

**WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!**

Daily Worker

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

Carry On the Struggle —
Make May 7 A Day of Struggle
for the Freedom of the Scotts-
boro Boys and Tom Mooney.

Vol. IX, No. 106

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

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

WORLD-WIDE SCOTTSBORO DEMONSTRATIONS MAY 7

On to the Mass Defense of the Scottsboro Boys and Mooney!

THE MAY DAY demonstrations against hunger and war were at the same time another milestone in the development of the mass fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro Negro boys and Tom Mooney.

The Scottsboro and Mooney issues were in the forefront of the May Day demonstrations throughout the world.

In the United States alone, over one million workers and poor farmers poured into the streets on May Day in indignant protests against the capitalist war and hunger offensive, against the lynch verdicts and growing terror directed by the ruling class against the Negro masses as part of the general offensive of capitalism against the entire working class.

This tremendous outpouring of workers on May Day, the militant raising of the demands for the release of the Scottsboro boys and Mooney, following close upon the nation-wide demonstrations in the countries of Europe and Latin America clearly shows the growth of mass sentiment behind the fight against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and the continued imprisonment of Tom Mooney.

No time should be lost in consolidating this mass sentiment. The growing sympathy and support of the toiling masses and all honest intellectuals for the mass fight for the Scottsboro boys and Mooney must be used for the building up of a tremendous nation-wide defense movement, drawing new battalions of white and Negro toilers into the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney, the Kentucky victims, Edith Berkman, Willie Brown, Orphan Jones, the Imperial Valley prisoners, and the numerous other victims, Negro and white, of class justice.

May 7th—International Scottsboro Day—will be a day of mass mobilization mass activities and protest by the international working class against the murderous Scottsboro lynch verdicts.

In preparation for May 7 the revolutionary workers must intensify their activities a hundred-fold. We must promote and hold open air meetings in the neighborhoods, before factory gates, meetings of groups of workers in their homes to discuss the Scottsboro and Mooney issues and work out programs of action for their particular neighborhoods.

Delegation of Negro and white workers should be sent to mass organizations to bring before them these issues and draw them into support for the mass fight which alone can free the Scottsboro lands, Tom Mooney and other class-war prisoners.

Personal contacts should be made with the workers in the old unions and with the unorganized.

These activities must be accompanied by a mass distribution of leaflets and literature.

On May 7 itself, central demonstrations must be held in every important city and town, militantly raising again the demands for the unconditional and immediate release of the innocent Scottsboro boys, framed-up by the lynch courts on a lying "rape" charge, and of Tom Mooney, victim of another capitalist frame-up and held in San Quentin Prison, California, in the face of the general admission of his innocence.

The most energetic efforts must be made to draw the Negro masses into these demonstrations. Especially is this necessary in the New York district which has signally failed in this connection in the past.

Build the fighting alliance of Negro and white workers against the national oppression and persecution of the Negro masses, against the capitalist hunger and war offensive! All out on May 7!

A Military Dictatorship for the "Honor of American Womanhood"

"WRITE your representatives in Washington to take the necessary steps to protect the honor of American womanhood in the American possessions of Hawaii, and also to compel decent respect on the part of the Hawaiian rabble for our American nation and our nation's patriotic defender." (Our emphasis.)

The issue of chastity, like that of charity, is used to cover a multitude of sins, aims and ambitions.

The murderous campaign of incitement against the majority of the working class population of Hawaii, oppressed and exploited to the limit by the sugar barons, now being described as "rabble" by the super-patriotic press, a campaign led by the Hearst press and the outright mouthpieces of the House of Morgan like the New York Evening Post, is directly connected with the imperialist conflicts in the Pacific area and has as its object the popular justification of the establishment of a naval and military dictatorship in Hawaii.

The Hearst press in its editorial comment is quite sane. Its political conclusions are devoid of the demagogic appeals to rush to the defense of the inviolability of the "honor" of an alcoholic and gigolet-crazed wife of a naval officer. In its political demands the Hearst press abandons entirely its main contention that the raping of dark-skinned women—the process by which white civilization initiated in Hawaii—is the inalienable right of the Nordic, and its corollary, that white women should be raped only by white men.

Bainbridge Colby, whose main claim to fame is that he was the boy friend of the second Mrs. Woodrow Wilson during the decline of Wilson, writing yesterday in the Hearst, puts the issue bluntly:

"Hawaii is really an outpost of the United States. IT IS PRIMARILY A NAVAL STATION. Its industries, which center around the production of sugar, fruit, coffee and live stock, should be encouraged. They are now richly produced and should be maintained and developed, but they do not constitute the justification for, nor the significance of our possession of the islands—situated almost in the center of the Pacific Ocean, and almost equidistant from American and Asiatic shores."

"THE RATIONAL METHOD FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF HAWAII IS TO TURN ITS ADMINISTRATION OVER TO MILITARY CONTROL."

It is clear that the question is NOT one of the "honor" of the wife of a naval officer whose burning anger at the injury to his wife took months to rise to the point where he could induce two enlisted men, and his wife's mother, to engage in a torture and murder expedition which even the cunning of the despicable Darrow could not picture as anything else than a desperate gesture to save his face and impress the natives with the magnificence and might of the heroes of the navy detailed for arduous duties in the Hawaiian paradise.

Darrow, who could not bring himself to the defense of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, victims of the most outrageous "white superiority" frame-up in all history, has feigned to the aid of officer caste of the navy whose Babylonian orgies set the standard by which the Hawaiians judge the moral stability of the Nordic population.

The attempt on the part of the jingo press to whip up sentiment for a dictatorship in Hawaii is the offshoot in the colonies of American imperialism, given greater venom by the war atmosphere, of the reactionary theory of the inferiority of all peoples with colored skins, shown in the United States by the murderous attitude toward the Negroes.

The Daily Worker will have more to say on the Massie case. But the principal lesson to be drawn now from vicious activities and unrestrained demagoguery of Darrow and the jingo press is that it shows the lengths to which the spokesmen of American imperialism are prepared to go in war preparations.

The same methods will be used against Communists and all other revolutionary workers as the war clouds thicken.

We must be prepared to expose the purposes of this and all other such campaigns and organize masses of workers to defeat and destroy them.

BUILDING STRIKERS TO PICKET JOBS

Hold Building Trades
Meet Thursday at
Irving Plaza

All Are Urged to Come

The Building Construction Workers League calls all building trade workers out on the picket line in the following concentration places: Radio City, 6th Ave. and 50th St.; Metropolitan Life Insurance, Madison Ave.; Inland Terminal, 16th Street between 8th and 9th Avenue; Post Office, 30th Street and 9th Avenue.

A special strike meeting of the Building Trades and Construction Workers Industrial League will take place Thursday, May 5, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Corner Irving Place and 15th Street. Every member of the League is instructed to be present without fail.

The present strike was called by the fakers in the building trades without preparation in an effort to betray the membership into a wage-cut and at the same time to hide their betrayal in order completely to strangle and hog-tie the rank and file. To finish this dirty job these officials are taking further steps.

In the Sheet Metal Workers Union Local No. 28 where the oxials have taken thousands of dollars of the membership money for their own use, the membership is prevented from voting for strike, union meetings being called off. Butler, representative of the local in the Bldg. Trades Council, stated that the Council had proposed a 15 percent wage cut, though the membership had no opportunity to decide anything on this. Postal cards were sent out by these officials notifying the members to go to work Monday, May 2, which was done by the officialdom of many other unions as well.

Hansen, chairman of the Carpenters' District Council instructed the membership to go to work for the wage cut scale of \$8.00 and \$10.00 a day, which means in reality for about half of these figures. Hansen also instructed Brownsville carpenters to continue to work for anything they can get regardless of the strike. No action is taken with regard to independent bosses and lumpers, but on many jobs today union men are working on jobs with sanction of the Carpenters District Council without any scale of wages.

Two big painting jobs were stopped Tuesday morning. On the New Hospital of over 100 men, all hands are out on strike.

Radio City is very heavily policed, groups of strikers being immediately dispersed by the cops. This is the result of the failure of the officialdom to organize regular, systematic picketing which should be demanded by the rank and file of every union.

On one job, the Inland Terminal at 16th Street and Ninth Avenue, the rank and file have started regular picketing which will be extended to the other jobs.

The Alteration Painters, an independent union announced that they will support the strike and that none of their members are to take the places of strikers.

The I. Miller fitters are called to an extraordinary meeting tonight by the Committee of Fifteen elected at the last fitters' meeting. This meeting will be held at Astoria Hall, 64 E. 4th St. (between 2d and 3d Ave.) New York.

The Committee of Fifteen will report on the plans it has adopted in order to prevent the I. Miller firm from throwing the workers out of their jobs.

The firm until now has maneuvered in all ways to split the unity of the workers in their struggle to defend their jobs. At the last meeting of the fitters, the chairman brought out how he was threatened by certain individuals, and told not to appear at the factory on Saturday, the day the fitters were meeting inside the factory. These threats came directly from the bosses.

The chairman was so intimidated that he actually could not come to that meeting. When the meeting was held in the factory, the boss tried to break the morale of the workers by pointing out that their leader had not shown up and therefore the workers should not organize, but remain at his mercy.

But the spirit of the I. Miller fitters has not been broken. At the open meeting on Wednesday, they showed more determination than ever to organize for the fight which the bosses are forcing upon them.

The entire crew is called by the

unprecedented expansion of industry in the United States from 1914 to 1918. The capitalists of this country supplied both the allies and central powers with munitions; machinery and raw materials that they themselves could not produce, due to their concentration on the production of the means of mass murder. Wages of the American workers increased. There was comparatively little unemployment. In some sections of some industries extremely high wages were paid (munitions, etc.).

Of course the newspapers make it appear that every worker during these

days received at least \$15 a day. Such cases were very rare. The average wage during the peak of war prosperity was but little more than \$25 a week.

Nevertheless wages did increase and there was steady employment. Basing themselves on this many workers imagine that the coming war will solve the problem of the crisis and bring with it high wages. This is one of the most serious illusions that we Communists have to contend with in our anti-war work among the masses. It breeds an inertia not only among the workers but even in some members of the Party which prevents them from being roused thoroughly against a new imperial-

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Millions of Workers to Fulfill May Day Pledge to Push Fight for Boys

To Raise Thunderous Demand for Immediate
Release of Boys, Tom Mooney, Edith Berk-
man and Other Victims of Class Justice

Mrs. Ada Wright, Mother of Two of the Boys,
Will Be Main Speaker at Huge Demon-
stration in Hamburg, Germany

The gigantic May Day demonstrations throughout the world will be followed on May 7 by another outpouring of millions of workers into the streets for the demand for the release of the Scottsboro-Negro boys and Tom Mooney. May 7 has been set aside as International Scottsboro Day by the International Red Aid, which has made a stirring appeal to the toiling masses of all countries to demonstrate on that day in militant defense of the Scottsboro boys.

Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the boys, who is now on her way to Germany, will be the main speaker at a tremendous demonstration of Hamburg workers on that day. Mrs. Wright is accompanied by J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which is defending the boys. They have been invited by the workers of several European countries to speak at a large series of Scottsboro mass protest meetings to be held between now and June 24, the latest date set by the Alabama lynch courts for the legal massacre of seven of the nine boys.

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2 BRIGADES DESERT TO CHINA REDS

Kuomintang Army in
Fukien Province
in Flight

A Shanghai dispatch
to the New York Times

reports that the Kuomintang troops in Fukien Province, South China, are in pell-mell flight before the Chinese Red Army, which two weeks ago captured the important industrial city of Changchow following a victorious campaign in which numerous smaller towns were captured.

The Red Army is now reported to be rapidly advancing on the city of Sungan. The Kuomintang troops did not wait to receive them. Two brigades of the Kuomintang "Red Suppression troops" mutinied against the Kuomintang tools of the imperialists and joined the Red Army of the revolutionary worker-peasant masses. Missionary agents of foreign imperialism are in wild flight to the coast from all parts of the province. Fukien province borders the huge Chinese Soviet district which has its base in Kiangsi Province. It is in this district that the Central Chinese Soviet Republic was set up last year at the meeting of the First Chinese Soviet Congress.

The imperialists have over 35 warships at Amoy, a seaport 35 miles from Changchow. Among the warships are several American destroyers. The Japanese are reported rushing additional military police from Formosa, one of the brutally oppressed colonies of Japanese imperialism. Kuomintang troops have also been sent from Foochow, capital of Fukien Province.

The Kuomintang government in Szechuan Province is in such dire financial straits that the militarists have resorted to banditry and are even attempting to rob the missionary agents of their imperialist masters. Militarists raided the French Catholic Mission at Chengtu, Inner Szechuan, and attempted to extract a "loan" of \$1,500,000 from the bishop. The conditions of the masses are so desperate that the militarists are finding it difficult to carry out their tax extortions.

The fall out took \$39,000,000 out of the pay envelopes of the workers in steel. At present the steel industry is at about 23 per cent of capacity, meaning that the workers are putting in one and two days a week. A further wage cut will mean starvation not only for those unemployed but for the remaining part-time workers.

The steel bosses will never stop cutting wages in order to keep on paying dividends unless the steel workers organize for struggle.

The Andrew Geller strike is in splendid shape. All workers are very active and are determined to defeat the lock-out of the bosses.

The Elco strike is spreading from the fitters to the other departments. All lusters joined the fitters and elected a joint committee to go to the boss with their demands.

The fitters committee to come to a meeting tonight at the same hall, to meet for joint action.

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Chicago's Huge Parade Led By 1,000 War Vets

March of 50,000 Followed by Four Meetings;
Lucy Parsons Sends Greetings

PHILA. WORKER CLUBBED
FOR DEMONSTRATING
MAY DAY



Twenty-five thousand workers were in the parade which was brutally smashed. The picture shows one of the 60 wounded workers being led away with blood streaming.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 3. — Fifty thousand workers demonstrated and paraded on May First and not 40,000 as reported in yesterday's Daily Worker. At Union Park over 35,000 workers, Negro and white, plus a large percentage of women, and a larger number of youth and children participated.

The meeting was opened by John Williamson who acted as a chairman and after short addresses by Earl Browder and a Negro woman comrade, Osby, the march started. Over 35,000 were in the line of march which was over one and one-half miles long, ten abreast, while thousands of workers cheered and applauded the crowd for over two hours over the four mile route through the working class neighborhoods, stopping all traffic on its way. The march was viewed by over 20,000 workers.

Over one thousand banners were carried in the parade with slogans of "Defend the Soviet Union," "Defend the Chinese Masses," "For Unemployed and Social Insurance," "Against Imperialist War," "Build Unions in the Shops," "Free Mooney and the Scottsboro Boys," "Defeat 'Vote Communist on November 8th,'" "Join the Communist Party," "Join the Young Communist League."

At the head of the parade was a division of ex-servicemen with over one thousand in the line of march led by a newly organized Chicago workers' band of music, followed by young workers under the leadership of the Young Communist League. Then came the Unemployed Councils, trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League, International Labor Defense, International Workers Order and other mass organizations.

At the head of the parade the banner of the Communist Party, District 8 was carried and especially attractive in the parade were the caricature cut outs, one on Scottsboro together with a float of an electric chair prepared by the bosses for the Scottsboro boys which was in the International Labor Defense division, a new Ford model in the form of a coffin, also a huge fist with the slogans: "Don't Strive, Fight for Unemployment Insurance."

The demonstration endorsed the international day of struggle for the release of the Scottsboro boys on May 7th. Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert Parsons, leader of the first May Day in Chicago in 1886, who was invited to speak, was unable to come because of sickness and sent greetings to the meeting called on the workers to carry on the revolutionary traditions of 1886 and rally around their leader of the Negro and white workers, the Communist Party.

This May Day demonstration in Chicago was the largest in the history of Chicago since its adoption as an international holiday.

The following election campaign centers will be open every night and all workers are urged to report there whenever possible:

Manhattan—418 E. 53rd St., 142 E. Third St. (corner Avenue A).

Bronx—569 Prospect Ave. (near 149th St.), 1223 Southern Blvd.

Brooklyn—285 Rodney St., 2921 W. 32nd St., Coney Island; 21st Ave and Bath Ave., 2005 70th St., Bensenhurst; 1373 43rd St., Boro Park; 1813 Pitkin Ave.; 313 Hinsdale St.; 257 Schenectady Ave.

The District Election Campaign Committee is urgently in need of a car for a few weeks to enable to carry on important work up state. Anyone who has a car and can place it as the disposal of the Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party for a few weeks, is urged to report same to the Election Campaign Committee, 50 E. 13th St., 6th floor, room 517.

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PLANS TO ENSLAVE THE WORKING CLASS IN WAR-TIME

By DAVID MARTIN
Article I.

THERE is a serious, widespread illusion among workers that the coming of war will bring prosperity to the United States, work for the unemployed and

Mooney, Scottsboro, Police Brutality and Beer

Statement of District Committee, Communist Party, New York:

Tom Mooney, who for 15 years has been behind prison bars in San Quentin Penitentiary, has been denied his freedom by the brutal decision of the Governor of the State of California, Governor Ralph. This decision was made at the behest of the capitalist interests of California and of the entire country, who are determined that Tom Mooney shall die in prison. This splendid figure of the class struggle came out outspokenly for the revolutionary movement. His greeting to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, his greetings to the revolutionary, militant workers of this country, his appeal in behalf of the Scottsboro Negro boys, indicate clearly that Tom Mooney realizes at last that there is only one force in this country that can release him from prison, and that is not the capitalist interests supported by the A. F. of L. lackeys and the socialist leadership, but the mass organization and mass action of the workers in this country.

The very people who are partly responsible for sending Tom Mooney to prison, the AFL leaders and the socialist party, are today shedding crocodile tears, over the decision of Governor Ralph. Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association and of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York, one of the leaders of the A. F. of L. who have refused in late years even to adopt a resolution demanding the release of Tom Mooney, as well as Norman Thomas and the other socialist party leaders who are responsible for the expulsion of Tom Mooney from the socialist party before he was imprisoned—today pretend to be the friends of Tom Mooney and are attacking Governor Ralph for failure to release Tom Mooney.

Mayor James Walker, who hoped to save his reputation as a grafter and corruptionist, by going to California to make a plea in behalf of Mooney, also now appears to be shocked. This is the same James Walker who as mayor of the bankers' City of New York ordered his police savagely to attack the unemployed workers at City Hall on April 21st when they went to demand unemployment relief from the starvation which faces hundreds of thousands of workers in this city. This brutal attack upon the unemployed workers was an indication that the capitalists of this country, in New York as in the other cities, have no intention of really providing for the unemployed of this country. It was an answer with cubs and brutal arrests in order to smash the rising revolutionary spirit of the workers.

The same James Walker who declares that he does not "speak for the crowd, and certainly not for snakes," is now attempting to take on a broader role in the political life of this country. By raising the issue of "Beer for Taxation," he hopes to mobilize large numbers of workers, employed and unemployed, behind his banner in the coming election campaign. Walker believes that he will be able to fool the workers on the slogan of beer. The unemployed workers at City Hall answered very properly: "Jimmy wants beer, we want bread." Walker believes that he will be able to sidetrack the demands for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government by raising the issue of beer.

This is a FAKE slogan, and Walker knows it. Only a very small number of men could be employed by the brewing industry and this would merely mean the transfer of production from the industries that today are functioning on some basis of other, by the brewing industry. This will be no answer whatever to the demand of 12 million workers of this country for unemployment relief and insurance, but is merely to make the workers believe that there is a way out of the crisis by means of restoring beer. Undoubtedly as much liquor is being sold today, if not more, than during the days when beer flowed freely. However, Walker believes by means of this election stunt that he will be able to fool the workers with

further illusions and thus win them away from their misery and starvation and from the revolutionary movement.

May First was the answer of the employed and unemployed workers, members of the revolutionary and AFL unions to these demagogic attempts on the part of James J. Walker and the bosses of this city. It was a day of the mightiest demonstration that this city has ever seen.

May First was an answer to the attempts that are being made by the capitalist class of this country to mobilize the workers for a war against the Soviet Union, his greetings to the revolutionary, militant workers of this country, his appeal in behalf of the Scottsboro Negro boys, indicate clearly that Tom Mooney realizes at last that there is only one force in this country that can release him from prison, and that is not the capitalist interests supported by the A. F. of L. lackeys and the socialist leadership, but the mass organization and mass action of the workers in this country.

All out May 7th in Harlem—demonstrate!

District Committee, Communist Party of U.S.A., District 2.

HUGE FETE TO MARK JUNE 12

Plan Celebration of Int. Solidarity Day

NEW YORK.—International Solidarity Day, June 12, will be celebrated as a huge all-day fete at Starlight Park, 177th Street and West Farms Road, it was announced today by the Workers International Relief in its annual call for international working class solidarity.

"Only the most gigantic celebration with all working class organizations represented en masse can adequately symbolize the solidarity struggles which have taken place in this country during the last 12 months. Therefore we are planning a huge celebration at Starlight Park which will dwarf even last year's affair in honor of the struggles of all workers for better conditions, against the Hoover-hunger policy, against imperialism and for the defense of the Soviet Union," said Michael Burd for the W. I. R. District Committee.

Band music in the outdoors, continuous dancing in the hall, booths, bazaar, sports, mass plays, movies, singing—an all day program of proletarian entertainment will be offered by the Workers Film and Photo League the Workers Laboratory Theatre, the W. I. R. Chorus, Band, Dance groups and by individual artists and entertainers.

A special moving picture, new dance creations and mass plays are being prepared.

