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WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

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For Victory in the Allentown Strike

THREE THOUSAND SILK WORKERS have been waging a heroic strike against the silk barons of Allentown, Pa. The strike which is against the employers' attempt to put over a wage-cut and speed-up has, by the militant action of the rank and file, in defiance of the treacherous leadership of the United Textile Workers of the A. F. of L., become strong enough to bring the mill owners face to face with defeat.

In this situation, the U. T. W. leaders, whose policy even from the first has been one of class collaboration in the form of trying to induce the strikers to "moderate" their demands in order to "stabilize the industry" (for the benefit of the bosses and to the injury of the workers) are now trying to bring about a compromise which is also to the injury of the workers and the benefit of the bosses.

The U. T. W., having lost the confidence of the workers, appeals to the manufacturers, and urges them to settle in order "to keep out the Communists." The strikers will surely understand that this maneuver of the U. T. W. leaders is meant to help the bosses and not the workers. It should inspire every Allentown silk worker to further unity and militant action in line with the policy of the National Textile Workers Union, the only union which their own experience shows them is loyal to their interests.

Just as in many other textile strikes, it is undoubtedly due to hints by the U. T. W. traitors that the Chamber of Commerce has appointed a so-called "Citizens Committee" with a number of supposedly "impartial" members. This Citizens Committee will undoubtedly try to undermine the strike by some tricky scheme for "arbitration."

The history of such Citizens Committees in past strikes should be a warning to the Allentown strikers against having any faith whatever in such committee's proposals. The weakness of the Passaic strike in 1926 was largely due to the lack of a firm front against such a Citizens Committee, led by a group of hypocritical churchmen whose effort was, under pretense of "helping the strikers" to help the mill owners and to aid the A. F. of L. to get hold of the strike in order to betray it.

The same hypocritical role has been played by these so-called "Citizens Committees" in dozens of strikes. It was such a supposedly "impartial" committee in the recent Lawrence textile strike that served the strike-breaking fascists of the American Legion as a disguise, under which strike meetings were broken up and the militant strike leaders of the National Textile Workers Union were arrested.

The Allentown strikers have every reason to take warning from these lessons and to trust only their own solidarity and militancy in the winning of their demands. It is precisely because the strike is going strong that these underhanded attempts are being made to weaken it. The settlement of the strike must absolutely be decided by the rank and file of the strikers, and any concession which surrenders that power of decision, is a surrender of the strikers' demands.

The "Socialists" Receive Absolution

FATHER RYAN of Washington, Director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Council, has issued a statement on the encyclical letter of the Pope which adapts that document to the United States. It is particularly important that American workers should notice that Father Ryan, even more than the Pope, praises the "moderation" of the so-called "socialist" party.

The essence of Father Ryan's opinion, condemning the Communists and praising the "socialists" is seen in the following excerpts from his statement:

"A change has taken place in the character of socialism. It has become divided into two groups. One of these is even more extreme, while the other is in varying degrees more moderate than the socialism which Pope Leo condemned. Communism is utterly defensible. . . Socialism, however, has in some respects become so mitigated that its programs often strikingly approach the just demands of Christian social reform."

The "socialist" party of America is doing its best to justify the further statement of Father Ryan that "if these moderations of doctrines continue it may well come about that the tenets of mitigate socialism will not be out of harmony with Christian principles." By "Christian principles," Father Ryan, of course, means capitalist principles, because the whole encyclical of the Pope was a defense of private property rights of the capitalist class against the revolutionary right of the working class to abolish capitalism and socialize the means of production.

The "socialist" party of America has met the Pope more than half way by leaving even the words "class struggle" out of its platform. But workers must not be deceived into thinking that the "socialist" party therefore does not take part in the class struggle. It takes part—but on the side of the capitalist class and against the working class. The strike-breaking against the workers of the Ladish Drop Forge Company at Gudahy, Wisconsin; workers who were striking against a wage cut, is a case in point.

Another example of the "moderation" of the American "socialists" is seen in the editorial of the Milwaukee Leader, a "socialist" paper, which on May 20th, in comment about the "Red Flag Law," comes out with the following cowardly "defense" of even this symbol of revolution:

"Not that we care much for the red flag. It has been the flag of insurgents and non-conformists for centuries, but that does not make it sacred any more than age makes anything else sacred. Red is not a very appealing color. Letters written in red ink hurt the eyes literally, and anything red hurts the eyes of complacent people figuratively."

Surely Father Ryan can recommend the "socialist" party of the United States to the Pope as having met the requirements of the encyclical! Age does not make the red flag sacred to the "socialists," but only because the centuries of "insurgency and non-conformism" of the revolutionary workers is no longer sacred to the traitors of the "socialist" party, who have gone over bag and baggage to the capitalist side of the class struggle.

Only yesterday the "socialists" of Spain, who are responsible for the government they participate in, ordered the murderous "Civil Guard" to shoot down the striking fishermen of San Sebastian (6 dead, 28 wounded), and because in many cities the working class is demanding an improvement in their starvation wages, we read the following in an Associated Press wire from Madrid:

"Other cities in which martial law prevails, due to disturbances of social origin are Seville, Elda, Badajoz and Valencia, because the government says it is ready to maintain order at all costs."

The "costs," of course, are to be borne by the working class! In Andalusia the government has openly forbidden strikes of agricultural workers! The "socialists" of Spain are thus carrying into action that "moderation" expressed by the American "socialists" which endears them to Father Ryan, the Pope and all other upholders of capitalism. But the American working class will learn from these lessons that their only reliable leader in the class struggle is the "extreme group" which capitalism "utterly detests"—the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

ANSWER WAR MONGERS ON YOUTH DAY

5 Industrial Centers Are Concentration Points

First Nat'l Youth Day Rally in Thousands on May 30 and 31

A direct answer to the imperialist war mongers will be given by the thousands of young workers who will demonstrate on National Youth Day in five cities throughout the country. The military air maneuvers over the eastern coast show clearly the preparations that are being made by the Wall Street government to plunge the working class into a new world-wide slaughter.

