



# Daily Worker

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

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

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## START NATION-WIDE FIGHT TO FREE NINE NEGRO YOUTHS

### They Say "Starve"! We Say "Fight"!

THE "Financial Chronicle," of April 11, a journal published for and by capitalists, resorts to awkward moralizing, when it comments upon the recent "Starve or Steal?" speech of Daniel Willard, head of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

They call attention to the words of this capitalist who, being accustomed to live by stealing, said that rather than starve he would steal. But the "Financial Chronicle" points out that Willard said that only those with "no resources but their labor" might steal rather than starve.

From this, the "Financial Chronicle" blithely dismisses the need for stealing. The workers should save their money! Probably some did. And the bankrupt banks got it! In any event, says the paper, they had better starve!

But the journal is not content with laying down a policy for bankers, that a "bank clerk who embezzles because \$60 a month is not enough to keep a family in the mode of life he wishes, is an unmitigated thief" to whom no mercy should be shown. No, indeed, the "Financial Chronicle" furnishes spiritual comfort to all capitalists for their systematic thievery. "Can capitalism be condemned because millions of men are jobless and starving? No, indeed!" So it says.

And it adds that, after all "only five or six millions are out of employment . . . a million constantly idle by choice," while just look at the other millions who have jobs! "Must not the capitalist system . . . be given credit" for all these others being employed? "Can such a system be sacrificed to some makeshift, untried policy?"

But workers spot the lies in this! The lie that workers "savings" can possibly carry them through unemployment, permanent for a growing army! The lie that a million workers "are idle by choice." And the outrageous lie that there is no other policy but this capitalist policy! That there is only a choice between "steal" and "starve!"

Workers are learning, from the world-shaking example of the Russian workers, that by revolutionary overthrow of capitalist rule they can insure food, clothing and shelter to all who toil! With unemployment abolished by socialist construction, with the seven-hour day and five-day week and increasing wages, it is a lie to say everything but capitalism is "untried!"

The workers are learning that only under a Workers' Government can they be secure! Learning that Mr. Willard's "remedy" of stealing is no solution to mass unemployment any more than the Financial Chronicle's "remedy" of starving!

The workers are learning to fight, for immediate relief in every city, for Unemployment Insurance nationally! They are fighting and learning that beyond the struggle for food, is the struggle for power! For a Workers' Government! And against capitalism, with its wage-cuts, unemployment, persecutions, misery and war, the workers are rallying to demonstrate on May Day!

Out of the shops and mines and mills on May Day! Strike against capitalism! Against wage-cuts! For jobless relief and unemployment insurance! For a Workers' Government!

### Doles and Subsidies

HOOPER'S new secretary is attempting to put the "great engineer" before the public eye as having what the capitalist newspapers call "human sympathy."

Quite appropriately to expose the hypocrisy, the N. Y. Evening Post, by pure accident, put the "human sympathy" story right beside the story wherein President Hoover was "Landing Red Cross for Ban on Doles."

The Red Cross, it will be recalled, refused to accept an appropriation by Congress for "human food" for starving farmers and their families. Mr. Hoover in fact ordered the Red Cross to refuse the appropriation, which was for \$20,000,000. So he is thanking himself in one way.

But, as the spokesman for the entire capitalist class, Hoover thanks the Red Cross for starving the poor farmers, because, according to his own words: "Otherwise, it would have been a step on the pathway of Government doles."

This is clear. The gigantic combination of finance capitalists who rob the farmers and exploit the workers regularly, year in and year out, would not permit "human food" to be given to starving farmers; because 10,000,000 jobless workers, starving with their families, might also demand a right to eat the food they produced, live in the houses they built and wear the clothes they made. And that—ah! That would be a dole!

So President Hoover is against doles! This executive for the entire capitalist class, which is cutting wages right and left! Which is trying to compel the workers to starve to death rather than give up so much as a penny in taxes of the profits they wring from the workers! Hoover is against "government doles."

But only for starving workers and farmers! If you are already rich, and organize a steamship company, you can get the following kind of a "dole," as told by Mr. Paul W. Chapman, president of the "United States Lines," a private capitalist concern, in his report to the corporation's directors on March 10th:

"Under the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, we have been granted by the U. S. Shipping Board, a construction loan fund for 75 per cent of the total cost of (new ships), which will be repaid in equal installments over a period of 20 years." The interest rate, we understand, is 1 1/2 per cent.

In fact the government pays the total cost of building these ships, under the so-called "Merchant Marine" law, because these ships are all being built for war! The Post Office Department kindly pays another subsidy in the form of contracts supposedly for "carrying mail." A dole? Indeed, no, the capitalist government sets up a steamship company in business and guarantees it a profit!

But for starving farmers! For 20,000,000 men, women and children of the unemployed! Nothing!

This is the "human sympathy" of Hoover! This is the starvation policy of the capitalist class! Prepare for war! Cut the wages of the workers who have jobs, and force the ones who have no jobs to starve to death quietly! Everything for the rich, nothing but starvation for the workers!

But workers are learning—from the land where workers rule—that they need not starve! That toilers of farm and factory can rule—and rule and run industry for themselves! The Soviet Union is the beacon light of the workers of all the world!

And on May First, International Day of the workers, they are going to strike and demonstrate against wage cuts! To strike and demonstrate against starvation, demanding Unemployment Insurance at the cost of the rich! Down with subsidies for the rich! Down with war plots against the Soviet Union! Onto the streets May First!

### Patterson Speaks In Harlem Fri. April 24th

NEW YORK.—The Harlem mass meeting, to protest the frame-up of the nine Negro youths, with death sentences for eight, will be held Friday evening, April 24, not this Friday evening, as erroneously announced in yesterday's paper.

The meeting, which will be held in St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., will

have as its main speaker Comrade William Patterson, who has just returned from a stay of three and a half years in the Soviet Union.

In the meantime, other meetings to protest the Alabama legal lynching are being held in other parts of the city. Street meetings are being held every night, mobilizing the masses for protest against the planned murder of the nine Negro youths and for demonstration on May Day.

May Day.

### N.Y. STATE LEGISLATURE TURNS DOWN 1,500,000 JOBLESS: SAYS STARVE

Finds Excuses to Do Nothing While Jobless Increase 2,000 a Week

Must Answer by Greater Efforts at Organization; Demonstrate May 1

NEW YORK.—Governor Roosevelt, who has shed many tears about the unemployed and emphasized the necessity of doing something for the 1,500,000 jobless in the state of New York, has vetoed all help for the unemployed. The fake bill introduced by the republican floor leader, which would have permitted "voluntary" unemployment insurance—that is, insurance provided by the bosses at their own discretion—has been vetoed. That this was fake relief and insurance is clear. But even this was too much for Roosevelt, who pretends to be a "liberal" and "progressive" and he vetoed it on the grounds that "it would be inconsistent now to provide for one form of unemployment insurance and thus discriminate against other proposals which have had much greater public consideration."

### PICKET JERRY DRESS TODAY

Special Needle Trade Meetings Being Held

NEW YORK.—All out to picket and smash the injunction at the Jerry Dress, 500 Seventh Ave., at 7:30 this morning! The fight goes on here in spite of all attempts by arrests, etc., of the bosses and the company union to crush the militancy of the workers.

There will also be picketing at Needleman & Brenner, 283 W. 40th St.

Yesterday four pickets were arrested at this shop and came up for hearing in Jefferson Market Court. Sentence was postponed.

Today, at 1 p. m., there will be an open forum for fur workers in Irving Plaza Hall. It is called by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and there will be full discussion of all the problems facing the furriers, and the position of the Industrial Union, with particular reference to the Jersey City strike, where the police, the bosses and the International Fur Workers' bureaucrats have united to force a wage-out on the strikers and the International furnishes scabs.

Tonight the shop delegates council of the Needle Workers' Industrial Union meets at Union Hall, 131 W. 28th St., at 7:30 to nominate officers of the union and to take up plans for organization in each of the needle trades.

Two other meetings are to be held tonight, one of all knit goods workers in the Industrial Union, at 7:30 p. m. at the 131 W. 28th St. headquarters, and the other at the same place, of hemstitchers, at 6:30 p. m.

Olympic Calls In Cops to Attack Picket Line

NEW YORK.—The first clash took place yesterday on the Olympic picket line with the police. The bosses apparently hoped until then the strike would dwindle away. Instead the strikers stood firm and the picket line grew stronger. Yesterday the police came down and drove all from the corner, and even broke up groups of pickets which formed across the street. The strikers will not give up for this, however, and picketing goes on.

139th St. and Brook Ave.—L. Baum, J. Hunt, Movshowitz and Dainoff.

161st St. and Prospect Ave.—Gaal, Nay, Lustig and Williams.

Intervale and Wilkins Ave.—I. Halpern, Fein, Frey Miller and Marks.

Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave.—Henkin, Cohes, Sharfenberg, Rich and Ginsberg.

St. Nicholas Ave. and 163rd St.—Smith, Ford, Johnson and Stern.

214th St. and White Plains Ave.—Severeno, Taylor, Roberts and Seitzer.

Cable reports from Barcelona to capitalist newspapers tell of a general strike being declared in that city by the United Labor Syndicate, as well as a strike throughout Catalonia called by the National Confederation of Labor.

The reports go on to state that the "new republican government had tried desperately to avoid the strike, which was part of the extremist efforts against the new regime."

"Revolutionary committees," have been formed in the suburbs of Barcelona where large textile and other mills are situated. Various exploiters were arrested by the revolutionary committees which appear to be attempting to arm the workers.

A mass of workers attacked the penitentiary where many workers are imprisoned. The capitalist dispatches

say that 600 persons were released and that "the authorities had great difficulty in controlling the situation."

The bourgeois separatists are talking about creating an independent state in Catalonia though affiliated to Spain.

