

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.

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## JAPANESE MOVING TO SEIZE CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY

### Doak--Jailer-in-Chief to Wall Street! Make Him Free Edith Berkman!

SECRETARY OF LABOR DOAK, acting for the Hoover administration and the bankers and bosses, whose executive committee it is, is keeping Edith Berkman imprisoned in the detention sheds in Boston for the sole crime of being an organizer of the National Textile Workers' Industrial Union. She has been held since the beginning of the Lawrence strike.

She is a worker who enraged Secretary of Labor Doak and his army of stool-pigeon inspectors by being born in Poland.

For this attack on American institutions, Doak has decreed that this frail girl worker, suffering from a severe case of tuberculosis shall be imprisoned at his pleasure while he tries to induce the fascist Polish government to agree to allow her to be deported to Poland.

In the colonial period, when Doak's non-conformist ancestors migrated to Virginia as indentured servants to escape the persecutions which followed the restoration of King Charles, it was the custom in England to whip dissenters at the tail of a cart, to cut off their ears, to hang, draw and quarter them, to expose their heads on pikes at city gates as a warning to their comrades.

Even Doak would hardly care to advocate such measures today for union organizers, even though they were Communists—whom he hates and fears as a reactionary member of the Hoover Hunger cabinet and a groveling servant of the billionaire robbers who have reduced the living standard of American workers by 40 to 70 per cent since 1929.

But Doak is going as far as he can with punishment and persecution of militant worker organizers. His imprisonment of Edith Berkman is an outrage and an insult to every worker in the United States.

The whole process by which she is imprisoned is similar to the arbitrary arrest and confinement in the Bastille on orders of the king of any person incurring his displeasure.

We have been entirely too lax in bringing this outrage to the attention of the American working class. We have been entirely too easy with Mr. Doak, the behind-the-scenes figure in the daily intimidation and terrorizing of unemployed and striking foreign-born workers fighting for the right to live, and the moving spirit in putting over the 10 per cent wage-cut on the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

It is about time that it is made clear to Doak and others of his type, coming out of the ranks of the working class, and using the education and experience they gained at the expense of the labor movement for the benefit of the jailers and robbers of workers, that there is a limit to the patience of American workers.

We believe that it is possible to arouse American workers against the torture chambers maintained by Doak and his department.

We believe it is possible to arouse American workers, when the facts are clearly presented, to the point where they will run Doak's stool-pigeons out of industrial communities. We believe it is possible to make the name of Doak a symbol of the growing arrests and jailings of workers and workers' leaders before, during and after every struggle against wage-cuts and unemployment which is making the United States one huge prison, hissed and hated throughout the length and breadth of this country wherever workers gather.

We propose to do just this very thing in the struggle for the unconditional release of Edith Berkman.

Doak, with his master, Hoover, and the whole collection of officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, Woll, Green, etc., who support his policy of intimidation and deportation, who even go to the extent of accusing Communists of starting forest fires, etc., as Woll has just done, who serve as spies and provocateurs for the bosses and their government, who cluster around the payroll of Wall Street imperialism like flies on a dung heap, can take notice that no longer do we accept jailings and clubbings, police murders, secret assassinations and mass imprisonment of workers and their leaders as a matter of course.

We believe that huge sections of the American working class no longer feel called upon to defend rotten American capitalism, but are ready to defend those revolutionary workers like Edith Berkman who rally workers for struggle against daily starvation and against the system of capitalism.

We believe that the American working class can and will defend and FREE Edith Berkman, Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, the Imperial Valley prisoners, the Kentucky miners and organizers, the workers in Pennsylvania prisons following the coal strike of last summer the Communists and militant workers held under criminal syndicalism charges in Illinois, the needle trades workers just sent to prison for three years in New York.

"The sword is drawn, the scabbard is thrown away!"

We are going to do our level best to see that Doak, jailer-in-chief to the Hoover administration, becomes such a liability to his masters as a result of mass hatred and contempt, that he will end his days in that compost-heap of discards which holds the remains of Mitchell, Palmer, Harry Daugherty and other specimens of capitalism's corruption and brutality.

Free Edith Berkman!  
Down with Doak and the Hoover-Doak-A. F. of L. policy of splitting the working-class ranks by spying, terrorism and deportation!

### Send in Reports of Discussion On Resolutions and Decisions of the Fourteenth Plenum

ALL Party districts are urged to send in reports of the discussion of the resolutions and decisions of the Fourteenth Plenum of the Central Committee as soon as these take place.

All districts are likewise urged to prepare their articles for the discussion of the resolutions and decisions of the Fourteenth Plenum as part of the Enlightenment Campaign which appears in the Daily Worker as part of the task of applying the decisions of the Plenum.

The following report from District 8, Chicago, giving an estimate of the recent meeting of the District Executive Committee and leading Party workers to hear the report of the Fourteenth Plenum of the Central Committee, should be used as an example for similar reports to the Daily Worker from all districts:

"At a meeting of leading comrades there was great understanding of and tremendous enthusiasm for the tasks placed upon the Party by the Fourteenth Plenum of the Central Committee. The following pledge was taken by all comrades present:

"After hearing the report by Comrade Gebert on the Fourteenth Plenum of the Central Committee and the resolution adopted, we three hundred Chicago active Party workers pledge ourselves to carry out in letter and spirit the resolution of the Fourteenth Plenum especially in mobilizing masses of workers for struggle against imperialist war and defense of the Soviet Union; by carrying out the tasks outlined by the resolution to mobilize masses of workers in struggle for their daily needs and against the offensive of the bosses; by especially concentrating on major shops as proposed by the Chicago District Bureau; by building revolutionary trade unions on shop basis, by building Party and Young Communist League shop units.

"Long live the decisions of the Fourteenth Plenum!"

### New York Workers Plan Huge Demonstrations on May 7 in Fight Against Lynch Verdicts

Main Demonstration in Harlem; Tens of Thousands to Pour Into the Streets in Demand for the Release of Scottsboro Boys and Tom Mooney

NEW YORK.—New York workers will hold a number of huge demonstrations on Saturday, May 7, as part of the world wide demonstrations on that day—International Scottsboro Day—against the Scotts-

boro lynch verdicts and for the release of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney. Mobilization of workers organizations is going forward in all sections of the city in the effort to bring out the largest possible number of Negro and white workers in militant protest against the attempts of the Alabama ruling class to legally lynch the nine innocent Negro boys, seven of whom are already under sentence of death. The most important of the demonstrations in this city will be held in Harlem.

### SELL-OUT FOUGHT BY CARPENTERS

Carpenters Spread Move for Strike Mass Meeting

"I'm Boss", Says Faker Meet of League Takes Place Tonight

The growing sentiment of the rank and file of the building trades unions against the sell-out of the Building Trades Council fakers was shown on Tuesday night when a rank and file committee from carpenters Local 2717 came to the membership meeting of Local 1164, carpenters to ask the membership to respond to the communication of 2717 which invited other carpenters' locals to come to their mass meeting to be held Saturday, May 7th at 1 p. m. at 218 Sackman St., Brooklyn. Members of Local 2090 also came to urge the members of 1164 to join in this mass meeting to discuss the present situation in which some carpenters are on strike while others are working.

The reactionary chairman of 1164 at first refused to admit the visiting carpenters but the membership of 1164 created such an uproar that he was compelled to urge the members to attend the mass meeting in a body. This despite the fact that the lead in demanding the admission of the carpenters of 2090 and 2717.

Though the Building Trades Council has openly accepted the 25 per cent to 40 per cent wage cut, their fear of the rising strike mood of the workers is so great that when at a special council meeting the strike was discussed and the representatives of the plumbers Local 463 made a motion to expell the steamfitters because they are putting up a stiff fight against the wage cuts, the objection of one delegate was sufficient to prevent any expulsion action or even discussion of it.

In the report of Local 34 of the Bricklayers, the officials tried to hide the fact that they intended to sign up with the independent lumber bosses but were unable to do so because of the rank and file pressure. Sentiment of the rank and file was unanimously against this maneuver with the bosses. The rank and file is demanding more guarantee of the wage scale and not just a scale signed on paper. The membership is demanding militant mass picketing.

In Local 9 Bricklayers, a resolution was presented by the rank and file for maintaining wage standards, a joint mass meeting of all locals, and the election of rank and file strike

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

### Chicago Functionaries Pledge to Carry Out Plenum Decisions

CHICAGO, Ill., May 4.—At a meeting of Chicago functionaries tremendous enthusiasm and understanding of the tasks placed upon the Party by the 14th Plenum of the Central Committee was shown:

The following pledge was adopted: "After hearing the report by Comrade Gebert on the 14th Plenum of the Central Committee and the resolutions adopted, we three hundred Chicago Party functionaries, pledge ourselves to carry out in letter and spirit the resolutions of the 14th Plenum, especially mobilizing masses of workers for

beginning at 145th St. and Lenox Ave. a parade will form and march through the proletarian sections of Harlem ending with a monster mass meeting at 110th St. and Fifth Ave. Other demonstrations in New York district on May 7 will be held in the following places:

BROOKLYN—Sheepshead Bay and Jerome Ave., 7 p. m.; Wyckoff and White Sts., at 6 p. m.

MANHATTAN—7th St. and Avenue A, 2:30 p. m.; Madison Sq., at 12:30 p. m.

NEW JERSEY—Demonstrations will be held in Paterson on May 6, Newark on May 7 at Military Park, Perth Amboy at Smith and Elm Sts., 7:30 p. m. New Brunswick at French and Handy Sts., at 7 p. m.