Workers' organizations are called upon to popularize this day and the affair celebrating it.

Complete May Day Film Is Ready for Immediate Screening

NEW YORK.—The Film Department of the Workers International Relief announces the completion of a full film of the huge May Day demonstration in New York with all sections, placards, floats filmed despite the heavy downpour.

Workers organizations wishing to release this film to their membership should notify the Film Department of the W.I.R. 16 West 21st St. and arrange for bookings.

SOVIET FILM MONTH AT THE ACME THEATRE

This will be Soviet Film Month at the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Sq. The management of the Acme has booked for the month of May a series of Soviet films produced in the USSR. The first of these, "Cities and Years", will be shown on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 5, 6 and 7. This will be followed by "Fragments of an Empire", on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, May 8, 9 and 10. "Road to Life", first Russian talkie, which played at the Acme a full week, will return for a second visit on May 11, 12 and 13. "Golden Mountains", second Russian talkie, will follow "Road to Life", "Storm Over Asia", a timely film just now; "Ten Days that Shook the World", John Reed's dramatic story of the tense days of the October Revolution, and "The Village of Sin", produced by the only woman director in Soviet Russia, are all scheduled for May, with the dates not settled as yet. Each program will also include the latest Soviet News Reel, released by Amkino, or the latest W.I.R. News, taken on the working class front. Beginning Thursday, the W.I.R. will present pictures of the "May Day Demonstration."

This is the final day of the Soviet sound film "Cossacks of the Don", which has been showing at the Acme a full week.

War Vets Will Vote in the Straw Vote Soon!

JONES' CASE TO COME UP TODAY IN TOMBS COURT

Workers Are Urged to Pack Court and Demand His Release

NEW YORK.—The case of Comrade Jones, secretary of the New York Branch of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, who was arrested during the city hall unemployment demonstration, will come up today at 10 a. m. before the Tombs Court, Franklin and Center Streets, it became known today.

Comrade Jones is held on a bail of \$2500.

All workers should be in court tomorrow to demand his immediate and unconditional release.

The case of Comrade Powers, also arrested during the city hall demonstration, will be continued today in the Jefferson Market Court, at 2 p. m. when the other defendants will be heard.

JOHN REED CLUB CALLS NATIONAL MEET ON MAY 28

To Link Up Various Artists Clubs in America

The John Reed Club of New York today issued a call to all John Reed Clubs in the United States to meet in Chicago on May 28, 29, to participate in a Conference which will consider plans for forming a national organization of John Reed Clubs of America. There are now at least ten John Reed Clubs in various cities, in addition to the New York Club, and perhaps as many other clubs of writers and artists under other names, such as Jack London Club, Hammer and Sickle Club, etc., and still other such clubs in Canada and Mexico which might well be brought into affiliation with the John Reed Clubs. The John Reed Clubs in turn are a part of the Workers' Cultural Federations which are forming and growing in all parts of the country, and around which the cultural life of the masses is building itself independently of the decadent and dying bourgeois culture of capitalism.

The function of the John Reed Clubs is in part to form a connecting link between the revolutionary workers and friends elements of the "left" liberals and lower middle class, the professional workers, writers and artists, generally to assist in the development of proletarian culture, and, in the day-to-day struggle, to act as a source for posters and signs, for cartoons, for news stories and songs, for dramatic sketches—to inspire the workers, to interpret and publicize the events of the class struggle, to take active part in the assault upon capitalism.

All John Reed Clubs, all associations of writers and artists who are prepared to endorse a proletarian program, should elect two delegates each, or at least one such delegate, to the above-mentioned Conference. Prepare plans for organization and work; let your delegates be ready with suggestions and ideas. For information, write to Oakley Johnson, Executive Secretary, John Reed Club, 63 West 15th Street, New York City.

"THIS IS THE NIGHT" AT JEFFERSON AND FRANKLIN

The Jefferson Theatre on E. 14th St. and the Franklin Theatre in the Bronx, are now presenting "This Is the Night", a new film with Lily Damita, Charles Ruggles, Roland Young and Cary Grant. As an added feature both theatres are showing "Zane Grey Himself in South Sea Adventures."

Beginning Wednesday the Jefferson and Franklin, will show "The Broken Wing", with Lupe Velez, Leo Carrillo, Melvyn Douglas and George Barbier. The Jefferson will also present a second feature film, "The Expert", with Charles "Chic" Sale and Dickie Moore.

"The Blue Bird", Yascha Yushny's Russian revue, which was announced to close on Saturday night, has decided to continue at the Cort Theatre. Isa Kremer, international star, will continue with the group in its run at the Cort.

"Springtime for Henry" moved last night from the Broadhurst to the larger Shubert Theatre to continue its long run. Henry Hull has taken over the role played by Leslie Banks. Otherwise the cast remains the same, which includes Helen Chandler, Nigel Bruce and Frieda Inescort.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON FRANKLIN

WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY

"THE BROKEN WING" with LUPE VELEZ—LEO CARRILLO

AT JEFFERSON—Extra Feature "THE EXPERT" with CHARLES "CHIC" SALE and DICKIE MOORE

NEW LOW PRICES MATS. 15 Cents | EVES. 25 Cents Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

Tomorrow (Thurs.), Friday and Saturday

FIRST EXCLUSIVE SHOWING COMPLETE

AMKINO PRESENTS

"CITIES AND YEARS"

SEE YOURSELF IN THE PARADE

The story of a worker who found his place among his fellow workers.

LAST TIMES TODAY

"COSSACKS OF THE DON"

ACME THEATRE

14th STREET & UNION SQUARE

15c & 2c A. M. to 1 P. M. Mat. Show Sat.

City Social Club to Protest Against Cutting of Relief

The curtailment of the city's relief program is one of the most serious problems facing the thousands of unemployed workers who are still receiving a meagre allowance either in the form of work or home relief.

Thousands of workers working two days a week are being discharged by the Emergency Work Commission and by the Emergency Work Bureau. About 107,000 families, according to William H. Hudson, executive director of the Welfare Council of New York, who received home and work relief from public and private agencies will be wholly unprovided for after June 1. This means increased starvation of thousands of unemployed, their wives and children.

Due to the pressure of unemployed under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, the city was forced to appropriate \$500,000 for the continuation of relief. This sum is not enough.

The city social club, an organization of investigators and clerical workers, themselves unemployed and receiving relief through the city relief program, realize that the question of adequate relief is their problem as well as the problem of all workers.

A mass meeting of all workers employed by the Home Relief Bureaus, E. W. B. and E. W. C., is being called by the City Social Club on Wednesday, May 4, at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. and 1st Ave., at 8 o'clock.

The purpose of this meeting is to protest the brutal handling of the unemployed demonstrations before City Hall, and the election of a committee to go to Mayor Walker and demand an immediate increase in the appropriation for the relief of the unemployed, and the reinstatement of the discharged workers. All workers receiving unemployment relief through the above mentioned agencies are urged to attend.

Socialists Advise State Department

(Colonial Night Dispatch)

NEW YORK.—The New Leader, socialist organ, in its editorial columns of the April 30 issue, finds "screamingly funny" the Japanese statements on the "regime set up in Manchuria by the Japs." The Japanese invasion of Manchuria is to them nothing but "a comedy." Now it can be seen that seriously the events in Manchuria were not sufficiently funny for the socialist party, so they called on the State Department to "exert pressure on the Japanese," evidently to open up the country. Now the situation is such as to satisfy the artistic tastes of even Heywood Brown.

But the socialists don't feel right, until they can chuckle with their cronies of Wall Street. So the editorial ends up with this: "Then we wish this inspiration: Why shouldn't our own State Department send observers to Manchuria, study the Japanese comedy and stage it in the Latin-American nations?"

If any further evidence was necessary to show that the socialist party in its oppression of the masses in Latin America, there it is. So Latin America is completely free and independent, so different from Manchuria. Japan is imperialist, but not so the United States. No, no puppet governments in Latin America.

The socialist party thus again shows itself the enemy not only of the workers of the United States, but also of the masses of workers and peasant of Latin America.

The Anti-Imperialist League, in its fight for immediate and unconditional independence of the colonies and semi-colonies under American imperialism, will show a play "The Chile Naval Revolt" specially written for this occasion. This will be only one of the many unique numbers of the program, after which dancing will begin. All sincere friends of colonial independence should attend this long to be remembered affair. "Colonial Night" at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., this Friday, May 4th, at 8 p. m. sharp.

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RKO Always a Good Show

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FORCE RELIEF BUREAU TO AID NEEDY WORKERS

Delegates, Downtown Unemployed Council See Supervisor

NEW YORK.—A delegation from the Downtown Unemployed Council and the Tenth Street Block Committee took a number of needy families to the new headquarters of the Home Relief Bureau, at 102 Elizabeth Street.

This new headquarters houses two Bureaus which the city government in its campaign to deprive more Emergency Work Bureau employees of their jobs or to decrease and refuse relief, is attempting to merge into a single centralized bureau.

The Home Relief Bureau is also trying to enforce new humiliations on the unemployed, penniless, hungry workers of the East Side by its plan to delay and withhold relief from them. The new system is this:

Hundreds of workers are lined up in front of the building. The line resembles a huge bread line. The applicants must wait hours before they even get an interview, after which follow the usual promises, and the instructions to go home and wait for the investigators.

Outside the building many police and plain clothes men push, threaten and terrorize those waiting.

When the delegation from the Unemployed Council arrived the police began to order them into the line and to push them about. The delegation resisted the "line-up" system and demanded that the police send word to the supervisor that a delegation of the Unemployed Council must be received at once.

The delegation urged the hundreds of workers in the line to fight against this new system which is aimed at reducing them to slaves. The police tried to keep the delegation from addressing the "relief cases", but the delegation went on and the crowd listened intently.

At first the head of the Home Relief Bureau, who was informed by the police that a delegation wanted to be received, refused admission, but when the delegation was about to report the refusal to the unemployed workers outside, he was forced to yield and the delegation, escorted by the police, was admitted.

Inside the spokesman of the delegation protested against the "line-up" system and demanded the withdrawal of the police guard forcing the supervisor to deliver the protest against this police terror to the Central Home Relief Bureau.

Immediately action on the cases presented was taken. The supervisor was forced not only to give immediate relief but, for one case, that of a child with sick tonsils, to undertake the liability for all the expenses of a tonsil operation.

When the delegation left the building the crowd that had gathered outside at the door applauded and sought further information concerning the Downtown Unemployed Council.

"Broadway Boy", a new play by Isaac Paul and Wallace A. Mannheim, opened at the 48th St. Theatre last night. Clarence Derwent and Roberta Beatty have the chief roles in the production.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents

TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD

A New Play by BERNARD SHAW

GUILD THEATRE, 334 St. W. of B'way, Eve. 8:30 Mat. Thurs., Sat. 2:30

FANNIE HURST'S RADIO MONUMENT

SYMPHONY OF SIX MILLION

ALL SEATS RESERVED

2 Shows Daily 2:45-8:45

3 Shows Sun. 2:45-5:45-8:45

At Eve. 5:00-7:50-9:00-11:00

At Mat. 5:00-7:50-9:00-11:00

SAIETY THEATRE

W'way 48th St.