Barcelona has a long tradition of militant strikes and class action. The workers are not being fooled by the fake bourgeois promises of a republic of "law and order." However, in view of the scantiness of the news it is difficult to get a clear picture of the relation of class forces, the extent

of the mass support of the armed

### Condemned Boys Tell Own Story of Arrest and Frame-up

Negro Youngsters Being Railroaded to Electric Chair by Alabama Bosses and Their Courts



Left to Right: Andy Wright, 17; his brother, Roy Wright, 14; Haywood Patterson, 17; Eugene Williams, 19; Willie Robertson, 17; Olen Montgomery, 17; Clarence Morris, 18; Charley Weems, 20; Ozie Powell, 16. Eight of the youngsters have been sentenced to burn on July 10 by a prejudiced judge and jury. They were "defended" by attorneys who had been howling for their blood. The attorneys were appointed by the court. The trial of the youngest has been postponed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 15.—The International Labor Defense brands the conviction of nine young Negro workers in Scottsboro circuit court on April 6 with sentencing of 8 to death in the electric chair as a frame-up from start to finish.

This statement followed investigation by Alan Taub, New York attorney representing the I. L. D., and Douglas McKenzie, district ILL representative here.

Boys Had No Part in Fight. Taub and McKenzie have interviewed the nine youths at length in Birmingham jail. The facts of the case as presented to them by the defendants are as follows:

The freight train on which the fight with the white men and attack on the white girls is supposed to have taken place left Chattanooga at 10:45 a. m. Wednesday, March 25, for Memphis. Willie Robertson, 17-year-old young worker from Atlanta, got in an empty box car by himself and was alone in that car until taken off by an armed mob at Paint Rock, Ala. He never saw the girls, the white boys, or the other defendants.

Clarence Norris and Charles Weems, 19 and 20 respectively, of Atlanta, got on a flat car piled with

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### KASSAY APPEALS FOR 9 NEGRO BOYS

Calls On Workers to Mobilize to Stop Legal Lynching

Paul Kassay, Hungarian worker, who himself is being framed by the ruling class of this country on a fake charge of sabotaging work on a U.S. Navy Zeppelin, has issued an appeal to the working class to smash the murderous frame-up and planned legal lynching of nine Negro youngsters by the Alabama bosses and their courts. Kassay's appeal declares:

"Just as the workers of Ohio have rallied behind the defense of Roy Mahoney, a Negro worker who was facing a criminal syndicalist charge and secured his release; just as they are now rallying so militantly behind my defense, so must you on a nation-wide scale rally behind the defense of the nine young Negro workers in Alabama and prevent their being burnt in the electric chair. "Only through the unity of the workers will the lives of these Ne-

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Fight lynching. Fight deportation of foreign born. Elect delegates to your city conference for protection of foreign born.

### Send Greetings, Ads to Daily Now

"It's all quiet on the Western front," writes Oscar S. of Aberdeen, Wash., who encloses a \$2 subscription. "So far as sawmills are concerned on Grays Harbor there are rumors that Bay City will close down from April 1, so perhaps they figure on another wage-cut."

May Day demonstrations are organized to fight these wage-cuts and for wide distribution previous to May 1. Send May Day greetings from individual workers (at 25 cents a name); secure ads from mass organizations with a voluntary sum as generous as possible, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$25, etc.; get ads from local dealers, \$2 a column inch, and send these in immediately. (Sixty thousand circulation tips on page 3.)

### CP IN ELECTIONS OF N. BRUNSWICK

Shop Meetings Used In Campaign

Last Sunday a City Election Conference was held in New Brunswick to rally support behind the two Communist candidates for city commissioner, one a woman cigar worker, another a male worker. The city elections take place Tuesday, May 12th. Ways and means were discussed of dramatizing the struggles of New Brunswick workers in this campaign.

A decision was made at the above conference to hold another election conference together with the May Day Conference this Sunday, April 19, and to make every effort to have more women delegates from the various shops present, get representation from the J. & J. and other shops, and a good number of Negro delegates.

Red nights are to be held, truck parades are to be held decorated with our slogans and calling upon the workers to vote Communist. Shop meetings are to be held at Johnson & Johnson, the General Clark, where many women work, and at other shops. Open air meetings are being held regularly. A special New Brunswick election issue of the Daily Worker is being prepared. Steps are to be taken to penetrate into all workers' organizations of the city and call upon the workers to support the Communist candidates.

HELP WANTED. — The Daily Worker needs volunteers to address envelopes by hand or typewriter. Assistance appreciated by the circulation dept., 35 E. 12th St., eighth floor.

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Monday, Rothberg, another business agent of Local 338 came to the picket line led by the Food Workers Industrial Union at Cook Island, and tried to pick a fight with the workers. He succeeded, and before the police came down he found out they could fight. Several pickets were arrested. Organizer Reich of the F. W. I. U. came to the police station to investigate and was also arrested and charged with assault. All were released on bail.

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### Negro Boy, Writes Mother from Jail, Begging Fight for Life

"Worried to Think That Your Poor Son Is Going to Die for Nothing"—Families of Boys All Poor—Welcome ILL Aid

By HELEN MARCY.

"My Dearest Sweet Mother and Father: "This is to let you know of my present life and worried to think that your poor son is going to die for nothing."

These poignant lines are contained in a letter sent to his mother in Chattanooga, from 17-year-old Heywood Patterson from the Scottsboro jail after he and seven more Negro youngsters had been sentenced to the electric chair—victims of a vicious frame-up and a still more vicious bosses' system that is grinding under foot both white and colored workers. The letter continues:

"I am in jail for something I did not do. You know that it hurt me to my heart. I will be moved to Kilby Prison.

"Good-bye and good luck.

"HEYWOOD. "April 8, Scottsboro, Ala."

Parents Poor—Bitterly Exploited. Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Wright, whose two sons, Andy and Roy Wright, one 17 and the other 14 years old, are being held with the other seven, live in West Chattanooga, on the banks of the Tennessee. Clean, but very poor, working-class homes.

Mr. Patterson works in a steel mill on the stagger plan, three days a week. He used to make \$28 a week in the "good days," but with the stagger plan wages were cut and now for three days' work he gets a measly \$7 for a family of eight. Fellow steel workers in the plant made a collection and raised \$10.36 for the defense of the nine youths.

Andy Started Work at Age of 10. Andy and Roy Wright lost their father seven years ago. Andy started to work when he was only 10 years old to help support the family. He helped in groceries and up to last year had been working as a truck driver. Every day the boss told him to come back—perhaps he would get his job. Day after day for a whole year Andy hung around business places until he saw it was no use.

He could no longer stand being a burden to his mother, who makes \$8

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For full political and social rights and self-determination for Negroes! Against imperialist war!

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# N Y State Legislature Turns Down 1,500,000 Jobless; Says Starve

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blem, placard or flag casting contempt by word or act upon the flag of the United States." This hypocrite wraps himself in the flag of this country, vetoes all relief to the unemployed, approves the cutting of wages, says nothing about the fearful increase of industrial accidents owing to speed-up. The bill was the result of the demonstration of the hunger marchers at the Albany capitol in the demand for unemployment insurance, when the unemployed were savagely attacked by the state troopers, for which dastardly act, the State Assembly voted thanks to the state troopers.

The same day in Washington U. S. Senator Couzens, another "progressive," warned business to end idleness, and Senator LaFollette, another "progressive," spoke with tears in his voice about 11,000,000 suffering hunger in this country; and while the bankers in session in Augusta, Ala., declare that a business man would be idiotic if "as an individual student of conditions he reached a conclusion that wage cuts are inevitable, he is fully within the rights of the unemployed throughout the country and properties of his position to say so if he so desires," the situation of try becomes more aggravated.

The bankers are determined to lower wages. Their statements merely show what is going on at the present time, and their intentions of cutting wages to the bone.

**Tammany Jobs.**  
At the same time the Board of Estimate of New York City considered the appropriation of \$2,000,000 for relief approved by the State Assembly. At the meeting of the Board on Tuesday, the statement was made by the minority leader that the provision that only those who are voters will receive work through the appropriation means that they must be democrats. This is an open declaration to the foreign born that they may starve as far as the bosses' government of New York City is concerned. But it is more: it shows clearly that the Tammany Hall machine is trying to build up its machine by using public funds to aid a small number of unemployed.

That this is true is evident in the following: A colored man recently employed by the Prosser Committee at \$5 a day, 3 days a week, was laid off. He complained to the boss and was told that he would be rehired, provided he went to a Tammany boss, and promised to vote the democratic ticket.

But this \$2,000,000 fund must not be regarded as money that will be used exclusively for paying wages. On the contrary, various kinds of

materials will be needed for the work, the graft on this and other contracts, will leave a small sum for relief and work. But even considering that only 15,000 men will be employed at \$15 a week, the \$2,000,000 will last about four and a half weeks. But since the whole sum will not be available for wages, it is clear that only a few weeks stand between even the 15,000 and hunger. And as for the rest, the corrupt, grafting Jimmie Walker and his henchmen in office representing Wall Street, tell them to continue starving.

The workers of New York now see "their" governments in action—their refusal to help the unemployed whose situation becomes worse day by day. They see the intentions of the bankers and manufacturers to cut wages still more.

There is only one answer to give these people: build up the Unemployed Councils. Build up the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League. Fight for Unemployment Insurance and relief, against wage cuts and speed-up. Demonstrate against these conditions on May Day under the leadership of the United Front May Day Conference, which will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., on Monday, April 20, at 8 p. m. Let Walker, Roosevelt, Couzens, Hoover and their A. F. of L. and socialist anti-working class friends know that the fight will go on till the workers get what they demand.

**Harlem Reformist Parade Fiasco**  
March Starts With 19, Ends With 15  
NEW YORK.—The efforts of Harlem Negro reformists to exploit the misery of the Negro unemployed and part-time workers to advance their own class interests was signally defeated yesterday as Negro workers rejected the appeal to parade in Harlem under the leadership of rent-gouging landlords, parasitic preachers and other Negro business men who sought to narrow down the struggle against starvation and divert the masses from militant struggle into channels harmless to the bosses.

Not more than 19 persons showed up for the much advertised parade which was to mobilize the Negro masses for "race loyalty" to the class interests of the Negro exploiters and apologists for imperialism. Almost all of the 19 were business men and women.