As a part of these international demonstrations there will also be mass collections on the streets from house to house and in the subways and all meeting places during May 6, 7 and 8. The stations at which boxes for collection can be obtained are as follows:

BROOKLYN—136 15th St.; 46 Ten Eyck St.; 1813 Pitkin Ave.; 524 Vermont St.

MANHATTAN—799 Broadway, No. 410; 347 E. 72d St.; 350 E. 71st St.; 15 W. 126th St.

BRONX—2800 Bronx Park East, Section V; 1400 Boston Rd.; 1157 Southern Blvd. and 569 Prospect Ave. These stations will be open all day Saturday, May 7, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Sunday, 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. All workers should participate in the collection of funds for the Scottsboro defense.

DUNNE, HATHAWAY, TO SPEAK. A mass meeting to protest against the Scottsboro frame-up will be held at the Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, tonight at 8 p. m. Comrade Bill Dunne will speak.

On Sunday, May 8th Comrade Clarence Hathaway, who has recently returned from the Soviet Union will speak at the Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Avenue, Bronx. Comrade Hathaway will speak on the schools and universities in the Soviet Union.

### Foster to Demand Release of Berkman at Mass Rally

NEW YORK.—William Z. Foster will speak at the giant mass meeting Monday night, May 9, to demand the release of Edith Berkman, who by that date will have started her protest hunger strike in a demand for her immediate release from imprisonment.

The meeting, which is to be at Irving Plaza at 7:30 p. m., is to be a send-off for the delegation of 50 elected representatives of workers' or-

ganizations which will interview Secretary of Labor Doak in Washington the following afternoon.

The letter from the International Labor Defense and the Council for the Protection of Foreign Born stat-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### Comrade Ford's Article

Unfortunately we have no article today from Comrade James W. Ford in his excellent series on the symposium on Communism running in the Crisis.

Comrade Ford has been speaking for the past several days in the Detroit district and was the chief speaker at the huge May First demonstration there. This has prevented him from preparing the article.

Tomorrow, however, we are assured that his article will be on hand.

### Carry Out Wholesale Arrests of Soviet Citizens; Plan Raids On Soviet Buildings in Manchuria

Forged "Documents" Being Prepared To Be "Discovered" In Soviet Offices to Afford Pretext for Seizure of Railway and War on U. S. S. R.

By MYRA PAGE (Foreign Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 3.—Reliable sources in Harbin report that the Japanese are planning raids in the near future on all Soviet institutions in Manchuria, while "documents" already are being forged with a view of being "found" during the raids.

The purpose of these forged "documents" will be to "incriminate" the Soviet Union in terrorist acts, including attempts to dynamite the Chinese Eastern Railway, and in this way furnish the Japanese with a "justification" for the seizure of the railway and for an armed attack on the Soviet Union. These decisive operations by the Japanese and the White Guards are expected to begin this week.

### Workers Report New Facts on War Plans

U. S. Commercial Shipping Mobilized for Transport Service to Far East

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Preparations for war in the Far East are being intensified in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Shipments of arms and munitions to the Asiatic station have been increased during the past months. Seven five-inch anti-aircraft guns (model 1930) are lying on Pier C today awaiting shipment to Manila. The distribution tags on the guns read, "Supply Officer, Asiatic Fleet, Manila, P. I."

These guns will be shipped on the U.S.S. Cyrus, a naval transport, which is due to arrive here Thursday this week. These guns are of the latest type and can be put into active service in one working day.

### Delegation to Fight for Berkman Appeals for Immediate Funds

DEFEND EDITH BERKMAN! In four days she enters upon a hunger strike in protest against boss terror and in defense of workers' right to organize. She is ill from confinement in bosses' prisons—this protest endangers her life. A delegation of fifty workers is ready to go to Washington to protest at Doak's very door against his illegal and cruel treatment of her. Will you help pay their expenses? Rush money today to the Edith Berkman Committee, Room 410, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Ask your friends for money for Edith Berkman. Send it in quickly. WE MUST NOT DELAY OUR DEFENSE!

War Veterans Should Prepare for the Daily Worker Straw Vote!

Winchester Arms Increases Activity

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Reading the Daily Worker I noticed that you wanted readers to send in reports about factories producing war material. The Winchester Repeating Arms Co. which went broke a few months ago is now active, according to the New Haven Register, producing both arms and munitions.

The report in the Register says: "Increased activity at the Winchester plant, recently acquired by the Western Cartridge Company, of which F. W. Olin is the head, is largely due to purchases made. . . . In addition to this, the company was reported yesterday to have orders of a characteristic nature which have produced more than the usual amount of activity.

"In explaining this situation, Albert J. Snyder, personnel superintendent, said that these orders call for the manufacture of shells, rifles, shotguns and other articles in larger quantities than normally would be turned out by the factory."

Merchant Marine Mobilized

NEW YORK.—Speaking for the American Steamship Owners Association, H. B. Walker, president of the association, said Monday that the private steamship lines were mobilized and ready to carry troops at any emergency.

"Any reasonable arrangements desired by the Army," said Mr. Walker, "can be made to take care of any situation that may develop in the Far East.

Accommodations necessary for the transportation of large numbers of troops can easily be provided on the commercial vessels and a limited number of soldiers can be accommodated without mixing them with the Asiatics. Shipments of explosives, war supplies and animals also can be handled promptly and efficiently on the commercial vessels."

In their numerous war provocations against the Soviet Union, the Japanese are preparing to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway, owned by China and the Soviet Union. Information to this effect is reported by reliable sources in Harbin, Manchuria.

Simultaneously with their concentration of troops on the Soviet border, the Japanese, through their White Guard allies, have been carrying out a series of wholesale arrests of Soviet citizens on framed-up charges, together with raids on the offices of the Chinese Eastern Railway and open violence against Soviet citizens, including the Soviet manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway and two members of the Soviet consular staff at Harbin.

The arrested Soviet citizens have been ill-treated and tortured, in an attempt to extort statements from them which would serve the Japanese aim of implicating the Soviet Union in several recent outrages against the property of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and the wrecking of a Japanese troop train on that railway. These outrages have been carried out by the White Guard, whose task it is to provide the Japanese with the necessary pretext for the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway and for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. The Chinese Guards of the railway have co-operated with the White Guards by being conveniently absent at the scene of the outrages at the time they occurred.

Unlike the imperialist brigands, the Soviet Union does not maintain any armed guards on its railway. These guards are maintained and controlled by the Japanese puppet government in Manchuria. Although the Japanese and their White Guard allies have been unable to dig up the slightest shred of evidence implicating Soviet citizens in the outrages, wholesale arrests of Soviet citizens are continuing.

The increasing violence against citizens in Manchuria, and the plot of the Japanese to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway, give additional significance to the recent dispatch from Harbin of three Japanese army columns to reinforce Japanese troops in Kirin Province districts bordering on the Soviet frontier.

A Warsaw dispatch to the Wall Street Journal, gives further sinister significance to the Japanese war moves against the Soviet Union. The dispatch states, in part:

"Rumors of Japanese orders for arms and munition in Poland have appeared often in the last few weeks here, and have been denied by the Japanese legation.

"Nevertheless, it generally is believed that the Polish munitions industry has received some small orders from Japan.

"Gunpowder valued at \$200,000 is reported to have been sold to Japan by the Zagodon state factory. This, it was reported, was powder already on hand. Other Japanese orders were reported to have been given the state factory 'Poisk'. The orders were reported to have totalled \$500,000."

Several high Japanese officials have admitted that Japan expects active military aid from Poland and other vassal states of French imperialism on the western borders of the Soviet Union for their planned attack on the Soviet Union.

Smash the illusions of the pacifists in the struggle against war. Learn to struggle in the revolutionary way against war. Read "Revolutionary Struggle Against War Versus Pacifism" by A. Blitelman, 375 East 12th St., New York.

In order to defend the Soviet Union you must defend it also against the propaganda attacks of the capitalists. For "ammunition," read "Anti-Soviet Lies" by Max Bedacht, ten cents.

al Labor Defense is demanding that bail be set at \$200.

A meeting was held in the Workers Center on Tuesday after the hearing. Josephine Williams, a Negro woman, was let out today on bail. She was arrested for entering her home after the landlord had locked her door. The Unemployed Council made entry and she was held for entering and detaining.

### 1,000 Fight 3 Evictions in Pittsburgh; 4 Are Arrested

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—One thousand Negro and white workers prevented the eviction of three families in the Hill district of Pittsburgh yesterday. Two men helping the sheriffs were beaten up.

William L. Patterson, Ben Caruthers and Page Watkins were arrested and charged with inciting to riot, resisting arrest and interfering with the law. They are being held without bail. The International

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### Salvation Army Closes Soup Kitchen in Jamestown, N.Y.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The Salvation Army and the Kendall Club were forced to shut down their soup kitchens and relief stations this morning. The Salvation Army was doing out one bowl of dishwater...

The Salvation Army folks used to get away with a pretty soft racket when they used to stand on the corners and groan about Salvation and Sin, but now when they have to pay out a few dollars out of their bulging coffers to give the jobless a bowl of charity soup...

The Kendall Club is run by the fascist police department, and they have been operating mainly by contributions from the bourgeoisie...

These parasites are hard hit now due to Hoover's famous engineering of the government, and they are not contributing. They are between the devil and the deep sea.

The big chain stores are running them and the proletariat is organizing under the leadership of the Communist Party to take their wealth that they have stolen from the people.