ALL Mat. 5:00-7:50-9:00-11:00

The Theatre Guild Presents

REUNION IN VIENNA

A Comedy

By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD

Martin Beck St. & 8 Ave. Ev. 8:40. Mat. Th., Sat. Tel. Pe 6-6100

"HIPPODROME" 6 Ave.

8 Acts

JAMES CAGNEY in "The CROWD"

Mercedes ROARS

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI

Plymouth Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

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We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY—OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST

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FIGHT AND STRUGGLE IN THE CITY!—LIVE IN THE COUNTRY!

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If interested, communicate with

DR. ROSESTEIN, 235 CYPRESS AVENUE, BRONX

It will be worth your while

East Side Jobless Collapses, Tammany Doctor Refuses Aid

NEW YORK, May 3.—Morris Shapiro, 49 years old, collapsed from hunger in front of 138 Monroe St. early this afternoon. An ambulance physician from Gouverneur Hospital callously refused to aid the starved worker, declaring that there was no room in the city hospital for such "healthy patients."

Shapiro has been out of work for the last 18 months. He has a wife and seven children, all of them starving in Rotherham, New Hampshire. Two workers, Morris Refi, a member of the American Youth Club of Brownsville, and Sam Shayskyev, housekeeper of 137 Monroe St., came to the assistance of this starved and worked, gave him some food and collected among the poor workers of the neighborhood enough money to send Shapiro back to his starving family.

DRESSMAKERS TO PROTEST JAILING OF 3 THURSDAY

Call Mass Meeting to Greet June Crowd; Was in Kentucky Jail

NEW YORK.—A meeting will take place Thursday, 1 o'clock, at Bryant Hall, to protest against the jailing of Turner, Adalchi and Miller. In a call issued for this meeting, the dressmakers central committee asks the members of the International to repudiate the provocative acts of their officials, points to the fact that these workers were sentenced for the sole reason that they are militantly fighting against the wage cuts, unemployment and miserable conditions forced upon all workers in the needle trades as a result of the class collaboration and spitting policies of the leadership of the International.

A mass open air protest meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the garment center where speakers of the United Front Defense Committee exposed the provocative acts of Hochman and called on the workers to rally in mass to the defense of their rights so as to bring about their immediate release. It was decided to send a telegram of solidarity to three workers.

All members of the International are called to come in mass to the protest meeting Thursday afternoon and to organize their shops in the movement to bring about the immediate release of these three workers.

Meeting to Welcome June Crowl.

At the mass meeting called by the Millinery Department for Thursday night, right after work at Bryant Hall, June Crowl, the organizer of the Millinery Department, who has recently been released from Kentucky prison where she was detained for four months because of her activity in assisting the Kentucky miners, will speak. The present situation in the millinery trade will be discussed and plans for uniting all the workers, the trimmers, operators and blockers on a basis of fighting to maintain their union conditions will be taken up. June Crowl will relate her experiences in Kentucky, and what the millinery workers can learn from the heroic struggle of the miners.

PROTEST BOSSES' PLAN TO DEPORT JACK SCHNEIDER

Hearing to Be Held on Ellis Island Today

NEW YORK.—The officials of the A. F. of L. have brought strong pressure to bear on the immigration authorities to speed up the deportation proceedings against Jack Schneider. The failure of Kaufman to beat the furriers into submission to his corrupt rule through signing a meaningless agreement with the bosses' association has driven these agents of the bosses to despair and they have now started a new campaign of persecution against militant workers.

The attempt to deport Jack Schneider is the first step in this direction. Several previous frame-ups were made against Schneider because of his activity in the interests of the workers. The Schneider Defense Committee and the Industrial Union call on all unemployed fur workers regardless of their union affiliations to come to this most important meeting to hear the report, take part in the discussion and also to develop a mass movement for jobs and relief for the unemployed fur workers.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH RALLY

at the

MORNING FREIHEIT SPRING BALL

COME TO GREET THE RED MONTH OF MAY!

COME TO GREET THE SPRING!

SATURDAY, MAY 7th

at the

NEW STAR CASINO—107th Street and Park Avenue

Tickets—35 Cents in Advance, at the Door 50 Cents

ON SALE AT THE MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE, 35 E. 12th Street

ATTENTION COMRADES!

Health Center Cafeteria

WORKERS CENTER

50 EAST 13th STREET

Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement

Best Food Reasonable Prices

JADE MOUNTAIN

AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT

Open 11 a. m. to 1:30 a. m.

Special Lunch 11 to 4...35c

Dinner 5 to 10...55c

197 SECOND AVENUE

Between 12th and 13th Sts.

All Comrades Meet at

BRONSTEIN'S

Vegetarian Health Restaurant

558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

Schildkraut's

Vegetarian Restaurant

4 West 28th St.

Wishes to announce a radical change in the prices of our food—to fit any purse—yet retaining the same quality food. These new prices shall prevail only at the

4 West 28th Street Store

We hope to greet you as before.

Patronize the

Concoops Food Stores

AND

Restaurant

2700 BRONX PARK EAST

"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Revolutionary Movement."

Patronize the

Chester Cafeteria

876 E. Tremont Ave. (Corner Southern Blvd.)

Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices

All Workers Members F.W.I.U.

Patronize the

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES

A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

huge mass conference of the labor movement to take up this case. Protest Attempt to Deport Schneider

A huge open air meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the fur market where the furriers showed their burning resentment against the attempt of Matthew Woll and McGrady to deport one of their leaders. A resolution protesting against the attempt to deport Jack Schneider, against the deportation of Borich, secretary of the Mine Workers Union, Edith Berkman, organizer of the National Textile Workers, and other workers awaiting deportation, was passed. It was decided that this resolution in the form of a telegram be sent to Secretary of Labor Doak, under whose leadership thousands of workers have been deported, and thousands of others being held for deportation for the sole reason that they are fighting in defense of their class interests.

Unemployed Furriers Meet Today

A mass meeting of unemployed furriers, left wingers, right wingers, has been organized by the United Front Committee today, 2 o'clock at Irving Plaza. At this meeting a concrete program for immediate relief for the unemployed will be discussed and decided upon. The United Front Committee calls on all unemployed fur workers regardless of their union affiliations to come to this most important meeting to hear the report, take part in the discussion and also to develop a mass movement for jobs and relief for the unemployed fur workers.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE

15th FLOOR

All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

VET TELLS WHY HE IS GOING TO JOIN COMMUNIST PARTY

Outraged at Brutal Clubbing of Jobless Workers, He Pledges to Join Party

New York.

Dear Sir:— I wish you would give your valuable paper a space for contents of this letter on atrocities to the working class.

I am not a Communist, but I will be after what I saw with my own eyes. I am an Exserviceman, an American-born, of Irish-American parentage, having a honorable discharge from the early type C-submarines.

I graduated from submarines to "charity soup lines". I enlisted in the submarines for 60 dollars a month and a dollar a dive. My body is disfigured from the service.

Now on the real subject, of what made me (and hundreds of others at the same time) Communist, and at least four others from the V.F.W. outfit.

I was at the demonstration held at 13 Thompson street of the unemployed workers and was talking to some police and these four V.F.W. men. We understand that something should be done to do away with the prevailing conditions, the horrors of unemployment, evictions of families, graft in politics, bandy all over the country, organized kidnaping, organized religion, stock markets cathedrals, etc.

The almighty dollar, capitalism, unlimited private ownership, not the land of the free anymore, but of those who own the land and the capital.

The Communist Party dared to demand free speech, justice, and equality and to protest against unemployment and war. Brave it was to utter the truth about police brutality, frame-ups, getting clubs instead of bread, and the threats of using us starved American workers in another war, directed at the Soviet Union.

The wholesome bravery, nobleness, and ideals of these protesters, now unemployed, was wonderful. This nation could never again summon such workers into war again. Yet in spite of the humane and desperate urgency of the meeting, they were terrorized. Only the desperate need for the demonstration brought them there. Without a moments notice the police were upon them.

Some went to the attack with unwholesome glee. I heard one say, "This is my meat" (referring to a sign protesting police brutality). It was, for with one sweep of his club, miss-

ing the women's head by an inch, the sign went down and the policeman went into further action with his club. It was horrible beyond words.

These defenseless men, women and children ran terrified for their lives. It was beastly inhuman. Here was colored man with a ghastly wound on his right temple. Gore seemed to be abundant.

Screams of women, shouts of men, harsh inhuman command shouted by the police which were well fed, rent the air. Swinging of black-jacks, striking all who were not faster runners than they. Coming for a peaceful meeting, and protest, they get misery, desolation and terror. Instead of a promised help for better, they get clubbed.

I stood still a moment as a woman's unearthly cry rang out. I started in her direction to assist her in spite of the terror. Two of the V.F.W. boys caught me by the arm. No use buddy, we can do nothing. He was right, policeman was upon us club swinging. Women and men in his path. I cried, "Please don't hit them. We'll move on."

One said, "I've seen enough, too much. This is awful. No wonder the people speak of revolt. I am with them from now on. So are the other fellows. This cannot be a civilized land."

While leaving we saw a tall middle age man observing the demonstration. He said, "War is hell, but I've never seen this before."

And before us he tore off an American Legion button from his lapel of his coat. We were outraged at what we saw in these five minutes, and are determined to assist in any way possible to overcome these workers miseries.

A. F. of L. Taxes Plumbers Helpers \$50

(By a Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK.—Here is an expose of a racket. The Plumbers' Union (A. F. of L.) having depleted their treasury and having a large and highly paid clique (\$125 a week), has found a new source of revenue. The officials of the union have started a scheme to plunder the plumbers' helpers. The decided to organize the helpers provided each one of them pays an initiation fee of \$50 and \$2 a month dues. The union promises that if the dues are forthcoming it will plead with the bosses to help pay the helpers \$6 a day. The scheme is also a jim-crow

plan. Only whites and citizens will be registered. The officials boast that 150 workers paid the \$50. However, many helpers registered, including myself, but we can't raise the fifty.

Our wages have never exceeded the \$5 limit in the best years. Now we work for less—\$4 down to anything the boss is willing to pay.

And then the seasonal unemployment, we are subjected to layoffs due to cold or hot weather, rain or snow, lack of material, etc. The plumbers themselves work for less than \$6.

Legion "Relief" Job Nets Vet 7 Cents

Van Dyke, Mich. amount he spent 18 cents for carfare, leaving a balance of 7 cents to live on for a whole week and also to get back to his Alma Mater, the American Legion. Such is the kind of jobs that the American Legion offers to the ex-servicemen. What the workers in the Legion must do is to organize a gigantic rank and file movement for the tombside bonus over the heads of the corrupt officials. Rally behind the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League in their mass delegate parade to Washington.