The promoters of the parade took no part in the funeral march which aroused the laughter of the few workers who paid it any attention as it "paraded" from 150th Street down 7th Avenue to 125th Street, to Lenox Avenue and up Lenox to 145th Street. If it was the hope of the promoters that others would join in once the parade got going they were sadly disappointed. It began with 19 and died with 15.

The four who dropped out were probably the only workers who had been trapped into the march, and these expressed the utmost disgust with the misleaders who had told them to come out, but who deserted when they saw they could not fool the masses. The only one of the promoters who followed the parade was Gotthard, and he followed from the sidewalk.

Of the many banners which had been prepared for the grand occasion, not one denounced the murderous frame-up and legal lynching planned by the Alabama bosses for 9 Negro youngsters, not one demanded unemployment relief and insurance, not one raised the demand of Equal Work at Equal Wages, or abolition of discrimination against Negro workers by employers throughout the city.

The Communist Party exposed the selfish motives of the rent hogs and misleaders behind the movement. The Communist Party fights in the interests of the workers against both white or Negro business, but the Communist Party pointed out to the Negro masses in Harlem that solution for mass unemployment and misery is not to be achieved by Negro workers putting up their last pennies to support the rent-gouging Negro landlords and other business men, but by mass revolutionary struggle, hand in hand with the white workers, against starvation, wage cuts, discrimination by employers, against all forms of persecution aimed at the working class and for the demand for unemployment relief and insurance to be paid by the bosses and their government and administered by committees of Negro and white workers.

## THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



### MEET TO DEFEND PATERSON FIVE

Face Sacco - Vanzetti Fate  
PATERSON, N. J., April 15.—To rally the workers of this city in defense of the five Paterson workers who face the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti on a framed-up murder charge, a mass meeting will be held Friday, April 17, at 205 Paterson St. at 8 p. m.

Among the speakers will be Hyman and Biedenkapp. On April 19 there will be a mass meeting in Passaic at 159 Fourth St.

A leaflet issued by the National Textile Workers Union and the International Labor Defense, advertising the Passaic meeting, where I. Amter, New York District organizer of the Communist Party, will speak, says:

"The bosses of Paterson are scheming to murder five innocent workers. They are now in jail indicted with murder. These five workers are active members of the National Textile Workers' Union. They have been taking part in the work of organizing the silk workers against their miserable conditions of wage-cuts, speed-up, lay-offs and unemployment. These are their crimes! Organizing and fighting for the interests of the textile workers forming and building a real union of the workers—the National Textile Workers' Union. That is a crime, but only against the bosses and their friends, the officials of the A. F. of L.

### Protest Wires Continue Flood Ala. Governor

NEW YORK.—As working class resentment continued to rise against the planned legal lynching of 8 Negro youths by the Alabama boss courts, the following additional protests were wired the governor of Alabama:

"We students of the National Trade Union League and Communist Party school representing labor organizations throughout entire country protest and condemn legal lynching of eight Negro workers sentenced to death on frame-up charges in Scottsboro, Ala. We demand their immediate release and new trial by jury of workers, half of whom shall be Negroes." (Sent by students of the National Training School.)

The second was sent by the mass meeting Friday night at St. Luke's Hall, Harlem, and reads: "Hundreds of workers, Negro and white, assembled in St. Luke's Hall, protest railroading of 9 young workers by your courts. We hold the state officials and the judge and prosecutor responsible. We demand unconditional release of the young Negro workers."

### May Day Captains Meet Thurs. Night

NEW YORK.—On Thursday, April 16, at 7:45 p. m. at 16 West 21st St. the Captains elected by every organization affiliated with the May Day United Front Conference will gather. At this meeting the Captains will plan organization work for May Day.

### LURED BY POLICE FOR DEPORTATION

Mexican Worker Held On Ellis Island  
NEW YORK.—Santiago Ake, a Mexican worker, member of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, is now on Ellis Island, faced with deportation as the result of a piece of police trickery that is unusual even for these corrupt defenders of capitalist profit and graft.

On Feb. 6, Ake was arrested while distributing leaflets for the New York dressmakers' strike. He was charged with violating a city ordinance and released in custody of his attorney, Jacques Buitenkant, representing the New York District of the International Labor Defense. On Feb. 19, when the case was called before Magistrate Earl Smith of Jefferson Market Court, Ake was forcibly taken from Buitenkant's custody and rushed off to the Alien Criminal Investigation Division of police headquarters. Carol Weiss King, another attorney for the New York I. L. D., obtained a writ of habeas corpus, but when she arrived at police headquarters, much to her surprise, she was told Ake had been released.

Subsequently Ake was tried for distributing the leaflets, but his case was dismissed.

Abe told Mrs. King that police headquarters had kept his first citizenship papers and his union card. Mrs. King called up the headquarters and was told by Captain McDermott, who was in charge, that Ake could have them if he called for them. Ake called for the papers and on Tuesday Mrs. King was informed by Captain McDermott that he was being held for deportation. When Mrs. King protested at the luring of Ake, which was in violation even of capitalist law, the police captain laughed and made insulting remarks.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense will fight the attempt to deliver Ake over to the fascist terror government of Mexico. The I. L. D. points out that Ake is in this country legally, but is being victimized for his working-class activity; if the police and the department of labor are to be allowed to have their way it will be a precedent for the luring of other militant foreign-born workers in the future. All workers are urged to support the fight to secure Ake's release.

Against evictions, for rent reductions!

### Servant Girls Enslaved in New York; YWCA Admits

NEW YORK.—A story of bitter slavery of servant girls here in the homes of wealthy men was told by reporters to the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. Tuesday. Josephine Carroll, a Negro social worker, told in detail how a slave-hunting ring, going under the name of a "commercial agency" (the name was withheld by the capitalist press), was rounding up Negro and white girls in the South and, practically selling them to rich women in the North. The girls are worked unlimited hours, at about half the regular wage, and are deliberately kept so busy that they can not go out and find out what the wages usually are for this sort of work.

### Workers School to Have 8-Weeks Course for Summer Season

The Workers' School Committee has decided to continue the School in the summer. The summer term will start in the latter part of May and will last for eight weeks. Important courses like the Fundamentals of Communism, Political Economy, Leninism, Russian, Spanish, etc., will be offered. Classes are to be held in the evenings. This decision was made in view of the increasing demands of many workers to secure training in the summer. Workers are advised to register now at the Workers' School office, 48-50 E. 13th St., second floor. The number of students in each class will be limited.

### PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA CLOSES SEASON THIS SUNDAY

The Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra closes its eighty-ninth session this Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, with Arturo Toscanini conducting Bach's Symphony in D, Mozart's G Minor Symphony and Strauss's "Don Quixote."

### Concert and Ball given for the Daily Worker SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 18

at the BRONX WORKERS CENTER 569 PROSPECT AVENUE—8:30 P. M. ADMISSION 35 CENTS  
Excellent program is being given by the W. L. R. Noyz Mir Club, Spartacus Sports Club, in conjunction with all Bronx organizations. Piano, Violin Solo, Singing, Athletics. AUSPICES:—Bronx "Daily Worker Circulation Drive Bureau"

### May Day Papeant Rehearsal Tonight

The first rehearsal for the May Day Papeant, by the Workers' Laboratory Theatre and the Proletien, will take place tonight, at 8:30 p. m., at the Hungarian Workers' Home, at 350 E. 81st St. All comrades who want to participate are invited.

### No "Emergency" Work for Jobless

\$2,000,000 Will Be Put Into Regular Road Job  
NEW YORK.—Board of estimate sessions yesterday as a committee of the whole, and a secret session of the board of aldermen, brought out more facts in the swindle being put over on the unemployed here in the matter of city emergency work.

The \$2,000,000 fund proposed last Friday by the board of estimates is to be used for road work. It was \$10,000,000 when the board was only talking about it, and did not think the law would allow them to give anything. The legislature (republican) put over a fast one on the board (Tammany) and changed the law, so then the board changed the amount.

Walker, speaking to the board, stated that "the city will soon have to surface the roads in Queens, Brooklyn, Bronx and Staten Island, anyway, and this is a good chance to get the work done." This, of course, is only postponing the unemployment problem, for that is not part of the game.

### AMUSEMENTS

"BE SURE TO SEE THIS PICTURE" —says Vern Smith in the Daily Worker  
Produced by SOYUZKINO American Premiere Released by AMKINO  
THE NEW OUTSTANDING SOVIET FILM  
After the novel by Fedin  
RUSSIA AND GERMANY  
A Russian Artist—  
—A German Engineer  
Two poles of intellectualism!!  
In the leading roles are:  
The German major—the celebrated German actor BERNHARD GETZKE  
The Russian artist—  
IVAN CHUVELEV  
(star of the "End of St. Petersburg" and other films.)

42ND STREET AND BROADWAY (WIS. 1789)  
2d Big Week  
POPULAR PRICES

Presenting for the First Time in N. Y.  
HON NERVED G. L. Y. D. E.  
ALONE IN STEEL ARENA WITH  
40 FEROUS PERFORMERS AND TIGERS  
Grand-Mira Sensation—1000 New Foreign Features—500 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—1000 Menagerie Animals, Congress of Freaks.  
Admission to all-incl. seats, \$1 to \$3.50, incl. tax—Children under 12 Half Price Every Aft. exc. Sat. Tickets now selling at Garden, 49th & 50th Sts. Box Offices, Glimbol Bros. and Agencies.

### PIONEER TAG DAYS SAT. & SUN.

Drive for Magazine In Full Blast  
NEW YORK.—Thousands of working class children and their parents will welcome the first issue of the new children's magazine on April 26, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., at 2 p. m.

Watch the new magazine on the stage of Webster Hall, and see the children enact the contents in life. A giant enlargement of the magazine will be made, so that you can see all the stories, sports and news spill out onto the stage.

Pioneers, WIR Scouts, IWO children's schools will participate. And what a show!  
Get your tickets in advance at the District Office of the Pioneers, 35 E. 12th St. Come in groups, bring the kids, bring your friends.

In order to insure the appearance of the Pioneer every month, the Pioneers are having a Tag Day this Saturday and Sunday. The Pioneers call on all militant workers to participate in this Tag Day.

