

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

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

IN every town and village of the United States a reader of the Daily Worker can become an organizer of a May Day demonstration against the robber war on the Chinese people, against wage-cuts, for government unemployment insurance, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, for the defense of the Soviet Union!

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DEMONSTRATE TODAY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Workers on Chicago Jury Force Release of Thirteen Anti-War Demonstrators

CHICAGO, April 20.—A jury of unemployed workers and small business men gave notice to the United States government that the American people are opposed to war when they defeated the attempt of the courts and the U. S. government to railroad 13 workers to jail for daring to protest against the Japanese butchery of the Chinese people and the Japanese war provocations against the Soviet Union.

The 13 workers were arrested as part of the murderous attack by Chicago police against a demonstration of workers and students in front of the Japanese Consulate in the Tribune Building on March 12. They were charged with "disorderly conduct" and inciting to riot. Hundreds of workers were wounded and clubbed when the police attacked the demonstrations with guns and clubs. A tremendous wave of mass indignation followed the brutal attack by American imperialism on these workers and students protesting the Japanese butcheries and war incitement.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty after three hours deliberation. The presiding judge, Judge Green, flew into a rage at this manifestation of the opposition of the American people to war. He dismissed the jurors from further jury service and shouted at them: "You are breaking down the courts and the Constitution. You should join the Communist Party."

This was an open admission by the bosses' judge that it is only the Communist Party which is leading the fight against imperialist war, against the threat of a new world slaughter which would surely involve the United States and lead to the slaughter of millions of workers, both at the front and through aerial bombings of densely populated cities as happened at Shanghai when the Japanese totally destroyed the densely populated Chapei proletarian section, dealing out death in its most frightful forms to tens of thousands of Chinese workers, men, women and children.

Pacifist Lies on the Eve of Intervention

THIRTEEN workers arrested at the demonstration before the Japanese Consulate in Chicago on March 12 have been declared not guilty by a jury. This verdict that workers are not guilty for fighting against the robber war of Japan and against American participation in its anti-Soviet provocations is of tremendous political significance. It constitutes a direct exposure of the bloody game of American imperialism in the Far East. It expresses the mass indignation of American workers, farmers and intellectuals against the Japanese murderers in China and against their provocations against the Soviet Union. It branded the terrorist brutality of Hoover's police against the workers and poor farmers, the growing suppression of free speech, assembly, organization and strike for the toiling masses. And finally, it showed up the hypocrisy or stupidity of those who objected to the mobilization of mass indignation and protest against the Japanese imperialists under the pretext that this would weaken the struggle against American imperialism.

Every recent experience, including the present Chicago verdict, made it clear that every step in fighting the Japanese robber war in the Far East inevitably brought about a sharpening of the class struggle against American imperialism. This was the case in Chicago, Washington, Seattle and everywhere that mass action against Japan, as a spearhead of the imperialist war in the Far East, was simultaneously directed against American imperialism.

In this light, the arrogant bellowing of Judge Green and his dismissal of the jury from further service, because of their verdict, is only a continuation of the same police terror and murder against the demonstrators carried out on the streets.

"You are breaking down the courts and the Constitution. Join the Communist Party," shouted Judge Green, infuriated by the fact that the jury did not consider it a crime to demonstrate for the defense of the Soviet Union. "The indignant judge is probably unaware of the fact that his outburst really confirmed the truth that the Communist Party is the only force which leads the masses in all their struggles against all forms of exploitation and oppression. He probably does not suspect that under existing conditions, terror, and the terrorist activity of the bourgeois state, all its agents and supporters who lose their heads, accelerate the process of breaking down the constitutional illusions and contribute to the growth of the class consciousness of the workers and poor farmers, bringing new sections of them nearer and nearer to the Communist Party."

The Chicago verdict of not guilty was granted precisely on the day when the whole bourgeois press started a new maneuver in order to prevent the masses from organizing struggle against the war in the Far East. The bourgeois press has taken up again one of its old weapons in agitation, declaring that the danger of war is not great, that there is not much danger of an attack by Japan on the Soviet Union, in fact that this danger is diminishing.

This "optimism" of peace, developed in the last two days, is broadcast precisely at a time when Japan is launching a new army, of unannounced strength in Manchuria. At the very moment that it is concentrating its forces on the Soviet border, the Japanese foreign office finds it necessary to proclaim its peaceful intentions. Of course these declarations are intended not only to deceive the Japanese workers and peasants, but the workers and peasants who are being brought into motion for the defense of the Soviet Union throughout the whole world.

Thus, on April 19, the Japanese foreign office in Tokyo stated that the Japanese army is taking the utmost precautions in its operations in Manchuria to avoid the provocation of Russia. "On the other hand, War Minister Araki declared that new reinforcements were being rushed to Manchuria. Simultaneously, reports from Mukden on April 19 showed that the Japanese armies were being hurried northward from South Manchuria, all the time hypocritically insisting that this "is in no way connected with the tension between Japan and Soviet Russia," offering the official pretext that the armies were being rushed to fight the "bandit" movement.

Treating the Chinese people with the greatest brutality, and in this way sharpening to the utmost the resistance of the masses and the insurgent movements, the Japanese imperialists are at the same time trying to exploit this movement to further their own provocative tactics. Systematically and planfully, the Japanese military machine is using its advance upon the insurgents in order to push toward the direction of the Soviet frontier and to spread its own occupation under the pretext of pursuing these rebels. At the same time, through their agents, they deliberately instigate provocative movements where and when it is in accord with their plans to concentrate new forces on the Soviet border. "Optimistic" and "peaceful" camouflage, on the very eve of open military actions, is an old method of imperialists aiming to deceive the masses, to paralyze their watchfulness, to spring on them the accomplished fact of a war that already has begun.

The underestimation of the war danger in the ranks of our party must be combated as one of the most dangerous symptoms of opportunism, as an expression of the influence of the imperialist bourgeoisie and social-fascists.

At the same time we must emphasize the harm and great danger of the underestimation of the powerful mass forces that could postpone the war against the Soviet Union, providing these forces are mobilized by our Party, by persistent and correct application of the united front tactics from below. The preliminary preparations and the demonstrations on May 1, provide new possibilities for setting up fighting anti-war organs on a broad united front basis. The organization of anti-war committees, control committees, etc. in all factories, railway ports, the coordination of the work of these organs is the most urgent task of the moment.

20,000 Demand Relief at Gates of Chicago Stockyards

ALL OUT 1 P. M. AT CITY HALL

Announce 50 Percent
Cut in Part-Time
Jobs

Block-Aid of Morgan
And Thomas Fails

The program of Tammany Hall and the bosses to cut down the relief for the unemployed to the lowest possible level is going ahead with full force. Yesterday William H. Mathews, director of the Emergency Work and Relief Bureau announced that the part time jobs which the bureau has given will be cut by half. He said that the April payroll will be reduced from \$1,400,000 to \$525,000. The masses of unemployed have been able to see that only the Unemployed Councils in the struggles around the Home Relief Bureaus give them real fighting leadership with immediate reaction to the needs of the unemployed and stopping of relief.

Mr. Falconer, General Secretary of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, was forced to admit on Tuesday that a great deal of militancy exists among the unemployed workers. He said that relief is necessary because "desperate and frenzied" were besieging the offices of the relief stations seeking relief. He also said "some of the tension which breaks into disorder may have been caused by Communist groups, that repeatedly come to our offices with their demands" and he said "but most of our trouble is not caused by Communists, it is caused by hungry people grown desperately by want."

It is true that the Unemployed Councils, Communists as he calls them to lead demonstrations in demanding relief for the starving unemployed. The Communists as leaders of the workers participate in the forefront of all these struggles. But they are forced to admit that the masses of unemployed workers themselves are developing militant struggles in their demand for food.

A mighty demonstration today will force the city authorities to change their minds about shutting off relief. The voices of the starving must be heard by well-fed dancing Jimmy Walker. The workers of New York must pour into City Hall Park today full force. Answer the starvation government "All out at 1 p. m."

1500 Workers at Send-Off to Delegation to Soviet Union

Sailing aboard the S. S. Europa, 16 delegates to the USSR were cheered loud and long by over 1500 workers who had assembled at Pier 4, Brooklyn, to bid them farewell.

The reception of the delegates was unhindered by some Fascist elements who tried to break up the demonstration. They began by trying to interrupt the speeches of the delegates who were speaking from the deck of the ship. When asked to keep quiet they tried to frighten the workers by rough talk. This falling they began to swing their fists striking women as well as others. The workers, however, got the upper hand and continued with their program.

Speaking on behalf of the Friends of the Soviet Union, Marcel Scherer, National Secretary, instructed the delegates to give revolutionary greetings to the workers of the Soviet Union.

Speeches by the delegates who spoke from the deck of the ship to the workers on the pier, were greeted with cheers and applause. Elected as delegates by workers in the steel mills, mines, factories and other basic industries they pledged to the assembled workers that on their return they would give a full report of conditions in the land ruled by the workers.

Replying to the delegates workers hoisted onto the shoulders of their comrades assured the delegates they would wait eagerly for their report. Others spoke, among them a Chinese worker, who called for the defense of the Chinese Soviet. "Long Live

Pledge to Avenge Miners Death



A section of the great funeral parade marching behind the bier of William Kimbell who was murdered on the picket line by the Ohio troops. Over 10,000 miners participated in this march at Smithfield, Ohio.

Dredgemen Strike In Mich. Against \$40 Cut In Wages

A. F. L. Helps Gov't and Contractors

Six hundred dredgemen of the A. F. of L. in Soo, Michigan went out on strike when the contractors announced a \$40 cut per month in the workers' wages. In view of the fact that the work is only a seasonal one, these workers are at a starvation level. The men have tied up the entire Soo area. Here the A. F. of L. officialdom again has set itself to betray the workers and is "investigating and negotiating" with the contractors. The A. F. of L. bureaucrats want the workers to accept a \$20 cut per month.

In the Soo district, all of the dredge work is government work done by contractors. Here again, the contractors and the government are carrying through their wage-cutting project in Minneapolis. And just as program as they did at the Ford dam in Minneapolis, the A. F. of L. has taken over the strike, but only to betray it.

Final Preparations Are Made for Huge May 1st Demonstration

The United Front May Day committee announces that final preparations are being made for the gigantic May Day demonstration and march on May First beginning at 12:30 p. m. All organizations are called upon to complete their preparations. All orders for leaflets, buttons, pennants and posters should be placed without delay with the secretary of the United Front Committee at 5 East 19th St. A special leaflet of the United Front committee for organizations is ready and should be ordered without delay. All organizations requested to provide bands of music should at

MAY 7 WORLD SCOTTSBORO PROTESTS

Int'l Red Aid Calls for Huge Demonstrations Against Lynch Verdict

Throughout the whole world on May 7 millions of workers will march in indignant protest against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and in iron determination to force the criminal ruling class of America to free the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, victims of a vile frame-up.

The world-wide demonstrations have been called by the International Red Aid, which in a letter to all its sections has urged the setting aside of May 7 as International Scottsboro Day—"a day of mass mobilization, mass action and mass protests" against the hideous attempt of the bosses to lynch these working-class children, against the frightful national oppression and economic swindling of the Negro masses. In its letter, the I.R.A. states, in part:

"It is essential for you to understand that the campaign carried on to save the young Negroes of Scottsboro is of particular importance, as American imperialism aims, by this act of unprecedented brutality by the American bourgeoisie against nine innocent youths who have no political ideology—who are merely children of Negro proletarians—to terrorize the masses of Negro toilers who are uniting with the white toilers in the struggle against starvation, against imperialist war and against white terror."