The main slogan of the National Youth Day demonstrations, the first of their kind to be held in the U. S., will be: "Not a cent for militarism! All war funds for the relief of the unemployed!"

The preparations for these demonstrations, which will be held in Passaic, Youngstown, Milwaukee, Duluth, and Fresno, have been going on at full speed for the past two weeks. United front conference of youth organizations have been held in at least ten cities. An outstanding feature in these conferences has been the willingness of Negro youth organizations to participate in National Youth Day, which will also be a demonstration for the defense of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys facing a legal lynching.

The young workers in the shops and factories, whose standard of living is being steadily driven down by unemployment and wage cuts, will rally on National Youth Day for the struggle against these rotten conditions. The working class children, led by the Young Pioneers, will demonstrate against their bad school conditions, and for free food and clothing for the children of the unemployed.

During the National Youth Day interstate rallies, the eliminations for the international workers' sports meet, the Spartakiad, will be run off. The Spartakiad will take place in Berlin this July, and the Labor Sports Union is sending a delegation of American worker athletes to compete with the workers from other countries.

The first National Youth Day must set a tradition in the working class movement. Mass demonstrations on May 30 and 31 will show the imperialist war mongers the determination of the working youth to fight against their war plans, and for the defense of the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union.

Special Supplement On China Saturday

Saturday the Daily Worker will contain a special supplement on China commemorating the sixth anniversary of the Shanghai Massacre which took place May 30, 1925; as well as the anniversary of the first Chinese Soviet Congress, held May 30, 1930. This issue contains feature articles on the Soviets in China, the proposed "Silver Loan," the militarist war now raging in China, as well as other special material never before published on the Chinese situation. Be sure to order your copy now. The Chinese supplement is illustrated with new and striking pictures of the Chinese revolution and the Red Army.

All-Southern Scottsboro Conference On Sunday

Delegates Arriving in Chattanooga from Many Sections of South; Block Committees Afford Real Basis—Parents Attending

CHATTANOOGA, May 28.—Delegates from all over the South are arriving in this city for the All-Southern United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference to be held this Sunday at Masonic Temple, 411 East 9th Street. So far, the delegations are about equally divided between colored and white workers. Word has been received that several northern delegations, elected by the large conferences already held in the north, are on their way and will arrive here Saturday or Sunday. The conference will open at 11 a. m. Sunday.

WORKERS BATTLE COPS ATTACKING PROTEST MEET

Denounce Murder of Negro Worker

BARBERTON, Ohio, May 28.—Five hundred workers battled police and American Legion thugs here last night when the police and their allies attempted to break up a mass meeting called to protest against the brutal murder of Louis Alexander, a Negro unemployed worker, by Barberton, Ohio, police. The meeting was called by the International Labor Defense and the Unemployed Councils. Comrade Alexander was a leader of the Barberton Unemployed Council.

Before the indoor meeting was broken up by the police a policeman tried to arrest Jennie Cooper, district organizer of the I. L. D. Andy Parks, Akron organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, jumped to her defense and was attacked by the policeman. Many workers rushed to the defense of Cooper and Parks and when they got through with the cop he was minus his badge, his club and his gun.

Three attempts by the workers to continue the meeting on the streets were met by brutal attacks on the workers with tear gas bombs and clubs. Three workers suffered fractured heads from police and legionnaire blackjacks.

Realizing that the bosses and their police, scared by the growing unity of the colored and white workers, might attack the meeting, the workers of Akron and Barberton had organized a Workers' Defense Corps. Although this was the first time the Defense Corps was used, the workers gave a good account of themselves and the Barberton police found they had a real battle.

In spite of the attempts of the bosses and their police to stifle the protest of the working-class against the brutal attacks on the Negro masses, the protests against the murder of Comrade Alexander will continue. The Akron I. L. D. and Unemployed Council are arranging a huge protest meeting for Monday, June 1, at Perkins Square.

SCOTTSBORO CONFERENCE IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J.—The Scottsboro Conference will take place on May 31 at 2:30 p. m. at 90 Ferry St. and will be followed by a banquet and concert at 8 p. m. There will be a play, "Scottsboro Frame-Up," presented by the Workers Lab Theatre.

GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO HOOVER'S PROGRAM OF HUNGER, WAGE CUTS AND PERSECUTION!

FRANK SPECTOR'S CONVICTION IS OVERRULED

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 28.—Yielding to wide protest, the Fourth District Court of Appeals at San Diego yesterday reversed the decision on two of three counts in six of the Imperial Valley cases. If confirmed, they will be sentenced on the third count. In addition, Frank Spector's conviction was entirely overruled. Orocco and Herrera were not included in the decision. The fight must now be intensified for their immediate release. The case comes up before the parole board within the next two months and the judge demands that each get the maximum of fourteen years.

MINERS PREPARE TO SPREAD STRIKE

Mass Picketing At All Striking Mines

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 28.—Over 800 miners attended the National Miners' Union mass meeting at 510-van. Comrade Borich spoke, telling the miners to prepare for strikes in other mines in Washington County. Three hundred attended the MacDonald meeting, organizing a strike committee.

Members of the United Mine Workers attempted to work at the Ceder and Grow mine. They passed through the mass picket line, but were prevented from going to work by the women. One scab slapped a woman in the face, which resulted in two strike-breakers being thrown over a fence into a creek and another strike-breaker being knocked unconscious.

There is a mass picket line in all striking mines. The strike relief committee is functioning well. The strikers are preparing to fight mass evictions from their homes.

To demoralize the strikers, the United Mine Workers' officials are spreading false rumors about calling a strike at the Pittsburgh terminal mines. The National Miners' Union immediately exposed this fake propaganda and sent organizers to the Terminal mines trying to call strikes. Several mass meetings will be held Friday at the Terminal mines. Additional mines are expected to join the strike in a few days.

The strike sentiment is growing.

CUT OUT MEAL AT FLOPHOUSE

NEW YORK.—Signs were posted on the walls of the Municipal Lodging House announcing that the noon day meal would be cut out starting Monday, June 1.

With a budget of close to \$700,000 the Tammany grafters are determined to starve still further the jobless who receive city "relief."