The subscription to the Pioneer is only 50 cents a year. If subs are sent in now, they will be in time for the mailing of the first issue. Send all funds and subs to the Pioneer, Y.P.A. Dist. 2, 35 East 12th St., New York City.

30 days" if they can prove they voted here the last two elections, look sick.

Then it came out that of the 25,000 fired or being fired this month by the Prosser Committee, only 1 per cent have found other jobs.  
New York Jobless will mobilize for a Great May First demonstration this year, and one of the main demands will be the right to live and not to starve to death.

### CITY CALENDAR

- THURSDAY  
Needle Trades Union Section  
Will meet at union office, 131 W. 25th St. right after work. All young needle workers invited.  
Painters Mass Meet in Harlem  
Meets at 8 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St.  
Open Air Meet  
Yorkville I. L. D. at Northeast corner 72nd Street and 1st Ave. at 8 p. m.  
Workers Ex-Servicemen's League  
Meets at 125th St. and Fifth Ave. at 8 p. m.  
Medical Workers Ind. League  
Meets at 8 p. m. at 15 W. 21st St.  
Council 7  
Will have a discussion on the "Importance of May Day" at 8:30 p. m. at 18 Bristol St., B'klyn.  
Harlem Prog. Youth Club  
Will hold an open air meet at Madison Ave. and 165th St.  
Womens Councils  
Czechoslovakian, Hungarian and German, have arranged a lecture on the program of the T. U. U. L. at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St. at 8:30 p. m.  
Attention, Shoe and Leather Workers  
Membership meeting of the Shoe and Leather Workers Ind. League at 8 p. m. at Union Headquarters, 18 W. 2nd St. Important matters on organizational work will be taken up. Your presence on time is urgent.  
FRIDAY  
Metal Youth Section  
Will meet at 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. All young metal workers are invited.  
Significance of May Day  
at Fremont Workers Club at 719 Crotona Pl. at 8 p. m.  
Mass Meeting  
at the Harlem Prog. Youth Club at 1492 Madison Ave.  
Steve Kavovis Br. I.L.D.  
meets at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St.  
Hinsdale Workers Youth Club  
meets at 313 Hinsdale St. Subject of Lecture: "What the Daily Worker Did in Order to e'Kep in Good Health."  
L.I.D. Bronsville Br.  
Will hear a lecture at 133 Watkins Street, Brooklyn, on "Persecution of Foreign Born Workers and Deportations."  
Membership Meeting WESL  
At 8 p. m. at 79 East 10th Street. All ex-servicemen are urged to attend.  
SATURDAY  
Dance and Entertainment  
given by the YCL at Youth Center, 120 Osborn St., B'klyn. at 8 p. m.  
Seventh Annual Concert  
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra at Town Hall, 43rd St. between Broadway and 4th Ave. at 8:30 p. m. Tickets (reserved seats) at Morning Freiheit Office and Town Hall Box Office.  
Branch 74 IWO  
is giving a concert and dance for the benefit of the Freiheit at 1472 Boston Road at 8:30 p. m.  
May Day Prep Meetings  
In the Bronx will take place at the following places: Claremont Parkway, and Washington; Wilkins and Intervale Ave.; 161st St. and Prospect Ave.; 33rd St. and Brook Ave.; 241st St. and White Plains Rd.; 163rd St. and St. Nicholas Ave.  
Harlem Prog. Youth Club  
will hold a musical and literary evening at 1392 Madison Ave.  
Young Defenders  
meet at West Farms Post Office, (47th St.) at 8 a. m. for their hike.  
May Day Papeant Rehearsal  
8:30 p. m. 350 E. 81st St. All invited.

Special Prices to Daily Worker Readers  
FOR A TRUSS HANDS STOCKING SO TO  
**P. WOLF & CO. INC.**  
1499 Third Ave., 70 Avenue A  
Tel. 84 & 85 Sts. Tel. 4 & 5 Sts.  
(1st Floor)  
Open Even 8 to m. Open Even 8 to m.  
NEW YORK CITY  
SPECIAL LADIES' ATTENDANT

Cooperators' Patronize  
**SEROY**  
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657 Alerton Avenue  
Kestabrook 8215 BRONX, N. Y.

Intern'l Workers Order  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
8TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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1600 MADISON AVENUE  
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**John's Restaurant**  
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

**Rational Vegetarian Restaurant**  
199 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.  
Strictly Vegetarian Food

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to  
**The DAILY WORKER**  
Advertising Department  
50 East 12th St. New York City  
BEAUTIFUL unfurnished apartment B'klyn. High: 9 large, sun-drenched rooms, separate entrance; kitchen facilities, bath, shower; \$46.00 including gas, electricity. 18 Willow Pl. near Jorhamen, Boro Hall 8th, or Alg. 4-1957, B. 2.



# FOREIGN-BORN WORKER TELLS OF TREATMENT IN ELLIS ISLAND DENS

## Conditions in Detention Prisons Comparable to Those of Flophouses

### Many Workers Become Sick and Receive Cynical Treatment from Authorities

New York.

Daily Worker: I was held for two months in Ellis Island Prison for being on strike against starving wages. Then they dropped my case. They set me free. They say they want to be good to me. Who am I anyhow? We are going to set you free, we haven't got nothing against you, you haven't got nothing against us, have you? And . . . yes, sir, I said. After they set me free, they want to be good to me? Why, I am in this country for fifteen years, I have been only working and starved for fifteen years. Now they want to be good to me by not deporting me, or because I still have some more energy to give to them.

They closed me in a prison for two months, where the eatable food was only boiled potatoes and where I could never see a ray of sunlight, but only damp air, same as thousands of other toilers. And for many workers who are closed in there for deportation, smelling the swampy air of the Hudson River—the treatment there is not different from that of a New York flophouse, which you all know. The only difference is that if you got some money then you can buy something different, that is, not boiled potatoes. You know they cannot lose their habit to speculate even on human misery, they don't even let you rest in the night time, as those wards keep on inspecting the rooms always, but . . . they're afraid of losing their job. Some job!

### Not Permitted to Speak.

We cannot speak to anybody while we are eating. They give us only ten minutes, but they are afraid to lose their job! Do you need a doctor? Yes, was the answer one night of a man who was with me for less than two weeks. He was very sick, as his stomach, ulcerized by the starvation, bothered him more than usual; he could not eat the food, without nutrition and spicy, allowed

## Force Sick Marine Workers To Work In Marine Hospital

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

New York. I am a seaman and have been on the sea for about 13 years. I have been working on ships carrying the American flag for ten years. On the last trip, which was with the Standard Oil Co. of New York, I was hurt. I have not been able to work for the past three and a half months. During this time I have been getting treatment outside of a hospital.

I had asked the marine doctor to take me to the Marine Hospital, but he refused. I told the outside doctor to take me to the hospital because I couldn't stay on my feet any longer. This doctor told me to come the next day and said that he would have a specialist examine me. This specialist examined me and gave me a note to the Marine Hospital on Staten Island.

## Kiagly Takes Sides With Floor Scraping Sub-Contractors Against the Floor Scrapers

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Comrades: We were a group of four parquet floor scrapers. We are members in the carpenters' union that went up to the N. Y. District Council of Carpenters and Joiners of America to complain that the sub-contractors, or, as we call them, "lumpers," in the parquet floor, machine scraping industry are continuously cutting our wages and that they have blacklisted us on account of belonging to an organization that was founded by the parquet floor workers scrapers.

**Make Demands.** This complaint was told to Mr. Kiagly, the president of the District Council, and we also told Mr. Kiagly that we are all family men, in that we have children to support. We asked him to put us on to work for a couple of days on certain jobs where there is floor-scraping, and where we know that the men working there did not get union wages. Mr. Kiagly told us that he can't do anything to the lumpers, because these people have invested money in machinery, and, if you can't get any work, get out of the line! We told Mr. Kiagly that it is against the constitution of the Carpenters' District Council that lumpers or sub-contractors exist in the trade. He told us that those lumpers are all union men, that they carry cards and you can't prove they are lumpers. Now, we can clearly

## Sacramento Worker Victim of Cheap Graft

Sacramento, Calif.

Daily Worker: The General Manager of the Northern Electric Co. told a Sacramento worker that he could get a certain job in Molens, California. He gave the worker a pass on the train. When the worker went to inquire for the job, the foreman, J. T. Thompson, told the worker he could start next day. Meanwhile he was told to pay \$1 for room and board.

by the immigration authorities. But the doctor! Ah! That humanitarian service, however they call it, that man was there not to be cured, but to be deported. The doctor, him, the member of the humanitarian service, could do nothing for him . . . that man is still there, and is still sick. Will they finish to insult our misery and even our spiritual independence by making us believe that they are taking care of us with their sweetly hypocritical, cynical presumptions faces and voices? And then cautiously keeping away and making us die if in case we really need some assistance? Damned, how can those authorities be all the same? What the hell, they do not want any trouble in taking care of us toilers. Their duty is only to make the racket and graft on our name. We got to be taken care of by our own authorities and fight and supported by those who don't wait for us to die before giving us any relief with the excuse of investigating things that they never investigated. They just want us to die so we won't be able to trouble them any more after they have weakened our physical and moral system and speculated on our health in shop speeding-up, too many hours of work, small pays and high living standard.

—An Italian Worker.

## Negro Boy Writes Mother From Jail Ask Fight For Life

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

a week for working night and day in a "white folks" home. So Andy and Roy Heywood, who palled together, decided to go to Memphis to look for work. Andy's aunt lived there and she would support them until they would perhaps find jobs. So they hopped a freight headed in that direction. Then came the arrests.

The nine youths are in constant danger of being lynched. Their food and bedding is not fit for pigs. The bosses' newspapers are all excited that they dare raise their voices against being electrocuted for a crime they did not commit and on the word of two notorious prostitutes.

From investigation in the neighborhood I learned that the two white girls, Victoria Price and Ruby Bates, are well known as prostitutes in that section, where they have plied their trade for a number of years.