During the past year scores of demonstrations have occurred in many European cities, and in South Africa, China, Latin America, etc. The in-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Unemployed Meeting in Bronx Tonight

Tonight at 8 p. m. the Unemployed Council of the Bronx is calling a meeting which will deal with the Block-Aid and conditions of the unemployed, especially in the block of 148th Street and vicinity. The meeting will be held at 652 East 156th Street.

Capital Writer Says Japan Awaits U.S. Signal for War on Soviet Union

Says U. S. Government Will Be Responsible If Japan Attacks

Significant admissions of the immediate danger of armed intervention against the Soviet Union and of the responsibility of the United States government for the war inciting policy of the Japanese appear in an article in Tuesday's New York World-Telegram. The article is by William Philip Simms, Foreign Editor of the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers. It carries a Washington date line. It has the following extremely significant heads:

"PEACE OR STRIFE IN SIBERIA HANGS ON U. S. ATTITUDE"
"Washington Must Make Stand Plain to Avert War Between Russia and Japan."
"TOKIO AWAITING SUPPORT"
"Nipponese Believed Ready to Strike if Assured of Aid By Large Powers."

The article itself even more fully admits the criminal responsibility of the United States for the threat of a new and bloodier slaughter against the toiling masses of the world through its encouragement to the Japanese militarists.

The question of peace or war between Japan and Russia in the Far East may hinge on the attitude of the United States, an important personage whose name the writer is not at liberty to use, told Scripps-Howard newspapers here today.

The article admits that Japan is only waiting for the signal from the United States government to launch an armed attack against the Soviet Union. It says:

"If Japan is given to understand she can rely on the support of the great world powers, notably Britain, France and the United States, it is pretty generally believed she may decide, that now is the time to make her bid for a place in the sun. Her spokesmen claim she needs part of Siberia to round out her empire, and this would be the time to take it."

"But, on the other hand, if she knew in advance that she would have no such support if she provoked a war with Russia, her general staff would hardly dare attempt any such adventure, despite the popular war fever which observers report to be running high in Nippon."

"The key to the Far Eastern situation, therefore, is described as being largely in the hands of the United States. If the United States by any act of omission or of commission, signals thumbs down on Russia, Europe would follow suit and, it is believed, Japan would march."

In the meantime, Secretary of State Stimson is at Geneva conferring with other enemies of the Soviet Union. Suggestions in the bourgeois press that he would arrange for a meeting with Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar, have not been fulfilled. Should Stimson refuse to see Litvinoff at Geneva, Simms implies this would be immediately interpreted by the Japanese as United States approval for their criminal war plans against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construc-

BOSSES HEAR COMMITTEE; REFUSE AID

Negro, White Foreign and Native Born March Side by Side

ENDORSE MAY DAY
Hundreds Join Packing House Union

CHICAGO, April 20.—Twenty thousand employed and unemployed stockyard workers demonstrated before the stockyards here Tuesday backing the demands for immediate relief and jobs, which were presented by a workers' delegation to a joint committee of bosses from the Armour, Swift, Libby and Wilson companies.

The demonstration opened with a gigantic parade of over 6,000 workers. Singing working-class battle songs, the parade swung through the stockyard district and was enthusiastically greeted and cheered along the three-mile line of march by over 20,000 workers on the sidewalks.

Thousands Join Demonstration.

When the marchers reached 43rd St. and Ashland 15,000 more workers joined the demonstration before the main gates of the stockyards. At quitting time thousands of employed workers joined the giant meeting.

Negro and white, American and foreign born marched side by side and pledged their determination to carry on the fight until the bosses were forced to give real relief and unemployment insurance. Twenty-five per cent of the demonstrators were Negroes. Hundreds of Mexican and Polish workers showed their solidarity with the American born in the great struggle against starvation.

Present Demands.

After the workers had all gathered in front of the stockyards and had voted their unanimous agreement to the demands proposed by the Unemployed Council, a committee headed by Comrade Poindexter, secretary of the Hunger March Committee, presented the demands to the meat packing bosses' representatives. The demands included:

1. Jobs for all laid off workers.
2. Immediate payment of a lump sum of \$50 to each unemployed stockyard worker.
3. Ten pounds of meat weekly for each unemployed family.
4. Free medical aid for all workers.
5. Unemployment insurance at the expense of the capitalists.

These demands the bosses' representatives refused to consider and sidetracked them to the "higher-ups." The profits of these so-called higher-ups of the four meat packing companies during the year of 1929 amounted to \$27,945,766.75. It is part of these enormous profits that the workers are demanding back today in order to maintain life in their starving bodies.

Hundreds Join Union.

The workers' answer to the refusal of the meat packers to give immediate consideration to their urgent demands is organization for greater struggle. Hundreds joined the Packing House Workers' Union and the Unemployed Council following the demonstration. A large amount of working-class literature was sold and the masses of workers enthusiastically endorsed the May Day demonstration to be held at Union Park on May 1 and the Scottsboro demonstration to be held April 23 at 23rd St. and Prairie Ave. at 3 p. m.

On the eve of the Hunger March the capitalist press announced a broad mobilization of police to "protect the stockyards."

Read Stalin's article on the national question in the April issue of "The Communist." Price 20 cents.

Follow These Directives Today

- 1—Maintain proletarian discipline and order.
- 2—Follow the directives of the leadership of your organization.
- 3—Come directly to City Hall in a body from the point of mobilization set by your organization.
- 4—Do not straggle behind, remain with the main body.
- 5—Groups coming to the demonstration shall not isolate themselves from the main body of the demonstration.
- 6—Insist upon your rights to demonstrate for your demands.
- 7—Realize the importance of promptness, be there at 1 p. m. sharp.

MINERS TEAR DOWN TROOPS BARRICADES

National Guard Stops Children from Going to School

Guard Swells to 1000 State Spends \$5,000 A Day on Troops

CARDIZ, Ohio—Eye-witness accounts have been streaming in all day of events in the war area of Harrison County, where nearly 1,000 National Guardsmen, with the most perfect killing apparatus of modern warfare, are trying to break the Ohio-West Virginia coal miners' strike.

One man at Somers Mine this morning saw six picked marksmen load and fire five to six rounds of ammunition at an advancing column of pickets. Another told how miners broke down two wooden barricades erected across the highway at either end of the Somers Mine.

National Guard members, the old "experienced" ones, were heard boasting of the shots they had made and telling of their killing exploits in past strikes. But the majority of the guardsmen, recruited from the unemployed in Youngstown, Akron and other Ohio cities, expressed their distaste at being killers for the coal bosses at \$3 a day.

"I wouldn't mind some kinds of duty," said one trooper, "but I hate hell to shoot miners."

"Well, we ought to have cleaned up the whole bunch by charging them with a platoon of infantry." This from an "experienced" guardsman.

"No," said another, "that would make them fight all the harder and all the miners everywhere would be against us."

Some repeated what the officers told them: "We're here to protect property."

Meanwhile the miners at the Somers Mine declare that the troops have forbidden the children to go to school. They would have to cross in front of the barricades. The miners report that the soldiers are patrolling the front with fixed bayonets.

Discussing the bosses' cry that the Somers Mine is the best paid in Ohio, one fifty-year-old miner explained: "This mine all winter, until just lately, was working one and two days a week. We got about six or seven days out of fourteen. Then, before we joined the others on strike, Goodyear jammed up the mine to six days a week and ten hours a day (at the same rate they had previously paid for eight hours).

"It's the later period that the bosses talk about when they say that the Somers Mine is the highest paid. Our scale is higher than most Ohio mines, but that is no reason for us to forget the miners who are starving and going naked in the other mines."

Conservative estimates from semi-official sources put the cost of maintaining the National Guard here at over \$5,000 a day. At the average rate spent in the upkeep of the various charity soup kitchens, which is three cents a day per person, this fund would give a little food to approximately 15,500 persons a day.

Aeroplanes continue to buzz over the whole strike area. Shots were fired again Tuesday night in the vicinity of the Somers Mine. Miners state that these came from the guns of the National Guards.

The bosses yesterday made a provocative attempt to fasten the blame on the miners for a "mysterious" explosion which is said to have occurred in Harrison County.

On May 1st the American Workers Started the Fight for the 8-Hour Day! On May 1st Demonstrate Against Wage Cuts and Unemployment!

What's On—

THURSDAY—
All members of the International Workers Club will meet at 350 East 21st Street at 8 p.m.
Martha Graham will speak on "The Dance in America" at the Cultural Forum of the W. I. R., at 16 West 21st Street, at 8:30 p.m.
A group of poets will read and discuss revolutionary poetry at the Prospect Workers Club, at 8 p.m., at 1157 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.
English Branch 521, I. W. O., will have a regular meeting at 50 East 13th Street at 8:30 p.m.
Attention Patrons: Harlem Section, will meet at 156 135th Street at 8 p.m.
Branch 500, I. W. O., will meet at 50 East 13th Street, Room 510, at 8 p.m.
There will be a special CANNONS OR TRACTORS meeting of the Workers Film and Photo League at 16 West 21st Street at 8 p.m.

POLICE TRY TO BREAK MEETING NEAR BREADLINE

Workers Pledge to Participate in City Hall Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The militancy of the unemployed workers and their readiness to fight for their demands were evidenced yesterday when the police tried to break an open air meeting in front of the Salvation Army breadline of 6th and 7th Avenues.

The workers from the breadline protested against the attempt and protected the speakers with a solid united front. In the face of the workers' militancy, the police did not dare to arrest anybody, but sent in a call for the "riot squad."

The meeting was almost over when the squad arrived. The last speaker on the platform was seized and placed under arrest. His name is Ralph Major, an American Indian.

As soon as he was violently taken off the platform a worker from the breadline jumped on it and denounced the police brutality. He also revealed how inside the Salvation Army Hall the workers are given religious songs as anti-pastos for a dirty cup of soup.

A large crowd of workers assembled in the meanwhile on the spot commenting favorably on the activity of the Mid-Town Unemployed Council and pledging to participate in the City Hall demonstration tomorrow.

Boom and Dispair in Silk Industry

Soviet Erects Mills; America Shuts Them

By Labor Research Association
Total output of rayon in the world in 1931 was 473,000,000 pounds, 144,000,000 manufactured in the United States, or an increase of 31 per cent over the United States output in 1930. The industry in this country is now operating on an average basis of 60 per cent of productive capacity. The rayon capitalists consider this a great achievement. For in this country as in all capitalist countries, the chief aim of the employers now is to reduce manufacturing operations in order to maintain prices and profits.

In the Soviet Union, on the other hand, where rayon production is carried on not for profits but to supply workers with clothes, the industry is working at 100 per cent of capacity. A recent report by a German expert, who is supervising the installation of machinery in the Soviet Union, commented on the greater productive capacity being created in the Soviet Union as one new rayon plant after another is constructed and more and more workers are employed.

Silk manufacturing as well as silk growing in the Soviet Union is also becoming. The Moscow Worker News declares that the "crisis has virtually knocked the bottom out of the silk market in the capitalist countries. This has resulted in a great curtailment of silk production there (from 30 to 50 per cent in the U. S. A.—L. R. A.) while in the Soviet Union silk production has greatly increased. Silk growing in the Soviet Union, like its farming, is collectivized and state controlled. It therefore can afford to employ the most elaborate and best perfected machinery for use over vast areas."

In the United States the silk industry is floundering in the swamp of profit-seeking competition. Hoover confers with the chief capitalists of the industry, and the retiring head of the Silk Association of America suggests that a dictator be appointed to run the industry. Business papers call it the "Mussolini trade plan in silk," which would involve the destruction of much silk machinery.