The unemployed workers of the Lodging House held a meeting at the headquarters of the Madison Square branch of the Unemployed Council and decided to be at the Municipal house Monday morning at 11 a. m. and demand that the noon day meal be served.

On Tuesday, June 2, there will be a demonstration at 25th St. and First Ave. from 12 to 1:30 p. m. From this point the unemployed will march to Commissioner of Public Welfare Taylor and a delegation of ten will present the demands of the workers which include three square meals a day and that all work be paid for.

JOBLESS WORKERS GIVE TO SAVE "DAILY"; WHERE ARE THE EMPLOYED? RUSH AID!

Jobless Workers of North and South Show the Way; Many Readers of 'Daily' Have Not Contributed a Cent

Most Contributions So Far from N. Y. District, All Districts Must Rouse to Action to Save Daily

Every Reader Must Send All He Does Not Absolutely Need and Get Organizations to Contribute at Once!

Yes, the readers of the Daily Worker are responding to our appeals for immediate aid—but not enough. Some of our readers have realized what it would mean for them, as well as for the rest of the working class, if the Daily should be wiped out. An unemployed worker in Atlanta, Ga., gives Mary Dalton, National Textile Workers Union organizer, \$3 to send to the Daily. Another unemployed worker, M. L. D. of Paterson, N. J., writes:

"Kindly find pinned to this letter one dollar to help the Daily Worker. Keep up the good work. Both my son and I are out of work, with no prospect of getting any. Sorry, I can't send you any more now. If each and every one reading your cry for the necessary \$35,000, would send you one dollar, you should easily get twice that amount."

Unemployed workers are sending their last pennies to save the Daily Worker! What about those who still have jobs? Daily Worker reader, have you contributed all you can to save the Daily Worker?

About 36,000 American workers are now buying the Daily. Undoubtedly many copies are passed from hand to hand, boosting the number of actual readers to well over 40,000. Even subtracting the unemployed (though the unemployed, as you see, are refusing to be subtracted!) there are enough employed readers to raise the necessary \$35,000 if each of them would contribute only \$1. But many of the readers of the Daily Worker have not contributed a cent!

Though there has been an improvement in the flow of contributions during the last few days, the \$1,000 a day minimum has still to be reached—which means that we are falling behind all the time. Every day the life of the Daily hangs in the balance, no one knows when the scales will tip the other way. And judging from the returns so far, one would think that nearly all the readers of the Daily Worker lived in the New York district. Are the readers in the New York district the only ones who know the meaning of the fight against wage cuts, unemployment, speed-up, the fight to free the Scottsboro boys and all class war prisoners, the fight against deportations, against imperialist war—and know that none of these great class battles can be waged successfully without the Daily Worker? Comrades in the other districts (and in New York, too, because the New York response is by no means all that it should be and is good only in comparison with the bad showing of the other districts), the saving of the Daily Worker is the task of the whole American working class. Get on the job at once!

We ask every reader to do two things and to do them TODAY. Send every cent you don't absolutely need to keep alive the Daily Worker in order to keep the Daily alive. And go to whatever organizations you are a member of or have contacts with and see to it that they send AT ONCE as big a donation as possible. There is no time to be lost! A few minutes or a few dollars may be all that stands between the Daily Worker and suspension. Speed, comrades, speed! Rush funds by air mail or wire to the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City!

RAILROAD PAT DEVINE TO JAIL NEEDLE STRIKERS BEAT BACK THUGS

NEW YORK.—Pat Devine, acting secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union, was yesterday sentenced to a year and one day in the federal penitentiary in Atlanta, Ga., on a charge of obtaining a passport under false pretenses. Judge Colman, sitting in the federal district court, handed down the sentence.

The charge against Devine grew out of his activities in the Lawrence, Mass., textile strike early this year. He was arrested by the immigration authorities who tried to get rid of this militant American union leader. Released on \$20,000 bond, he was arrested again about three weeks ago, brought from Boston to New York and charged with obtaining a passport under false pretenses.

Isaac Shorr, representing the New York district of the International Labor Defense, defended Devine. The judge declared that, on completing his term, he would be deported and threatened to send him to jail for five years if he ever came back. Devine is a victim of the government drive against the foreign-born; not content with deporting them, the government is evidently also trying to throw them into jail wherever possible.

Hundreds of sympathizers of the strikers of Needleman and Bremmer, 263 W. 40th St., this morning battled scabs, gorillas and police in front of the shops. The scabs under the protection of gorillas and thugs, paid by the ILGWU company union, are attempting to break the heroic strike conducted by the workers of this firm against the reduction of wages and worsening of conditions. When the scabs and the gorillas arrived a tremendous boing and hissing from the strike sympathizers arose and the police and thugs rushed the strikers and strike sympathizers in an attempt to terrorize them. But the strike sympathizers answered with a determined stand giving the gorillas a stiff fight.

The following strikers were arrested: Salvatori Adchi, Tom Katsikis, Fannie Shook, Louis Stark. Two scabs, ring leaders, the Kitzes, brothers were also arrested and charged with assaulting two strikers. The strikers will continue to fight against the firm and against the scab agency, and the union is calling upon the workers to continue giving the strikers financial support and also support on the picket line.

Funds Collected for "Unemployment Relief" Pocketed by Grafting Philadelphia Officials

Philadelphia Record Says \$160,000 Goes to "Collectors," Only \$36,000 to Jobless

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 28.—Wholesale graft out of city funds collected for "unemployment relief" was exposed heretoday. The Philadelphia Record, a daily newspaper, points out that out of \$200,000 collected in the past six months for relief, only \$38,000 ever reached unemployed workers and their families.

About \$160,000, the Philadelphia Record exposes, was turned over to "collectors" and other grafters appointed by Mayor Mackey's committee for unemployment relief.

Mayor Mackey about three months ago made a plea for charity relief,

declaring that if money was not collected he would have to call troops in to handle the unemployed. A campaign was started for relief by Mackey's committee. "Collectors" were hired and paid as high as \$400 a week.

Mayor Mackey is now trying to crawl out of the situation where his committee robbed the unemployed of \$160,000 out of \$200,000 collected for

relief. Meanwhile hundreds of thousands of unemployed draw closer to the starvation level in Philadelphia.