Ford Thugs Attack Daily Worker Agent

(By a Worker Correspondent.) DETROIT, Mich.—With another worker I went to the Ford plant with copies of the Daily Worker and the Labor Defender. I went up to the gate to sell some of the literature to the workers. I was not there very long before I was grabbed by Ford's private police. "What are you trying to do around here?" growled the cop. "I've got some good literature for the workers. Don't you want to buy a Daily Worker or a Labor Defender?" I said. "You know damned well you can't sell that stuff around here," said the cop. I told him it was printed here and

I did not see why I had no right to sell it.

The cop tried to scare me by letting on he was going to arrest me. Then he changed his mind.

On my way back I met, while waiting for a street car, another Ford thug. He stood beside me and pretended to be waiting for the car. He asked for a Labor Defender. I sold it to him and he quickly disappeared.

I noticed that the workers when they came out of the factory were all in. Some of them can hardly walk. It is the awful speed-up that makes them like that. They looked a terrible sight—as though they had been worked to death.

New Wage-Cut at Johnson and Johnson Plant

New Brunswick, N. J. such as speed-up and part-time work. The speed-up in the plant is terrific. Most of the workers have had their hours reduced from nine to seven hours a day and yet they are forced to produce much more than when they worked fulltime. This represents another wage cut of over 20 per cent. This increased production is also the reason why hundreds of workers have been laid off.

Steel Plant Closes in Braddock, Pa.

(By a Worker Correspondent.) BRADDOCK, Pa.—Distress among the poor here is very severe here. Conditions are worse than they ever were. The steel mill is shut down again and, according to reliable reports, will remain closed until May 23.

This is the Edgar Thompson Steel Plant which employs from 3,000 to 5,000 workers normally. While the mill was working the men were lucky to get a few days in several months. There are 45,000 people living in this town and the majority are facing starvation.

MASSACHUSETTS HUNGER MARCHERS BEFORE THE STATE HOUSE IN BOSTON AFTER PRESENTING THEIR DEMANDS



Mass Reception for Needle Trade Board in Phila.

General Board Opens Plenary Session on Thurs. May 5

PHILADELPHIA.—The opening of the plenary sessions of the general executive board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be celebrated by the Philadelphia Needle Trades workers at a mass reception organized by the Philadelphia local of the union, at the Bostower Hall, 701 Pine Street, Philadelphia. This meeting will consider a number of important problems of the needle trades workers throughout the country. The strikes of the dress-makers of New York and Boston, and the many shop strikes carried on in the other cities will be evaluated at this meeting. The question of the recent betrayals of the Amalgamated machine, the new wage cuts for the workers of Chicago and Rochester, in the men's clothing industry will take up considerable time in this meeting of the needle trades workers.

Reports from the centers—the 200,000 in signed seven appeal county will be rendered by the GEB members. The question of shop work, unemployment, the war danger will be evaluated, discussed during the three day session of the meeting. All needle trades workers of the city of Philadelphia are urged to come and greet the arrival of the general executive board on Thursday, May 6, at Bostower Hall, 701 Pine St. Phila.

May Issue of "Labor Unity" Out; Contains Important Articles

The May issue of LABOR UNITY, official organ of the Trade Union Unity League, contains articles dealing with the problems in building the revolutionary unions and rank and file oppositions in such industries as steel, railroad, mining, etc. The article by S. Wilner, "Toward a Fighting Steel Union," deals with some of the tasks in connection with this. Wilner tells what the M. W. I. L. must do in order to utilize the preparation for its coming convention in the steel union. William Z. Foster, in the article "Kept Trade Unions," tells of the revival of the A. F. of L. unions, with government help, in an attempt to halt the growing influence of the red unions. Maude White, a Negro organizer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, raised an important issue in "Special Negro Demands." The article is based on her experiences in organizing work.

The struggle among the A. F. of L. rank and file for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is described in an article by Louis Toth, "The A. F. of L. Rand and File Fights for Unemployment Insurance." One of the main articles is Borich's on "What's Happening in Ohio—and Why."

A rank and file railroad worker, J. O'Neil, writes on "Railroad Penitents." Other articles are "The Food Industry and War," by L. Taffer, "The Lumber Workers" by Roy Brown, "How Local Struggles Brought a Mass Strike," by Edith Berkman (based on the first Lawrence Strike); "The Second Five Year Plan." The issue is a real directive issue, of immense value to all who are active or interested in the building of mass revolutionary trade unions. Subscriptions and bundle orders should be sent to LABOR UNITY, 2 W. 15th St., New York, N. Y.

Spend your Spring Vacation at Camp Nitgedaiget. You can rest in the proletarian comrades atmosphere provided in the Hotel—you will also find it well heated with steam heat, hot water and many other improvements. The food is clean and fresh and especially well prepared. SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK-ENDS: 2 Days \$3.00, 3 Days \$5.00, 4 Days \$6.00. For further information call the COOPERATIVE OFFICE, 200 Bronx Park East, Tel. ETerbrook, 2-7600.

Smash May 1st Meets in Mid-West; Coal Town Demonstrate

CHICAGO, Ill., May 3.—May Day reports received from other cities in the Chicago district are as follows: In Ziegler, a mining town, six hundred miners demonstrated, breaking through the terror of the vicious terror Sheriff Robinson. This demonstration is of tremendous importance as no mass meetings were allowed in Franklin County for a long period of time and this is the first mass demonstration of the miners which was not broken up by the sheriff in Franklin County.

In Bend, another mining town, two hundred and fifty miners participated in the demonstration. In Gary, Indiana, fifteen hundred steel workers were attacked by two hundred police and twelve workers were arrested, with over twenty workers severely beaten up. After breaking up the meeting, three hundred workers assembled in a hall.

In Indiana Harbor, five hundred steel workers demonstrated and when the police attempted to arrest the speaker, the workers defended him. Additional police forces were brought and broke up the demonstration, arresting seven workers and beating up ten.

After breaking up the demonstration the police attacked the workers Center and smashed everything. In Elkhart, one hundred and fifty workers participated despite a police order against the demonstration. In South Bend two hundred workers participated in the mass meeting; in Melrose Park the police and the American Legion attacked the demonstration of twelve hundred workers. Fifteen workers were arrested and beaten viciously in jail. In Elmwood Park, on the eve of May Day five hundred Legionnaires were mobilized in groups, marching thru the working class neighborhoods threatening the workers and warning them to keep away from the streets on May Day. Despite this hundreds of workers attempted to break through the terror and held a demonstration. Many were arrested and beaten up.

At a mass meeting in Hegewich over three hundred workers demonstrated. The total number of meetings arranged in the Chicago district were sixty-six, but all reports have not yet been received. In Chicago a week before May Day orders were issued to the National Guards to be assembled in the event of a declaration of war by Congress which in the judgment of the President demands the immediate increase of the military establishment, the President, and he is hereby, authorized to draft into the service of the United States such members of the unorganized militia as he may deem necessary. Provided, that all persons drafted into service between the ages of 21 and 30, or such other limits as the President may fix, shall be drafted without exemption on account of industrial occupation.

"Section 2. That in case of war or when the President shall judge the same to be imminent he is authorized, and it shall be his duty, when, in his opinion, such emergency requires it— (a) To determine and proclaim the material resources, industrial organizations and services over which government control is necessary to the successful termination of such emergency and such control shall be exercised by him through agencies then existing or which he may create for the purpose. (b) To take such steps as may be necessary to stabilize prices of services and of all commodities declared to be essential whether such services and commodities are required by the government or by the civilian population."

The hearing on this bill took place in 1928 and is set forth in 55 pages of a pamphlet which is of deepest interest to the working class. We will skip over that, however, to a discussion taking place in 1931 before the War Policies Commission, which clearly and exactly shows how the fascist ruling class expect to use this bill, or one like it, against the working class. Some Details of the Plan of Forced Labor. It is reserved for Thomas Kirby, national legislative chairman of the Disabled War Veterans, to show most clearly the plans for the next war. In a colloquy with Representative Collins at the HEARING BEFORE THE WAR POLICIES COMMISSION the following is said: "Mr. Collins: Mr. Kirby, let us assume that this war that is so imminent is already on. Under your plan what would you do with labor?"

"Mr. Kirby: I would endeavor by some plan, which I said at the outset is going to require some study by your men, to get the laboring element to realize that it has just the same obligation to win the war as the man in uniform who is called to the flag.

"Mr. Collins: Suppose you get them to realize that, what would you propose that this commission do?"

"Mr. Kirby: I think that the details of this are matters that are almost endless."

"Mr. Collins: Well, you said 'Universal Conscription.' Let us find out what is meant by that."

"MR. KIRBY: WELL, GENERALLY THE ANSWER IS THAT WE SHOULD HAVE REALIZED THROUGH LAW THAT EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN AMERICA HAS AN OBLIGATION TO TAKE HIS OR HER PART IN WINNING THE WAR, JUST LIKE THE MAN IN UNIFORM. NOW WHETHER THAT CAN BE WORKED OUT BY A SCHEME—"

"MR. COLLINS: WOULD YOU THINK IT WOULD BE WISE TO TAKE A MAN OUT OF A FACTORY AND CHANGE HIS STATUS FROM THAT OF A LABORER TO THAT OF A MAN WHO HAD BEEN CONSCRIPTED INTO THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES? WOULD THAT BE WHAT YOU WOULD PROPOSE?"

"MR. KIRBY: I THINK THIS GOVERNMENT HAS JUST AS MUCH RIGHT TO SAY TO THE MAN IN THE FACTORY: 'YOU SHALL WORK CERTAIN HOURS FOR CERTAIN PAY AS IT HAS TO SAY TO THE MAN IN THE CIGAR STORE—"

"MR. COLLINS: I UNDERSTAND ALL THAT. WE ARE ASSUMING WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO DO THAT. IF WE HAVE NOT THAT WE ARE GOING TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES SO WE CAN DO IT. NOW THEN, WOULD YOU CHANGE HIS STATUS LEGALLY FROM THAT OF A LABORER TO THAT OF A MAN IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES AND THEN REGULATE HIS WAGES?"

"MR. KIRBY: MY INCLINATION WOULD BE ALONG THAT LINE."

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"Mr. Collins: Your theory would be to take the flagman of the railroad into service, but have him continue doing the same work, probably with pay according to some government wage scale. Secretary Hurley: I would like to interrupt you for just one moment to call the attention of the congressmen to the fact that Joint Resolution No. 98 provides: Said Commission shall not consider and report upon the conscription of forced labor." (P.S.—Hearings—Part I.) There are more than 800 pages, telling the proceedings at this hearing, but this colloquy between Mr. Collins and Mr. Kirby tells us all that we need to know regarding their plans for forced labor in the United States in the coming war. Mr. Hurley sharply cuts off this discussion which is too full of dynamite. But a corner of the veil is lifted and we see the operation of the fascist mind in all its nakedness: Conscription of all labor, both men and women, labor at home to do the work when and where ordered by the government. And these are the gentlemen who become horrified at "forced labor" in the Soviet Union, a forced labor they themselves can easily imagine as they have given it so much thought.