METAL WORKERS' MEETING TO BE HELD FRIDAY NIGHT

Final preparations are being made for the big Metal Workers' Mass Meeting to be held this coming Friday, April 22, 8 p.m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Clarence Hathaway, well-known leader of the revolutionary labor movement in the U. S. and at one time a prominent figure in the left wing of the International Association of Machinists, will be the main speaker.
The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Metal Workers Industrial League and will wind up three weeks of intense activity in connection with the recruiting drive of the M.W.I.L. It will also be a rallying-point to mobilize the metal workers in the New York District for a determined fight against the slashing wage-cuts which are raging at the present time throughout the industry. Wages of workers in a number of plants have been cut 10 to 30 per cent. The latest one is the Rex shop in Manhattan, where a general reduction of 10 to 20 per cent is being introduced gradually, by starting with one department and then spreading it to the rest of the shop.
The Metal Workers Industrial League is a part of the recruiting drive, is building up groups of these workers in the shops and preparing for an organizing struggle to defeat the onslaught of the Metal bosses against the living standard of the metal workers.

Mass Kentucky Meet to Take Place April 21st in Paterson, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J.—Members of the writers' delegation to Kentucky, Waldo Frank, Polly Boyden, Ed Hickerson and Ellen Mack will address a mass meeting here Thursday at 8 p. m. in the Oakley Hall, 211 Market Street. Members of the student delegation, who were barred from investigating conditions in the mine fields, will also tell their experiences with Kentucky law.

Harlem Youth to Protest Against Lynch Sentence

YCL Mobilizes in Harlem Tonight

NEW YORK.—In answer to the lynch decision of the Alabama Supreme Court, the entire New York District membership of the Young Communist League will mobilize this evening to show the solidarity of the white with the Young Negro workers.

All the Bronx, Harlem and Down Town Units will mobilize at the Finnish Workers Hall, 16 W. 126th St., at 7 p.m. The Brooklyn Unit will mobilize at 1813 Pitkin Avenue, same time.

Twenty-five thousand leaflets will be distributed for the Mass Youth Mobilization at Lafayette Hall, 131st Street and 7th Avenue, on Sunday, April 24, 2 p.m., when plans for forming a broad united front committee which shall involve the masses of the Negro youth in Harlem for the support of the Scottsboro boys will be formulated.

The distribution will cover every community center, athletic ground, youth club, Salvation Army, Y.M.C.A. and other places where the workers congregate in Harlem. The comrades will visit Youth organizations, mobilize the National Guardsmen, hold open air meetings and bring the Scottsboro case to the door of the employed and unemployed young workers in Harlem and Brownsville. Petitions demanding the immediate freedom of the Scottsboro boys will also be circulated at this time.

On Saturday, April 23, a large number of mass meetings will be held in Harlem concentrating around 135th Street and Lenox Avenue. The comrades will mobilize for these meetings at 6 W. 135th St.
On Sunday, April 24, the mass Youth Mobilization will be held at Lafayette Hall, 131st Street and 7th Avenue. All youth organizations, Negro and white, are urged to come as a body.

WIR TO SHOW A NEW FILM SOON

NEW YORK—"Cannons or Tractors," epic anti-war film to be released by the Workers Film and Photo League of the Workers International Relief, April 24, Fifth Avenue Theatre, 28th and Broadway, is far more than mere moving picture entertainment. It is a tremendous political document.
"Liberty," "Democracy," "the pursuit of happiness," catchwords with which the bosses try to befuddle workers—excuses for exploitation—are revealed in all their shabby hypocrisy; a sith camera exposes the vulgar ruling class in scenes of mad excess...while workers slave and starve.

What has Fascism to offer the working-class? "Cannons or Tractors" gives the answer. Mussolini betrays kisses and medals upon bewickered cutthroat for efficient murder of workers. Priests in lace and velvet bless flags which rally murderers in fascist assault against peasant uprising.

Ford and the Ford plant where workers are torn to pieces at the belt... and workers when Ford is finished with them... physical and mental shipwrecks.

Imperialism in the colonial children slaving in African mines, quivering, sobbing beneath the lash and tropical sun. Peace treaties! Socialists sign their signatures to "Pere" pacts while battleships slide down the ways, guns belch death, tanks vomit death and the hordes of imperialism march against the Soviet Union.

But workers can fight! Demonstrations and strike! Police hurled back before furious workers! Armed thug crumbles beneath the fist of worker, Workers smash through tear gas, police clubs, fire hose and bullets. WE DEMAND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE!
Capitalism decays and prepares cannon against the SOVIET UNION. The Soviet Union—no unemployment—no wage cuts. Tractors till collectivized soil of the workers! Republic! Hammers ring, the last spike is driven and Turkeys is completed! The answer to "forced labor"—new paper mills in Karelia! New oil wells in Baku. (The one Mr. Hillquit wanted for Mr. Deterding) New factories, new clubs, new schools, new apartments—all for the workers!

You can see this picture by obtaining a membership ticket at the Workers Book Store, 50 East 13th St. W. I. R. branches and at the W. I. R. Center, 16 West 21st Street or at I. W. O. Center, 80 Fifth Ave., New York City. This picture will not be shown at bourgeois theatres.

Students Who Struck Force Reinstatement of Harris

The students of Columbia University have been victorious in their demand for the reinstatement of Reed Harris who was expelled after backing a student trip to the Kentucky strike area and continuous exposure of conditions in the university.

Two weeks ago the students of Columbia led by the Social Problems Club and the National Students League called the strike. Militant demonstrations and meetings which were attacked by thick-skulled football players and their hangers-on were backed by 4,000 students and 16 members of the faculty. From every part of the country came protests against the throttling of freedom of speech and the right of the students to participate in working class struggle as the Kentucky delegation did. Nicholas Murray Butler, the purring pacifist and liberal at after-dinner speeches, has long had a record of smashing all freedom of opinion in his capitalist educational factory. But this is the first time that he has been forced to back down in his dictatorial methods. And this not by dainty

speeches but through militant organization.
Already two of the three students demands have been met. The other demand won was for a student and faculty member investigation of the lunch-room which Reed Harris, as editor of the student paper, "Spectator," charged was riddled with corruption. One more demand remains to be fulfilled and that is, a student investigation of the football racket. With continued organization this will also be met.
The Social Problems Club issued a statement yesterday in which it points out that "The lesson we have learned is valuable one. When issues involving student interests and student rights are concerned the students can win only by organizing and fighting as a unit. Students should organize for future struggle."
Struggle is the answer to the capitalist and to the capitalist educational institutions.
Disgusted with this so-called "education" Harris has resigned from the university.

TRY TO DEFEAT STRIKE AT NEW STYLE LAUNDRY

The Inter-Boro Laundry Board of Trade Inc., the laundry bosses association, which is nothing more than a racketeer outfit, has realized the importance and danger of this New Style strike. This is proven by the fact, that the Association has filled up the New Style laundry with plenty of strike-breakers and gangsters.

The Association bosses downtown are sending plenty of truck loads of laundry bundles into the New Style laundry in order to keep the plant running. The Association is really running the laundry for the boss.

This has been easy because the New Style laundry is a small laundry and it has not taken very much money or forces to keep it going. In this way the laundry bosses hope to break the strike, which means so much to them.

But the Association will find out that these workers, who are out on strike, and the 60,000 Negro and white workers who are slaving under the most terrible sweat-shop conditions, are beginning to realize that, the only way to stop the bosses' attempts, to bring them down to the level of living of a Chinese coolie, is by organizing into a powerful fighting industrial Union.

The Laundry Workers Industrial Union, which is conducting this first 100 per cent industrial strike in the laundry industry, has lined up many Negro and white inside workers into the Union, since the beginning of the New Style strike, which proves that these unorganized inside workers, who comprise over 75 per cent of the industry, have taken the example of the militant Negro and white workers in the New Style Laundry.

All workers are asked to come to 5 East 19th Street, first floor, and help the strikers in the New Style Laundry carry on their activities, in order to win the strike.

Classes Are Being Filled at School

NEW YORK.—The classes scheduled for the second spring term of the Workers School, which will start next Monday, April 25th, are being rapidly filled up. Workers must register this week in order to get into the classes desired.
A dance and cabaret has been arranged by the students of the school, this Saturday, April 23rd, at 8 p. m. at 35 East 12th St. Second Floor to welcome the new students. Admission is 35 cents each.
Registration for the new term is now being taken daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. at the school office, 35 East 12th Street, third floor.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BROOKLYN

RKO (Always a Good Show)
JEFFERSON
FRANKLIN

WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY
SIDNEY FOX
in
'Nice Women'

At JEFFERSON—Extra Feature "LAW AND ORDER" with Walker Houston
NEW LOW PRICES
MATS. 15 CENTS | EVES. 25 CENTS
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

EAST SIDE
TODAY AND TOMORROW
AMKINO PRESENTS
Maxim Gorky's "CAIN AND ARTEM"

(The Song of the Old Market Square) BASED ON GORKY'S WORLD-FAMOUS NOVEL. PRODUCED IN THE U.S.S.R.
Added Feature—W.I.R. Presents "ANTI-FORD DEMONSTRATION" with N. Y. Evictions, etc.
ACME THEATRE 14th St. UNION SQ.

BOSSSES TO CLOSE PUBLIC SCHOOL 67 IN MANHATTAN

NEW YORK.—As part of the "Block-Aid" campaign launched by the bosses and their politicians in order to have a pretext for cutting off the little relief that was given to unemployed workers and their starving children, a meeting was called to prevent the disbanding of Public School No. 67 of 317 W. 52nd Street, Manhattan.

The meeting, scheduled to take place last night, was called by the Public School Association which urged all parents and friends of the children frequenting this school not to fail to be present.

It is evident that the purpose of the Public School Association in calling such a meeting was not that of preventing the "disbanding" of the school which is largely attended by workers' children, but was instead that of attempting to find a "reason" for the disbanding in the impossibility on the part of the parents and friends of the children to answer its appeal for support.

The workers of that section are unemployed and under mass pressure the school was forced to give free luncheon to their children. Now however the Public School Association wants to blame the workers themselves if the school is closed.
All workers of that section are urged to participate in the mass demonstration in front of City Hall to demand immediate relief.

TO SPEAK ON "THE DANCE IN AMERICA"

Martha Graham, noted dancer, will speak on "The Dance in America" at the Cultural Forum of the Workers' International Relief, 16 West 21st Street tonight at 8:30.

This is the second of the regular Thursday night series arranged by the City Cultural Committee of the W. I. R.
Other speakers at the Cultural Forum will be Sergei Radamsky on Soviet music, John Kunitz on American proletarian literature and Alfred Wagenknecht, National Secretary of the W. I. R., on "Culture and the American Working-class."

Carry the Plenum decisions into life! Read the resolution in the April issue of The Communist!

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD
A New Play by BERNARD SHAW
GUILD THEATRE, 520 St. W. of W. Ave.
Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT B. SHEPHERD
Martin Beck St. & N. Ave.
Ev. 8:40. Mats. Th., Sat. Ev. 8-8:00

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

FANNIE HURST'S SYMPHONY OF SIX MILLION
ALL SEATS RESERVED
Thurs. 8:15
FRI. 8:15
SAT. 8:15
All Even. 50c-75c-1.00-1.50
All Mats. 50c-75c-1.00

Madison Square Garden—Now
Twice Daily, Inc. Sunday 2 & 3 P.M.
RINGLING BARNUM BROS. and BAILEY CIRCUS
Presenting 10,000 MARVELS including
BEATY BATTLING FORTY
LIONS and TIGERS
1,000 New Foreign Features—800 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—700 Horses—50 Elephants—1,000 Menagerie Animals—World Congress of Freaks
Admission to All (Inc. Seats) \$1-\$2.50 In. (See Child's and 12 Half Price Every Aft. Ev. Sat. Complete Triumphant Coast to Coast Tour
Tickets at Garden, Gimbel Bros. & Agencies

Fight for These Demands by Demonstrating Today

1. Immediate cash relief for unemployed on the minimum basis of \$1 a day for single workers and a minimum of \$10 a week for a family and upward, according to the number in the family.
2. Reopening of the Home Relief Bureau for registration and immediate relief for all unemployed in need.
3. Reinstatement of all workers laid off by the Emergency Work Relief Bureau.
4. No discrimination against Negro, foreign-born and single workers in the distribution of relief.
5. As a guarantee for the adequate distribution of relief without discrimination, we demand workers control over relief agencies than their elected committees.
6. Immediate use for relief funds of the \$198,000,000 which is appropriated by the city for interest on loans by bankers.
7. To resume the \$231,000,000 building program fund which was dropped recently by the Board of Estimate, for the immediate building of workers' dwellings and city parks in the workers' neighborhoods.