The same kind of grafting from the so-called unemployment relief funds goes on in every city in the United States. In New York several million dollars was handled by the Prosser unemployment relief committee, but how much ever reached

the unemployed was never reported. Several weeks ago the grafting Tammany city administration promised an investigation of charity agencies that spent 60 cents of every dollar they collected for the collection of the dollar.

The unemployed in New York and in Philadelphia should bring masses of employed and unemployed into action against this criminal grafting and demand that all relief funds be distributed by committees elected by the unemployed and employed workers.



# PROGRESS SHOE CO. CUTS WAGES THREE TIMES IN TWO YRS.

## Packing Room Girls Slave Under Vicious Speed-Up for As Low As \$10 Per Week

### Boss Calls Workers "My Children" Then Subjects Them to Most Brutal Treatment

New York, N. Y.

**Daily Worker:**— I am a shoe worker in the Progress Shoe Company, where there are about 150 workers slaving from 7.30 a. m. till 6.30 p. m. every day in the week for almost nothing.

Most of us are piece workers, except the packing room girls who have to slave 48 hours a week at wages as low as \$10 a week. Besides having to take the insults of the bosses, these girls are speeded up most unmercifully and must work overtime at single wages. But when one of these girls happens to come two minutes late the company takes off for fifteen minutes. Each girl has to do work for two or she loses her job.

## MAID OFFERED TWO MAN JOB FOR 2c AN HOUR

### Must Slave 10 Hours A Day; Take Care of Home and 3 Children

Indianapolis, Ind.

**Daily Worker:** I have been looking for work since 1930. Today I found an ad in an Indianapolis paper which calls for a maid to work at 1937 North Penn St. In desperate need for work, I answered this ad.

**1 1/2 Hours Daily—\$3 a Week.** This is what I learned. There were three children in the family—two the maid must dress, cook the meals and send them to school. The maid is supposed to come to work at 6 o'clock in the morning and work until four in the evening, for which she would receive the sum of \$3 a week. The maid must take care of the baby all day. Not only that, but she must do all the housework, including the ironing. I guess this work was fit for more than two maids.

**Two Cents an Hour.** Well it turns out that all the maid gets is 5 cents an hour and she must work for 10 1/2 hours a day. Then the maid is supposed to live elsewhere, for which she has to pay \$1.50 a week. In other words, she must work 65 hours a week for \$1.50, which pays her only 2 cents an hour. This is what capitalism pays the worker.

## French Workers Victorious in 19 Strikes in Month

### Mass Movements Hit Bosses Efforts to Force More Slashes

(By A French Worker)

47 strikes, including 79,715 workers took place in France in one month. Of these struggles, over 50 percent were against wage-cuts, and 13 percent demanded a wage-increase. This shows clearly that the French workers refuse to support the consequences of the present crisis.

19 strikes won a victory for the workers. The most important strike was the miners' strike. Although the miners of the Nord and Pas-de-Calais went back to work due to the treachery of the reformist leaders, they fought valiantly against the fascist forces and at most occasions were the masters of the streets during the fights.

**Unemployed Workers Militant.** The unemployed movement is very active also. The mass unemployed demonstrations took place in Tury, Saint Quen, Montpellier, Bobigny, Bezons, Nice, Montreuil, Oulnay-sous-Bois, Clermont-Ferrand, etc. In the demonstrations at the Ocean factory in Bobigny and in front of the Torp Plant in Montroull a real good united front took place between the employed and unemployed workers.

Unemployment is getting worse every day. There are 10,000 more workers out of a job weekly. France, which was able to enter the crisis later, is now coming fast to the situation of other capitalist countries. In order to get out of it, the French capitalists resort to wage-cutting which in many cases goes as high as 20 percent, even though the wages are already very low. The French workers have organized mass movements against these conditions and are fighting the attacks of the bosses.

## More Proof on Mooney and Billings Innocence

Hondo, Calif.

**Daily Worker:** According to a copyrighted article in the Los Angeles Record of May 20, 1931, a German war agent, grand nephew of Field Marshal Von Moltke, confesses that a German spy perpetrated the bomb outrage at San Francisco which killed Tom Mooney and Warren Billings has been imprisoned for 15 years. —L. P. R.

## Jobless, Wage Cuts Increasing in Akron, Ohio

(By a Worker Correspondent.) AKRON, Ohio.—In spite of the talk in the newspapers about conditions getting better, we see the following taking place in the cities of Akron and Barberton.

At the Columbia Chemical Works, at Barberton, the Bedaux speed-up is being introduced, with lay-offs taking place every day.

The Babcock and Wilcox Boiler Works is the only place in the city that is working anything like full time. This shop, however, is one that made parts for battleships and shells during the war.

In the "Rubber City" (City of Opportunity in 1926) the Goodrich Rubber has cut the wages for all salaried workers 10 per cent, with lay-offs taking place daily. The only department that is working full time is the gas mask department, where thousands of masks are made daily and shipped to foreign countries, probably to be used against the Soviet Union. Or, maybe, the genial old scarecrow of capitalism, Uncle Sam, is getting ready for another war to kill off the unemployed so he won't have to pay unemployment insurance.

## Poor Farmers Duped By Loan Sharks in Minn.

### Banks Refuse Short Loans to Farmers

Pillager, Minn.

**Dear Comrades:** In Minnesota we have "free" public roads. They are free to the extent that we have to pay a car license as well as a gas tax to use them.

This tax is due at the same time the personal property tax is due, which makes it doubly hard to pay and if it is not paid on time you are fined up to \$5.

**Robbed by Loan Sharks.** A poor farmer was unable to pay this tax, and as the last resort he had to borrow from a loan shark in Briarwood as the banks have cut



POOR FARMERS HOME

out all the small and short time loans. The farmer wanted \$25 for 90 days, so the shark made out two notes for him to sign, one for \$25 and one for \$9, due in 90 days.

He gave the farmer a check for \$25 and offered to cash it for him. He did and handed the farmer \$24.50, explaining that they had to do these things as there was no profit in these small loans.