The Communist Party will refuse them help too. But the Unemployed Councils will force them to give aid to these workers, and the militant struggle will go on.

The Bourgeois got a taste of something they didn't like very well on May Day, when the workers massed in strength, about 700 in Memorial Park, where our speaker told them only under the leadership of the Communist Party...

Over 200 marched through the business section and to the City Hall, with hundreds on the sidewalks. The fakirs must have trembled so much that they probably forgot to bow out the Chief of Police for giving us a permit.

Things are fast coming to a crisis here in Jamestown, as funds are running low, and the city aldermen don't know what new lies to tell the taxpayers in order to raise their taxes again.

On "Colonial Night", Friday, May 6, to Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., colonial and American-born workers will come to pledge their solidarity in the struggle against imperialist oppression and terror against the colonial workers and peasants.

To bring about a better understanding of the colonial struggles the Anti-Imperialist League has arranged a program of plays, dance and music, dealing with colonial questions.

For the first time a play on an American colonial subject, "The Chile Naval Revolt" will be shown by the Red Players. It will show the readiness of the proletarian masses in the South American colonies to struggle for proletarian victory.

The Chinese Soviets will come to life before our eyes in "Red China" as the Workers Laboratory Theatre will present it. And the Mexican band, the Tipica Mexicana, needs no introduction, but the East Indian musicians are entirely new.

There will be Chinese singing and boxin', Japanese Jiu Jitsu, and the Red Dancers in a Mexican dance. Come and see for yourself. Oh, yes! The Dallas Turner Orchestra will let you dance as long as you like and in between dances you can eat chop suey and chili con carne, etc., etc.

There are to be with us on "Colonial Night", this Friday, May 6.

Gene Debs Branch, I.L.D. The Gene Debs Branch, I.L.D. will have a mass meeting to protest against the Scottboro frame-up in the Southern Branch, 2700 Broadway, at 8 p. m. Bill Dunne will speak.

Drug Store Workers of MWOL Drug Store Workers of the Medical Workers Industrial League will meet at 16 West 41st St. at 8 p. m. sharp.

### Conference May 6 to Prepare Toussaint L'Ouverture Day

NEW YORK.—In preparation for Toussaint L'Ouverture Day, May 20, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights has called a conference for Friday evening, May 6, at the Finnish Workers Center, 15 West 126th St. A call has been sent out to all organizations in New York urging them to elect delegates to the conference.

The anniversary of Toussaint L'Ouverture, one of the fearless leaders of the first successful slave revolution in history, will take place on May 20th.

In Haiti, an island located in the Caribbean Sea, during the French Revolution of 1791, the Negro slaves revolted under the leadership of Toussaint L'Ouverture, Dessalines, Biasson, and others.

After thirteen years of fierce and unremitting struggle, from 1791 to 1804, an independent Negro Republic was established with Jean Dessalines as the Liberator. He succeeded Toussaint L'Ouverture, who was tricked by the French and taken to France where he was brutally murdered by Napoleon, who had him confined in a cell and left him without food or drink.

The Haitian revolution is part of the glorious traditions of the Negro people, and an inspiration in the present-day struggle against national oppression and lynch terror.

In the United States where the Negro masses have been oppressed for centuries, many uprisings also took place, though not with the success of the Haitian revolution. The persecution and enslavement of Negroes continues in the present day.

The question of affiliation will be brought up for discussion. John Steuben, TUUL organizer, will be one of the speakers. A representative of the A. F. of L. has also been invited to come and present their views on affiliation.

Clarence Hathaway will address the conference on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Laundry Workers to Meet Thursday, May 5 The Laundry Workers Industrial Union will have its regular membership meeting on Thursday, May 5, at 8 p. m., sharp, at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Pkway.

The enthusiasm of the veterans residing in the Bronx upon hearing the plans and program of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League has culminated in the formation of a New Post of the organization.

At their meeting of April 27th, the Bronx veterans accepted the program of the W. E. S. L. and made application for a charter from the National office.

Their next meeting, to be held at 1130 Southern Boulevard, (Near Simpson Street Station) in the Bronx Thursday, May 5th at 8 p. m. sharp, will celebrate the receipt of the Charter. The Post will be known as the Bronx Post, No. 35.

All veterans residing in the Bronx are cordially invited to be present at this and subsequent meetings. The Post holds membership meetings every Thursday at this same address.

ton Ave. while speaker after speaker brought home to the workers how brutal police terror can be overcome by the militancy of the working class. The numbers of two particularly vicious cops are 9046 and 13813.

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### NEEDLE WORKERS TO FIGHT FRAME-UP OF STRIKERS

Protest Meeting to Take Place Today at 1 P. M. While the bureaucrats of the I. L. G. W. U. are at the convention applauding the bloody Mayor Moore of Philadelphia who made a pogrom on the Philadelphia unemployed workers, the members of the ILGWU are organizing in protest against the provocative acts of their officials.

The Central Committee of the Left Wing groups in its call asks the workers to wipe out the shame that the provocation has cast upon all the members of the International. It points to the fact that the imprisonment of these workers is a blow not only to the members of the Industrial Union but to all workers in the trade.

The dinner for the Anna Semel Dress Shop have answered the call of the United Front Defense Committee and are arranging a dinner, the proceeds of which will go toward the defense of their comrades.

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### Home Relief Bureau Refuses to Give Aid to Starving Family

NEW YORK.—An explosion that could have had dreadful consequences occurred yesterday in the house of an Italian family, living at 230 McKiddies St., near Bushwick Ave.

The explosion took place when a poor woman, whose husband is out of work for several months, attempted to warm up some milk for her one-month old baby on a gasoline stove, since the gas, as well as the electric, has been cut off.

She went to the Home Relief Bureau of Public School 43 but the bureau refused to pay her bill. She was told to go to the Unemployed Council. She is three months in arrears with rent and the landlord is threatening to evict her.

Framed Up By Fish Boss, Is Sentenced to 3 Months In Jail On April 29, 1932, a boss by the name of Louis Polofsky, with his place of business at 2558 Holland Ave., the Bronx, testified and helped frame a militant striker by the name of I. Hochberg who, on the bosses' false testimony, received three months in jail.

This boss also secured an injunction against the union and participated in an attack on the workers at 181st St. court.

Professional Scabs Witnesses Against Organizer Schneider The hearing on the Jack Schneider deportation case came up in Ellis Island Wednesday. The role of the Kaufman scab agency in this case came out clearly when the Sklar Brothers, two professional scabs who have testified against Jack Schneider in a previous frameup, came out as the chief witnesses.

The provocative role of the company union was clearly brought out in their testimony in which they charge that Jack Schneider is a Communist, that he has terrorized the furriers, and that he demonstrated with the Communists on May First. They asked for a postponement of the hearing till Friday so as to bring additional witnesses.

This open strikebreaking role of the agent provocateurs of the Kaufman company union must be answered by the furriers by rallying in masses to the defense of Schneider, which means the defense of their class struggle union, their right to organize and fight for union conditions.

400 Workers' Children in Cleveland May Day March Demand Relief CLEVELAND, Ohio.—About 400 workers' children and Young Pioneers participated in the Cleveland May First demonstration, carrying banners and placards demanding free food, against the bosses' organization of the Boy Scouts and down with bosses' Child Health Day.

The Pioneers had their red bandanas, sang the workers songs and called upon the workers' children to join the ranks of the Young Pioneers that fight for better conditions for the workers' children.

The Pioneers from the Scovill Section raised their placards high, saying "We're Hungry, We Want Free Food." The Pioneers from Scovill held a children's march to Councilman Bundy on Wednesday, May 5. The march was popularized at all the meetings that were held in the Scovill Section to protest the legal lynchings of the seven Scottsboro boys.

The workers' children presented their demands for free food, clothing, milk and free school supplies.

Coming—the Daily Worker Straw Vote on the Bonus?

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### WIR Appeals for Funds to Help Ohio and West Va. Striking Miners

Local Unions of the N. M. U. and the U. M. W. A. have asked the support of the Workers International Relief to help the striking miners of Ohio, and West Virginia to win this strike. In Amsterdam, Ohio, the children get meals once a day, and only when there is something left over, a few of the hungriest miners get something to eat. There is starving in many of the camps. The miners are not getting relief from the U. M. W. A. district or National office. All workers and workers' organizations and WIR branches are urged to send funds and food to help win the strike to the Workers International Relief, Room 4, Freter Bldg., Main St., Bridgeport, Ohio. All food and clothing is to be shipped to the Workers International Relief warehouse at 118 Lincoln Avenue, Bridgeport, Ohio.

Annual Exhibition of Pioneers This Saturday and Sun. For the first time in the history of the Pioneer movement, the workers of New York will have an opportunity to review the activities and struggle of the workers' children in the city.

On Saturday and Sunday, May 7 and 8 there will be held the first annual Pioneer Mass Exhibition and Rally, at the Finnish Hall, located at 15 W. 126th St.

The arrangement for the exhibition contains some very interesting features, and provides for program and entertainment throughout. Every Pioneer troop in the district will have display booths, the sum total of their accomplishment in the past period of time. Particularly interesting will be the exhibit of school outfit carried on. In addition the workers will have an opportunity to become familiar with the Pioneer movement as such.

Special provision for the drawing of adults closer to our children movement has been made in the arranging of a Grand Ball to be held on Saturday night, for young and adult workers. As a attraction at this ball, there will be a mass recitation by Pioneers, and Comrade Bedacht, widely known working class leader, will speak on the importance of children today.