OPEN MASS TRIAL STEP TO MAY 1st

Bronx Grafters on Trial on Thursday

NEW YORK.—Borough president Bruckner and Mr. Flynn, his right hand man, have to answer very embarrassing questions before a proletarian jury and court on Thursday, April 21, at 8 p.m., at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Parkway.

This Mass Trial, sponsored by the Upper Bronx Unemployed Council, and Section 15 of the Communist Party, will mobilize the workers for struggle against these grafting officials, who deny aid to starving unemployed and their families, and prepare the workers for the mighty May Day demonstration.

While thousands are actually starving, Bruckner, Flynn and Co. are depositing in the banks hundreds of thousands of dollars that they stole from the workers.

Comrade Richard B. Moore will act as the prosecutor and Comrade Carl Brodsky as the presiding judge. Comrade Gunchuck, organizer of the Williamsbridge Unemployed Council, will be the star witness, for he had a few occasions to see Mr. Bruckner as a delegate of unemployed workers.

All workers are urged to attend this very interesting and important open trial on Thursday, April 21, at 8 p.m. at Ambassador Hall.

On May 1st the American Workers Started the Fight for the 8-Hour Day! On May 1st Demonstrate Against Wage Cuts and Unemployment!

Toledo Vets in Bonus Demonstration; 60 Join Ex-Servicemen's League.

(By Mail To Daily Worker)
TOLEDO, Ohio.—The Toledo Post 15 of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League held its first outdoor bonus demonstration April 16.

Over three hundred and fifty veterans of the world war attended the meeting and sixty signed applications for membership in the League. A number of those who joined the League were previously members of the American Legion.

BRONX JOBLESS TO DEMAND AID AT P. SCHOOL 42

March to City Hall in Masses, Today

The Negro and white unemployed workers of the Bronx, who are denied relief by the City, will stage a gigantic demonstration today, Thursday, at 10 a.m. in front of Public School 42, at Washington and Claremont Parkway.

During the past few weeks a number of bloody demonstrations took place in front of this Home Relief Bureau. The police, time and again broke up the demonstrations of the workers who demanded milk and bread for their starving children. But the hungry unemployed workers are determined to keep up demonstrating in ever larger numbers until their demands will be granted.

Today demonstration is in preparation for the City Hall demonstration at 1:30 p.m.

Tonight at 8 p.m. there will be an Open Mass Trial of the grafting Bronx Boro officials, who are denying relief to the unemployed. The trial will be held at Ambassador Hall. Comrades Brodsky and Moore will act as Judge and Prosecutor respectively. All workers are urged to attend the demonstration and the mass trial.

Mass Collections May 7, 8, for the Scottsboro Fight

The International Labor Defense is mobilizing all of its membership and the members of mass organizations and trade unions for mass collections on May 7 and 8, to raise funds to continue the fight against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts.

The International Labor Defense, New York district announces that thousands of dollars will be needed to carry the fight to the United States Supreme Court. In addition to this hundreds of dollars will be needed to print hundreds of thousands of leaflets and to send organizers into new fields to carry the fight to save the Scottsboro Negro boys into every corner of the district.

The stations from which collectors will go out will be announced within a few days.

Paterson Cases Adjudged to May 16

The cases of Benjamin Lieb and Helen Gershonowitz, two of the five Paterson silk workers charged with murder have been adjourned to May 16. Lieb and Gershonowitz in addition to being charged with murder are charged with felonious assault. Their trial was to have begun in criminal court at Paterson today, but owing to efforts of the International Labor Defense which is handling the case, an adjournment was secured.

10,000 Mothers Lose Lives Yearly in U. S. Thru Lack of Care

The lives of 10,000 mothers are lost every year because of the lack of proper care given them during child-birth, says Dr. Louis I. Dublin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in an article in the Forum magazine. In the European countries the rate is much lower. In Denmark only 3.4 deaths per 1,000 is recorded. In the richest country the U. S. rate is 7 per 1,000.

Dublin says that there is no reason for this state of affairs. There is a reason. The American women workers are treated worse than those of other countries. And there are practically no laws enough to control the conditions of work, to give them adequate protection.

CONSIDER MERGER OF COTTON MILLS

Banks Issue Orders for Wage-Cuts

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSN
There is more talk of the merger of fine goods cotton mills in New England "into a combination which will lift the industry from the throes of depression." It is stated on good authority that "There is an understanding between financiers of Boston and New York as to the plan which will eventually lift a once great industry to the plane it formerly held"—as a big profit maker. It is reported that there will possibly be three combinations in New England, one including the insull mills in Maine, and the mills in Rhode Island and Connecticut, and another one to include only New Bedford mills.

The bankers apparently see hope of large profits in such an arrangement and the mill owners think "the distressing price situation would be greatly relieved."
The influence of banking interests in the merging process is obvious. It is also admitted to be behind the attacks on workers' conditions in recent months. Fibre and Fabric, organ of mill managers and overseers, states editorially that the banks have issued orders to the mills "to reduce stocks, cut wages and institute operating reductions." The organ admits that the bankers "are in the saddle and there is no money forthcoming unless orders are obeyed." This is a frank declaration of the power of finance capital in textiles.

Out Into the Streets May 1st! The International Day of Struggle Against Hunger and War!

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Garden Restaurant
325 EAST 17TH ST.
EXCELLENT MEALS AND SERVICE
NO TIPPING
Tel. Tompkins Sq. 6-9707

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
103 University Place
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

SOLLINS' RESTAURANT
216 EAST 14TH STREET
6-Course Lunch 55 Cents
Regular Dinner 65 Cents

Parkway Cafeteria

The Only Strictly Vegetarian Cafeteria in Brownsville
WE SERVE GOOD FOOD A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
1638 PITKIN AVE.
Near Hopkins Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Dickens 7-7055

TONIGHT: 8:30
MARTHA GRAHAM
Noted dancer, will speak on "THE DANCE IN AMERICA" at W. I. R. CENTER
16 W. 21st St.
Admission 25cents (unless unemployed)
LOST—Pocketbook at Working Woman and Liberator Office. If found, return to Workers' Center, 55 reward.

WORKERS SCHOOL

35 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Alg. 4-1199
SECOND SPRING TERM
APRIL 25th—JULY 1st
Principles of Communism: Classes every evening except Saturdays and Sundays. Political Economy: Wednesday, 7 to 8:30, instructor, B. Ragozin; Friday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor, A. Markoff; Friday, 7 to 8:30; Friday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor, P. Jacobs.
Advanced Political Economy: Wednesday, 7 to 8:25, instructor, Harry Gannes.
Marxism: Thursday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor, A. Markoff; Friday, 7 to 8:25, instructor, V. Jerome.
Leninism: Monday, 7 to 8:25, instructor, A. Markoff; Friday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor, M. James.
Organizational Principles: Friday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor, A. W. Mills.
Trade Union Strategy and Tactics: Friday, 7 to 8:25, instructor, I. Zack.
Negro Problems: Friday, 7 to 8:25, instructor, Otto Hall.
Youth Problems: Thursday, 7 to 8:25, instructor, M. Hyhoff.
The Struggle Against Imperialist War: Thursday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor, S. Don.
Colonial Problems: Monday, 7 to 8:25, instructor, A. Moran.
Revolutionary Journalism: Thursday, 7 to 8:25, instructor, N. Stevens.
Problems of Shop Union: Monday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor to be announced.
Methods in Shop Work: Friday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor, J. Stueben.
Revolutionary Journalism: Monday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor, G. Lewis.
Work Among Women: Monday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor to be announced.
Dialectic Materialism: Monday, 8:35 to 10 p.m., instructor, A. Landy.
Public speaking: Monday, 7 to 8:25, instructor, C. Brodsky.
Russian (elementary, intermediate, advanced), English, Spanish, etc.
REGISTER NOW! Classes Begin Next Monday.
DANCE and CABARET
Given by Students of the Workers School to Welcome New Students and Their Friends
THIS SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 8 P. M. 35 E. 12TH ST., N. Y. C.
Tickets 35 cents each. Obtainable at Workers' School Office.

Schwab Tries to Hide His Millions From the Starving

NEW YORK. — With unequalled cynicism and demagoguery, Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, declared at a dinner of the aristocratic Pennsylvania society that there were no more rich men in America.

"I have been a very rich man. I always thought that the question of money was one thing in my life that would never come up. There are no rich in America today. They don't know where they stand. The highest type of riches as personified in this country today has practically vanished and men are afraid to look at their leaders to see if they are worth anything."

Following in the footsteps of the Wall Street representatives who argued for reduction of the income tax because there are no more rich, and soon after the similar statement of Fred L. French, millionaire constructor, Charles Schwab continued the steady stream of demagoguery now spread wholesale to appease the wrath of the starving millions.

The "poverty" of Schwab can easily be seen in the directorships he holds in the Chase National Bank, the Empire State Deposit Co., the Empire Trust Co., the Federated Metals Corp., the Finance Corporation of Great Britain and America, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., the United Zinc Smelting Co., the Loew's Inc., and the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.

How near Schwab is to the poor house is also indicated by the fact that the Bethlehem Steel Corp. made a clear profit of \$42,242,980 in 1929 and \$28,843,406 in 1930. In addition to the immense sums he received in dividends and interest from the stocks and bonds of the various companies he controls, and the huge

salaries he draws as director of the various companies, Schwab raised his salary as chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel Co. in 1930 to \$250,000 a year. At the same time that Schwab made these immense profits, the wages of over 135,000 steel workers were recently cut 10 per cent.

The fact that the capitalists are carrying on a terrific drive to put the burden of the crisis on the shoulders of the working class was deliberately concealed by Schwab. Exposing in an unguarded statement, the hypocrisy of his statement about the poverty of millionaires, Schwab exposed who it was that was suffering from the crisis:

"We're prosperous. Colonel Robert Mazer, secretary-treasurer of the society, informs me we have enough funds to tide us over this period of stringency. I wash many of the concerns with which I am associated were as prosperous."

Although the speech of Schwab was a hypocritical mixture of demagoguery and disgusting "jealousy" of the "common man" who has no business worries, there was a very real fear expressed for the future of American capitalism. The ever deepening swamp into which world capitalism has fallen, holds no perspective of an immediate upturn for Schwab and his fellow capitalists. Looking forward to the deepening of the crisis to points lower than those reached in the three years past, Schwab said:

"We had five or six years of great prosperity. We didn't stop to think that they were quickly gliding by. We mustn't complain if we have five or six years of very great depression. We mustn't complain if we go broke and all sorts of things happen."

Rolph to Give Decision on Mooney Release Today

This is the day that Gov. James Rolph, Jr., of California, has promised to give his decision on the demands of the working-class for the release of Tom Mooney.

Rolph has constantly postponed a decision. A few weeks ago he announced for April 20. Two days ago he again declared a postponement, this time stating that he would make it on April 21. These manoeuvres by Rolph are directed at disarming the vigilance of the masses and to stem the tremendous, rising demand for Mooney's release. The workers will not relax their vigilance.