Andy's mother, her eyes red from weeping, showed me this letter from the Scottsboro jail:

"Why I am sitting down, thinking of no one but you, mama. They didn't give me a fair trial. They want to kill us for nothing. You know I would not do a thing like that. They got me all for nothing."

"When they move me I will write back to you."

"From your son, ANDY, Scottsboro, Ala."

## KASSAY APPEALS FOR 9 NEGRO BOYS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

gro youths be saved. The workers must act quickly. No fight is too strong for the permanent liberation of all workers from the chains of the capitalist slave system. Workers! Build a strong International Labor Defense! Smash the legal lynching of the Alabama Nine!

Throughout the country working-class resentment is piling up against this outrageous frame-up and attempted murder of working class youths. Protest wires and resolutions are being poured in on Governor Miller of Alabama, demanding a stop to this mass murder.

The following telegram was sent Gov. Miller last night by the National Committee for Protection of Foreign Born:

"Governor B. M. Miller, Montgomery, Ala.

"In the name of 500,000 organized workers and farmers that are affiliated with the movement for the Protection of Foreign Born we protest strongly against the frame-up of eight young Negro workers and their railroading through the courts to burn them in the electric chair."

"We demand the immediate release of these eight Negro workers. We call upon all workers, foreign born and native, white and Negro, to join in solidarity against lynching of Negroes, against discrimination and against deportation."

Protest wires and resolutions have been sent the governor by workers mass meetings in New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and a number of other cities. Scores of other protest meetings have been called. The May Day demonstrations which are being prepared on a gigantic scale in nearly every city of the land will also give voice to the indignation of the working-class against this brazen frame-up and death sentences.

In Chicago on April 12, a United Front May Day and Youth Day Conference, representing 27 organizations, vigorously denounced the frame-up.

In Detroit, a "Young Worker" conference, with delegates from 9 organizations unanimously adopted a resolution demanding unconditional release for the framed youngsters, and pledging full support in the fight to smash the frame-up and legal lynching.

Another meeting of young workers in Detroit, addressed by William Nowell, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights also went on record against the legal lynching and pledged full support in the defense of the youngsters.

In the South, too, the white and Negro workers are mobilizing to fight against this vicious frame-up.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights is holding mass meetings, one of which was held two nights ago in a Negro church in the mining camp at Powderley.

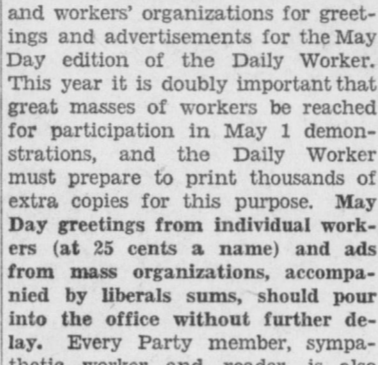
The Communist Party is holding demonstrations in several southern cities. Thousands of leaflets exposed the frame up and trail are being distributed. Every effort is being made to mobilize the workers, white and Negro, for defense of the nine youths and to smash the legal lynching set by the bosses for July 10.

All of the families of the boys have been interviewed and have welcomed the entrance of the I.L.D. into the case.

Detroit Prepares. DETROIT, Mich.—On April 19 a united front May Day conference will be held here at 1343 E. Ferry, where all workers' organizations are urged to send delegates. There will be a mass open-air demonstration and parade on May 1, beginning at 12:30 p. m. The parade will start at Ferry and Russell and at 2 p. m. there will be a demonstration at Grand Circus Park. In the evening at 7:30 p. m. there will be a mass indoor meeting, concert and celebration at Danceland Auditorium.

## Send Funds for Ads, Greetings Immediately for May 1 Issue; Red Builders Activity Grows

N. Y. Red Seller



Shirley Otis, N. Y. Red Builder News Club. Started with 15, now sells 50 daily. (Looks like a millionaire's shack, but that's only the 10 cent photographer's backdrop.)

Only two weeks remain for Party members and sympathizers to make a thorough canvass of workers' homes and workers' organizations for greetings and advertisements for the May Day edition of the Daily Worker. This year it is doubly important that great masses of workers be reached for participation in May 1 demonstrations, and the Daily Worker must prepare to print thousands of extra copies for this purpose.

May Day greetings from individual workers (at 25 cents a name) and ads from mass organizations, accompanied by liberals' sums, should pour into the office without further delay. Every Party member, sympathetic worker and reader, is also urged to secure as many ads from dealers as possible at \$2 per column inch.

Every renewer opens a new account if he subscribes before May 1. These are the terms to stimulate the drive for 1,000 new yearly subscriptions or renewals by May Day, in order to put the Daily Worker on a more solid financial basis and to insure its continuance in printing.

Red Builders Pick Up. Baltimore, Md., Red Builders break a month's silence, announcing reorganization. Eight members now functioning. A. Colbe, secretary, confesses:

"We fell asleep for a while. One of our best sellers, Comrade Davis, got a job. Then there was a lot of bad weather and our sellers were afraid to wet their toes (you see, the toes are sticking out of the shoes)."

We sympathize. Sales have improved, partly due, we think, to the fact that "now the Club passed a motion." No checkers allowed between 11 to 3 p. m. Violators will be expelled and ostracized. Colbe, Thomas, Brown, Williams, Holloway, Hynes, Scott, McCallum now comprise the club, receiving 200 a day. "Going to have a blowout Saturday, April 18, at 9 S. Greene St." With present rejuvenation the Club should spread out beyond street corners and tackle factory gates, metal plants, mail order houses, not forgetting to issue a leaflet drawing others into the Club.

On the Job—Rain or Shine. "Bad weather" offers best opportunity for house-to-house canvassing, and suggest this to Baltimore.

## Condemned Youngsters Tell Own Story of Arrest and Frame-Up

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

a room by the sheriff and a deputy, brutally beaten up and told that if he didn't get up on the witness stand and swear all the others were guilty, he would be beaten again and turned over to the lynch mob waiting outside the jail.

I. L. D. Must Have Funds. The International Labor Defense will engage the best available legal talent and immediately file notice of appeal in all cases. Defendants themselves and families of four from Chattanooga have formally approved and given full support to the program of the I. L. D. for a fight to save the lives of these young workers. Funds are urgently needed for this purpose, and the I. L. D. appeals to all working class organizations, to help defeat this attempt to legally lynch these working class youths. Funds should be sent at once to the national office, at 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Local Struggle. The demand which is being fought for most by the unemployed councils of the Calumet section is for \$25 a month in cash to be paid immediately to every unemployed worker. This demand is getting wide support by those who are sick of starving on the miserable rotten groceries now being handed out. The councils are also presenting particular cases to the Township Trustees and demanding immediate relief for them. Many workers now get relief who were formerly refused. The councils also forced the politicians to reveal the fact that grocers were overcharging the unemployed workers. Shifting the blame from themselves the officials threaten to arrest some of the grocers.

A dance and social will be held Saturday night at the new Central Workers Hall, 15th and Jefferson, auspices of the Gary Unemployed Council. This dance will be for the purpose of raising money for the State Hunger March. Every worker should attend. Admission 25 cents.

May 1. The May Day Committee is planning to hold a demonstration at 15th and Carr Park and from there march to the Fraternal Hall, 11th and Franklin Ave. At the conference on April 19 at 1601 Franklin Ave. the final preparations will be made.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Widespread preparations are being made by the working class organizations here for the May Day demonstration. Speakers that appear before organizations are greeted enthusiastically. When the May Day committee appeared before the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Local No. 2229 the membership enthusiastically supported the delegation as against the representative of the District Council who tried to scare the membership that these delegates are Reds, etc.

Workers Expose AFL Jim Crow This local is a Negro local and the membership threw in the face of the representative of the district council, that when they had a banquet organized some two months ago, the members of Local No. 2227 were ejected from the hall, although it was organized by the Maintenance of Way locals of which they are part.

Conference Held on April 19, 2 P.M. All delegates that have been elected are asked to send in their credentials to the May Day Committee, 1601 Franklin Ave. We also appeal to all working-class organizations to raise finances in order to be able to issue sufficient leaflets for

Boys Beaten To Force Confessions. The nine youths were beaten twice in the Gadsden jail before the trial in efforts to extract "confessions." In spite of lying reports given out by the sheriff to the capitalist press, no confessions were made. The nine also refused to follow the advice of the crooked boss lawyers appointed to "defend" them to plead guilty and beg for life imprisonment.

On the night of the first day of the trial, before any of the defendants had testified, Clarence Norris, who turned state's witness, was taken into

## CALUMET SECTION MOBILIZES MARCH

Gary Jobless Councils Hold Mass Meetings

GARY, Ind., April 15.—Preparations for the Indiana Hunger March are going ahead full speed in the Calumet section. The unemployed councils of Gary, Hammond and Indiana Harbor are holding mass meetings and pushing work to build the councils and rally the unemployed and employed workers. The delegates will be elected by the councils and then endorsed at the May Day demonstrations. Many Negro workers will take part.

The plan calls for an auto caravan of ten cars leaving the Calumet section on May 2, and passing through Michigan City, Elkhart, Fort Wayne, Huntington, Marion, Anderson, and then to Indianapolis. Stops will be made in each city to hold meetings, distribute literature, and make connections. A squad is going out next week to distribute leaflets announcing the coming of the hunger marchers, and calling upon all workers and farmers to join in.

Cut Off Relief. The delegations will reach Indianapolis Sunday evening, May 3, and take part in a demonstration before the governor's office on Monday. Their demands will be that Governor Leslie immediately act to provide the counties with money for immediate relief of the starving thousands of Indiana unemployed. All the counties of the state are cutting down on the miserable \$15 a month in groceries now handed out. Soup kitchens are closing. The marchers will also demand that the government pay the rent of unemployed workers, pay gas, light and water bills, furnish meals and milk for the children, and pay unemployment insurance of \$15 a week to every unemployed worker out of taxes on the rich.

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For full political and social rights and self-determination for Negroes! Against imperialist war!