All workers should make it their revolutionary duty to attend this affair.

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### PAVE WAY FOR TAXI MONOPOLY

Refuse to Listen to Cabmen's Demands The Taxi Board which held a hearing on Wednesday afternoon, has turned out to be a perfect farce as far as the taxi drivers are concerned. With deliberate stalling and creating friction between the fleet owners and the individual owners the board is paving the way for a monopoly by General Motors. The attempt to limit the number of cabs to 14,000 will throw 40,000 drivers and hundreds of mechanics and garage men into the streets to starve.

When the representatives of the Taxi Drivers Industrial League tried to put forth demands of the workers the chairman immediately adjourned the meeting saying that he was taking into consideration the interests of the drivers. The League representatives protested against this procedure and demanded that an open hearing be held on the conditions of the taxi drivers.

It is clearly to be seen that by unorganized action these will never give the least consideration to the livelihood of the driver. To the next hearing which will be announced soon, the workers must come in masses.

The address of the Taxi Drivers Industrial League is 5 E. 19th St.

Will You Help the War Vets in the Straw Vote?

Milliners Welcome June Croll Tonight The Millinery Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has arranged a mass meeting for Thursday, right after work, at Bryant Hall, 41st St. and Sixth Ave. to welcome June Croll, organizer of the department who has recently returned from Kentucky where she was sent by the Industrial Union to assist the striking miners. Immediately upon her arrival in Kentucky, she was framed up together with a number of other militant workers and kept in jail for four months.

At the meeting on Thursday June Croll will speak about her experiences in Kentucky, the struggle of the Kentucky miners, and what the millinery workers can learn from this struggle. A number of other leaders of the Industrial Union will address this meeting. All millinery workers are called upon to come to the meeting in mass. Take up the question of the meeting with the workers of your shop and see what they all come.

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

COLONIAL NIGHT Friday, May 6th at 8 p. m. MANHATTAN LYCEUM—66 EAST 4th STREET ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

Chile Naval Revolt—By Red Players, Tipica Mexicana—Band Red China—By Workers Laboratory Theatre, Other Attractions Dallas Turner Dance Orchestra—Plenty of Food AUSPICIOUS:—ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE

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

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 15th STREET

Fannier's SYMPHONY SIX MILLION ALL SEATS RESERVED

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

War Veterans Should Prepare for the Daily Worker Straw Vote!

AMUSEMENTS "SOIL IS THIRSTY" NEW AMHINO TALKIE WITH ENGLISH TITLES "Human Side of the 5-Year Plan" STARTS TODAY! 25c

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD A New Play by BERNARD SHAW GUILD THEATRE, 620 St. W. of Dway. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD THEATRE, 45th St. & N. Ave. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs., Sat. Tel. Pe-6-8100

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW ELMER REE PAUL MUNI Plymouth Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

### GREAT INCREASE IN PUBLIC DINING HALLS IN SOVIET UNION

The public nourishment in the U. S. S. R. is improving and extending from year to year. In 1931 it was extended to over a half of the total number of workers. In the biggest industrial centers, e.g., the Donetz Basin, Urals, Moscow, Leningrad, over three-quarters of the industrial and building workers (and 90 per cent of the industrial and building workers of Moscow) were embraced by public nourishment. In 1932 a number of new factory-kitchens and dining-halls will be opened. The number of courses, which amounted to 33,000,000 a day in 1931, will be raised to 50,000,000.

Public nourishment liberates women from the yoke of household and improves the nourishment of the workers.

Dining halls are being organized today underground, in the pits. The workers' organizations of the Kizilevsky district in the Urals are the pioneers in the construction of underground dining halls.

Today first aid stations, Rer corners and underground dining halls have been set up in all the pits, upon the initiative of the District Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

In April, 1931, the Kizilevsky organizations opened the first underground dining hall in the dark gallery of Lenin's mine. In the gallery, where the tired miners who were going home used to stop and rest, a square spot was made. The walls of this mountainous closet were smoothed down, covered with board, plastered, whitewashed, painted.

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 at EVES, 25 CENTS Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays EAST SIDE

TODAY, TOMORROW AND SATURDAY First Exclusive Complete Showing! May Day Demonstration PRESENTED BY W. I. E. SEE YOURSELF IN THE BIG PARADE A SOVIET PRODUCTION "Cities and Years"

THE STORY OF A WORKER WHO FOUND HIS PLACE AMONG HIS FELLOW WORKERS IN SOVIET RUSSIA ACME THEATRE 1418 ST. 5th & UNION Sq.

What's On— THURSDAY Prospect Workers Center A mass meeting to protest against the Scottboro frame-up will be held at the Prospect Workers Center, 2700 Broadway, at 8 p. m. Bill Dunne will speak. Gene Debs Branch, I.L.D. The Gene Debs Branch, I.L.D. will have a mass meeting to protest against the Scottboro frame-up in the Southern Branch, 2700 Broadway, at 8 p. m. Cary Hacker, District Organizer, will speak. Drug Store Workers of MWOL Drug Store Workers of the Medical Workers Industrial League will meet at 16 West 41st St. at 8 p. m. sharp. Mattress and Spring Makers will hold a mass meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, at 8 p. m. All mattresses and spring makers are urged to attend this meeting.

# ILGWU Fakers at Convention to Prepare More Betrayals

## Norman Thomas Says Last Fake Strike Which Helped to Cut Wages Gives Inspiration; Palestine Called "Workers Country"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—At Schlesinger's international convention which is being held here, a few interesting speeches were heard today. A great deal was said on "machine regulations" and also an interesting report which the general presented to the convention.

The speeches which were particularly interesting were those of Norman Thomas and of the Palestine delegate, Goldie Myerson.

Thomas stated that the last Schlesinger dressmakers' strikes through which his gang helped cut the wages of the dressmakers and also the report which the International chiefs delivered to the convention, give much inspiration. It will strengthen, he said, the courage, not only of the membership of the International, but also of all the other unions.

The Palestine delegate said that Palestine has already become an organic part of the working class of the United States. But she only forgot to say that this "working class" of which Palestine has become an organic part, includes such workers as Abe Kahane, Editor of the fascist Jewish Forward; Peretz Vernik, Morris Fineston, president of the United Hebrew Trades, etc.

Another similar thing which the delegate had the audacity to say is that the building up of Palestine

# FOSTER TO DEMAND RELEASE OF BERKMAN AT MASS RALLY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ing that the Edith Berkman Protest Delegation would arrive at his office on May 10, was answered by Doak with a letter in which he agreed to receive the delegation, but hoped the delegation "would be limited to as small a number as possible." The Secretary knows that the workers are aroused, and fears—as he well may—that too many of the nation's proletariat will be at his doors.

Edith Berkman, the 28-year old National Textile Workers Union organizer and leader of many strikes who now is threatened with deportation, is held without bail in the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital in Boston.

Although ill with incipient tuberculosis, which she contracted while in the immigration detention jail, Edith Berkman is unwavering in her demands for the release of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys, and has declared a hunger strike demanding her immediate and unconditional release.

## Urge to Aid Massacre Monument Fund

DETROIT, Mich. (TUUL Service)—Sponsored by the Auto Workers Union, in cooperation with the Unemployed Councils, Young Communist League, Communist Party and other workers' organizations, collections are being made from workers for a Ford Massacre Monument Fund. The plan is to erect a monument to the memory of Joe York, Joe Busell, Coleman Leny, and Joe DeBlasio, victims of the Ford-Murphy machine-gun massacre on Bloody Monday, March 7th, 1932. The four massacred workers lie in a common grave in Woodmere Cemetery, overlooking the Ford River Rouge plant. The grave is located on Vernor Highway, where tens of thousands of Ford workers pass daily. The monument will be 20 to 30 feet high. It will show a figure of a worker holding the head of a dying worker, and shaking a clenched fist at the Ford plant. Lying at his feet will be three figures of murdered workers. All workers and workers organizations are urged to send funds to Marie Hempel, Treasurer, Room 3115, Barlum Tower, Detroit, Mich.

## National Textile Board Meeting May 8

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (TUUL News Service)—The National Executive Board of the National Textile Workers Union, which will convene on May 8th in Providence, will take up as central points the plan for concentration by the union in Lawrence, the calling of a National Convention, the calling of a Woolen Conference, and the campaign for the release of Edith Berkman. The call for the Third National Convention of the work in Lawrence, which is most important spot for the NTWU today, is expected to bring out valuable lessons for the union members in every district. The NTWU has set itself the task of building mill locals in the following mills: Wood (Lawrence); Botany (Passaic); Atlantic (Providence); Lorraine (Pawtucket).

## Echoes of May Day Demonstrations Throughout the United States Still Ringing

ROCHESTER, Minn.—After Mayor Rieder, Farmer-Laborite, and the Park Commissioner said to a workers' delegation applying for a permit: "Go ahead and have your demonstration in the park; it's a public park and free for all; you don't need a permit," the police attacked the demonstration started.

About 100 workers were participating in the demonstration when the police dispersed it. The demonstration, however, was held somewhere else.

300 In Dayton, O., Demonstration. DAYTON, Ohio.—An open-air demonstration was held here on May Day, with 300 workers participating in it. Some Negro workers were also present at the demonstration.

Three speakers addressed the workers, who cheered and applauded when they pointed out the necessity for a more intense struggle against hunger and imperialism war.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—May Day was celebrated here with a march through the business section of the city, a demonstration in Memorial Park and an evening celebration in the auditorium of the City Hall.