We must inform the workers of the plans of the fascist Hoover government and show them the means to fight it. Our fight against the war-mongers' plans must be carried into every factory and workshop in the country.

Vets Quit Legion by Thousands; Rally to Ex-Service League

BOSTON, Mass.—Between 9,000 and 10,000 members of the American Legion in this section have quit the organization as a result of National Commander Stephens' statement against cash payment of the bonus. Reverse Post is expected to close; the Back Bay and Chelsea posts have been reduced to shells, with practically all the workers deserting the ranks.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, which is preparing to lead a mass delegate march to Washington to demand the immediate cash payment of the bonus, is drawing into its ranks many old Legion members. New posts are springing up all over the country like mushrooms.

Send-Off for Frank Spector in 'Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Workers of San Francisco will give a send-off to Frank Spector, former district organizer of the International Labor Defense at a farewell banquet this Friday, May 6 at the Labor Lyceum, 1740 O'Farrell St. at 8 p. m. Spector, one of the Imperial Valley prisoners, recently released from San Quentin, has been called to work in the national office of the I.L.D. An entertaining program is arranged for the banquet, including dances, and musical numbers. Admission is 35c.

PLANS TO ENSLAVE THE WORKING CLASS IN WAR TIME

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ist conflict. It must be fought to the last.

The gist of the theory runs as follows: At the outbreak of war millions of workers will be drawn into the army, navy and air forces; other millions will be drawn directly into war work; munitions, airplane and tank manufacture; the general increase in demand will ensure a shortage of labor. Workers will be free to sell their labor power to the highest bidder and, due to the shortage, wages will inevitably rise.

The ruling class is well aware of this theory and deliberately fosters it among the working class. At the same time they have laid the most far-reaching plans to prevent any rise in wages taking place during the war. Instead they intend to use the war as a means of worsening the condition of the entire working class and riveting fast the shackles of slavery on us.

What are their plans? In 1928 the following resolution, known as the Capper-Johnson Bill, H. R. 8313 (70th Congress, 1st session), was presented to the House of Representatives: "A bill to provide further for the national security and defense. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, that in the event of a declaration of war by Congress which in the judgment of the President demands the immediate increase of the military establishment, the President, and he is hereby, authorized to draft into the service of the United States such members of the unorganized militia as he may deem necessary. Provided, that all persons drafted into service between the ages of 21 and 30, or such other limits as the President may fix, shall be drafted without exemption on account of industrial occupation."

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May Day Celebrated in Big and Small Towns in the United States

Demonstrations Held in Centers Where No May Day Celebration Ever Took Place

Reports, still pouring in, show that May Day this year was celebrated not only in the big centers with huge demonstrations that outshined all previous ones, but in the small towns as well, in many of which demonstrations were never held before.

In small industrial and agricultural centers workers came out on May Day to protest and fight against the starvation and war program of the bosses. All over the United States the slogans "Defend the Soviet Union," "We Demand Bread," "We Want Relief," etc., were raised by hundreds of thousands participating in militant May Day demonstrations.

5,000 Out in Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio.—With an overcast sky and a cool wind, hundreds of workers from every Unemployed Council of the city and county marched to City Park, where a mass demonstration was held with 5,000 workers, employed and unemployed, participating in it.

The demonstration was called by the United Front May Day Anti-War Committee and was followed by a march through the downtown section to Court House Park. Thirty-two organizations were represented with their banners in the march, which was led by the Ex-Servicemen's League.

An indoor celebration took place after the march in the Rol. Davis Building. The Ex-Servicemen's League put up a show entitled "Why Generalis Die In Bed." Here, as in the demonstration and the march, the workers were very enthusiastic and cheered the various speakers who called upon them to fight against starvation and imperialist war, for the defense of China and the Soviet Union.

7,500 Demonstrate in Canton.

CANTON, Ohio.—The best demonstration ever held in Canton took place on May Day. Seven thousand five hundred workers participated in this demonstration, which was followed by a mile and a half march from Nimisila Park to Public Square. Thirteen thousand five hundred leaflets were distributed during the demonstration and the march.

The enthusiasm of the workers participating in the demonstration was spectacular. They cheered the speakers and pledged to fight ever more for social insurance and against imperialist war.

2,000 in the Streets.

ALLIANCE, Ohio.—Several hundred workers participated in the May Day demonstration and march, while 2,000 were out in the streets, cheering and singing the Internationals as the march passed by.

Five comrades spoke at the demonstration, calling upon the workers to intensify the struggle against imperialist war and for social insurance.

1,200 Negro and White Workers Demonstrate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—One thousand two hundred Negro and white workers participated in a really enthusiastic May Day demonstration at Military Park. After the demonstration a march through the main streets took place and more than 500 workers participated in it. An indoor mass celebration was held in the evening.

The police was mobilized for the occasion, but in view of the workers' militancy did not attack the demonstration.

L. McDonald of Chicago was the main speaker, who stressed the necessity of a more intense struggle for immediate relief, for social insurance and against preparation for war on the Soviet Union.

2,000 in Richmond, Indiana.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Two thousand workers attended the first May Day demonstration held here. This is the town where the workers participating in the National Hunger March were turned off the National Highway. In this terror-ridden town, where Clovis Lewis of the Young Communist League was arrested on a vagrancy charge and held under \$7,000 bail, the workers held their first May Day celebration. The police did not at-

FRIEDMAN'S CLOTHES SHOP

7631 W. GREENFIELD AVE. WEST ALIS, WIS.

ADDITIONAL MAY DAY GREETINGS

Table listing donors and amounts for May Day greetings: M. Mailing \$5.00, Workers on "SS Roosevelt" \$20.00, S. Chermas-en route Finland \$12.00, Collection on "SS Europa" \$12.00, L. E. Seney Canada \$12.00, Group of Workers-Valley Field \$12.81, L. Callagars, Ala., Canada \$1.00, Thos. E. Mountford, Wm. H. Thos. J. M. Sinclair \$1.00, Prince Rupert-A. Sappanhammer \$1.00, Vancouver-Victor Slaughter \$1.00, Padgham \$1.00, Denmark-Thorsvald Jensen \$1.00, Montreal-C. S. \$1.00, Kamloops, Can.-L. Fillmore \$1.00, Toronto-Nicholas T. George \$2.50, Jug-Slav Workers Educ. Club \$2.50, Vancouver \$2.50, Angus Gordon, Nova Scotia \$2.50, Readers of Laissez \$2.50, A. Friend, Mass. \$2.50, H. Laff \$2.50, Bulgaria-Frank, Toronto \$2.50

tempt to break up the demonstration. This job was delegated to some thugs, who attacked Joe Bertaux, the main speaker. He was saved by the militancy of the workers.

The workers pledged to defend the Soviet Union and fight for social insurance.

1,000 Celebrate May Day in Anderson, Ind.

ANDERSON, Ind.—One thousand Negro and white workers held a militant demonstration here on May Day in front of the County House.

They listened to the main speaker, Robert Ware, and enthusiastically pledged to continue, with increased vigor, the struggle against hunger and imperialist war.

First May Day Demonstration in Johnston, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—An outdoor May Day demonstration was held here for the first time. Five hundred workers participated in it.

The permit for the demonstration was granted only as a result of the mass pressure brought to bear upon the mayor, who at first had refused it.

The police tried to scare away the workers who, however, remained till the demonstration was over.

The Ontonagon, Michigan, preliminary street meeting on Saturday, was attacked by the American Legion and county officials. Three workers were arrested. They were released on bail and will come up on trial on Tuesday.

FLINT, Mich., May 2.—Three hundred workers fought for the right to hold a May First meeting. Three dicks were severely beaten, three and seven workers were arrested, three men and four girls.

The meeting was broken up with tear gas bombs. Over one thousand workers demonstrated in Kalamazoo for the first time under revolutionary leadership.

In Pontiac over five hundred workers from the entire Oakland County marched through the center of the city, surrounded by hundreds of cops and state trooper, and held a successful meeting.

Hold First May Day in Neegaunee.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., May 3.—About 30,000 workers attended the May First demonstration. Three hundred workers participated in a militant parade to Market Street where the demonstration was held. This was the biggest May Day demonstration in the history of Neegaunee. The speakers were enthusiastically applauded. Resolutions of protest against imperialist war and against the arrest of Frank Borich were passed.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 3.—One thousand workers met in a May Day demonstration, with 110 parading to Rock Island where a mass meeting was held in the Workers Hall with 350 present.

500 Out in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Five hundred workers celebrated May Day here at an indoor mass meeting and demonstration Sunday. Workers from the war industries, unemployed workers, white and Negro workers, pledged to exert every effort to stop shipments of arms and munitions to the far east war zone. The meeting was addressed by Harry Raymond of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker. The Lithuanian Singing Society presented a program of revolutionary songs.

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

War Veterans Should Prepare for the Daily Worker Straw Vote!

PURE MAPLE SYRUP. \$2.50 a Gallon—Deliveries Paid. Fred B. Chase. HILLSBORO, N. H.

COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

B. J. W. FORD, VI.

LIKE the other bourgeois Negro editors who engaged in the so-called Symposium on Communism in the April and May issues of the Crisis, Mr. C. F. Richardson, editor of the Houston Defender, is forced to admit the growth of Communist influence among the Negro masses as a result of the relentless fight organized and led by the Communists against capitalist terror and oppression of the Negro masses. Mr. Richardson states, for instance: "Negroes are being impressed, however, by the doctrines and activities of the Communists, since the black race has been held literally between the Republican Scylla and Democratic Charybdis, with the capitalist and ruling class holding the masses in virtual serfdom in several sections of the country."



JAMES W. FORD Proposed Candidate of the Communist Party for Vice-President.

Although he admits that the capitalists hold the Negro masses "in virtual serfdom", Mr. Richardson sees as the main danger not capitalism—but Communism! He considers the leftward trend of the Negro masses a "grave danger". He says:

"Being an exploited, maltreated and disadvantaged group, there is grave danger (emphasis mine—J. W. F.), that Negroes will embrace any doctrine which offers them relief from certain oppressive, repressive and depressive conditions under which they live and eke out an existence in various parts of the United States."