## Starving Old Man Is 'Floated' Out of Town; Tax Workers for Fund

BELLINGHAM, Wash., April 13.—When the court told August Widmer, aged 71 and without any means of livelihood that he would have to go to jail or stop begging, he chose jail rather than to starve. So, their bluff being called, the city authorities here put him on a bot going to Seattle—where he will have to go on begging of course.

The local press claims the executive secretary of the Community Fund is elated at her success in accumulating \$3,172.35 for the fund. She was particularly proud of the fact that none of it came out of profits. The employees of the Pacific American Fisheries had to dig up \$700 of it; \$300 came from visiting nurses; and a committee "organized 27 of the larger firms including banks" to take from salaried employees \$1,271. The Normal School teachers had to give \$61, and the public school teachers' tax resulted in \$173—and so on. The money is to be an "emergency charity fund" and will give soup to a few of the large number of jobless here.

## 8 Imperial Valley Prisoners Call On Workers to Demonstrate On May First

NEW YORK.—The eight Imperial Valley workers serving sentences up to 42 and 28 years in California prisons for organizing agricultural workers, issued a militant appeal and greetings to the toilers of the world on the occasion of the International Working Class Holiday, May First. The message issued through the International Labor Defense is a stirring appeal to all the workers to unite in their struggles against the ruling class and greetings to the masses on their holiday from all "workers now in prisons" and "we pledge that no amount of persecution will dampen our spirit, and readiness to rejoin the fighting ranks of the masses and if need be lay down our lives."

The Imperial Valley victims now serving what are practically life sentences for their loyalty to the working class remind the masses that on this day, May 1:

"Millions of toilers in the entire world will march under their revolutionary banners in celebration of this traditional event. Their steps will resound in the cities, towns and villages of the proletarian fatherland—the USSR—where the masses are performing the titanic task of building a new social system on the ruins of the unspeakable capitalist rule, which was kicked into oblivion by the Russian workers and peasants, under the immortal leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party."

The greetings from the California prisoners points out that great demonstrations on May First will be of great help to the suppressed and fighting masses of India and China, and the marching steps of the millions.

"Will resound in the Chinese and Indian towns and villages where the rising proletariat is bringing to account the imperialist vultures and their hirelings, the Chiang Kai-sheks and Gandhis. The masses of China are gaining steady victories, though steeped in blood of thousands of working class martyrs, ready and willing to lay down their lives for their class. The growing influence of the Indian Communist Party is responsible for the unmasking of the present misleadership. The Indian masses are beginning to recognize the true role of Gandhi and Co. as enemies of the toiling masses."

The eight Imperial Valley prisoners call upon the International Labor Defense and all militant organizations to demonstrate on May Day "against the fascist terror which aims to crush the revolutionary leadership of the masses." The statement continues:

"The I.L.D. with all other revolutionary defense sections of the world will on May Day join the rest of the toilers in the mobilization for the coming bitter struggles. On that day the I.L.D. will fuse yet closer the bonds that unite the revolutionary fighter in jails and prisons with the struggling masses outside. It will lead the masses towards bringing to a definite stop the lynching and Jim Crowism against the black masses, the deportation of the foreign born workers and the release of all fighters now behind the bars."

The greetings from the prisoners end with a challenge that on May First the workers of the world will serve notice upon the ruling class: "In the United States the workers will follow on May Day in the footsteps of the International Proletariat. The numberless millions of unemployed will on this day serve notice upon the American bosses that they will no longer starve—they will fight for the right to live, for bread and work."

"Long Live May Day! Long Live the U.S.S.R.! Long Live the World proletariat!"

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EASTERN EDITION, dated April 29, will go to districts 1, 2, (upstate New York only) 3, 4, 6, 15 and 16.

NEW YORK CITY EDITION, dated April 30 will go to New York City and northern New Jersey.

**DAILY WORKER** 80 EAST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY



# HUNGER MARCHES

By I. AMTER

THE hunger marches to the state capitols represent a higher stage in the development of the struggle for unemployment insurance, and therefore their results, politically and organizationally, must be closely studied.

The marches to Trenton and Albany, starting on February 28 and 25 respectively, and among the first that were organized in this country, show that the unemployed workers are ready not only to demonstrate in the cities, but to undergo hardships in the fight for unemployment insurance. They show that the unemployed workers and the employed workers too, are filled with a sense of discipline that is extraordinary. The workers on these two marches understood the political aspects of the march and the rebuff in Trenton and Albany did not surprise them.

In organizing the marches, it was clear that considerable organizational work had to be done prior to the march. The plan of march had to be carefully worked out; the route had to be selected, the stops and lay-overs be measured and fixed, and provision had to be made for food and shelter. This was done by two comrades—one for the Workers International Relief, and the other for the Trade Union Unity League. The former went along the route mapping out and making arrangements for lodging and food, while the other organized unemployed councils along the route.

The response for food and lodging for the marches both on the way to Trenton and Albany, was remarkable. In some places Workers International Relief groups were set up. In others, where there were no contacts previous to the march, and where the workers were intimidated, provision was made secretly for food at a restaurant, the workers helping to supply the money; in others, for the marchers to put up in the homes of the workers. On both marches, good unemployed councils were formed, the workers not only demonstrating in their respective cities and towns for unemployment relief, but also preparing the workers of the city for the reception of the marchers as they passed through.

The march was one succession of enthusiasm. The Albany march starting from New York City, departed from Union Square, marching up Broadway to 42nd Street, through the heart of the city. There the men boarded trucks, which were provided for the long country stretches, and then proceeded on the way to Albany. Everywhere, beginning with New York, the marchers were the recipients of cheers and ovations. Further along the road—Yonkers—where the state cossacks began to interfere, the workers of the towns were intimidated. The marchers were not allowed to get out of the trucks, once they participated in the mass meeting arranged by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League in Yonkers. The state troopers forced them to keep going along the road, despite the fact that they had a permit to hold meetings in several places. But what does a state trooper care about a permit? What does he care about the fact that he has no authority in a city or town, but only along the highway? He has a gun in his pocket, a long baton in his hand, and that is the LAW!

Nevertheless, along the route, meetings were held in the cities, before factories, in the squares. Everywhere the workers greeted the marchers on their entrance to the city, accompanied them through the city, to the meeting place. Everywhere, they gathered round the marchers, asking questions, telling them about conditions in the factories of their towns, the unemployment situation, etc. At night, it was difficult to send them away, they continued to speak and ask questions.

# The Socialist Party in Action

By O. EVERETT

TRUE to its historic role that it will be called upon to perform to save the capitalist system from destruction by the working class, the socialist party is already beginning its venomous work. This work will be increased in accordance to the increasing resistance of the workers to the attacks of the capitalist class. One can understand that and the estimation of the S. P. by our Central Committee as well as the need to carry on a relentless struggle against the third capitalist party when one witnesses it in action. Its growing importance to the capitalist class can be seen readily in the present class and unemployment.

Particularly is it true in those places where the S. P. has any strength and especially where they are in control of the administration or where they have representatives in the legislature. This policy of servility to the bosses and betrayal of the workers can be clearly seen in Pennsylvania. On January 6 the socialist representative in the state legislature of Penna. introduced a bill on Unemployment Insurance. The bill itself at first glance seems to be almost revolutionary. Amongst other things it contains such demands as \$12.00 to \$25.00 a week for unemployed workers. It also contains a provision that workers should not be forced to act as strikebreakers and to accepting lower wages. But on a thorough examination one finds that there is provision which states that no worker is to receive unemployment insurance unless he can prove that he was not at fault when he lost his job. Also that the committee which is of course to be nominated by the government is to investigate first. These two provisions and most important of all that this bill is to come up in the next meeting of the legislature which is next year are the only "drawbacks".

On April 8th the bill was heard by a hearing by the house committee on pensions and gratuities. Mr. Hoopes had brought with him as supporters of the measure six speakers. All of those including two ladies and Jim Maurer, who himself was a member of the legislature and a professor of some research institute, carried on their speeches in a most academic manner. But all thru the speeches you could notice one thing and that was that they were afraid that if the workers were left to starve something would happen to the capitalist system. In fact Jim Maurer who was the main speaker said as much as that in so many words.

Upon the conclusion of his speech the chairman asked whether there were any opponents to the bill who would like to speak against it. The representatives of the Unemployed Council of Philadelphia got to ask for the floor. Not in opposition to Unemployment Insurance but to the provisions in the bill. The chairman asked him whether he is opposed to the bill and when he would not come outright with that he is opposed to it after some hickering he was cut off and the hearing was adjourned. Now it is

When the marchers arrived in Albany, meeting the detachment that came from the west from Buffalo and other cities, the reception by the Albany workers was inspiring. Marching through the city with banners and placards, and accompanied by the workers of Albany, they went to the hall arranged for their organization, prior to going to the State Capitol.

The battle in the State Capitol at Albany was a brave battle. The strategy of the committee approaching the State Assembly had been worked out, and the marchers, some in the gallery of the Assembly, others in the street to hold a meeting before the capitol, were prepared. When the three spokesmen, one after the other, were denied the floor and thrown out of the capitol, the men in the gallery began the fight, demanding that their representatives be heard. This was a fight that showed that the Hunger/Marchers, starved as some of them were (18 of them took sick at Yonkers, where they had the first meal, because their stomachs were not used to food), are a determined group. Although they had to deal with husky, burly state troopers with their heavy long sticks, and they, the marchers, had no weapons, they delivered blows to the cossacks, that many of them will not forget. All the fighting, as the marching, was done in an organized manner. When retreating out of the assembly chamber, the marchers reorganized their forces, marched down the stairs—and then some of the marchers, enraged, wanted to return to the assembly chamber to give the troopers another drubbing. But better counsel prevailed, and the marchers, accompanied by thousands of Albany workers, returned to the hall and held a meeting. The next day they returned to their homes in trucks, debarking at the town from which they came as the trucks passed through, to hold meetings in these towns.

Arriving in New York City on March 4, the night of the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting, the marchers went to the meeting in disciplined ranks, and were received with an ovation. Many of them spoke—and there it was announced that of the more than 180 who went from New York City on the march, 56 of the best had joined the Communist Party.