Not less than 250 workers participated in the parade, while 650 participated in the open-air demonstration. Five speakers illustrated the significance of May Day as a day of struggle.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the immediate release of Tom Mooney, calling upon the workers to

fight wage-cuts and war preparations.

500 Out in St. Joseph, Mo. ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—May Day was celebrated here by 500 workers who demonstrated against the hunger and war program of the bosses.

Nineteen new members of the Party were recruited.

First May Day Rally in Cartaret, N.J. CARTARET, N. J.—Two hundred workers were present at the first May Day demonstration held here. They were all enthusiastic and some of them joined the Communist Party. All pledged to fight against wage-cuts and war plans.

About 600 in Asbury Park. ASBURY PARK, N. J.—From 500 to 600 workers demonstrated here on May Day. The police did not attempt to disperse the demonstrators in view of their militancy.

The section organizer of the Party addressed the workers, who expressed their determination to intensify the struggle for immediate relief to the unemployed, for unemployment insurance, against imperialist war, against the wage-cutting policy of the bosses.

International May Day Meet in New Brunswick. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A real international May Day demonstration was held here. One hundred

# SCOTTSBORO -- ITS POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

MAY 7th will see a tremendous outpouring on the streets of all those ready to fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro Negro boys and against Negro oppression. Throughout the whole world, the toiling masses raise anew the thunder of their demands for the unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and other victims of class justice.

The international mass defense movement organized around the Scottsboro case has already resulted in signal achievements. It has several times forced a postponement of the carrying out of the lynch verdicts against the Scottsboro boys. It has been instrumental in breaking down among the masses the illusions that court trials and legal actions alone will save our class war prisoners. It has developed working class solidarity between the Negro and white masses.

The revolutionary mass fight to free the boys has resulted in bringing the Scottsboro issue to the fore as the sharpest expression and dramatic focal point of the growing antagonisms between American imperialism and the Negro people. Antagonisms which are rapidly sharpening upon the background of the deepening crisis of capitalism. These antagonisms are expressed, on the one hand, in the mounting resistance of the Negro masses, and on the other, in the desperate attempts of the ruling classes to suppress this movement by an intensification of the terror against the Negro toilers, attacks upon the growing unity between Negro and white workers aimed at isolating the struggles of the Negro masses from the general struggle of the working class against the capitalist hunger and war offensive.

Through the initiation and development of the mass struggle for the boys, the Communists have inevitably dramatized and exposed the whole venial system of Negro oppression, brazen denial of elementary political rights, Jim Crowism, lynchings, legal lynchings in the boss courts; they have exposed the underlying motives of this political oppression as calculated to enforce the special slavery of the Negro toilers in the industries and on the land; they have exposed the extent to which the white ruling classes will go to maintain the national oppression of the Negro masses, under the conditions of the crisis and sharpening class struggle. Scottsboro raised all of these issues in

the sharpest manner, laid bare the meaning of white ruling class democracy for the Negro masses.

The deep-going character of this movement which aroused masses of Negro and white toilers into struggle against imperialist Jim Crow reaction affords irrefutable proof of the correctness of the Resolution of the Communist International on the Negro Question, which states:

"...even some relatively insignificant acts of the Ku Klux Klan handbills in the Black Belt can become the occasion of important political movements, provided the Communists are able to organize the resistance of the indignant Negro masses."

The fierce struggle developed by the Communist Party around the Scottsboro case brought about a rapid crystallization of the class forces. It left no place for fence straddling. It forced all classes and groups to definitely declare on which side of the struggle they stood,—with or against the Negro masses.

Two lines, representing the fundamental interests of the two main classes, the imperialist bourgeoisie and the working class, stood out clearly.

On the one hand was the line of the working-class as represented by its advance guard, the Communist Party, and reflected in the mass fight to free the boys. On the other hand, the line of the southern ruling class, in alliance with finance capital and supported by the Wall Street government and its fascist agents (Ku Klux Klan, A. F. of L. bureaucrats) of carrying through the legal massacre of the Scottsboro boys as a brutal warning to the awakening Negro masses. This line was most clearly expressed by Governor Sterling of Texas, arrogant representative of the southern slave-drivers, who, in refusing to grant a stay of execution to permit the hearing of new evidence in the case of Bonny Lee Ross, Negro frame-up victim, brutally declared:

"It may be that this man is innocent; but it is sometimes necessary to burn a house in order to save a village."

Faced with the rising resistance of the Negro and white masses, the strategy of the ruling class was to destroy the mass movement by vicious attacks against the protest demonstrations and especially against the Communist leadership, at the same time intensifying their dema-

gogy as to the "impartiality" of bourgeois justice, "fair trials", etc., pretending that the case had nothing to do with national oppression, that it was merely a case of meeting out "justice" to criminal offenders.

This dastardly demagogy found an immediate echo in the ranks of the Negro reformists, as represented principally by the N.A.A.C.P. leadership. Fostering legalistic illusions among the Negro masses for dependence on the lynch courts, trying to obscure the character of the Scottsboro frame-up as an expression of national oppression of the Negro masses, raising the cry of "red menace" even louder than the lynchers themselves, these lackeys of imperialism tried to make it appear that the main enemies of the Negro masses were not the ruling class lynchers and their fascist agents but the Communists and revolutionary organizations. In this manner they completely absolved the imperialist hangmen in their murderous attack upon the Negro masses as symbolized in the Scottsboro frame-up. For instance, Mr. William Pickens joyfully hailed the infamous decision of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the lynch verdicts against 7 of the 9 boys. In a statement in which he exonerates the court and conveniently ignores the fact that only the mass defense movement organized by the Communists has saved the boys thus far, this toady of imperialism declares:

"I wonder now if these Communist brethren have learned anything. I doubt it; I know them well. They will keep straight on making Negroes the victims of their revolutionary propaganda, sacrificing the welfare of ignorant Negroes to their own aims, while hypocritically pretending to have a prime interest in the Negro himself."

It is clear that the fight against the Negro reformists, the Pickenses, the Whites, the Du Boises, etc., is an essential part of the struggle against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and against Negro national oppression.

Negro workers! Down with the misleaders of the N.A.A.C.P.!

For a united struggle of the Negro and white toilers against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts, against the capitalist hunger and war offensive! All out on the streets May 7! For the Immediate Unconditional Release of the Scottsboro Boys!

NEW YORK.—Local unions of the National Miners Union and the United Mine Workers of America have asked the support of the Workers International Relief to help the striking miners of Ohio and West Virginia TO WIN THIS STRIKE. In Amsterdam, O., the children get meals once a day, and only when there is something left over, a few of the hungriest miners get something to eat.

There is starvation in many of the camps. The miners are not getting relief from the UMWA district or National office. All workers and workers organizations and WIR branches are urged to send funds and food to help win the strike to the Workers International Relief, Room 4, Preter Building, Main St., Bridgeport, O. All food and clothing is to be shipped to the Workers International warehouse at 118 Lincoln Ave., Bridgeport, O.

In answer to calls made by NMU and UMWA locals for the support of the Workers International Relief for the winning of the Ohio and West Virginia mine strike, the Workers International Relief today announced that a call has been sent out to all WIR locals for immediate support.

A conference will be called in the near future of delegates elected from NMU and NMU locals, representative of WIR branches and working class organizations to draw up and put into action a relief program in support of the strike. All working class organizations are urged to immediately elect delegates and be prepared to give concrete support at the time of the conference which will be announced in a few days.

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio. (TUUL Service)—Reports from the Eastern Ohio strike area brought out the following points at a recent District Board meeting of the National Miners Union:

The UMWA Scale Committee has not made its report, keeping silent and obviously paving the way for a sellout. The strikers are beginning to ask questions. It was reported that the NMU program on the strike is taking some root among the strikers. This is shown by the fact that there is becoming evident a more sympathetic feeling toward the N. M. U. for example, in Amsterdam, the strikers are beginning to object that the UMWA officials are not permitting the NMU speakers to take the floor. The feeling toward the UMWA officialdom is becoming more and more antagonistic on the part of the strikers. In three places a back to work movement, on the part of the miners disgusted with the UMWA, is reported. This happened at the Somers mine, where the big picket line of 5000 was staged; and in Wolf Run, in the Amsterdam section.

A tendency must be fought among some NMU members in West Virginia that it is impossible to strike any mines in the Panhandle; also the illusion that by waiting until after the UMWA has established its Union in East Ohio the NMU forces will be able to capture control of it through the election of its officers. Tasks if the NMU organizers in the field include:

Immediate mass meetings of the unemployed, under auspices of the NMU where possible, or the Unemployed Council; revival of NMU locals and wherever there are no locals, the establishing of a functioning group; to begin preparing the strikers against betrayal by the UMWA officials, raising the question why the scale committee keeps silent on the Zanesville meeting. The miners must be prepared against accepting a wage cut. The attempt of the UMWA officials to make all strikers join the UMWA must be resisted, and a united front of all miners regardless of affiliation called for.

A real campaign to expose and fight the Davis-Kelly Bill is called for. The Davis-Kelly Bill is being exposed as further justifying the mining industry, the shutting down of the so-called unprofitable mines and the throwing out of hundreds of thousands of miners from the industry; it does away with strikes, which are the only weapon with which the miners can fight the wage cuts; it forces the UMWA strike-breaking officialdom on the miners (in the bill the government officially recognizes the UMWA); it establishes the check-off.