Rolph has already indicated that he is opposed to the immediate release of Tom Mooney. It is rumored that he will render his decision on the basis of holding Mooney in jail for at least two years longer. Fear has been expressed by the California masses that Tom Mooney, released, would tour the country to "stir up the masses" against the vicious capitalist frame-ups against militant workers.

5000 IN TOLEDO DEMONSTRATION DEMAND RELIEF

Send Delegation to Whites' Commission on Unemployment

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 19.—About 5,000 unemployed workers participated in the biggest and most militant demonstration ever held in this city.

From all parts of the city and county these workers, who had previously assembled at their fixed concentration points, began to march downtown to Court House Park where they arrived at noon.

With cheers they elected a delegation to appear before the Unemployment Commission of Governor White that was meeting with Mayor Thatcher and his advisors at the Commodore Perry Hotel. Then they marched through the downtown section of the city and shouted their slogans for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. The echo of the marchers rang through the walls of the Commodore Perry Hotel as the workers passed by.

Several good speakers of the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party spoke from the steps of the McKinley Monument, exposing the attempts of the bosses to unload the burden of the present economic crisis on the shoulders of the workers and voicing the demands of the employed and unemployed workers for social insurance at the expense of the bosses, against the new robber war being prepared by the capitalists, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for turning all war funds to the unemployed workers, for immediate relief, for the release of the Scottsboro and all other class struggle prisoners.

This demonstration is a proof of the increasing militancy of the Toledo workers, who in greater numbers rally around the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party.

Under the auspices of the United Front Committee a huge mass demonstration will be held on May first at City Park, starting at 10 a.m. All workers are urged to show their determination to struggle against war and for social insurance by participating in this mass demonstration.

May Day "Daily" Goes To Mid-West Monday

Prepare to Spread the May Day Issue to Recruit New Forces in the Class Struggle

Following the Far West edition on Saturday to the Pacific Coast, the Mid-West edition of the May Day Daily Worker will be off the press Sunday night, dated Monday, April 25, for distribution in the mid-western states bounded by the Dakotas, Texas, Michigan, Tennessee and Florida.

The Mid-West edition of the May Day Daily Worker will contain the same feature articles and cartoons as the other editions, but in addition will have the greetings, ads and local articles from worker correspondents in the mid-western districts.

The Far West and Mid-West editions will be followed by the Eastern edition, dated Wednesday, April 27, and the New York City edition, dated Thursday, April 28, and a special Detroit edition dated April 29. All May Day editions will include the inserted tabloid. On each day the May Day issue appears, the regular national edition also will go to other parts of the country.

It is the duty of every class-conscious worker to see when the May Day issue of the Daily Worker reaches the part of the country in which he is working, and prepare to spread this important issue among the workers about him, especially workers in the basic industries, workers who are unorganized and who need the Daily Worker. Every worker who is militantly fighting against oppression, hunger, wage-cuts, evictions and the preparations for boss war must realize the importance of the role of the Daily Worker.

The May Day Daily Worker is the most important issue of the year, containing material on May Day, the only international workers' annual

holiday, and important information from the front line in all the class war fighting. The May Day Daily Worker is specially prepared to reach workers who do not read their own class paper regularly, and it is the duty of every reader of the Daily Worker to get this issue into the hands of workers who do not know its importance.

Every reader of the Daily Worker should look about him for opportunities of spreading the Daily Worker—by circulating the May Day issue this can be done effectively.

The slogan for the Daily Worker on May Day must be "New Contacts—New Forces" in conjunction with the fight for the solidarity of the proletariat. The Daily Worker cannot lead the class struggle without the support of the workers, and the workers must continually bear in mind the leading possibilities of their own paper. On every front the class-conscious workers must make use of their paper to make the best use of the workers' newspaper in the class struggle.

The gains of the proletariat made on May Day are permanent gains—gains in membership, gains in recruiting new forces of militant fighters, gains in getting the workers to see their own position of power, see it with new eyes—gains in readers of the Daily Worker.

Spread the May Day Daily Worker. Fight the bosses with the May Day Daily Worker.

Get greetings, ads, bundle orders for the May Day Daily Worker. Defend the Chinese masses, the Negro masses, the Soviet Union—with the May Day Daily Worker!

Report Call for General Strike On Chinese Eastern Ry.

BERLIN, April 20.—Bourgeois press agencies report that the employees of the Chinese Eastern Railway have called a general strike in protest against the arrest and frame-up of forty Soviet employees of the railway in connection with the recent attempt to blow up the Sungari River bridge of the railway. Unmistakable evidence exists that this outrage against the railway was carried out by White Guards under the direction of the Japanese. Japanese used the outrage in another attempt to provoke the Soviet Union, arresting Soviet citizens and torturing them and attempting to connect the Soviet Union with the attack on the railway.

The Peiping correspondent of the Impecor has telegraphed that there is no confirmation of the strike reports in Peiping or other Chinese cities.

Kreuger Match Trust Built on Blackmail, Fraud, Forgery

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—Fresh disclosures in the investigation of the suicide of Ivar Kreuger, reveal still more details of the whole method of thievery, fraud, forgery and blackmail by means of which the "match king" piled up his immense fortune.

On top of the revelations brought out last week concerning the forging by Kreuger of hundreds of thousands of dollars in government bonds, investigators uncovered the fact that Kreuger personally resorted to blackmail in order to build up his international cartel.

A despatch to the New York Times says:

"Today's newspapers said it had that Kreuger used enormous sums in bribery and was himself a victim of blackmail."

Details of at least one of the blackmail incidents made possible by the crooked deals of Kreuger came to light yesterday. A Spanish banker, whose name is concealed, who had been arrested on charges of defrauding Kreuger of \$2,000,000 forced Kreuger to drop charges against him under threat of publishing information concerning several crooked business transactions conducted by Kreuger.

The entire scandal throws fresh light on the rottenness that is eating

away at the whole capitalist structure in the period of imperialism decay.

Reverberations of the Kreuger suicide and the crash of the international match cartel continue to swell in volume. Yesterday, the International Match Company, a holding corporation for leading European match manufacturers, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court.

The petition specifically mentions the immediate cause for the bankruptcy of the company, which had been practically destroyed after three years of crisis, as the bankruptcy of the Swedish Match Trust.

The International Match Company, with bonds amounting to ninety million dollars, was one of the largest of its kind in the world. Its bankruptcy indicates that the huge corporations and monopolies are no more immune from the crisis than the small and medium size industries. The very size and international connections of the monopolies instead of preventing crisis make them deeper and sharper. The appearance of solidity and safety from the crisis is proven to be false as one after the other the huge cartels and monopolies totter and crash to the ground.

57 CITIES TO CELEBRATE MAY DAY IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DISTRICT

May 1st in the Youngstown Section YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Ten outdoor demonstrations and eight indoor celebrations will mark May 1 among the steel workers in the Youngstown section. The demonstrations will be held in eight steel centers, two pottery and brick towns, and two farming towns. This far, meetings have been arranged in Niles, Warren, Green Township, Youngstown, Farrell, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Elkton, Campbell, Struthers, Bessemer and New Castle.

Marches and parades will be held in Youngstown, New Castle and Warren.

In Youngstown the United Front May Day committee has made a demand upon the city government for the use of the public square. The square has been prohibited to the workers since the National Youth Day riot. The May Day committee has issued the following slogan to the workers for May 1:

"The streets and Public Sq. belong to the workers on May 1st. Permit or no permit we demonstrate. Workers! Demonstrate on Public Sq. on May 1st—2 p.m!"

Two meetings will be held before the central demonstration on Public Sq., one on Basin and Federal Sts., and the other on West Side Market Pl. From these points there will be marches to the square. After the main demonstration an auto and truck parade will go from Youngstown to Campbell where a demonstration has been scheduled at 4 p.m. From the Campbell meeting the automobile parade will continue on to Struthers where the demonstration will start at 5 p.m.

cost \$100, if he refuses then he is told to get out.

During the time he is employed in these shops, the workers cannot quit the job, if they do, they will lose the \$100. This is worse than a yellow-dog contract. Therefore the workers in these shops are setting wage-cuts continuously, and if they resist, they will lose the job and \$100.

This will be exposed before the workers on the two big meetings that are going to take place in Lowell.

The preparations for the big open air meeting on Rodgers Sq., Saturday, April 23, at 2 p.m., are going ahead, despite the fact that the city officials are trying to stall. Regardless of what happens the meeting will take place by the Unemployed Council in order to bring before the workers the question of the State Hunger March. The speakers will be Perry, Youth organizer; J. W. Wood from New York national office of the Unemployed Councils.

Plans for May Day in Jamestown. JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—For the first time in the history of the labor movement in Jamestown, we are going to have a real May Day demonstration and parade by a united front of about 12 different organizations, such as the A. F. of L., United Workers, the W.I.R., I.L.D., the Scandinavian Club, and many other organizations, with the Communist Party taking the lead.

It was planned to hold a mass meeting in Memorial Park to be followed by a parade to the City Hall, where we will hold a demonstration and from thence back to the Memorial Park.

BOSSSES SPEED PLANS TO LYNCH ATLANTA SIX

International Labor Defense Calls for Mass Protest

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—The Georgia bosses again opened proceedings here yesterday to railroad to the electric chair Brady, Ann Burlack, Mary Dalton, H. M. Powers, Joe Carr and Story, the six Negro and white organizers who were arrested in 1930 while calling on Negro and white workers to unite in the struggle against jim crowism. The six workers are charged with inciting to insurrection.

Indictments were returned against four of the defendants Monday. The indictments were returned against Brady and Story, two Negro workers, and Dalton and Burlack. Proceedings are also under way to indict and bring the other two workers to trial. The prosecutor has demanded the death sentence for the six workers as "the only way" of stopping the growth of the Communist Party in Georgia.

The International Labor Defense, which is defending the six workers, calls on all workers and working class organizations to mobilize the widest protests against this attempt of the Georgia bosses to legally lynch these six militant organizers.

Call mass protest meetings and wire your protests to Governor R. B. Russell, Atlanta, Georgia. Demand the unconditional freedom of the Atlanta six.

CHINESE WORKER WINS VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE

Dea Chong Was Held for Deportation; I. L. D. Fought Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18.—Dea Chong, 27-year-old militant Chinese worker held in Angel Island, Cal., for deportation since June, 1931, has won voluntary departure and will leave for the Soviet Union May 4 as a result of the campaign conducted in his behalf by the International Labor Defense.

Chong, beaten up at a street meeting in San Francisco on April 29, 1930, was seized in his room next day by police, and rushed to Angel Island with the intention of deporting him to China without trial the following day. On April 30, when a representative of the I. L. D. appeared to bail Chong out, he was barred by police. Chong, finally located in Long Island, was released on \$3,000 bond. One year later he was again taken into custody and this time refused bond by Federal Judge Lauderdale.

Chong, known to San Francisco workers as an active fighter in the revolutionary movement, would have met certain death at the hands of the Kuomintang hangmen who have already beheaded thousands of revolutionary workers and peasants. Efforts are being made, in the short time between now and May 4, to raise funds for his fare. All contributions should be sent to the International Labor Defense, Room 603, 1179 Market St., San Francisco.

MINERS STOP BOSSES FROM WORKING MINE

Protest Grows Over Jailing of Miners from Franklin Co.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., April 16.—At the special meeting of the Orient Local 4173, U. M. W. A., the miners decided to picket the No. 2 mine and prevent the bosses from working around the shaft. This action followed after the manager of the C. W. and F. Coal Co. refused to talk to the Pit Committee, which was instructed to demand that the mine bosses stop working in accordance with terms of agreement.