The march to Trenton was equally effective. In some of the places, Carteret, for instance, the entire town turned out for the march, and accompanied the marchers far outside the limits of the town, insisting upon meetings. Everywhere the same reception. When arriving in Trenton, a splendid group of the Trenton jobless met them and marched with them to the hall that had been prepared. Similarly to the march to Albany, the march was preceded by leaflets, announcing the coming of the marchers. Along the route, leaflets were distributed, telling the workers the aim of the march. Daily Workers and Labor Unity and literature were sold in large quantities.

At Trenton, the committee of the marchers did not succeed in getting to the floor of the Assembly, being outmaneuvered by the sly politicians, who did not dare to let the committee speak. While the committee was detained in a side room, practically under arrest, the workers demonstrated before the Capitol, remaining there for several hours.

The Hunger Marches made a tremendous impression upon the workers of the towns through which they passed. The workers clamor for organization—and it is the task of the Trade Union Unity League to organize them. The workers showed everywhere that they are ready to fight for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and for immediate relief.

In our next article, we shall deal with some organizational aspects of the march.

my opinion that we should have come out openly stating our position and why that bill was no good and why we opposed it. As it is however we will have to expose the fake bill and the fake move of the socialist party on Unemployment Insurance by other means.

Why is this a fake move on the part of the S. P.? The following will prove that and it will also prove that we must not be overwhelmed by parliamentary trickery in being afraid to come out openly against such a bill. I have mentioned above that that bill will not come up in the house until the next session of the legislature, if it comes up at all since the local newspapers come out openly stating that it will be shelved by the committee. The socialists knew that, they also know that a bill for unemployment insurance can only be passed not through the speeches of politicians in the legislature there; but the organized mass pressure of the workers, both employed and unemployed, under militant leadership, backing workers' representatives in the legislature. Such a leadership cannot and will not be given by the S. P. It can only be given by the Communist Party and the Revolutionary Trade Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. This action then is only taken by the S. P. in order to appear before the workers as the champion of their cause in order to betray them later. This is so especially when one can see the socialist party in Reading where they are in control of the city administration. They are evicting workers just as it is done in other cities in the state. Even the "relief" which was forced out of them through the mass activities of the Unemployed Council of Reading is now being cut off.

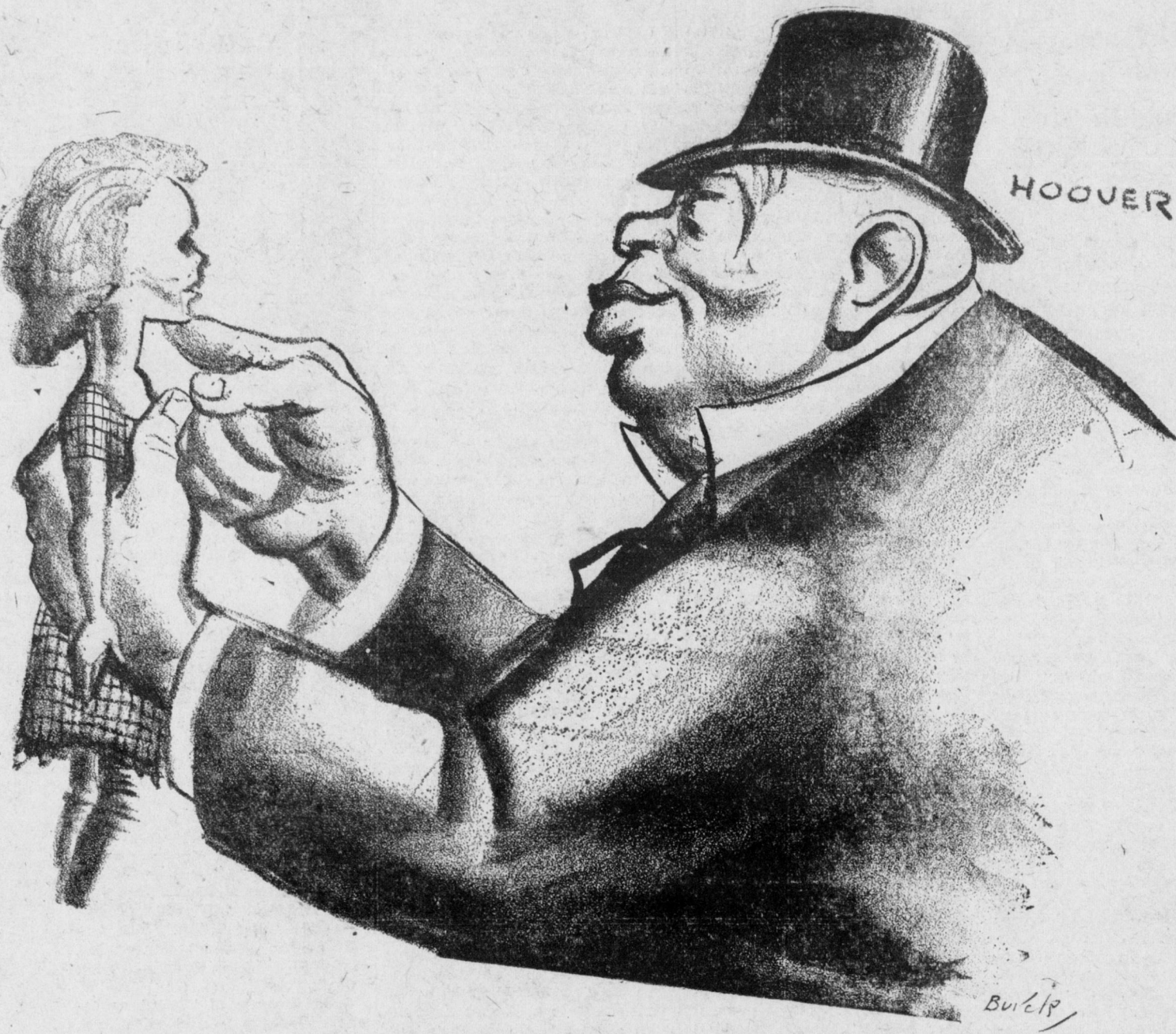
Such actions of the socialist party make it more incumbent upon the Communist Party and the Revolutionary Trade Unions to intensify our fight against the traitorous third capitalist party. They must be exposed to the utmost. This double policy of "championing" the cause of the workers in the parliaments and suppressing the workers wherever they are in control must be taken more seriously than ever before. We cannot consider the socialist party as a party which takes part in the elections only. The socialist party has entered actively upon the same road as its brother parties in Europe, namely, that of saving capitalism for the bosses.

In view of that we must utilize all means at our disposal to destroy the illusions among the workers that the socialist party can do something for them. The best way of doing that is to engage the Unemployed and Employed workers in a mass struggle for Unemployment Insurance and Immediate Relief and the whole program of the revolutionary movement. We must not be cowed by some capitalist politicians into a position where we couldn't come out openly against that fake bill on Unemployment Insurance of the socialist party.

The coming Hunger March in the State of

"Come, Now! Don't You Know May First Is Child Health Day?"

By BURCK.



## PARTY LIFE

Conducted by the Organization Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

### Irresponsibility of Some Party Speakers

By N. R. (Chicago)

ONE of the big shortcomings in our work is a lack of responsibility on the part of Party members. This shows itself in connection with getting speakers for our mass meetings, election rallies, mass organizations, forums, etc. In Chicago we have scores of meetings every week and this means we need many speakers. Most comrades who are called on to speak are naturally busy with all sorts of work for the movement. But too often this work serves as an excuse for an unwillingness to speak to the masses.

We have comrades who after they promise to speak at a meeting become "stuck" a day or a few hours before the meeting and they depend on God or somebody else to take care of the meeting. Of course, workers come to the meeting and are turned away. Another case. A comrade is assigned to speak at a Forum on "building the Revolutionary Trade Unions" where we are making contacts with men working in the Northwestern R.R. shops. He doesn't show up because he couldn't find out where the Forum was located so he decided to stay home. It was too hard for him to phone the District Office to find out! More than 30 workers showed up and the Forum was called off. This is more than lack of responsibility. It is criminal work inside the Party which cannot be tolerated.

Then we have the case of one comrade active in Trade Union work who simply would feel insulted if asked to speak at an election rally, etc. I don't want to go into the content of some of the speeches but even among leading comrades in the section, it seems from the speeches that these comrades don't even read the Daily or some of the District Outlines and Facts for Speakers. It is no wonder they speak endlessly on the Chinese Revolution at an election rally and say very little about the bosses' candidates, and the local issue, let alone the Communist Party program which has appeared in pamphlet form.

Comrades who show irresponsibility when called on to speak surely can not be depended on to do other Party work. A Bolshevik considers it his first duty and a great opportunity to speak to masses of workers, to win them for revolutionary struggle, to organize them.

### Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Occupation ..... Age .....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Pennsylvania must be organized to mobilize thousands of workers around the issue of Unemployment Insurance and immediate relief. Our stay over in Reading must also be used to open the eyes of the workers there to the true nature of the socialist party as the lackey of the bosses. But above all we must arouse the whole party to the realization that the socialist party is a serious danger and conduct our fight accordingly.

## The Scottsboro Lynch Verdict

By TOM JOHNSON.

LEGAL lynching on a mass scale in Alabama is to reach new heights if the plans of the State to burn eight young Negro workers in the electric chair July 19 go through. In addition the State will try to send a ninth Negro youth, Roy Wright, 14, to his death with them.

These nine Negro boys, only one older than 20 years, have been convicted in the Scottsboro circuit court of "forcibly ravaging and debasing" two white girls who were their fellow passengers on a freight train in Northern Alabama. The verdict of the all-white jury of local business men and farmers was returned in a tense atmosphere of lynch law and violence with a menacing crowd of 10,000 white mountaineers milling through the streets of the little village of Scottsboro.