## W.I.R. Calls Workers to Support Striking Ohio-W. Va. Miners

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## VIENNA MAY DAY RALLIES LARGEST HELD, PRESS SAYS

VIENNA, May 3.—The May Day demonstrations called by the Communist Party are admitted by the bourgeois press to be the largest ever held.

Collisions with fascists occurred in Graz.

SOFIA.—Illegal demonstrations were held on May Day throughout Bulgaria. Collisions occurred in Sofia. In the villages Preslav and Toros the police killed two workers.

When the socialist leader Buchinger attacked the Communist Party the demonstration in Budapest the workers protested energetically. They fought against the socialist marshals who handed Communists over to the police. Twenty-four arrests were made.

Twenty thousand workers turned reformist Tokio demonstration manifestation. The leader of the reformist Trade Unions Federation was howled down. Independent demonstrations were held against hunger, war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The bourgeois press reports over 1,000 arrests.

The Communist demonstrations in Czechoslovakia were the largest ever held there. Numerous minor collisions occurred. Arrests were made. The Communist Party organized twelve demonstrations and many rallies in Belgium. Collisions occurred in Antwerp and Charleroi when the police attacked the workers participating in the May Day celebrations. Numerous arrests were made.

Intense police persecution and mass preventive arrests succeeded in crushing the May Day demonstrations in Shanghai.

## NMU PROGRAM IS TAKING ROOT IN EASTERN OHIO

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## Push Steel and Metal Work in Chicago

CHICAGO (TUUL News Service).—The following decisions have been made by the Chicago District of the Metal Workers Industrial League with regard to the preparation for the Metal Workers Industrial League conferences and the National Convention (which will be held in Pittsburgh at the end of July and which will be the biggest step yet in building a fighting union in steel). To call together the District Campaign Committee which shall prepare the plans for the city and District MWIL Conferences, to be followed with meetings of the MWIL functionaries in each city in the district. To assign three organizers for intensifying activities in the South Chicago section a very important steel sections. It is planned to open a Workers' Center for the use of the MWIL.

## REICH DISBANDS FREE THINKERS Issue Anti-Working Class Decrees

BERLIN, May 4.—Two emergency decrees were issued today, directed against the revolutionary organizations. The first decree places all semi-military organizations under the direct control of the Reich's Minister giving the latter power to suppress them. The list of organizations contains the Anti-Fascist League.

The second decree suppresses the proletarian Free Thinkers Association termed "Godless Association" by the bourgeois press. This represents an act of utter arbitrariness on the part of the government and a concession to Catholics who are now the powerful counsels of German capitalism. The reformist Free Thinkers Organization remains temporarily untouched.

Prepare for the Straw Vote on the Bonus!

## BLADDER ON FIRE? SANTAL MIDY

IF burning passages distress you, cure this disease with SANTAL MIDY. Quick results. Sold by druggists throughout the world for over 100 years.

Watch for the Daily Worker Straw Vote on the Bonus!

## Rush Orders for National Election Platform

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# Chinese Red Army Reported at Kwangtung-Fukien Border; Split Occurs in Canton Camp

## Bourgeois Press Dispatches Admit Sweeping Victories of Red Army in Fukien Province

The American Consul at Swatow, South China, yesterday warned the United States legation in Peiping that a Chinese Red Army force was advancing on the own of Ungkung on the Kwangtung-Fukien border. Missionary agents of American imperialism were reported in flight from Ungkung.

The presence of a Red Army force on the Kwangtung-Fukien border indicates the sweeping nature of the victories achieved by the Chinese Red Army operating in Fukien Province. Two days ago, bourgeois press dispatches from South China reported that the "Red Suppression" troops of the Kuomintang lackeys of imperialism was in full flight before the advancing Red Army. Two Kuomintang brigades were reported to have mutilated and joined the Red Army. The reported advance on Ungkung indicates that the Red Army is carrying the war into the very stronghold in Kwangtung province, of the Canton wing of the Kuomintang. A Peiping dispatch to the New York Times reports:

"Troops from Kwangtung who were sent across the border against the Communists in Southeastern Fukien Province were believed to have either joined the Communist forces or to be refusing to fight and disbanding."

The victories of the Red Army in Fukien province have caused the greatest alarm among the imperialist plunderers of China and their Kuomintang tools. Over 35 imperialist warships are being held at Amoy in an effort to intimidate the revolutionary workers of that seaport, and to prevent its capture by the Red Army. Amoy is only 35 miles from the big city of Changchow which is now held by the Red Army and the revolutionary workers in Chagchow.

The long standing quarrel between the Canton and Nanking factions over the division of the spoils from the exploitation of the Chinese masses crystallized yesterday, with a coup at Canton by Gen. Chen Chiatsung who seized control of the Chinese fleet and air forces stationed at Canton. Admiral Chan Chak, the Nanking representative, made his escape to Hongkong. Gen Chen ousted the Nanking government's commander of the local air forces and substituted his own man. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times interprets these developments as presaging another civil war between the Canton and Nanking factions. The conflict between these factions, as between the various smaller groups in these factions, reflect the struggle between the imperialist masters of the various groups for the control and looting of China.

The Nanking government is reported to have ordered the reopening of the Hanyang arsenal, which had been closed since the last civil war, and was not opened to help furnish munitions for the defense of Shanghai against the Japanese invaders. The Nanking government shamelessly sabotaged and finally betrayed that defense.

The Shanghai dispatch to the Times report that the Canton group has over 100 combat planes and is raising \$30,000,000 by special taxation to finance the "Red Suppression" campaign. None of these planes were sent to Shanghai for the defense of that South China city against the Japanese who were left in unchallenged control of the air to carry out their murderous aerial bombing of the densely populated proletarian Chapei district.

## NEW BOMBINGS IN SHANGHAI AS MASS ANGER RISES

### Clashes Increase As Nanking Prepares New Sell-Out

One Japanese marine was killed and another wounded yesterday in a bomb explosion in Shanghai. The explosion was directed against the Japanese and is the fourth to have occurred within the past five days. The bombings followed a series of viciously provocative actions by the Japanese militarists against anti-imperialist Japanese, Korean and Chinese workers.

A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Sun admits that Japanese marines have been beating up Chinese workers in the International Settlement during the past week. It says:

"The marines climbed locked gates and beat Chinese yesterday and today a Japanese sentry stabbed a Chinese suspected of sniper activities in Chapei."

The first bomb explosion, five days ago, wounded the five highest Japanese militarists in Shanghai and two other Japanese officials. Reports are current in Shanghai that the bomb was thrown by a Japanese worker. The Japanese, aided by the French police, have raided hundreds of homes in the French concession and carried out mass arrests of Korean, Japanese and Chinese workers suspected of anti-imperialist activities.

Mas indignation has flamed up in Shanghai as a result of the traitorous actions of the Kuomintang officials in accepting the "peace" terms imposed by the Japanese, with the support of the United States and British imperialists. These terms leave China's most important city, Shanghai, in the hands of the Japanese and other imperialists. All Chinese troops are to be barred from the city. The police of the entire city is to be under imperialist control. A so-called neutral zone is to be established on the lines of the present positions of the Japanese troops.

Shanghai Chinese students mobbed and beat up the Nanking assistant foreign minister two days ago in protest against the latest betrayal of China by the Nanking leaders.

## REICH DISBANDS FREE THINKERS Issue Anti-Working Class Decrees

BERLIN, May 4.—Two emergency decrees were issued today, directed against the revolutionary organizations. The first decree places all semi-military organizations under the direct control of the Reich's Minister giving the latter power to suppress them. The list of organizations contains the Anti-Fascist League.

The second decree suppresses the proletarian Free Thinkers Association termed "Godless Association" by the bourgeois press. This represents an act of utter arbitrariness on the part of the government and a concession to Catholics who are now the powerful counsels of German capitalism. The reformist Free Thinkers Organization remains temporarily untouched.

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Before the Conventions of Our Enemies

BE YOURSELF, MR. THOMAS

By SAM DON

THE liberal Barnes in a series of articles in the World-Telegram, advises Norman Thomas to become his own self, a true liberal and not to be "burdened" by the name of Socialist.

In the days of "prosperity" Norman Thomas was anxious to prove that the Socialist Party was nothing else but a liberal Party. Was not then the "class struggle" clause eliminated from the Constitution of the Socialist Party?

Perhaps Norman Thomas, Hiliqut and James O'Neal had a change of heart? Certainly not! What then is the reason? The answer is clear.

The growing radicalization of the masses must be stopped, at least arrested; diverted into safer channels. In order to accomplish this the Socialist Party (that by its acts of treachery is laying the basis for Fascism) is using radical phrases, even revolutionary phrases.

The "Objections" of Thomas Let us examine the answer, the "objections" of the "revolutionary firebrand" Thomas to his liberal friend Barnes, a friendship to be sure which is highly valued by the two gentlemen, out of the deep respect to each other's service in their joint mission of saving the dying capitalist system.

The World-Telegram of April 27th publishes Norman Thomas' letter to his liberal friend. There we read:

"Socialists differ from Communists mostly in respect to tactics. In general, Socialists and Communists share the same economics and look forward to similar forms of society after Socialism is achieved."

Why, all of a sudden, does the Reverend display such Christian charity and generosity, a willingness to identify the revolutionary goal of the Communists with the counter-revolutionary practice and goal of the Socialist Party?

