superior, John L. Lewis.

And no matter what devious explanations may be given by jurymen who recommended "mercy" while they carried out the operators' merciless will—the recommendation of "mercy" was the admission of the jury that Bonita was not guilty of any crime except opposing the coal operators.

The substitution of a long term of prison, instead of the verdict of death, is no act of mercy to Bonita. Its only purpose is to soften the resentment and resistance of the masses.

The outrageous verdict is simply an attack of the capitalist coal operators upon the workers of the mines and upon the working class.

Mine workers should not make the mistake of looking for any "justice" in the capitalist courts, or of permitting themselves to be fooled by the plea of the coal operators' jury for "mercy" to the coal operators' enemy. "Justice" is class justice, and capitalist class justice is fully exposed in the verdict by which Sam Bonita is sent to a living death although everybody knows that he is not guilty of manslaughter or murder or any other crime.

Mine workers must understand that the biggest thing they can do to help Sam Bonita is to increase ten times over their Save-the-Union movement of which Bonita is a part.

To prepare the Anthracite districts to swing into the big strike movement, to beat the contract system, to effect a national agreement and to save the United Mine Workers' Union from destruction by the operators and the operators' agents, Lewis, Cappelini & Co., is the proper answer of the coal miners to the fiendish verdict of living death against our brother mine worker, Sam Bonita.

In most cases the best defensive is an offensive. In this case the best defense of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola is an offensive all down the line of the mine workers against the operators. Build the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee. Pass indignation resolutions, promising solidarity and protesting against the fiendish conviction—but to stimulate the mass movement against the operators and their agents, Lewis, Fishwick, Fagan, Cappelini and others, is the real answer to the conviction of Sam Bonita.

Build your Save-the-Union Committees wherever coal is dug!

## Detroit Workers Help Miners

DETROIT, April 15.—The Detroit Conference for Relief of Striking Coal Miners which has been organized since last December, has already accomplished a great deal and expects to do much more. Its two most important affairs so far were a mass meeting with Milka Sablich, S. Embree, and Mother Bloor, and the International Concert at Orchestra Hall. They were very successful, not only for the amounts of money sent, but also for the number of people reached. Many organizations also have been visited by members of this conference, thus widening the field for relief.

### Tag Days Help

There have been numerous tag days which have netted almost \$700 so far. The big tag day which is under the leadership of the Federation of Working Class Women, will be held on April 21st, and 22nd. These women are determined to raise a great deal of money and to let Detroit know that there is a coal strike which needs

its support. The foreign language groups have also organized conferences which are doing work among the workers of their nationality. The Poles have raised \$3,300; the Hungarians \$1,500; the South Slavs \$2,600; and with a total of \$4,600 collected by the general conference, make 11,400 already collected. New conferences are being organized. One in Wyandotte promises well, and an Italian conference will bring the work among the Italians.

For the future, besides the Tag Day by the women, an affair with many novelties at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21st, ought to yield about \$2,000 and thus show the miners that Detroit is behind them in this fight.

The Detroit workers are fully realizing the significance of the miners struggle and are now more determined than ever to show their solidarity to the miners in the valiant struggle which they are carrying on.

## GANGWAY!



The mine workers march forward to win the strike and to save the union. John L. Lewis, usurping head of the union, tries to obstruct the movement and will be pushed aside.

By Fred Ellis

## Exhibit Art of Becker, Painter of Proletariat

Editor of The DAILY WORKER:  
Should the worker in art always be pictured with back bent sweating under his load?

A very good comrade, known to both of us, almost bought one of my pictures which showed a Mexican charcoal peddler drinking pulque out of a jar. His donkey standing by with the sacks of charcoal tied on his back was feed on some corn husks. The scene was peaceful and the characters seemingly contented. Our friend finally passed up the picture. True enough he said in effect, "The subjects are sweaty, hard working, worthy characters, but the peacefulness is not to my liking. If they were more active and straining I'd like the picture better."

Well, I'm not going to quarrel with anyone's taste in pictures. I do think, however, that some comrades might enjoy seeing pictures of the workers on a holiday. There are canvasses and water-colors of mine showing Negroes and whites sporting themselves by the sea and on the grass and always in the sunshine. Most of them are semi-naked too. But for the people who, like our comrade, must have the bent back in proletarian art there is a canvas full of old overalls, sledges, paving bricks, a Ford, sunshine, and sweat.

The exhibition is at the New Art Circle, 35 West 57th Street, until April 21st. It is open from 10 to 6 daily, Sundays closed.

Yours for an un-bent back,  
MAURICE BECKER.

## Station Scaffold Falls

One worker was injured and a young woman suffered a possible fracture of the skull, a fractured right arm and other injuries when a scaffold on which three painters were working in the Pennsylvania Railroad station fell.