This is a sample of the way the poor farmers are being kicked around in Minnesota.

**Editorial Note:**—The poor farmers should organize into committees of action to fight these conditions. Force the government to give free seed. Refuse to pay taxes, rent and debts. The United Farmers League, Box 94, Wisc., will give the farmers leadership in their struggles.

## ATTACK WAGE CUTS Lumber & Farm Workers Organize!

Mt. Vernon, Wash. **Daily Worker:** "And there are no wage-cuts." We are thus solemnly assured thru the press that wages of American workers have not been cut. We suppose an average cut of more than 30 per cent in the lumber industry here does not mean anything. The local papers are full of bunk in regard to things getting better, but they have no space for the fact that the fire season approaches and the log camps, the few that are operating will use it as an excuse to stay closed all summer. No, and they overlook the fact that farmers are receiving at the condenser's \$18 per ton or 90c a hundred lbs., about 7c per gallon for their milk with children starving in the cities or milk which can be bought for about 40c per gallon if you have the rice. Maybe eggs at 14c per dozen and refusal of canneries to contract

for berries and small fruits is a sign of returning prosperity but we fail to see it.

A local cannery will start in July and they blaze it out in big headlines, but nothing is said about their going to can peas, which means about one-third of the pack of vegetables we had last year or about two months work for the cannery workers and this with increased speed-up and reduced wages.

**Units Organized** We are organizing: units of the united farmers and lumber workers have recently been organized as well as increases in the membership of the unemployed council. They may fool some people for a while with the Hoover sunshine talk but conditions such as we have here are setting them to thinking, even the foolish ones are awakening. —A Farmer.

## Writing from the Shops



Worker Correspondents in a Soviet factory writing for their paper, helping in the great task of building up Socialism and the Five Year Plan.

Workers in America have the task of mobilizing the workers through the revolutionary press to smash the bosses. Build a worker correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Write as you fight!

## California Prisoners Held Beyond Sentence

San Quentin, Cal

**Dear Comrade:** The Daily Worker does not arrive any more due to a ban placed on it, also why it was placed I am unable to understand. However, if the bulletin board in the prison yard keeps up its constructive work (the entire prison will soon go haywire. All of which revolves around a little story which I am sure will be interesting to you and the other comrades way up in New York.

**Held Beyond Term** To begin with the parole laws of this state make it obligatory upon an inmate receiving parole to have a job to go to before he leaves here. This requires a state official to look after such work, that is, the work of keeping the inmate on the job after he is released and seeing that the inmate makes out and submits a report each week to the parole officer. It is only natural that men are here who have been given paroles but who cannot leave until they have a job, despite the fact that their legitimate time has expired and they should be "outside" enjoying a small measure of liberty while serving out the remainder of their sentence on parole.

It follows then, that many men have not been able to secure jobs and have had to fall back on the State Parole Officer to get them a job. The State Parole Officer does not run an employment agency, although he sometimes secures jobs for men when a request comes to

his office for a certain type of man. Hard pressed for jobs lately by men who are due out the State Parole Officer sent a letter to our Warden wherein he stated: "This will give the men an idea as to just what the situation is with respect to employment when so many others are idle. There are many men who want jobs, but who have no friends to assist them."

**Nor was this all.** Attached to the letter, and prominently displayed on the bulletin board in the main yard of the prison was a clipping from the S. F. "News" giving the unemployment figures in various cities. Here was a glaring admission of the horrible conditions which the working class are living under due to the crisis.

**Crisis Felt in Prison** What do we understand from all this? First, that the State Parole Officer is being pestered to death with applications from inmates who are due out and; second, in order to justify his stand he must give the figures he sees in the papers without seeking for the deeper reasons of world economic crisis; third, the far-reaching influences of the crisis is felt by even men in prison and adds materially to their already long sentences; and fourth, Los Angeles, which city sends the largest quota of men to this institution, is keeping its unemployment news secret for fear that the unemployed might awake to their miserable conditions and devise some means to overcome such misery.

## POLICE STATIONS NOT BUREAUS OF INFORMATION FOR MILITANTS

### Worker Criticizes Organizer Who Goes to Police Station for Information on Meet

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WATERBURY, Conn.—Some time ago I noticed in "Red Sparks" of the Daily Worker that one of the Communist speakers in a certain district went to a certain town to speak or attend a Party meeting, but as he did not have the address of the Party headquarters he promptly went to the police headquarters for information, where he got himself arrested and kept in jail over night.

On May 21, in District 15, in Connecticut, a speaker used the same method to find out the location of the open-air meeting in Waterbury that was organized to protest against the sentence of the nine Scottsboro boys to the electric chair.

Comrade Jackson came to speak at the meeting and did not have the

address of the meeting. Although he had the address of the Party headquarters, he marched straight to the police station, where the cops kept him until the meeting was over. After he was released he came to the secretary's house to excuse himself on the above-mentioned grounds. We had to laugh at his stupidity in spite of our disappointment.

Comrades, we have got to correct such mistakes. This is the third time in a year that speakers did not show up at meetings.

**Editorial Note.**—The foregoing letter should make it clear to all comrades that police stations should not be used by militant workers and Communists as information bureaus.

## Fire Iowa Worker Who Dares to Ask for Injury Payment

Davenport, Iowa.

**Daily Worker:** I worked at the Overson Egg Co. last season and while working there I was hurt by an egg case that fell on the back of my neck and head. I was forced to remain away for a whole week, for which I made the company pay compensation and the doctor bills. For this reason they did not hire me this season, so I was told by the forelady, who does not hesitate to tell the other girls why I was fired.

**Slave for 25 Cents an Hour.** The girls are only getting 20 cents an hour under the most slave-driving conditions. Therefore I want to pass some papers around to the girls who are working there, for I think they should be organized. I am a member of the Unemployed Council. —An Unemployed Worker.

## School Children Replace Parents In Chicago Firm

Chicago, Ill.

**Daily Worker:** Today I overheard a few words of conversation between school children at Evergreen Avenue and Hoyne Avenue. One boy asked another if he is going to work for Goldbergs Dry Goods Chain Store Co. Since I am unemployed I became interested, and wanted to find out what kind of work or wages there might be. This is what I found out.