Three years of crisis, three years of mass hunger, the triumphant march of Socialism in the Soviet Union, deepens the waning faith of the masses in capitalism, increases their faith in the Soviet Union, brings them closer to Communism.

To stem the Tide Toward Communism. To stem the growing tide towards Communism, the Socialist Party attempts to identify (by perversions of course) the theory of the Socialist Party which is based upon its counter-revolutionary practice, with the Communists who, by leading the daily struggles of the workers, are organizing the masses for a revolutionary way out of the crisis.

To keep the workers from fighting the offensive of the bourgeoisie, Mr. Thomas says: "Socialists differ from Communists mostly in respect to tactics." It certainly is not a difference in

tactics. This is merely stated to confuse the workers. However, we may say, that the forced admittance of a difference in tactics is the difference between the revolutionary practice, the strategy and tactics of the Communists in organizing the workers for their daily struggles to improve their living conditions, and the counter-revolutionary practice of the Socialists, in order to disarm the workers.

Let us take a few examples. Morgan speaks for the Block Aid system, so does Thomas. The Communists are in the lead in the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. But Thomas also claims to be for unemployment insurance. But what is the difference? While Thomas speaks for the Block Aid, while the Socialist administration in Milwaukee follows the same program of starvation (forced labor), the Communists are training and organizing the workers that only through mass revolutionary struggles will the workers compel the bosses to grant their immediate demands.

Indeed the daily practices and experiences of the working-class in testing the leadership of the Communists and the Socialists is the best answer as to where revolutionary workers belong, and a smashing answer to the counter-revolutionary attempt of Thomas to identify Communism with his liberal Socialism.

Negro Soldiers and Imperialist War

Today the Daily Worker begins the publication of a series of three articles, compiled by the editorial board of the Liberator, exposing the facts of the shameful discrimination practiced against Negro soldiers during the last imperialist war—a discrimination that ranged from Jim-Crow rest-rooms and mess-halls to brazen and brutal lynchings and massacres of the Negro workers and toilers in uniform.

The Daily Worker asks ex-servicemen, both Negro and white, and all workers, to send us additional facts, which we shall print.

TODAY, on the eve of a new imperialist war the bosses, and the misleaders of the Negro people, are considering the question: How are we to drag the Negro masses into another war? And already the Negro misleaders, such as Garvey, Pickens, etc., have begun a barrage of poisonous propaganda to the effect that Japan, who is attacking Manchuria in preparation for a general imperialist attack on the Soviet Union by America, France and all other capitalist powers, should be supported as a force that will "unite the darker races."

But the Negro workers and farmers will not so easily be fooled into another imperialist war. The treatment received by Negro soldiers during the last war, the continued Jim Crowism in the years since, the terrific increase of lynchings and lynch frame-ups—all these things have opened the eyes of large masses of Negro workers to their real enemies, who are also the enemies of the white workers—the bosses.

The facts about the shameful treatment accorded Negroes during the last world war should be known to every worker and should be spread

lines of the liberals to lessen greatly the responsibility of the state and employers for the maintenance of the unemployed. Indeed Thomas spoke for the Block Aid system, but the New York Unemployed Councils arranged a militant demonstration against closing the Relief Bureaus, with the immediate result (by no means satisfactory but significant just the same) that Tammany was compelled to vote a \$5,000,000 bond issue for relief. Thomas will speak in favor of unemployment insurance in order to stop the workers from resorting to mass militant action, the only way to compel the granting of unemployment insurance.

As we can see the difference in tactics (adopting for the sake of argument Thomas' phrase) is the difference between fighting capitalism—the road of the Communist—and making peace with capitalism—the road of the Socialists to adopt without struggle and in submission the capitalist program of hunger and war.

Indeed the daily practices and experiences of the working-class in testing the leadership of the Communists and the Socialists is the best answer as to where revolutionary workers belong, and a smashing answer to the counter-revolutionary attempt of Thomas to identify Communism with his liberal Socialism.

broadcast to disillusion the Negroes with the fake promises which the misleaders will certainly put forth as soon as war is declared.

Here, then, are the facts:

"Every dollar loaned, every sacrifice made, every useful service performed, will tend to win for the colored American everywhere the fullest measure of American opportunity," said Emmett J. Scott, Negro assistant to the War Department, in 1917. How this promise has been fulfilled, the lynchings, frame-ups and continued discrimination in the years since the war can testify.

The promise that was made by Scott was in line with the bait held out to the Negro workers. The famous editorial by DuBois, "Close Ranks," urged the Negroes to "forget" lynching, to "forget" persecution, and to join hands with the bosses in the imperialist war. Kelly Miller and all the other misleaders swung into line.

As early as the spring of 1915, a group of Negro bourgeois newspaper editors were called to Washington, ostensibly to attend certain social functions and to lecture, but in reality to confer with the white masters as to how best to pull the Negro masses into the slaughter when the U. S. entered it. Another conference was held early in 1917. A committee of 100 Negroes—preachers, doctors, editors, university directors, etc.—was formed, whose function was to hold out false promises, and to quell the discontent of the Negro masses with lynching and Jim-Crow, in civilian life and in the army.

Lynching of Negroes and Negro Soldiers During the War.

With the declaration of war, a wave of lynching swept the country. The Messenger, a Negro magazine, gave the figure of 247 Negroes mobbed and lynched in the first year after the war. Tuskegee Institute, whose figures are always far below the actual total, admits that 58 Negroes were lynched in 1918, and 38 in 1917. Five of these were women.

In many places, Negro soldiers appearing in uniform were mobbed. At Vicksburg, Miss., Lieutenant Joseph B. Saunders, a Negro officer, was abused, knocked off the sidewalk and beaten. Lieutenant Charles A. Tibbett, on his way to Fort Sill, Okla., was stopped by a sheriff and a lynch mob, which ordered him off the train, jailed him, and fined him "for riding in a car with whites." The Eighth Illinois Regiment, travelling to Camp Logan, Texas, was jeered at and stoned on the way, and a massacre of these Negro troops was barely prevented at a way-station in Texas. Noble Sissie, a member of the 15th National Guard Unit in training at Spartanburg, S. C., went into a white hotel to buy a newspaper. He was knocked down by the white proprietor and nearly lynched. With the help of Emmett Scott, the men of the regiment were persuaded not to do anything about it.

The crowning infamy in the treatment of Negro soldiers during the war was the hanging—legal lynching—of 13 members of the 24th Infantry at Houston, Texas, in 1917. When the 24th Infantry arrived at Camp Logan, near Houston, they made it clear that the officials were determined to enforce. On August 24, 1917, a Negro soldier, on leave in Houston, saw a white policeman brutally beating a Negro woman. When the Negro soldier tried to interfere, he was killed. Later in the day, the same officer struck, fired at and arrested a Negro officer of the 24th for daring to speak to him. Lynch spirit ran high. Three thousand whites, led by local businessmen, assembled in front of a fire station. The brave soldiers of the 24th marched out of camp, determined to defend themselves and to avenge their many insults. They were arrested; 64 were tried in secret court-martial; all were found guilty and 13 were secretly hanged.

Both in the United States and in France, the lying charge of "rape" was used to arrest and lynch Negro soldiers, and to instill race hatred into the minds of the French. In the midst of active preparations, General Hay assembled his brigade to tell them to treat French women "as they had been accustomed to treat white women in the U. S." At Camp Dix, N. J., the 349th and 350th Field Artillery were forced to stay on the grounds for many days, on the excuse that some member of the regiment had raped the actress sweetheart of Captain Schultz.

At Isortile, France, a Negro soldier was lynched in 1918, on the charge of raping a white girl. Actually, a white soldier, taking advantage of the feeling engendered against the Negroes, had blacked his face. At Locatine, Army Post No. 78, 16 Negro soldiers were arrested in October, 1918, on the charge of attacking a French girl. On this excuse the M. P.'s attacked the Negro troops, the members of the 317th Ammunition Train and the 349th, 350th and 351st Field Artillery, and the Negro troops were forced to break into the ammunition and shoot in self-defense.

What the boss press called "race riots," but what were—like all "race riots"—carefully planned and prepared attacks upon large groups of Negro soldiers, took place at Newport, Camp Orange, Camp Meade and Camp Grant.

BAD NEWS



Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF) BETWEEN THE 13th AND 14th PLENUMS

By W. W. WEINSTONE

(Excerpts from Comrade Weinstone's summary remarks at the 14th Plenum)

WHAT have we been discussing? What has been the theme of the remarks by most of the comrades? What had we in reality been trying to solve as a result of this prolonged discussion? Very briefly, we have been trying to solve the problem of correct mass work. We thought at the 13th Plenum we had made the beginning of the turn. And for that reason we were not fully aware of the situation in which the Party finds itself. But, comrades, have we here in the resolution of the Communist International really a correction of the estimation of the Party at the time of the 13th Plenum? Or have we in the resolution of the C.I. an estimation of the work of the Party just more or less a few minor pluses or minuses? Not at all. Because since the time of the 13th Plenum life has not stood still. At the present Plenum, the 14th Plenum of the Party, the question has been put more sharply than it has in the past, and we will not be able to appreciate the significance of this resolution if we do not understand the significance of the moment in which we are discussing this resolution.

determining factor in the outcome of war. To mobilize the forces of the Party and the working class to prevent the outbreak of a new world slaughter and if we fall in that, to organize our forces to successfully transform the war into a civil war. And we note that not only is the Communist Party transforming its methods, striving to transform its methods, called upon to transform its methods, but we see all the forces of present day society regrouping themselves, reshifting themselves as part of the preparations of the new world war. We see it in the ranks of the bourgeoisie, the employment of new methods to deceive the masses, we see it in the ranks of the Socialist Fascists in the application of new maneuvers, maneuvers for which we were not prepared, which we did not fully understand, were not aware of, did not feel, and many times retreated and surrendered to it.