How does it happen that a Negro editor considers the willingness of the Negro masses to struggle against "certain oppressive, repressive and depressive conditions" as a "grave danger"? Because, as I pointed out in my first article, the objective role of these bourgeois Negro editors is determined by their special class interests. Jim-Crowism furnishes the Negro bourgeoisie with their economic base for the exploitation and looting (through oppressive rents, etc.) of the Negro masses. While Jim-Crowism means increased exploitation, misery and degradation for the Negro masses, it is accepted and defended, slyly and openly, by the Negro bourgeoisie as affording them the opportunity for careers—a chance to pick the pockets of the Negro toilers of the few pennies left after the white capitalists have done their looting. The revolutionary struggles of the white and Negro workers against capitalism and its national oppression of the Negro nationality threatens with destruction this Jim-Crow economy base of the Negro bourgeoisie. Therefore their gnashing of teeth at the growing influence of the Communist Party among the Negro masses.

On one hand, the Negro bourgeoisie seek to block the growth of the revolutionary movement. On the other, they engage in an opportunist exploitation of the fact of the growing radicalization of the Negro masses in order to wring petty concessions for themselves from the white ruling class. They use the radicalization of the Negro masses to scare the white ruling class into conceding them a greater share in the bitter exploitation of the Negro masses. In other words, they offer themselves as betrayers of the struggles of the Negro masses, as hangers-on of the Negro workers, FOR A PRICE!

This Judas bid for a few additional crumbs from the white ruling class is accompanied by an intensive campaign directed at confusing the Negro masses. Illusions are shamelessly peddled, such as the "possibility" of liberation without a struggle against imperialism, of real democracy under robber capitalism, of emancipation from the skies, i. e.—by supernatural means, etc. In his article, Mr. Richardson peddles these illusions. He does not attempt the hopeless task of "proving" that Communism is a danger to the Negro masses. He rather defends the glorious ideals and institutions (among which are indubitably lynch terror, legal lynching of Negro

workers and their children in the courts, etc.) of the American ruling class. His opposition to Communism is servilely based on a defense of the imperialist oppressors, and of the ghetto interests of the Negro bourgeoisie. He says:

"If Communism is a menace to American ideals and institutions, the only panacea or solution appears to be real democracy—" government of the people, for the people, and by the people, rather than government of a people, for a people and by a people."

Mr. Richardson thus pretends that the white masses participate in the government of this country under capitalism. He cannot see the reality of the capitalist dictatorship behind the shibboleths of democracy and the pretense of popular government. Yet, as notable a representative of capitalism as Mr. James W. Gerard, former U. S. Ambassador to Germany, stated about a year ago that the United States "was ruled by 89 men." Mr. Gerard gave their names. They were naturally all capitalists. The Communist Manifesto long ago pointed out that "the executive of the modern (capitalist) State is but a committee for managing the common affairs of the whole bourgeoisie." Even a casual study of the government apparatus of the capitalist states prove the truth of this analysis.

In his article, Mr. Richardson shows a complete lack of understanding of the fundamental

Four Frame-up Pamphlets for May 7th

- THE FRAME-UP SYSTEM, by Vern Smith, Second revised edition10c
- TOM MOONEY, BETRAYED BY LABOR LEADERS, issued by the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee10c
- THEY SHALL NOT DIE (The Scottsboro Story in Pictures) 2c
- FREE THE IMPERIAL VALLEY PRISONERS issued by the International Labor Defense 5c

No better analysis of the frame-up system as a weapon of capitalism in its war on the working-class could be had than Vern Smith's pamphlet on that subject. Himself a prisoner many times, the author knows from first-hand experience of what he is writing. Sitting in the Pineville, Kentucky jail for nearly four months, Comrade Smith devoted his time to prepare a second edition of his pamphlet, by bringing it up to date. Now the workers will get in this second edition, an analysis of such event as Mayor Walker's demagogic trip to California to make political capital out of the Mooney Case etc.

The other three pamphlets mentioned above are on three of our present outstanding cases. Tom Mooney exposes in his own words the rotten betrayal by the A. F. of L. leaders of the fight of the working-class for his unconditional release.

Scottsboro in Pictures gives a vivid account of the whole story of this flagrant frame-up against the Negro nation in America; this unsuccessful attempt to keep the Negroes cowed and afraid to fight under the leadership of the Communist Party for equality and self-determination.

The Imperial Valley pamphlet is a masterpiece of workers' self-defense in court.

ALL THESE PAMPHLETS MUST BE UTILIZED TO MOBILIZE FOR MAY SEVENTH—INTERNATIONAL SCOTTSBORO DAY!

The International Red Aid has set aside May 7 for an international demonstration for the safe and unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys. In America, particularly, this day of international struggle must be utilized to demand also the release of our other class war prisoners—Tom Mooney, the Imperial Valley prisoners, Edith Berkman and the Tampa prisoners.

principles of Communism and the historic role of the classes in society. In his zealous crusade in defense of his capitalist masters, Mr. Richardson misrepresents Communism as just another of the "new cults and isms" which "seek to appeal to the weaknesses and prejudices of the desired converts and prospective adherents just as the Klan movement did in its sweep of the country immediately after the World War."

Mr. Richardson deliberately ignores the fact that the appeal of the Klan was directed at exploiting the racial prejudices instilled in the masses by the ruling class, while the Communist Party wages a relentless struggle for the uprooting of these prejudices by which the capitalist

seek to split the working-class and weaken its struggle against capitalism. The Communist Party fights for the solidarity of the whole working class, for true proletarian internationalism.

Tomorrow I will deal with the position of Mr. Richardson, showing his complete confusion with regard to the revolutionary methods and aims of the Communists.

THE ELEPHANT AND THE DONKEY--OR THE HAMMER AND SICKLE

By MYRA PAGE (Foreign Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

THE year of 1932 will witness sessions of many political parties—parties that are responsible for policies of government in their respective countries determining the welfare of several hundred millions of people. In Italy the Fascist Party will convene; in Germany the Social Democratic; in the United States the Republican and its Wall Street twin, the Democratic.

And in the Soviet Union the Communist Party has recently held its Seventeenth Conference, formulating policies, and checking up on results of the past year's work.

In outlook, guiding principles, in whom it represents and in results achieved, the last Party differs as fundamentally from the others as the new community dining rooms and testing factories of Stalingrad and Magnitogorsk differ from the bread-lines and silenced work-shops of Chicago and Berlin.

Two worlds, and Parties of two different classes leading them—the one to further chaos and ruin, the other to socialist construction and a free, classless world.

Within the Kremlin

This is being written during the sessions of the Seventeenth Party Conference meeting, in the Andreievsk Hall of the Kremlin. Its high, gilded columns, brilliantly lighted chandeliers and polished, inlaid floors are reminiscent of the days when it served as a ballroom for the czars. The revolution has made few changes in its material aspects, all energy having been expended on more important work. The czar's picture and throne were removed and Lenin's picture placed above the new wooden rostrum on which are carved the seals of the seven Socialist Republics composing the Soviet Union. A broadcasting system has been installed, rows of conferences benches put in place, the seal of the Imperial Eagle replaced by that of the Hammer and Sickle,—and that was all.

Today, however, its golden arches that once echoed to the drunken laughter of the old aristocracy now echo to the vigorous reports and proposals of working men and women who for fourteen years have carried the responsibility of leadership of the great Soviet Union.

As I look about the hall filled with 1,200 delegates, mingle with them between sessions in the



Delegates from Azerbaidjan (Oil Region)

corridors, listen to their detailed reports on how the first Five Year Plan is being carried out in the Urals, Don Bas and Northwestern Siberia. I think of the radical contrast between the men and women composing this conference, and the business transacted, with that of the coming Republican and Democratic conventions that will soon take place in the crisis-ridden United



Comrade Kaganovich, Secretary of the Moscow Party Committee

States.

Under the patronage of the Elephant and the Donkey, loud-mouthed orators, ward-healers, large-bellied capitalists and their sleek gangster henchmen will vie with one another in belching forth gas about "prosperity around the corner"—if only the masses will follow the Elephant, or Donkey. (Their hides are covered in checker-red suits, their flapping ears are topped by silk hats and derbies).

Behind closed doors, graft and vote-swapping deals will be put over, more schemes laid for further lowering the standards of living of workers and farmers; while in costly speakeasies and roadhouse these leaders of the Great Democracy, including Al Capone, will plot how to liberate the world from the Bolshevik Menace, and the chances of victory in another imperialist slaughter.

Such will be the sessions of the Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee of American capitalism. Will any workers, toiling farmers, or their representative attend these conventions? Even to ask the question draws a snarl.

When Bearers of the Hammer and Sickle Gather The Party Conference which we are now attending is a gathering, not of cheap politicians and mouthy demagogues, but of a new type of statesman. These are members of the vanguard of a new ruling class—the workers. Simply dressed, in the prime of life, they move and speak with straightforward vigor,—active builders of a new social order.

Let us see: Who are the delegates? Directors of the great plants of Stalingrad and Amo; Kalgia, woman textile worker and chairman of a District Soviet (Council); Telegin, Communist sailor from the Baltic Fleet; Andreyev, former railway worker, now People's Commissar for Transport; Postyhev, who until four years ago worked at his trade while carrying on Party work in the North Caucasus, now secretary of the Party's Committee, Kalato, head of the Gosizdat, the largest publishing house in the world; Yoffe, Volgin and other outstanding scientists who for several decades have devoted their energies to the cause of the revolution. Kaganovich, secretary of the Moscow Party Committee, who knows the capitol and its inhabitants as probably no other man has ever known a great city. Swernik, former worker, now secretary of a trade union movement embracing over fourteen millions.

Kalinin, once a peasant, then metal worker in the Leningrad Putilov works for over a decade, now president of the first workers' republic, Voroshilov, a miner who took up his rifle during the revolution, and today serves as the commander of the Red Army and Navy. Party workers from every industrial region, collective farm members.

And Stalin, whose long record of untiring, courageous activity first during the czarist regime, then on the Civil War front, and since Lenin's death as secretary of the Communist Party, has won him the warm loyalty and confidence of both Party and non-Party masses.

The Bolshevik Stalin

Mussolini, MacDonald, and Hoover, use every chance to play to the gallery. Stalin has a healthy dislike of theatrical entrances and personal demonstrations. Usually he manages, like Lenin, to avoid them. However, there are times, as at the opening of the Conference, when his mere appearance on the rostrum with the others calls forth a stormy ovation from those who know him as their trusted comrade and leader.

In subsequent sessions he has slipped quietly into his place, keeping well in the background, meanwhile following closely making notes of the proposals of the various reporters. Between times he stands to one side, head cocked, listening and drawing on his pipe. Frequently Kubi-shev, Orjonikidze, and other leading members of the Central Committee gather round him, for some brief discussion. When a speaker drives home his point with keen-edged humor, no one enjoys it more than Stalin.

Much has been said about him as a "man of steel." As a tried Bolshevik of more than two score years' testing, he well deserves the title. Beautiful shining metal, tempered, flexible, able to drive through all obstacles, eyes always on the Communist goal. A man who words such terse fighting slogans, immediately seized upon by the working masses, inscribed on their machetes in the factories—"There is no fortress

which we Bolsheviks can not take.