A wooden beam, four by six inches thick and several feet long was the sole support of the scaffold. It gave way, carrying the three workers to the floor, fifteen feet below. One end of the beam felled Anna Fox of Sharon Hill, Pa. The injured worker was James Mack of 262 W. 31st St.

# May Day, Inspiration of World's Workers

"Eight hours we'd have for labor,  
"Eight hours we'd have for play,  
"Eight hours we'd have for sleeping,  
"In free America—a."

This is the song of the old Knights of Labor, the first trade union movement in the United States, and the initiators of the May First General Strike for the eight-hour day in 1886, which inspired the working class of the whole world to adopt the First of May as their own holiday—to strive harder for both economic and political aims, and to express their international solidarity.

### A Milestone in Labor History.

Under what circumstances did this historic event, which ended so tragically four days later, take place? Depression had gripped the country in the early eighties. By 1884 unemployment had grown to proportions which the country had hardly ever witnessed before. Wages were low, hours were long, the trade unions of the time, including the Knights of Labor, were weak and reached only the highly skilled workers.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1884, an event took place in Chicago which can probably be considered a milestone in the history of the American working class. Albert Parsons, who was later to become one of the vic-

tims of the Haymarket frame-up, had begun organizing the unemployed. On Thanksgiving Day 5,000 unemployed workers paraded through the streets of Chicago—the first time that unskilled workers took an organized part in the struggle of the working class of America.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Chicago, commenting on this unemployment parade, said:

"Yesterday took place the birth of a new phase in the social struggle. Hitherto the revolutionary movement has been restricted to the better situated and the more intelligent German, Bohemian and Danish workmen. Since yesterday this is no longer the case. Yesterday the typically American working class carried the red flag through the streets and thereby proclaimed its solidarity with the international proletariat."

From that time on the agitation, which culminated on May 1, 1886, steadily increased. The following year saw a rush of trade union organization. During a period of a few months 600,000 workers joined the various unions. Strikes began to break out, led mostly by the Knights of Labor. The demand for eight-hour day grew stronger and stronger.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1884, an event took place in Chicago which can probably be considered a milestone in the history of the American working class. Albert Parsons, who was later to become one of the vic-

Fight for Eight-Hour Day.  
By March, 1886 a special Eight-hour Association was formed in Chicago to organize and guide this mass

movement, which was crying for leadership. This Association was a united front organization in which representatives of practically all the currents of the labor movement of the time participated—the trade unions, the socialist labor party, the socialists, the "internationalists," and the Knights of Labor. This united front committee organized a monster demonstration for the Sunday preceding May 1, to agitate for the eight-hour day and to prepare for the event which it was hoped would bring it about. 25,000 workers took part in this demonstration.

The demand for the eight-hour day had grown, but the practical reason given for putting it into effect, was to shorten the day of those who had work, in order to give work to the unemployed. The program was to hold a general strike on May First and from that day on to work no more than eight hours. Thus unemployment then, just as now, played an important role on May Day!

General Strike.  
On May First 360,000 workers had struck all over the United States. In Chicago alone, the center of the agitation, and the leader of the national strike, over 40,000 workers struck on May 1, and before the four days were over which ended in the Haymarket tragedy, this number had increased to 80,000.

As a result, hundreds of thousands of workers gained the eight-hour day through striking, and at least 150,000 who took no part whatever in the demonstration, benefitted similarly by the atmosphere which this unheard of mass movement created.

But these successes were short-lived, primarily due to the death blow which the Haymarket frame-up dealt the entire organized labor movement. The Knights of Labor, however, gained prestige as a result of the excellent guidance they had given the mass movement—a prestige which even the collapse of the movement itself could not hurt. Organization of the workers continued.

It seems as though the working class of America today is facing another such period as the pioneers of the movement faced in the early eighties. We are also toiling long hours—the eight-hour day is lost. We are also earning low wages—the myth of American prosperity has been shattered, just as it was shattered over and over again in those dark days of the proletarian immigrants who had expected so much from the land of wealth and freedom. The unemployed are again increasing in number, are parading as a demonstration of protest and demand for a relief of the situation—and their banding together into organization is

the herald for the organization of all the unskilled workers of the country.

### May Day Tradition.

We must keep up the tradition of May First which was started in those dark days of 1886. We must learn all over again to own tools on May First and to make our demands as workers heard. But one thing we have learned from those pioneers of the American labor movement—no longer do we restrict our May Day demands to hours and wages only—we have become politically conscious.