We see the working class also in flux, growing more active, the Negro masses stirring, conservative workers in motion, and under these circumstances are we not called upon to make a change in the situation in the Party, can we afford to remain fundamentally in the same groove as we have in the past. Not at all. It is not a question, as seemed to be implied in the remarks of this or that comrade, whether or not we have gone forward. Who can doubt the fact that we have gone forward? Can we dismiss the significance of the National Hunger March and the stirrings of the workers around this hunger march, the echo it found in the ranks of hundreds of thousands of workers. Or can we underestimate agitatedly the significance of the Kentucky struggle or of the events in Pittsburgh or of the demonstrations that have occurred? Are these not pluses?

But we cannot measure with this yardstick, we cannot put the question—have we advanced, have we improved here, have we gained some members, have we grown a little in the trade unions? The question which is put now by the entire conjuncture of events, by the demands made by the war situation, raises the question whether we have made the essential change in the situation of the Party. Whether we have been able to locate the Party, which is the vanguard of the working class, among the decisive sections, whether we are able to organize the working class for the decisive class struggles that stand before us and when we view the question, in this light, then we will see what a tremendous task we have to fulfill.

Some comrades confronted with the tremendousness of the situation with the repetition of the fact that we have called for the turn from time to time, that we have recorded the necessity for the turn in our resolutions and have not made it—some comrades ask the question not just in these words—is it not possible to give us a formula, some key with which really we can go back to our districts and open the door to the masses. Is it not possible after so many years of good intentions, efforts, energy, to give us some magic with which really we can arouse, organize the masses, and establish the turn that is called for by the resolution of the Communist International?

But unfortunately, we are not able to give such a formula. The situation really is not so simple. Yet in a sense the resolution of the Communist International, to which I should like to refer in one part particularly, emphasizes the formulas which we must adopt and apply if we are to make a change in the situation. After describing the tasks which we have before us, the Communist International declares, in order that the Party be in a position to carry out these main tasks of struggle against the economic offensive, the struggle for the needs of the unemployed and the fight against imperialist war—it says:

"The Party must give careful attention in all its work to the application of a correct mass policy. This correct mass policy consists in developing the mass struggles of the workers, the working women and the young workers, on the basis of their immediate economic and political needs as they arise from their life and work, from the conflicts with the employers, reformist bureaucrats, the State, etc. This

means furthermore that these struggles must be carried through on the basis of the activities of the masses, and that the tasks of the Communists are precisely to develop and organize this activity and initiative of the masses. This calls for the most concrete application of the united front from below in accordance with the varying degree of influence of the Communists, the extent of the radicalization of the workers, the influence of the social fascists, etc., thus applying the line of independent policy, not mechanically but on the basis of a careful analysis of the concrete conditions of work and of struggle. Inseparably linked up with this and as a basic prerequisite of our entire mass work, is the persistent struggle against the fascist and social fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. and against the socialist party, and particularly the left social fascists."

In a word, this is the heart of the resolution of the Communist International.

Strong Personal Bonds With Workers. I will call attention to some of the writings of the Russian comrades, which apply forcefully to this point of the necessity of the establishment of strong personal bonds with the workers.

And we can take to heart the remarks made by Comrade Schwerdnick, the head of the trade unions in the Soviet Union, on the relations of Party to non-Party masses, which he made at the 8th Plenum of the Profintern on this basic question. He said, describing the manner in which they have carried out their tasks in the factories:

"We nursed the non-Party workers, we visited them in their homes and gave them our newspapers, we were not too proud to worry about one individual worker, because it was in this way that we forged a body of militants. "But what have we got now? We may hear such talk as 'his in a number of sections of the Profintern, if there is a gathering of a thousand workers, I will speak but if there are only a hundred persons, then it is not worth worrying about.' This will not do. You have to create your body of militants one by one. These units are not enrolled all at once, but later on they will be harnessed for the workers. Therefore, the question of educating the individual workers is highly important. The practice of factory committees should not be to come forward in the open in a body so that all the members find themselves outside the factory gates at once. This would be a sign of cowardice. This is not a question of cowardice—this is a question of the ability to work." In this spirit must we understand the highly important point emphasized in the resolution of establishing solid personal contact with the masses.

TO OVERCOME THE ISOLATION FROM THE DECISIVE SECTIONS OF THE WORKING CLASS

The Communist Party of U. S. A. has made some improvement in its work in strikes, hunger marches and the struggles of the Negroes. Notwithstanding this, and the increasingly favorable conditions for the fulfillment of its daily increasing tasks in the struggle against the pronounced aggressiveness of American imperialism and the immediate perspectives of a new imperialist world war, our Party has not yet made the essential change in its work necessary for the carrying out of its chief immediate task. This task is to overcome the isolation of the Party from the decisive masses of the American proletariat, to come before the masses as their vanguard in the struggle against the offensive of the bourgeoisie and against the imperialist war, and to firmly root itself in the decisive industries by means of solid personal contacts with the workers.—(Opening paragraph from the 14th Plenum Resolution printed in the April issue of the Communist and in the Daily Worker of April 28.)

Plans to Enslave the Working Class in War Time

By DAVID MARTIN

SOME workers may think that the conscription of all the workers of the nation during the war is a fantastic idea only existing in the heads of a few fascists. This is not so at all. It is on the contrary the logical working out of the most modern theory of war as thought out by the best capitalist minds, both civil and military. That this theory involves a highly developed fascism only proves that there can be no real difference between the avowed fascists and those who claim to be liberals.

The conception of the "Whole Nation At War" developed toward the end of the 1914-18 world slaughter. Up to then war was conceived as being fought between armies and navies. But that war showed that for a country to win a war, it must be able to swing the whole nation to a war basis in the shortest possible time.

Bernard Baruch, formerly head of the War Industries Board states the case very clearly in a lengthy monogram submitted to the War Policies Commission hearing held in 1931. He writes:

"What it really means is that in the next major conflict the entire population must suddenly cease to be a congeries of individuals, each following a self appointed course and become a vast military mechanism, composed, in our case, of some 125,000,000 co-related moving parts all working toward the end of directing practically all our material resources to the single purpose of victory."

"Modern war requires that the full power of the nation be extended in the shortest possible space of time, not only to the violent beating down of the enemy by any destructive material force we can invent or use, but also to every process of slow and often insidious economic strangulation and political isolation that we can devise and administer." (Requirements of Modern War—Hearings, Sec. 2, p. 31.)

Baruch is one who in the hearing expressed himself against the conscription of labor for industrial purposes in the next war. But who can doubt that his own conception of war leads directly to "industrial conscription." How else can 125,000,000 individuals "become a vast unitary mechanism" working toward the single purpose of victory?

It is not only financiers who are giving serious thoughts to industry in the coming war. The military leaders also have their plans ready to put into operation the moment war seems imminent. Thus General Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff of the U. S. Army, presented a treatise to the Commission entitled "Plan for Industrial Mobilization."

He also recognizes the need of forced labor. He writes on labor:

Section I— (c) "Labor: The assurance to industry of an adequate labor supply, both in numbers and by occupational qualifications, will require the organization of a labor administration with

an administrator of labor appointed by and directly responsible to the President at his head. In addition labor will be represented in the organization of the director of war industry by the appointment of its NATURAL LEADERS to positions on the war service committees."

"Among the more important problems to be considered are the minimising OF EXCESSIVE MIGRATIONS OF LABOR by an equitable distribution of war orders, THE PREVENTION OF UNETHICAL COMPETITION FOR LABOR by war industries, compilation for the information of the President of lists of industrial deferments required for efficient operation of war industries, THE AVOIDANCE AND SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES and the co-ordination of employment services." (Emphasis ours. D.M.). Page 413, Part 2.

Role of A.F.L. and Social Fascist Leaders The war department is carefully taking into consideration the necessity of using "natural leaders" of the working class in putting over its fascist war program. First and foremost they will depend on the fascist leaders of the A.F.L., Matthew Woll, Green, etc. But in a war period they will need more cunning betrayers of the working class, then Muste, Norman Thomas, Hiliqut, Heywood Brown, the tearful hypocritical pacifists of today will have their place in the sun. How they will glory in being part of the war department's labor administration.

The Tasks of the Party The war program requires the co-operation of a docile and servile working class. In this lies our strength. We must not, however, expect that the workers will rise spontaneously against this fascist program. Instead we must NOW bring to the working class our program, our struggle against war. We must organize the workers in the factories, mines, mills and in the fields in our revolutionary trade unions, and into the Party.

War is imminent. The Hoover government is already proceeding with the first part of the war program, "insidious economic strangulation and political isolation," against the Soviet Union. It refuses to consider a boycott against the murderous Japanese imperialism but has in effect already a boycott against the Soviet Union. The next step is war.

We must put forth every energy to build our trade unions and organize the workers in the shops. This is our most effective answer to the Hoover War Program. Every shop nucleus, every Red Union is a weapon in our hands to hammer in every way the war program of the Hoover government against the Soviet Union.

Build the Party! Build our Revolutionary Trade Unions! Build Anti-War Committees! Only by carrying out these tasks can we make real our slogan TURN THE IMPERIALIST WAR INTO A CIVIL WAR