Kids at the age of ten and twelve are hired by Goldbergs Brothers to do some work in connection with advertising. This boy said that he and 4 or 5 others were promised 50c for a half day work. They put in 5 to 6 hours each and got 20c for it. They were gyped 30c or 60c of the promised wages.

Do not let your children work on jobs that you can take for higher wages. Fight against this slavery.

## Oakland Lays Off 20 City Workers In Fake Cleanup

### Politicians Still Get Fat Salaries

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OAKLAND, Calif.—Commissioner of Public Works E. Thompson just announced that he had discharged a large number of employees in the public works department, saving \$3,000 a month approximately. Employees were dismissed in all branches of the public works department, including the city hall janitors, the bureau of research and auditorium. Altogether some 20 or more employees were discharged during this clean-up.

The discharged employees were those of manual labor. This saving is to be shouldered by other employees who also receive not too big a wage.

**Politicians Hold Jobs.** Politicians who receive high salaries and of whom there are quite many here—commissioners upon commissioners, sergeants, inspectors, etc., are not touched on the jobs and their salaries are intact.

There were twelve old automobiles (some useless, anyway, and the officials scorned to be seen in them) taken away from the officials, which will be sold at auction soon as an economy program. These were the 8-cylinder sedans, which are rattling boxes now. These cars were used more for joy rides by commissioners than city service. But one or a few less junkies will only improve the looks of the city garage. This is told to the citizens as a sacrifice of the officials in order to save, while the laborers are thrown out to walk the streets as unemployed.

This is the "returning prosperity" for Oaklanders. Organize together with the workers who are members of the vanguard, the Communist Party. Organize into red unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League and its Unemployed Councils to fight wage-cuts and for social insurance for the unemployed.



## Chisholm Mine Co. Staggers Firemen

Chisholm, Minn.

**Dear Comrade:** I have the correct information on the wage scale of the Oliver Iron Mining Co. The firemen of locomotives are working six hours per day and one week on and one week off. They get \$3.42 per day, which makes \$41.04 per month. And anyone with a family, paying rent, fuel and other living expenses will not lay away more than a few thousand a year on those wages.

## BOSSSES PREPARE WAR!

### Jail Militant Red Builder

Indianapolis, Ind.

**Dear Mr. Editor,** The workers in this country have just been treated to the most disgusting spectacle and the most extravagant waste of the nation's funds that can be imagined. An untold amount of the country's wealth has literally been burnt up in mid-air, fighting sham battles with imaginary foes. While private capital throughout the land is seeking every possible means of retrenchment the officials at Washington conjure up a mythical enemy attack as an excuse for squandering the money of the workers.

**12,000 Children Starving.** As a result of official investigation Miss Grace Abbott, head of the children's bureau of the U. S. Dept. of Labor made the startling announcement that there are twelve million children in this country who are suffering from

## NEW YORK HOSPITALS SLASH NURSES' WAGES, CUT NURSING STAFFS

### 200,000 Nurses Unemployed Throughout U.S.A. Wages In Hospitals Down 20 to 30 Per Cent.

### Medical Workers League Calls Mass Meeting In New York Tonight to Organize Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The nurses of today are not in the same position they were in yesterday. Nurses a few years ago made a little better than a living. This, however, is out of the question today. Today 200,000 nurses are out of work in the U. S. A.

Nurses, who spent three and a half years in training, are now unable even to get jobs as chamber maids, waitresses or cooks. We find many trained nurses in shops, factories and office buildings working as scrub women for wages, barely enough to exist on.

**Cut Hospital Staffs**

The hospitals, which used to have 12 nurses on the floor in a ward accommodating from 30 to 25 patients, today have the number of patients, but less help. As for wages, the cuts range from 20 to 30 per cent. The nurses who worked before for \$90 a month are getting from \$60 to \$55 a month now. And they are lucky to get a job at that rate.

When a nurse comes to a registry looking for private duty the answer is: "We did not get a call for weeks." On Sixth Avenue thousands of nurses are looking for work and actually starving on the streets.

**Duped By Agencies**

Some of the "unemployment" agencies take away money from the nurses and promise them a job and when they get to the job they find as high as twenty more waiting for the same job. Here are slaves with strong arms and brains, without money in their pockets, willing still to work 12 hours a day for six days a week. They are looking for slave masters in the markets and can't find any.

**Must Organize**

The nurses, in order to better their conditions, will have to organize and fight for the shorter work day and work week without a reduction in pay. They must organize strikes against the wage cuts. They must demand better food and better places to live. The Medical Workers League will give the nurses leadership in their struggles. Forget about your diplomas. The bosses do not recognize you as professionals, but as slaves.

**Attend the mass meeting of the Medical Workers League, Friday, May 29, at 8 p. m., 16 West 21st Street, New York City. Organize and fight for the right to live.**

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day to day struggles.

## LEGION IN MINN. ACTS AS CENSOR

### Poor Farmers Have No Money to Buy Seed

Dear Worker:

I am sorry we cannot send more to the Daily but it is costing us so much for seed we feel lucky to pay it at all.

Many farmers cannot get seed enough and a horse buyer says he could sell all kinds of horses but the farmers have no money to pay for them.

We are trying hard to make new contacts for the Daily here.

The Legion and Klan are strong here and all parcels and bundles we receive are opened.

We could stand it ourselves but there are three families depending on us and it means several babies would be turned out to starve.

So far we can find no dependable person to recommend to you, but will do all we can to spread the Daily ourselves.

—Farmers Wife

## HIRE SQUEALERS IN LOCAL CALIF. FORD FACTORY

### Refuse to Slave Under Speed-Up System; Workers Fired

San Francisco, Cal.

**Daily Worker:** Conditions in the local Ford Plant have become unbearable. About a year ago a new superintendent was sent here to take charge of the plant.

This "sup" brought his whole family into the place who act as stool-pigeons, thugs and other characters who are petty bourgeois waiters. If any worker dares to complain about the rotten conditions in the plant, he is fired. When the "sup" hires workers he offers to pay them \$5 a day for a certain time of probation and after the probation time he promises to pay \$7 a day. However no worker can get beyond the probation time, since he is always fired.