We realize that the cause of the colonial workers is our cause; the battle of the Nicaraguan people against Yankee imperialism is our battle; the defense of Soviet Union is a matter of life and death not only for the workers of that revolutionary land, but for us in America as well, and for the workers of the whole world; that the struggle of the miners is not one for bread alone, but is the fore-runner of the struggle for smashing the bosses' offensive against all unions—in short that every struggle of the workers taking place anywhere in the world affects all other sections of the working class.

Let us, therefore, show our solidarity with international labor by demonstrating in Madison Square Garden on May First! Let us uphold the tradition of the Chicago martyrs by downing tools on May First!

# German Transatlantic Flyers Are Monarchist Tools

By W. W.

The German Junkers plane "Bremen," with Baron von Huenefeld and Capt. Herman Koehl aboard, has succeeded in crossing the Atlantic.

These fliers are the German monarchists and tools of the Hindenberg-Stressemann government that is suppressing the German working class and that is keeping over 300 militant workers in prison, refusing to grant them their freedom, and which conspires against the bravest section of the German working class, the Communist Party, and seeks to drive them underground and to throw the members of their Central Committee into the German dungeons.

### For Imperialist Prestige.

The German imperialists, like the American imperialists, will exploit this event and seek to whip up the German masses in behalf of the plans of Hindenberg and Stressemann to strengthen their imperialist power. The use which the Coolidge administration, following the dictates of the

House of Morgan, has made of the flight of Lindbergh across the Atlantic and of his flight to Mexico and Latin America has been to disguise its efforts to suppress Mexico and the Latin-American countries under the cover of "good-will" ambassadors and under the camouflage of aiding the development of science. Lindbergh is a creature of the big business interests of the country and his flights have not been to cement any

friendship between peoples but to aid in subjecting still further the peoples of the world under the iron heel of American imperialism.

The American imperialists will pretend that this flight of the German aviators will draw closer together America with the German masses. The American imperialists will indeed be thankful for this opportunity to befuddle the minds of the American masses and to try to overcome the

hatred of the German workers for the Dawes Plan and of the European workers for oppressive Yankee imperialism. The mayor's committee will undoubtedly do everything in its power to carry out the real purpose of the reception to the German fliers.

### Science For Capitalist Aims.

All pretense of impartially aiding the development of science is so much hypocrisy on the part of the Ameri-

can capitalist class. Science is a tool in their hands for more destructive warfare, for more extensive speed-up systems, and for crushing the lives of the workers in the factories. Only when the working class overthrows the capitalist system and establishes its own government will science be utilized for the benefit of the toiling masses of the world. Until such time science is an instrument in the hands of the ruling class for greater oppression of the workers and the poisonous capitalist press is utilized to deceive the masses as to the real purposes of the imperialists.

Beware of the preparations of the imperialists for a new world war! Do not be misled by these deceptions. Do not allow your admiration for physical exploits to blind you to the imperialist trip for which they are used. At this moment of popular interest it is necessary to demand the freedom of the 300 political prisoners in the German dungeons and to fight against the danger of world war which lurks in these trans-Atlantic trips and in the fake "good will" excursions of the Lindberghs to Latin America.

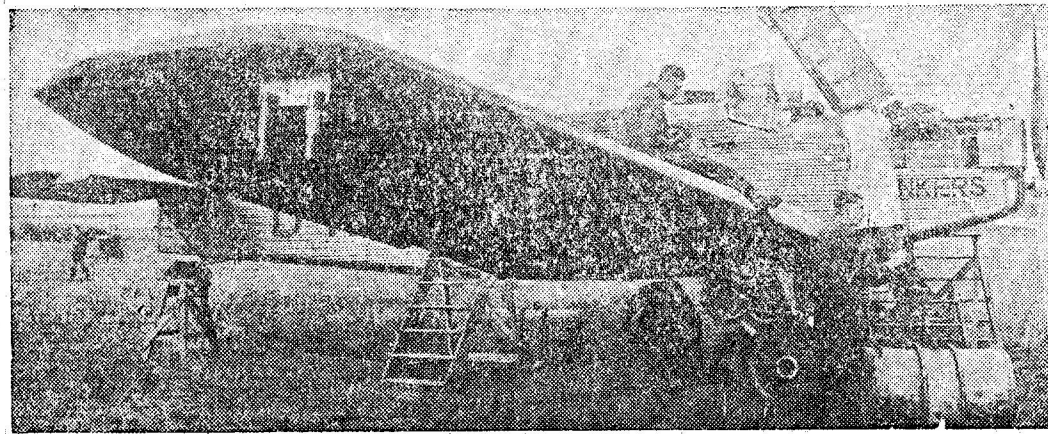


Photo shows the "Bremen" the Junkers plane in which Baron Huenefeld and Capt. Herman Koehl, German monarchists and imperialists, and Capt. Fitzmaurice, of the anti-worker Irish Free State have crossed the Atlantic.