As you watch him here and elsewhere among his comrades, mingling with the tolling millions from whom he has sprung, hear the stories they tell of him, you know that a warm heart beats beneath the steel surface, guiding the sure hand and great mind of the world's outstanding leader.

When Communists Give an Accounting

What have the delegates to say? The Conference deals first with the economic program for 1932, the last year of the "Five Year Plan in Four." The undisputed successes, have brought genuine prosperity and unparalleled economic and cultural development throughout the Soviet Union.

Think what loud braying the elephants and donkeys would make, if they could give evidence of one-tenth the results in the countries under their control.

Here, however, there is marked absence of flowery oratory. The speakers waste no words, yet what they say is charged with power. Because of the will behind it, and the clear Communist perspective. They deal, like economic experts, with problems of cost of production, waste, labor productivity, fertility of agriculture, municipal housing plans, extensive development of natural resources, raising the masses' standards of living.

While capitalist politicians try to hide their failures, these Communist leaders expose them boldly. For they know that only through the practice of thorough self-criticism can shortcomings be corrected, and the most rapid tempo of socialist development be assured.

And where has Communist leadership brought the Soviet Union? To the complete liquidation of unemployment, an industrial expansion at a rate that the world has never seen before, to increasing wages, shortened hours of labor, tremendous development of science and agriculture; and a widespread cultural revolution far greater than that which Western Europe witnessed during the Renaissance.

When Republicans, Fascists, Democrats and Socialist Officials Give an Accounting

What accounting can the Fascists, Social-Democrats, Democrats and Republicans give of their leadership?

In the countries, states and cities under their guidance, devastating misery, tens of millions standing before closed factory gates and farmers driven off the land. Children too hungry and poorly clothed to go to school, but forced into hard labor instead. Workingman, half-crazed by starvation and worry, jumping from New York's statue of Liberty, unemployed throwing themselves into the Danube and Thames.

And when workers strike or demand bread, they find Socialist, Fascist, Democrat and Republican—makes no difference which administration—ready to greet them with bullets, machine guns, and tear-gas. Also they find the one Party fighting side by side with them, leading their struggle, is the Communist,—brother Party to the one which led the Russian workers to freedom, and the workers and peasants' state. The Party that will lead American, German, Italian, Japanese workers to their freedom, and their own Five Year Plan.

Conference Adopts Second Five-Year Plan

How Soviet workers feel toward their Party has been daily demonstrated during the Conference. Telegrams come from all parts of the country,



Delegates from a Far-Eastern Republic

sending greetings, declaring new production achievements in the Conference's honor. Stalingrad workers increase their output to 130 trac-

"The Communist" May Issue

THE May issue of The Communist, which is just off the press, is particularly rich in material for the guidance of the Party membership and revolutionary workers in their every-day work. The speeches at the Central Committee Plenum by Comrade Browder on Japan, America and the Soviet Union, by Comrade Hathaway on the Election Campaign, by the fraternal delegate from the Canadian Party to the Plenum on the Canadian Party and Its Struggle Against Illegality deserve particular mention. The resolution of the E. C. C. I. on the Lessons of the Strike Struggles in the U. S. A. should not only be read but studied by every Party member and revolutionary worker and utilized in coming struggles of the workers. The full contents are as follows:

MAY DAY, 1932

JAPAN, AMERICA AND THE SOVIET UNION Extracts from the Speech of Earl Browder at the Plenum of the Central Committee, April 17, 1932

LESSONS OF THE STRIKE STRUGGLES IN THE U. S. A. Resolution of the E. C. C. I.

LENIN'S INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DELEGATION AT THE HAGUE CONFERENCE

FOR A COMPLETE MOBILIZATION OF THE PARTY FOR REAL MASS WORK IN THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN Extracts from the Report of C. A. Hathaway on the Election Campaign, delivered at the 14th Plenum of the Central Committee

THE GROWTH OF THE PARTY IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST CENTRISM AND SECTARIANISM By Alex Bittelman

THE CANADIAN PARTY AND ITS STRUGGLE AGAINST ILLEGALITY Extracts from Speech of the Fraternal Delegate of the Canadian Communist Party to the Central Committee Plenum

THE END OF THE THIRD YEAR OF CRISIS REVEALS FURTHER DEEPENING By Labor Research Association

MARXISM AND THE NATIONAL QUESTION (Continued) By J. Stalin

ON THE THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF MARXISM-LENINISM (Concluded) By V. Adoratsky

MARXIST STUDY COURSES

No District, Section or Unit of the Party should be without an adequate supply of the May issue of The Communist particularly. See that your bundle is ordered before it is too late. Individual copies may be ordered at 20c each, or subscriptions sent in at the rate of \$2 per year. Send orders to The Communist, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

tors a day, Magnitogorsk sends word that the first metal has come forth from the furnace, Nizhni-Novgorod sends a delegation who present the Conference with the first fifteen automobiles made in their recently completed plant.

After discussion on this year's tasks, in completing the first Five Year Plan, Molotov presented the program and directives of the Second Five-Year Plan. Formerly a metal worker, Molotov, has become a leading Bolshevik and chairman of the Council of People's Commissars. The Second Plan calls for an even more ambitious economic and social development than the first. But there is no question of its practical realization, even over-fulfillment. For, as Molotov commented, the plan is not a product of mere desk work, but of millions of workers enthusiastically building socialism. It is a task set by life itself.

Its concrete provisions are already broadcast, which by the end of the Second Plan, will triple the population's standards of living, and so develop productive forces of the country that all remnants of capitalist elements, classes in general, and exploitation of man by man will be completely ended. In the words of the thesis, "the Second Plan will "transform the whole of the toiling population into conscious, active builders of a classless, socialist society."

Two Class Parties and Two Worlds The only perspective that all parties of the capitalist class, including the so-called socialist, can in reality hold before the masses is that of increasing misery and oppression, and imperialist wars.

The perspective that the Communist Party holds before the masses, as demonstrated by what is taking place in the Soviet Union is rising economic and cultural standards and—following the vanquishing of the bourgeoisie—unbroken international peace.

Two worlds, and two classes, with their Parties leading, the one to destruction, the other to construction. There can be no doubt as to the road and the leadership which the world's masses will choose.



Three Delegates

Before the Conventions of Our Enemies

The Socialist Party and Trade Unionism

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

IN THE MATERIAL submitted to the coming national convention of the Socialist Party in Milwaukee the agenda committee, composed of Hillquit, Oneal and Lattler, outlines a long statement on trade union policy. This is a characteristic combination of demagoguery and subterfuge to the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. The so-called left wing also submits its program in the form of a resolution, which is a fit companion of the official statement of policy.

The proposals of Hillquit et al are, in substance an appeal to the A. F. of L. leadership for recognition as the party of the trade unions. The main difficulty is that the A. F. of L. bureaucrats do not see the need for the Socialist Party as their official party. The central problem, as the report sees it, is "the lack of satisfactory understanding between the trade unions and the Socialist Party," that is, between the Green-Woll leadership and the S. P. In the whole document there is not a single word of criticism of the A. F. of L. misleaders, not one denunciation of their shameful betrayal of the unemployed, of their wage-cutting policy, of their gangsterism and graft, of their support of American imperialism's war preparations. Doubtless Green and Co. will be duly appreciative of this pledge of support by the S. P. They will correctly understand it as a proposal for a united front against the revolutionary unions of the T. U. U. L. and the growing minorities in the A. F. of L.

Demagogy.

Of course, the committee demands the six-hour day and five-day week, and it has the cheek to add "without reduction in pay." The cynicism and demagoguery of this "demand" is exemplified by the fact that in every country the Socialist trade unions are busily accepting wage cuts, forcing them through, in fact, while at the same time lengthening the hours and speeding up the workers. The experience in the needle trades here shows what an utter fake is the proposal for no reduction in wages. The fact is that the Socialists, no less than the capitalists, accept as

a matter of course that wages have to come down in the crisis and they base their wage policy upon that conception. Their proposal for the six-hour day, five-day week is only Hoover's stagger plan in overalls.

At a time when the tyrannical suppression of democracy in the trade unions and the unspeakable gangster rule fairly cries out, the Socialist Party passes over the whole situation with a glib sentence that Socialists should work for democracy "wherever undemocratic practices may exist." Inasmuch as New York and the most degenerate gangster-ridden in New York are the most degenerate of rank and file control, this whole question is a touchy one for the S. P. People who live in glass houses are not given to throwing stones.

The question of industrial unionism is handled with typical hypocrisy. The committee's proposal favors "consolidation and amalgamation of unions wherever practical." This is almost as what the A. F. of L. said 20 years ago at its Rochester convention when Gompers, a militant enemy of industrial unionism, wrote the resolution. Every labor faker in the A. F. of L. will subscribe to the S. P. conception of industrial unionism. Just how much the Socialist Party fights for industrial unionism is indicated by its stubborn and long resistance against every attempt to amalgamate its needle trades craft unions. Here, evidently, the question is not a "practical" one.

The committee's proposal reiterates the traditional S. P. hypocrisy that the Party does not seek to dominate the trade unions. And this in the face of its complete control of the A. F. of L. needle trades unions. These organizations, like their similars in Europe, do not take a single step unless it is first OK'ed by the leadership of the S. P. They, like Socialist unions in general, are only mass auxiliaries of this reactionary party.

There is not a word in the proposed trade union program of the official leaders of the Socialist Party that Green and Woll will object to, nothing that they would not vote for.

Indeed, in past conventions of the A. F. of L. they have already accepted these platitudes and evasions. The S. P. trade union program is not one of opposition to the A. F. of L. bureaucrats but of unity with them. It provides a united front basis for their common struggle against the Communist and militant masses of workers.

As for the trade union policy of the "lefts" or "militants," submitted in the form of an amendment to the committee's proposals, it is vague and absurd. For many months these "lefts," the Muste wing of the S. P., have been talking "radical" on the trade union question in the S. P. And now when they come forward with their definite proposition it sums up, after a few mild whistles of criticism of the A. F. of L. leadership, as follows: that there be called a conference of all organizations and individuals who favor their kind of labor unionism and that there be set up an American section of the Amsterdam International, which shall proceed directly to organize the unorganized. This smacks of dual unionism, but the whole project is couched so ambiguously that we are not let into the secret of just what it is meant by it exactly. In any event it will give the "left" social fascists something radical to talk about, and that is all they need. Experience, as well as their proposals to the S. P. convention, shows clearly that their policy is the same as that of Hillquit and Green, and their differences with them are only a matter of words.

The proposals of both the right and "left" wings of the Socialist Party show that this organization has no program of militant struggle for the workers. The whole thing is just a presentation of the A. F. of L. line of class collaboration, dressed up here and there with radical terminology to adapt it to the growing radicalization of the workers. From the S. P. the workers can expect only treachery and betrayal. Only in the T. U. U. L. unions and revolutionary minorities in the A. F. of L. unions is there a policy to be found of militant leadership corresponding to the pressing needs of the workers.