I was working as a paid foreman in this Ford branch when the new "sup" came along with his whole family. He placed his brother-in-law as the chief paint foreman. This fellow demanded more production from the workers than could be possibly done under the worst conditions of speed-up. I refused to allow such slavery, and not only I but all the workers who complained against this were fired. —A Worker.

## Chi. Dam Workers Paid 35c. an Hour By the U. S. Gov't

### Receive Half Wages in Script

Chicago, Ill.

**Dear Worker:** Here are the conditions of the workers on a government job near Morris, Ill. The Dresden Heights Lock and Dam are being built by the Congress Construction Co. under government contract. They see it fit to pay carpenters 50c an hour and builders 35c an hour. These work eight-hours a day.

There is a camp on the job site where workers can obtain room and board for \$9 per week. If the workers should loose a few days because of bad weather, their next weeks wages are mortgaged to pay for his board. A worker must also loose six consecutive meals before he is entitled to any reduction.

—A Worker.

## SHINGLE SLAVES PAY SLASHED IN HALF IN OREGON

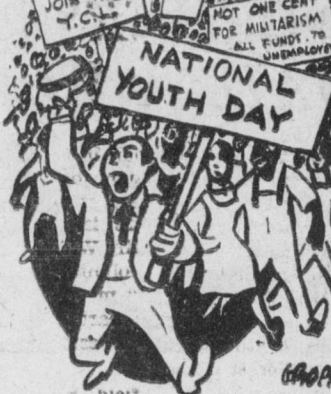
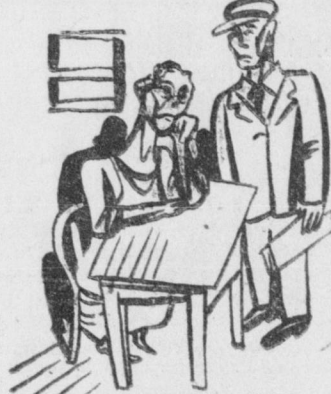
A word on the shingle industry and wage cuts therein. Notwithstanding wage cut after cut has been put into effect by the shingle manufacturers now, averaging 50 per cent in the one year, some of the bosses are again asking their crews to accept a cut. Although Hoover has promised there would be no wage cuts, and for a long time capitalist press have stated that wage-cuts were on an even deal, again in Centralia a lower scale is offered on May 13, which shows that where no resistance is offered by labor the bosses keep up their mad race for profits by asking labor to work for nothing.

The shingle weavers made one fight against the firms cut but were reactionary in principle to organize under a proper leadership and like old reactionary unions split their ranks on the question of leadership.

As a result of this split the reactionary members opposed the T. U. U. L. leadership and tried to oust the "reds." But the reactionary did nothing against the reds than against the bosses, which of course gave the bosses the chance to win the strike. Now that they have learned this lesson, and have found that there is only one leadership, the T. U. U. L. which has the correct line, let us hope that the shingle weavers will live up with a union that fights against wage cuts.

—E. A.

**Workers! Organize!** Workers, we must organize into a real fighting organization against the attacks of the capitalist class and their lackeys. Join the revolutionary trade union.



NOT ONE CENT FOR MILITARISM—ALL WAR FUNDS FOR UNEMPLOYED!

—By GROPPER

### Frank Pease, or the Evolution of a Fascist

By VERN SMITH.

Newspapers and business men, without regard to politics, are being showered with long blue documents sent out by "The American Defenders" (The Blue Shirts), whose printed slogan is "For God and Country" and "Loyalty to Industry is Loyalty to Country." Stamped around the literature is the remark: "Eisenstein went! Amtorg must go!" The first batches of the stuff had a letterhead address: "Marblehead, Mass., Birthplace of the American Navy." But later offerings have this address pasted over with a slip reading, "P. O. Box 33, Station O, New York City."

Part of the literature is usually a letter addressed to factory owners, and offering to scab on the private detective companies: "You must be aware that hitherto a great deal of expense and effort have been put forth in corrective and punitive activities. . . . Our purpose is to make a direct working connection between loyalty to industry and loyalty to country. . . . We show employees that it is entirely in their own interests that the shop be purged and kept free from agitators. . . . We hold it is better that a shop full of 'Blue Shirts' makes it impossible for a red to work and agitate in the same plant with them, than for a discharged red to win the power and sympathy of 'martyrdom' because, as he always claims, he has been arbitrarily fired by the Front Office. Industrial self-discipline, autonomous shop morale, maintaining economic sobriety in the plant by harmony between the Front Office and the shop and the suppression of all industrial rackets; these are part of our purposes."

**Bold Boasting**

With this stuff goes a card which says: "We obtained for that unpatriotic anti-military propaganda film, 'All Quiet on the Western Front,' its wide prohibition in America and its complete suppression in Germany, and the expulsion from America of Eisenstein. Next, Aminko's imported Red Propaganda film must be excluded. Also, Amtorg must go!"

Eisenstein is the great director of Soviet Union films, recognized as the master of technique, who came to America on a contract with Paramount films last year to produce Dreiser's "American Tragedy," was double-crossed and sabotaged for months, and finally driven out, and another director put in charge of the American Tragedy, evidently with orders to ruin it. Aminko films are known to many workers as almost the only really vital and honest movies on the screen today. Amtorg is the agent of the Soviet Union industries in America and handles practically all trade between Russia and America.

The "Blue Shirts" program, therefore, is to do injury to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union in whatever way it can.

The man who signs as "National Commander" all the "Blue Shirt" stuff is Major Frank Pease.

**A Censorship.**

This individual appeared before the Fish Commission September 26-27, 1930, at its open hearings in New York as "President of the Hollywood Technical Directors' Association." The Blue Shirts were not at that time formed, and seem to be a secondary racket, probably an outgrowth of the first. Major Pease swore that he was not a director, but "a writer by profession," that he had organized the directors "especially from the physical aspects, technical direction, to prevent the occurrence of radical propaganda in the film." He said that he had been in Hollywood for two years, that he was American by birth, had served in the American armies during the Spanish American war, had lost a leg in the Philippines, and "served in the world war, also, with one leg."