This determination of the white ruling class of Alabama to burn these nine Negro boys in the electric chair is not motivated by any desire to protect the virtue of "white womanhood." In a period of sharpest crisis, with armed warfare between the oppressed croppers and the despotic white landlords smoldering on the countryside, with hundreds of thousands of half-starved Negro workers tramping the streets of the towns and daily growing more desperate and with a revolutionary force new to the South, the Communist Party at work crystallizing and organizing for action this revolutionary ferment, the white bourgeoisie finds it necessary to fill in the face of the oppressed Negro people the charred bodies of nine young workers as a warning that the lynch law of the white bourgeoisie still reigns supreme. It is a grim reminder that the ruling class will sink to any depths of brutality and bloody repression to maintain its oppressive rule and to smash any revolt against its rule. By this act the white bourgeoisie serves notice to the masses of Negro toilers, now stirring restlessly and groping as yet blindly for a way out from their poverty and super-exploitation: "Take warning! Accept starvation and semi-slavery as your inevitable lot, for the first signs of revolt against our rule will be met with the bloody fist of ruling class violence."

The attempt of the white bourgeoisie by means of mass murder, to stem the advance of Negro toilers, with the Negro proletariat marching at the head, must and will fall to the ground. This attempt at legal lynching will react as the greatest impetus to the development of a powerful, revolutionary national movement of the Negro masses in the South. On the bloody stage at Scottsboro the white bourgeoisie has unwittingly dramatized in the sharpest and most vivid colors the whole system of national oppression which has as its aim the subjection of a whole nation, millions strong, to the unbridled exploitation of the white rulers.

To the most backward Negro toiler it is clear that no "justice"—even of the doubtful variety "enjoyed" by the white workers under the rule of capitalism, could be expected by those nine Negro boys in the Jim Crow capitalist court of Scottsboro. It is clear to all that as long as the Negro is denied every political right, as long as a whole nation is denied the most elementary "democratic rights," "Scottsboro Justice," that is lynch-law justice with the full support and active cooperation of all courts and state organs of the white bourgeoisie, will be the order of the day. Further, this trial reveals to all who care to see that lynch law is not the product of "irresponsible actions by uneducated and degenerated whites" which can be removed by educational methods, as is consistently maintained by the white liberals of the South and their friends the Negro reformists, but that it is an essential part of this whole system of national oppression on which are based the super-profits of the Southern industrialists and landlords.

From these plain facts the Negro toilers will draw the proper conclusions. They will realize that it is impossible to fight lynch law, whether it be of the legal or extra-legal variety, by itself. They will learn that to destroy this infamous institution of the white bourgeoisie, the whole system of national oppression must be destroyed and the Negro masses must win the unconditional right to govern themselves as they see fit

in that whole section of the South where they outnumber the whites.

But it is not enough that the Negro masses draw these conclusions. With this legal mass murder as a starting point there must be developed the broadest, possible mass movement for equal rights for Negroes, including the right of the Negro toilers to govern themselves as they see fit, and against the rule of the white bourgeoisie which denies every democratic right to the Negro people. This struggle must not become the fight of the Negroes alone. It must become the common cause of every Negro toiler and of every white worker as well. Around the issue of this trial there must be built up a fighting united front of the oppressed Negro masses and the revolutionary white proletariat and croppers, against the oppressive rule of the white bourgeoisie.

The Communist Party in the South will organize and will lead into the struggle this fighting united front. The Communist Party has raised the fighting slogans of:

Stop the legal lynching of nine Negro working class boys!

These boys are innocent; demand their immediate release!

Demand a new trial before a jury composed of workers, at least half to be Negroes, to expose this frame-up!

Equal rights of Negroes in all courts!

The National Guard is a tool of the land owners and capitalists!

An armed volunteer guard of Negro and white workers to defend the prisoners against these lynchers!

Landlords are inciting the starving white tenant-farmers and share-croppers to lynch Negroes; the landlords and capitalists and not the Negroes, are starving the tenant-farmers, both white and black.

Demand immediate cash relief for starving farmers and unemployed workers—Negroes and whites equally!

Down with peonage, Jim-Crowism and persecution of the Negro people! For full equality!

For a fighting alliance of the oppressed Negro people and the oppressed white workers and tenant farmers!

Demand the confiscation of the land from the landlords for the Negro and white tenants and croppers!

Negroes can never get "justice" in the courts of the white capitalists and landlords!

Demand the right of self-determination for the Negro people—the right of a Negro state in the Black Belt!

Stop the lynching of nine Negro working class boys!

Death to lynchers!

### International Pamphlets Issue First History of May First

The publication, by International Pamphlets, 799 Broadway, New York, of Comrade Alexander Trachtenberg's "The History of May Day," for the first time makes available in English a complete record of this traditional working class celebration. Like all others of the volumes in the International Pamphlets Series, the little book, while brief and popular, is at the same time complete and accurate. This is No. 14 in the series, having been preceded by "Youth in Industry."

Comrade Trachtenberg deals with the struggle for a shorter work day, which began with the 8-hour day movement and is indissolubly bound up with the First of May as a day of working class political action and demonstration. He shows the complete course of the battle for a shorter work day, starting with the introduction of the factory system in this country and definitely formulated more than forty years ago.

This pamphlet is particularly important because May First as a working class holiday is the outgrowth of the struggle in this country. "The Paris decision (to adopt May First)," says Comrade Trachtenberg, "was influenced by a decision made at Chicago five years earlier by

Red Sparks

By JORGE

### Mexican Storks

Being busy reading capitalist press reports about those horrible Soviets, where "loose morals" are supposed to be rife, we overlooked something, and are thankful to a Frisco reader sending us a clipping from the magazine "Time" of February 16, this year.

In it, we find a series of pertinent or, perhaps, impertinent, letters to the magazine "Time," because, in its issue of Jan. 26, 1931, it had printed the following:

"Born to Plutarco E. Calles, 52... and Senora Calles (Leonora Lorente), 28, a son. Senor Calles married Senora Lorente last August."

To the above item, published, we repeat, on Jan. 26, 1931, one inquirer merely enumerates: "August, September, October, November, December, January—???" Another asks: "Is this a mistake or are things different in Mexico?" To another who wants to be sure, "Time" repeats that the Calles "were married August 2, 1930." To another who asks if births occur "only five months after," "Time" replied:

"In the U. S., there is no record of a premature child being born under six months and living." A gent in Philadelphia, who says he can count from August to January on five fingers, is left unanswered on his question: "What type of storks are employed in Mexico?"

And to Senor Calles himself, who protested that "Time" did not "state the pure truth, to the effect that my boy was born prematurely," the magazine replies it merely stated facts, adding that the report about the birth occurring during an earthquake was inaccurate, and gives the date exactly as 8:25 a.m., Jan. 25, 1931.

Perhaps Dwight Morrow before returning to the U. S. to become U. S. Senator, arranged for the American speed-up system.

### What Lenin Said

"Should one under all circumstances condemn a member of the Social Democratic Party (now the Communist Party—Jorge), for the declaration, 'Socialism is my religion,' as one would for the propagation of points of view which correspond to that declaration? Oh, no. A deviation from Marx and therefore from Socialism is very definitely here, but the making of this deviation, its specific gravity, as it were, can vary in different situations.

"It is one thing when an agitator or someone coming before the masses speaks in this way, in order to be better understood, to draw interest into his subject-matter, to express his point of view more vividly in forms which are more accessible to the undeveloped mass; it is quite another thing when a writer begins to propagate some god-construction, or 'god-constructing' Socialism... Just as in the first case censure would only be capacious cavilling or an uncalled for limitation of the freedom of the agitator, the freedom of the teacher's methods of work, so in the second case, censure by the Party is necessary and obligatory. The maxim, 'Socialism is my religion' is, for the one, a form of transition from religion to Socialism, but for the other—from Socialism to religion."—Lenin, in "The Relation of the Workers' Party to Religion." (The emphasis is ours—Jorge).

### A Good Time Was Had By All

We didn't happen to be listening in Saturday, when WCBM was broadcasting from Baltimore, but we have heard that stuff before, so we missed nothing.

This is about the Third Annual Conference of the "Intercollegiate Liberal Conference," held at the John Hopkins University at Baltimore, where among the list of "liberals" were the following two social fascists: Jay Lovestone and Norman Thomas.

No doubt that this is according to the Lovestone ideas of the "united front." Which reminds us of the dilemma, the renegades must find themselves in. They are continually belly-aching because the Communist Party insists on making a united front with honest workers, and for action against capitalism, instead of making a united front with such counter-revolutionary "leaders" as themselves to "discuss" how to save capitalism.

But, we wonder, when Lovestone expels Bertie Miller, and Cannon expels Algernon Weisbord, whether these renegades are clamoring to get into a "united front" with the renegades who expelled 'em, and whether they are received with the same hearty welcome as all "honest" social fascists, such as Normie Thomas. There ought to be some rules to go by.

### The Poor Things!

From the demagogic "World-Telegram" of this village, we extract a tidbit from Augusta, Georgia, where on April 14, Rome C. Stephenson, president of the American Bankers' Association, spoke in favor of wage cuts for the workers. To justify this point of view, we are told the following:

"He pointed out that both bank money and invested capital had already taken some very serious cuts in the form of lowered interest rates and reduced on omitted dividends."

How dreadful! Let us take, for example, the impoverished family of Henry Ford, composed of three hard working capitalists. The Ford family in 1928 took \$80,000,000 in profits out of the hides of the Ford workers, but just look how they suffered during 1930! In that year, these three people had to get along on a mere trifle of \$44,000,000 profits!

And poor little Edsel crying for bread! Nothing to eat in the house but fried chicken, broiled lobster, Waldorf salad and caviar! The sheriff threatening to evict the family from Dearborn! Ah, it is enough to make one's heart bleed!

How unfeeling are those unpatriotic Communists who demand all the Fords be taxed to pay a lot of idle workers who really don't want to work, unemployment insurance! And to think that they are going to demonstrate for it right out in the streets on May Day!

delegates to a young American labor organization."

Besides the text, this pamphlet contains a number of illustrations showing the day as one of struggle. "The History of May Day" contains material elsewhere unavailable. It should be read by every worker and used particularly in Party Units as a basis for discussion of May First.

The pamphlet should be ordered from Workers' Library, Publishers, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. Discounts on the 10 cent price are allowed on quantity orders.