The operator tried to use a group of the mine bosses to do actual union men's work under pretense they were "just supervising the mine." The local elected a committee to investigate and it was found that the bosses were actually employed in doing the cleaning up, etc., around the mine, which was work done before the lockout by the union labor.

Yesterday about 100 men came to picket the mine and the bosses were stopped from entering the mine territory.

In the meantime the officialdom is continuing to further weaken the miners' ranks and to block every militant move of the rank and file. At the meeting of this same local last Monday a resolution against the wage-cut and individual agreement initiated by the rank and file opposition was presented to the miners, and in the discussion every trick was used by the Walker forces to defeat it. While favoring "in words" a part of the resolution calling for a fight against the wage-cut, the officialdom and their tools beheaded it by defending the betraying act of the scale committee, which approved the individual agreement and working-out of the pending settlement. Already close to 10,000 miners are working under this provision and this splitting scheme the officialdom intends to help the operators put a wage-cut across.

Protest Increases.

In spite of this skillfully prepared plan of betrayal, the protest of the miners is on the increase. Several locals having adopted the resolution of the rank and file opposition in the past week, among them Buckner Local 1426, where the membership also took a stand against the criminal syndicalism and for the defense of the seven indicted workers in Franklin County. The Buckner local elected three members as a committee to go to State Attorney Marion Hart and protest against the indictments and demand the release of these seven workers.

Unemployed Council Forces Cash Relief Refused Workers

The Willamsburgh Unemployed Council, obtained cash relief, by staging a militant mass demonstration in front of Public School 43, the local relief station.

As a result of the Unemployed Council's militancy many families now have their rent and electric light bills paid besides receiving food tickets and relief for Negro and white single workers.

The refusal of the director of this station to grant relief to many needy families and single workers aroused the Unemployed Council to immediate action and resulted in the signal victory of workers who refused to starve quietly for the benefit of the bosses.

The principal of the school became alarmed by the militancy of the demonstration and tried to break it up by demolishing the speakers' stand while the police looked on in silent approval, but when the principal demanded the arrest of the council speaker, the workers bravely defended their comrades and prevented the police from doing so.

Election Conference to Be Held in New York City

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A city-wide election conference, called by the New York District of the Communist Party, will take place on May 22 at 11 p.m. in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

At this conference the machinery representing the broadest sections of the New York working class will be set up for the coming presidential election. The election platform will be adopted and a delegation elected to attend the National Nominating Convention, scheduled to take place in Chicago on May 28 and 29.

The basis of representation for the city conference of May 22 at the Manhattan Lyceum is the following: Two delegates from each shop, clock committee, local union or branch of a city or national organization; two delegates from central bodies of all organizations, trade unions, etc.

A State Convention, to choose the state ticket and adopt a program of action for a militant election campaign in the state, will take place in Schenectady on June 19. Each shop, shop group, local union, minority in the American Federation of Labor can be represented by one delegate if they have less than 200 members and by two delegates if they have more than 200 members.

Arrangements are being made for all the delegates to the State Convention to leave on Saturday, June 18, at night, and to return by boat early Monday morning.

John Reed Club to Help Preparations for May 1 in N.Y.

NEW YORK.—As a result of a successful conference of working class organizations in the Bronx called together by the Friends of the Soviet Union, a United Front war mobilization campaign has been started throughout the area. A Unity committee of eight members has been elected who have already started work.

The John Reed Club is co-operating in the first of a series of large Anti-War Meetings which will be held at the Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway, and 172nd St., Friday, April 22. Liston Oak, managing editor of "Soviet Russia Today", Oakley Johnson, of City College, Joseph Gollum, writer, as well as John Reed Club cartoonists, will address the meeting. Secretaries of Bronx organizations are being asked to send delegates to sit on the platform on Friday and thus manifest the real spirit of the United Front.

Get Greetings for the May Day Daily Worker!

JOBLESS DIET IS 9 CENTS DAILY

Rochester Mayor to Try It for Week

Mayor Marvin of Syracuse, N. Y., is scientifically inclined. When he told the workers that they could live on 9 cents a day, he set out to prove it. With himself as the guinea pig he will live on the diet prescribed by some insect specialist for workers who ask for relief.

But since experiments must be limited to a space of time, the mayor has fixed one week as the limit. When he is through living on beans, butter substitute and salt pork the unemployed of Rochester will be assured that they can feast on this diet forever. It is true, scurvy, soft bones and rotten teeth which the children will get because of the lack of fresh vegetables and milk develop not in the first week of the diet and Mayor Marvin will not be troubled by such little things but the workers will have every opportunity to make their acquaintance if they allow the mayor to have his way.

AFL Locals and Other Unions Endorse Bill On Social Insurance

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—A communication has been received by the Boston A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief that the Paving Cutters' Local of the U. S. A. and Canada, Local Branch 53 of Rockport, Mass., at their meeting held on April 11, 1932, endorsed the resolution on federal unemployment insurance and relief by a unanimous vote.

Another communication received the same day stated that the Quarryworkers International Union, Locals 81 and 82, also unanimously passed the bill at their last regular meeting on April 13th. These two locals are located at Lanesville and Rockport respectively.

WORLD-WIDE SCOTTSBORO PROTEST MAY 7

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

dignant protests of workers in Europe and Latin America have taken the form of militant demonstrations against the United States Consulates. These demonstrations have forced the United States consular agents to appeal to Washington for information and instructions as to how to attempt to justify this bestial crime of American imperialism before the European masses. The bourgeois press a few days ago announced that the State Department had asked Governor Miller of Alabama for information on the Scottsboro cases. The State Department is thus asking the Alabama lynchers for their own version of their murderous frame-up against the boys.

The nine boys were framed up in March, 1931, on a charge of "raping" two white prostitutes who were traveling on the freight train on which the boys had left their homes in a vain hunt for work. The two girls at first denied that the boys had molested them, or that they had ever seen the boys on the train.

When, however, the Alabama officials threatened the girls with prosecution for prostitution unless they helped the lynch frame-up, the girls changed their stories and accused the boys of "raping" them.

The boys were tried in a lynch atmosphere at Scottsboro, eight of them rushed to death sentences within 72 hours, while a band furnished by textile mill bosses played outside the court and free whiskey was served to whip up a lynch spirit. In the case of one boy the jury split, most demanding death, a few engaging in the gesture of "mercy" through life imprisonment in the

Successful May Day Conference Held in Elizabeth, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A United Front May Day Conference was held at 69 South Park St., with 13 organizations represented. This was the best conference ever held in the city.

Preparations for a May Day Demonstration were discussed in the conference, which decided to call upon all the mass organizations not represented to participate actively in them.

An evening celebration was decided. It will take place at 6:30 p.m., with a well elaborated program, including speeches by representatives of mass organizations. The place will be announced soon.

Southern doughnuts.

On March 23, 1932, the Alabama Supreme Court denied the application of the attorneys of the International Labor Defense for a new trial. In a decision upholding the lynch verdicts, the court set May 13 as the date for the legal massacre of the boys. As a result of the roar of mass protest throughout the world, and the stern fight of the I. L. D. attorneys, the court has been forced to give a stay in the executions to permit an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. The U. S. Supreme Court is also an instrument of the ruling class for the oppression of the masses. The world proletariat must continue the mass fight which alone can save the boys. Demonstrate May 7.

Princeton Students to Attend WIR Mass Kentucky Meeting

PRINCETON, N. J.—Considerable interest is being registered among students here in anticipation of an open air meeting announced by the Workers International Relief to acquaint the workers and students of Princeton with the struggle of the Kentucky-Tennessee miners and the role of the Workers International Relief in mobilizing solidarity support of the workers in their fight against starvation. The meeting is scheduled for 2 p. m., Saturday, April 23.

Trenton workers will also hear the message of the Kentucky and Tennessee struggle on April 23, 8 p. m. at a mass indoor meeting in the Arcade Hall, East State Street.

Read the Central Committee Resolution in the April issue of The Communist!

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MASS MURDER OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION IN THE WORLD WAR

By N. O.

THE feverish arming of the imperialist Powers for a new intervention and a new world war, the first flames of which are already to be seen in the Far East, compel the working masses of all countries to turn their attention to those blessings which the last world war brought to humanity. The effects of the last war were to be seen in an increased mortality, decline of the birth rate, spread of plagues and diseases. In Germany alone the mortality figures increased by 750,000, and in Italy the number of deaths exceeded the normal by over a million.

Apart from the front soldiers, of whom 13 millions were killed in the world war, the war caused a considerable increase of mortality among the civilian population. Thus in France, the death rate increased from 17.8 per thousand in the year 1913 to 22 per thousand in 1918; in Germany the increase was from 15.7 to 18.9; in England from 13.6 to 17.6, and in Italy from 18.3 to 33. At the same time, however, the birth rate declined as follows: in France, from 18.4 to 12.2; in Germany, from 27.3 to 14.3; in England, from 23.9 to 17.7 and in Italy, from 31.1 to 18.1. Thus as a direct result of the war we see a disastrous destruction of human lives, affecting women, children and old folk alike.

As all wars in history, the last world war brought in its train terrible epidemics, the traces of which still remain today. Already in the winter of 1914-15, cholera, dysentery, malaria and scarlet fever came from the East front and raged over wide areas in Russia, Poland, Austria and also the Balkans. In Indo-China, in the Senegal district and in India, there was a serious epidemic of cholera. Influenza, which assumed dangerous dimensions, arose as a direct epidemic of the world war. During the war influenza took toll of 15 million lives, of these 10 million in Asia, 2.5 millions in Europe and 1.5 million in America.

Tuberculosis and consumption became prevalent during the world war. The increase in the

number of deaths from tuberculosis were the consequence of undernourishment and over-exertion, mainly of women in the armament factories. As compared with 1913, the cases of death from tuberculosis in the year 1918 increased in the various countries as follows: in France by 25 per cent; in England, Denmark and Spain by 34 per cent; in Czechoslovakia by 44 per cent; in Italy by 60 to 67 per cent. In Germany and Austria by 60 to 67 per cent. In Germany alone the total number of deaths as a result of tuberculosis exceeded the pre-war mortality by 160,000, of whom 140,000 were civil persons, of which last three-fifths were women.

Not only the belligerent but also the so-called "neutral" countries suffered greatly on account of the world war. Nearly 600,000 more persons died in the "neutral" countries during the war than in the pre-war time. In Sweden, for instance, the highest number of deaths since 150 years was recorded in 1918.

According to the calculations of the Swiss statistician Professor L. Hirsch, the world war, according to incomplete figures, cost the lives of 28,379,000 civil persons. If we put the number of soldiers who fell at 13,050,000, we see that the number of lives destroyed during the war amounted to 41,435,000. In Europe alone 25 million people died—a number exceeding the combined population of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland. It is not yet generally known that the world war took toll of just as many victims from among the civil population as from among the armies of all the imperialist robbers. But what will it be in the coming war, when the towns and villages of Europe will be bombarded with air bombs and gas shells?

The working masses of the whole world must oppose with all their might the imperialist war which has been going on already for months in the Far East, and which is directed not only against China, not only against the Soviet Union, but also against the toilers of all countries.

The Dictatorship of the United Fruit Company

By O. RODRIGUEZ

IN several countries of the Caribbean the United Fruit Co. exercises a dictatorship over practically the entire life of those countries. Being one of the largest Yankee monopoly corporations operating in Latin America, the United Fruit Co. functions as one of the chief representatives of Yankee imperialism. And as such, it not only owns and controls immense tracts of land, plantations, shipping, railroads, mines, etc.; it not only robs these natural resources and exploits mercilessly the workers and toiling peasants for the aggrandizement of Yankee imperialism; it not only owns and controls the puppet governments of many of the Caribbean countries; but it itself exercises the functions of government directly, especially when it comes to suppressing the struggles of the workers and toiling peasants that are employed by the United Fruit Co.

The enterprises of the United Fruit Co. in the Caribbean, particularly the banana plantations, are practically armed camps. The United Fruit Co. maintains there numerous armed bands that are systematically terrorizing the workers and small proprietors and, in times of strikes or other struggles of the masses for the improvement of their conditions, these armed bands of the Company undertake to crush these struggles by the utmost violence and wholesale murder, always with the support of the armed forces of the puppet governments of these countries. In doing so, the United Fruit Co. knows that there are always close at hand Yankee warships and marines "to protect" its life and property, when necessary.

One of the most recent displays of the dictatorship of the United Fruit Co. in some of the Caribbean countries has been given to us in the January struggles of the workers and small proprietors in the banana zone of Honduras. That zone is almost completely dominated by the United Fruit Co. The workers went on strike against a 20% wage cut. The small proprietors joined the struggle to fight against a 25% cut in the price of bananas that they are selling to the United Fruit Co. The strike was joined by the longshoremen in Tela backed up by all transport workers. Mr. Trumbuk, general manager of the United Fruit Co. in Honduras, took charge of the situation and under his command the government of Collindres undertook to crush the strike by declaring martial law, invading the strike area with troops, at the same time "appealing" to the strikers to accept the wage cut "in the national interests of Honduras." The troops that came to the banana zone on January 3 from La Ceiba, most of them recruited from the unemployed, began to fraternize with the strikers and upon the order of the United Fruit Co. these troops were withdrawn from the strike zone and more "reliable" ones sent instead.

But the United Fruit Co. did not confine itself to merely ordering Collindres to crush the strike, not because Collindres was unwilling to obey the commands of the United Fruit Co. but because he was not "efficient" enough in crushing the strike which the troops from La Ceiba were unwilling to attack and which had the active support of the poor non-working class population of the cities in the banana zone. Hence, the United Fruit Co. stepped forward to handle the situation more directly. On January 15, the armed bands of the United Fruit Co. began to carry through a series of arrests, picking out those that appeared to be more militant, placing these kidnapped workers on one of its ships—the "Dry"—and sending them to Puerto Barrios. When these workers were refused permission to land, the United Fruit Co. brought them to the Aviation Field at San Pedro Sula, placed them on one of its own airplanes and sent them out to Salvador, from where they have not yet been heard of. There is great danger that these strikers, that were kidnapped by the United Fruit Co. and deported to Salvador, may have been murdered. This is how Yankee imperialism is exercising its dictatorship in the Caribbean countries.

At the present time, the United Fruit Co. and its servant, the Collindres government, are making the most desperate effort to wipe out the revolutionary organizations from the banana zone, especially the revolutionary unions and

the Communist Party. The leading working class and peasant militants are being hunted and persecuted with the utmost violence and brutality. Yankee imperialism and its puppet government in Honduras are carrying on this wild white terror against the struggling masses in order to forestall and check the coming new struggles of the workers and toiling peasants against the robbery and exploitation of the United Fruit Co.

But the brave and courageous workers of the banana zone will not be cowed by this terror. They will continue to build their revolutionary unions into powerful mass organizations, rooting them on the plantations and in the ports, as well as the organization of the Committees of Unemployed. Learning from the shortcomings and errors of the January strike, especially the lack of preparation and failure to build up wide rank and file strike committees on each plantation, the revolutionary workers will more than ever before concentrate on the banana zone as the most important field of their activity, preparing the coming struggles of the workers against the wage cuts, lay-offs, unemployment, etc., combating mercilessly the legalism and surrender to compulsory arbitration of the right opportunists and the sectarian putchist distortions of the "left" opportunists. The organization of the small proprietors and toiling peasants generally into Peasant Leagues, struggling jointly with the workers against the United Fruit Co. and its native supporters, remains one of our chief tasks in Honduras.

Against the dictatorship of the United Fruit Co. and the rule of Yankee imperialism in Honduras we must arouse the widest mass anti-imperialist movement of the workers, peasants and poor petty-bourgeoisie of the cities. The situation now is highly favorable for the development and organization of such movements, also because of the sharpening danger of a new world war and especially the immediate danger of war against the Soviet Union for which the Collindres government is preparing under the direction of Yankee imperialism. We must place on the order of the day the organization of a League Against Imperialism in Honduras, based upon the workers and peasants and including all militant anti-imperialist elements, to unify and intensify the struggle against Yankee imperialism and the United Fruit Co. and for the defense of the Chinese people and the Soviet Union.

Rationalization in Textiles

By Labor Research Association

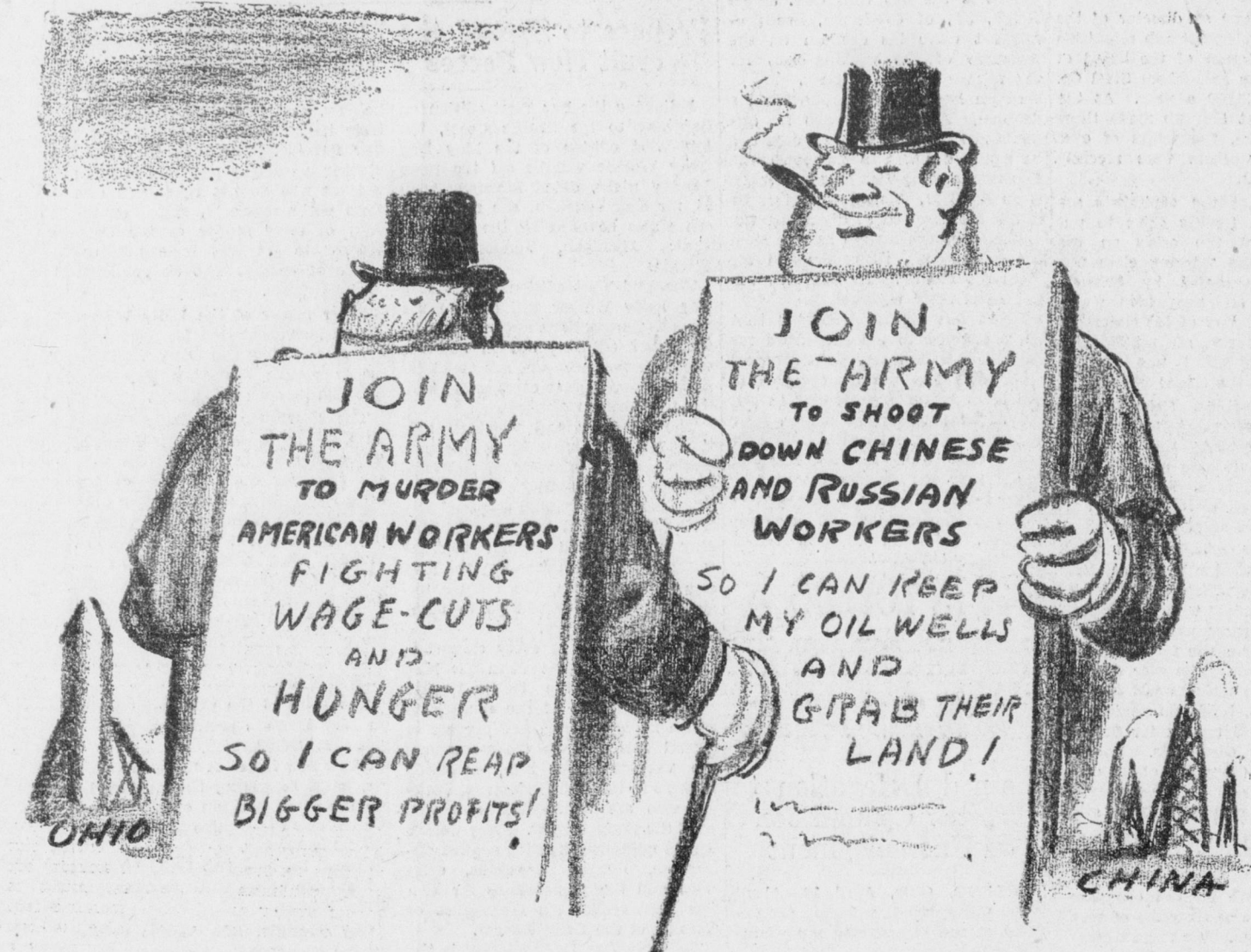
SPEED-UP and more machines per worker are the way to fight for foreign markets in textiles says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter. "Today on box looms, woolen and worsted weavers tend one or two looms each, on automatic magazine looms on fancy woolens and worsted four and six looms each, and on automatic looms making serges and other staples 24 looms each. If machine improvements could double or triple the number of looms per weaver—and double and triple the number of machines per operative throughout the mill, we could actually develop new world markets." This is the answer of the textile capitalists of the United States to the competition of the British, the Japanese, and all the other fabric exporting countries.

The same journal reports that one woolen and worsted mill already "saved" \$1,179,527 in a year by "scientific" cutting of payrolls, layoffs, and rationalization. "In respooling yarn previously 46 employees were engaged—now the work is done by 28 employees with an actual saving in that one department of \$34,323 a year. In another department where the work was previously accomplished by 124 operatives, it is now carried on by 42 less people with a saving of \$55,524 a year. In the weaving division 25 less operatives 25 less operatives are employed with a saving of \$30,050 a year."

The same methods of rationalization and speed-up are used in this country as in Britain, Japan, and all the other imperialist countries fighting for trade in world markets.

THE FRONT AND REVERSE

By BURCK



The Fights with the "Bandits" in Manchuria

By MIN TIN
(Letter from Peiping)

THE veil over the mechanism of the "bandit" movement, which Japanese imperialism makes generous use of in order to increase the number of its troops in Manchuria and to concentrate them in definite directions is being more and more drawn aside. This "mechanism" is exceedingly simple and consists in the following: this or that Manchurian general, as the Japanese determine, begins at the necessary moment to play the role of "enemy"; he stages a "rebellion" and is then pursued by the Japanese troops. The General quickly retreats in the agreed direction. Having arrived at the place agreed upon (it is a rule that all "rebels" no matter in what direction they may have to move, in most cases retreat in the direction of the Soviet frontier) the "rebel general" ceases "resistance" and declares his submission to the "Manchurian government", i.e., to the Japanese command. Here, in most cases, the Japanese cease their "pursuit" (the point they are aiming at has been reached) and begin to bring up further reinforcements "in case bandits should appear again." The advance of the Japanese on the track of the "rebels" is accompanied by a real drive, with the employment of all categories of troops, against the working population of Manchuria, who "incidentally" submit to the new "Manchurian government," in other words, to the Japanese conquerors. The least resistance on the part of the outraged population is crushed with the most indescribable cruelty by the occupation troops.

At the same time, the Japanese threaten to increase their forces. Thus, for instance, numerous sensational reports have appeared in the Japanese press recently regarding a partisan movement in the Numan region. The Japanese are beginning to fling their troops into this district, and Japanese papers have already reported that numerous partisans are holding possession of Numan. As has now transpired, however, the Japanese command is using the situation in this district in order to convert Numan into an important military base where great bodies of troops are to be concentrated. Numan is a very important point for Japanese imperialism, lying north of Chanchun on the new railway line planned to be built by the Japanese from Chanchun to Dalai and running parallel with the Chinese-Eastern railway. When the Japanese troops began to advance north of Harbin, the Japanese press gave as a reason for this the outbreak of "revolts," and excesses on the part of the so-called Binsjan troops (Chinese). There were continual reports of alleged fights between the Japanese and the Binsjan troops; it was also reported that the latter were retreating and that the Japanese were in pursuit. Now, after the Japanese troops have taken possession of Tunbin and Fancheng (northeast of Harbin) and are advancing still further towards San-Sing (nearer to the Chinese-Soviet frontier), the commander of the military mission in Harbin, Dolchara, has declared in an interview to representatives of the press that there have been no actual collisions between the Japanese and Binsjan troops; that it was only "bandits detachments," who had no knowledge of the negotiations and the conclusion of this agreement between the commander of the Japanese and the Binsjan troops, which opposed the Japanese and that "in the near future this district will be purged of all unreliable elements." In plain language, this means that the generals, who have been bought by the Japanese, have fulfilled their task; they have enabled the Japanese troops to reach the desired points. It is now a question of fortifying the district, and concentrating troops for the further advance in the desired direction.

The "cause" has already been ascertained beforehand. Dolchara pointed out at his interview that "with the coming of spring the movement of the bandits will increase." Reports from Harbin confirm that the Binsjan generals have already declared their submission to the new Manchurian government. From well-informed American and English sources we learn particularly interesting details regarding the recent bargaining between the Japanese and the commanders of the Binsjan troops. Din and Li Du. The Japanese command agreed with them that the rebellion should cease for the

period of a month until the departure of the League of Nations Commission which is expected here. After the expiration of this period, the "rebel" movement is to be resumed by Din Chou in the district adjoining the Soviet-Chinese frontier.

This arrangement, of course, coincides with the period in which the Japanese command expects the "revival of the bandit movement."

By this time the fortification of the military bases at the places already occupied, will be completed, and then it will be possible to continue the advance nearer to the frontiers. The "bandits" will be there all right. In this way Japanese imperialism is creating a jumping-off ground for the attack on the Soviet Union.

Editorial Note:—According to reports from Japanese sources, the Japanese command has already decided to concentrate "defense" troops on the following frontier points: Manchouli station, Pogranichnaya and Shanchaihuang. The reason given is: the possibility of an "increased influx of soldiers in civil clothing seeking to overthrow the Manchurian government."

Tammany's Bloody Attack at the Home Relief Buro

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FRIDAY the writer witnessed an affair in front of the school housing the Home Relief Buro on East 1st Street which was enough to make any red-blooded human literally burn up with indignation.

The writer is a mechanical engineer, and for the past three months has been unemployed. While he is not destitute, he can count his financial resources in terms of months when he, too, may be in the position of the brave men and women workers who gathered before the closed doors of this Home Relief Bureau, and can understand and fully sympathize with them.

Here were nearly two hundred people, workers, for the most part American born workers like myself, who at least seemed to realize that great and vital secret of mass action. I mingled with them, read their meaningful placards, listened to their straight-to-the-point speeches, and heard them, not pray or petition but demand, like true men, their right to immediate cash relief. They demanded a part of the substance which they helped to create. They demanded that which was rightfully theirs but which, because of the antiquated principle of private property and all its attending evils of selfishness, greed, and grasping individualism, is kept in the hands of a small rich class, while they who toiled hard and faithfully to create it are expected to silently suffer deprivation and destitution.

Actual Starvation

As I talked with a few of the intelligent but wan-faced women in the crowd, I realized that here were actual cases of starvation before my eyes. Here on the honest faces of toilers privation has written its story. Here in the emaciated bodies of their children, who deserve the best but are getting the worst, that great beast of capitalism, malnutrition, was doing its work. And here stood the guards of this beast, big, well-fed, blue uniformed guards with clubs and blackjacks that were soon to be put into action. The story is not long. Orderly, well worded speeches. Enthusiastic responses and lusty cheers of working men and women. The very atmosphere was charged. The writer witnessed at least fifty passers-by who stopped, listened from the other side of the street, and then walked over in a body at the first invitation from a speaker to join the assemblage.

Cops Arrive

During the last speech the entire squad of our New York's "Finest" grouped themselves inside the door of the now Relief-less Bureau. As the speaker finished, the assemblage began an orderly march into the Bureau—into the school building which they themselves paid for with their taxes, which they themselves built with their labor. And then—with one concerted move the doors flew open, and these blue-uniformed guards of this rich man's democracy charged. Clubs flew. Heads were cracked open. Honest workers' blood flowed freely. Children cried, women screamed and fought as their men went down, only to rise again and fight, barefisted, those armed betrayers of human justice. A worker, beaten, blood-smeared face, wrestled free, jumped on the stand and with head up, eyes blazing, began to speak. What a sight! What a speech! Clubs may break heads but they seem only to harden the spirit of workers like that speaker.

The same money that pays a squad of cops to do what this squad did also pays for reinforcements. It wasn't long before they arrived. This brave

speaker was taken, together with seven others. Two were badly beaten, five others were hurt, but the marvelous militant spirit of that crowd never relented, even after they were dispersed. Your correspondent happens to know that at last two police left the scene immediately and were replaced by others. He has good reason to believe that they were badly shaken up if not a bit "broken."

This demonstration was by no means a failure. It was a signal victory for these workers. One cannot help feeling hopeful for this country when he realizes that this same militant spirit combined with this same type of properly guided mass action, utilized by this nation's army of unemployed would give to all what this fine, militant group fought for themselves. W. P.

Anti-War Week in France Successful

Paris, April 1, 1932

Anti-war week which took place in France from the 24th to the 31st of March under the leadership of the Communist Party was very successful. On the last day a big demonstration took place in front of the prison St. Lazarus and the "Internationale" was sung. At the same time anti-war demonstrations took place on the boulevards in front of the offices of the big bourgeois dailies which are conducting the war campaign against the Soviet Union, and in particular in front of the head office of "Le Journal" which is leading the campaign. Anti-war meetings were held in front of the big factories, including Renault, Citroen, Seguin, Hotchkiss, Pleyel, Wulzer, the Internationale Compagnie de Wagons Lits Delaunay, Chantiers de la Loire, Christophe, Aniclar, Gallet and Gevelo. The meetings were addressed by the representatives of the Communist Party.

Five thousand workers demonstrated in the textile centre Roubaix against imperialist war and in defence of the Soviet Union. A procession through the streets of the town was headed by Andre Marty and the chief editor of "l'Humanite," the central organ of the French Communist Party, Florimond Bonte. Similar demonstrations and meetings took place in numerous other big towns. A satisfactory feature of the campaign was that many new members were won for the Communist Party and a number of new branches formed.

Copenhagen, April 5th 1932.

The Danish Communist Party held an anti-war week which ended on the third of April with a Red Day against Imperialist War. Anti-war towns out among the sailors and demonstrations took place in almost all the big towns and in a number of rural areas. A special action was carried out amongst the sailors and marines stationed in Copenhagen. The pay of these men has been cut whilst the pay of the officers has not been touched. At this there has been considerable indignation and the party action was received very sympathetically by the men. A special leaflet was issued calling on the men to strike against the cuts in their pay and reminding them of the example of the Invergordon sailors. There is great discontent amongst the sailors and a number of arrests have been made.

On the third of April a big anti-war demonstration was held in Copenhagen. The workers

Red Sparks
By JORGE
The "Entire" Class Struggle

Comrade M. K. of Cleveland, once a member of the so-called "Proletarian Party" but—as he says—"fortunately now a member of the Communist Party," writes us an approval of our Spark about the said P. P., published on March 29. In part he adds:

"They claim to be 'more revolutionary' than the Communist Party, on the grounds that they don't tell the workers to fight against the worsening of their conditions and for immediate demands such as unemployment insurance. Neither do they have any such slogans as 'Defend the Soviet Union,' 'Down with police brutality,' etc. They say: 'We point out the entire class struggle.' But what I have been unable to get them to explain, is what they mean by the class struggle. To me, as a worker, the objective reality of the class struggles is manifested, of course, in the every day conflict of interests between the capitalists and the workers. For us to deny these conflicts and merely shout 'Revolution,' would be utopian and practically equivalent to denying the class struggle."

Very correct, comrade. Any worker should be able to see through the goody chatter that talks about standing for the "entire" class struggle, but which opposes strikes, demonstrations and struggles for partial demands. "The whole is greater than its parts," but does not exclude its parts; and by denying its parts, the self-styled "Marxists" of the so-called "Proletarian Party" deny the whole, piece by piece, and in practice thus deny and oppose the revolutionary aim of the working-class, no matter how they roll their "Rs" and beat their chests in assertion that they are "revolutionary."

All workers who want to help bring about a revolution and put an end to the miseries capitalism inflicts on their class, should join the Communist Party and fight under its guidance.

"The" Duty

Every worker who is a Communist, no doubt understands thoroughly that the duty of any Communist Party is to lead the toiling masses of its country in struggle against that country's capitalist class with the aim of finally overthrowing "its own" capitalist class from power and establishing a Workers' and Farmers' Soviet government.

But if they know that, why is it that, sometimes, some one gets all tangled up if that simple question is complicated by so much as mention of the fact that there are other countries, other capitalist classes, and—though this seems forgotten—other Communist parties? We do not accuse Comrade D. S. of New York, who writes us the following letter, of having been tangled up that way, but his (or her) letter certainly does indicate that there is danger of confusion around that neighborhood. The letter says, or asks:

"I will ask you to answer the following question in the columns of the Daily Worker. If the present capitalist government of Germany should repudiate the Versailles Treaty, and thereby France takes the opportunity of sending an army of invasion, the German government, desiring to prevent the occupation of its territory, resists with all its power the invasion by France; what would be the duty of the Communist Party of Germany under such conditions?"

Our answer is: The Communist Party of Germany, under such conditions, would doubtless have many duties; but "the" duty, the foremost task, would be the duty it would have even if France didn't exist—to overthrow the ruling power of the capitalist class of Germany! Why? Well, look at what has already happened over the same question! Did not France invade Germany? Certainly! But did Germany's capitalist government "resist with all its powers"? NO!

And why? Because, to resist effectively, it would have to depend upon the masses, to arm the masses which it has been exploiting, oppressing and murdering. And any capitalist government, in this case that of Germany, fearing the revolt of its own workers more than the invasion of a foreign army, capitulated before the army of imperialist France in the Ruhr invasion of 1923, and agreed with the Versailles victors to every demand they made, loading the burden upon the toiling masses. Incidentally, the so-called "socialists" of Germany headed that capitalist government of betrayal.

A Good Letter

Concentrating our recent comment on the I. W. W., a comrade (J. L.) writes:

"In reference to your article of April 5th, 'Unity, Yes—For Struggle,' allow me to quote Marx, where he emphasizes that the economic (unionist) and political struggle should be fought shoulder to shoulder if the workingman is to gain anything. He says in his 'Value, Price and Profit,' Chap. XIV, Part 2:

"As to the limitation of the working day in England, as in all other countries, it has never been settled except by legislative interference. Without the workingmen's continuous pressure from without, that interference would never have taken place. But at all events, the result was not to be attained by private settlement between the workingmen and the capitalists. This very necessity of general political action affords the proof that in its 'merely economic action, capital is the stronger side.'"

"Because," adds our comrade, "if labor uses economic (unionist) struggle only, capital will use both economic and political struggle. A good example is the economic—at present—struggle of the miners in Kentucky against the united economic and political action of the operators and their government. This points to the grave mistake of the I. W. W., the A. F. of L. or the so-called Industrial Union League, in leaving out political struggle from economic struggle, or separating one from the other."

Of course, the A. F. of L.'s supposed "political neutrality" is pretty clearly a falsehood, and in reality the A. F. of L. leaders openly support the political struggle of the capitalist against the workers. With the others, the support of capitalist politics is more disguised but just as real. One of the most absurd things we can think of is to see an I. W. W. loaded with handcuffs and locked up in jail by the capitalist government, protesting that political power "doesn't exist," is "nothing but a reflection," or "imaginary," marched from ten points to a central meeting place. Three thousand workers demonstrated in front of the French embassy.