Telegrams and cablegrams read into the record by Pease told of his connections with the "International Entente Against The Third International," which has a permanent bureau in Geneva, and whose president is Theodore Aubert.

**For Pogroms.**

One letter from Pease to Jesse Lasky, president of Paramount Pictures, brings in the anti-semitic angle, thus: "Israel is forever complaining that it is an innocent victim of other races. Yet it is just such unrestrained, lawless and socially irresponsible acts as Lasky's brazen importation of an avowed Communist enemy (meaning Eisenstein) of America which has made and can again make Israel the scapegoat of history."

At other points in the Fish testimony, Pease boasted of his influence with the French, Belgian

and other general staffs, and with the Fascist "Avanguardista."

So that is enough for the moment on Frank Pease's present activities. He is probably running a more or less one man racket, he is probably boasting of more than he does, but he is one of several like him and may be studied as a type of fascist leader. Let us see now how he grew up and what sort of animal these professional patriots may be.

**Pease, The Radical**

Pease did serve in the Spanish War. He came out mouthing his disgust of militarism, claimed to be a "radical," hung around with left labor leaders and anarchists. You will find in the International Socialist Review an "inspirational article" on May Day in New York, 1913. He wrote occasional articles and short stories for the liberal magazines. He had published a play, so far as I know never played, called "Lenin" with a preface, quite flattering, by Bernard Shaw.

He was in Seattle when I got there, 1921. He was regarded by the revolutionary movement with mixed feelings of admiration and suspicion. He had been very active, was a pretty good speaker. He had been foremost in organizing the "Workers, Soldiers and Sailors Councils," those somewhat ultra-left expressions of early Communism in America, in 1919 and 1920. The comrades in the "councils" found that money was always unaccounted for in the offices set up by Pease. They couldn't prove much, but they "eased him out" and the accounts balanced better after that.

**Spying**

Pease had a wife who worked in the office of Attorney Vanderveer, who had all the big labor cases to defend. Wobblily, afterwards a Communist, Walker C. Smith, was visiting a friend's house to which this wife also came, and found in some documents she laid down an expense account in her name, of the Department of Justice. He exposed her, and Pease repudiated her, said he had no idea she was doing anything like that. There were a lot of general suspicions. Pease and his wife had been living in a beautiful bungalow in the West End, with a completely electrified kitchen. He boasted that he never paid for anything he got, never paid his electrical bill. "The place was a hang-out for the bohemian radicals; Pease had a fine library of erotic literature, which he lent to the youth."

**"Against Tyranny!"**

The struggle that developed, under the leadership of now known stool pigeons and crooks, to swing the I. W. W. from its support of the Russian Revolution into opposition to it was just getting under way. None so fervent for the workers to rise against "Bolshevik tyranny" as Frank Pease. He spoke all the time at Wobblie meetings. His main point was that Lenin and the old Bolsheviks were abnormal, monsters, and he proved it by long range psycho-analysis. Freudian phrases rolled well off his tongue, and fairly

### "GRAPHIC" USES FAKED PICTURES TO LIE ABOUT WORKERS' RUSSIA

NEW YORK EVENING GRAPHIC MAGAZINE SECTION, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1931

## RED RUSSIA'S LUMBER CAMPS WHERE PENAL SERVITUDE REVIVES OPPRESSION WORSE THAN THE KNOUT!

By James B. Gibson

UNDER the sign of an embossed coat of arms, the cover of the "Graphic" magazine, on the left side of the cover, is a picture of Joseph Stalin, who has sold the world that the old Russian Republic of the Soviet Union is a "socialist" state.

What a program! What a spectacle! What a farce! The "Graphic" magazine, which is published in New York City, is a weekly publication of the "Graphic" magazine, which is published in New York City.

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By HARRISON GEORGE.

SOMETIMES it is necessary to clinch the nail of truth with the hammer of proof. On April 28th, the Daily Worker published a story on the front page, exposing the forging of photographs by the New York Evening Graphic, which on Feb. 28 had published a whole double-page blast against the Soviet Union.

We then exposed the fact that the "Graphic" had faked every photograph it used.

Workers, you must learn how these photos are faked, just as you should learn why they are faked. Read carefully, and observe what we point out.

First, look at the big photographic reproduction of the page of the "Graphic"—above.

See the big headline about "Red Russia's Lumber Camps." Under the first word of that headline is a photo of Ramsay MacDonald, fake "socialist" and premier of England's government of Great Britain.

Under his picture, the "Graphic" tells you that MacDonald — "is investigating stories of frightfulness to convict labor in Russia." It is added that—"He has submitted to him evidence that men are flayed as the one in the photo to the right."

Now, that "photo to the right." You see a man standing, stripped to the waist, with the marks of a whip

Three Lashed for Theft of Turkey. WILMINGTON, Del., May 14 (AP)—Three men from Henderson, Md., who had been sentenced to be whipped and to serve six months each in the county workhouse for stealing turkeys, were lashed today by Warden Elmer J. Leach at the workhouse.

New York Times, Sunday, May 17, 1931

figure is slightly larger in the "Graphic" and because there are marks of lashes on his back, which do not appear in the photo to the right—the original. The figure is a bit larger because it has been enlarged. And the "Graphic" photo forger has "retouched" the photo, faking in the marks of lashes which were not really visible in the original.

We have told you that it was taken in capitalist America, not in the Soviet Union. To prove that prisoners are whipped in Delaware, we show you a photo reproducing a little news item in the New York Times of May 17. Look up above.

It says that three men "were lashed today by Warden Elmer J. Leach at the workhouse." That was in Wilmington, Delaware—not in the Soviet Union!

Now, workers, you see how the capitalist press lies about the Soviet Union! They lie to you to make you think it would be a good thing to make war on the First Workers' Republic, Soviet Russia!

They try to conceal the truth, to lie to you. Only the Communist press, the Daily Worker, will tell the truth to you. Are you contributing your bit to help the Daily keep up this work? Send in your donation today to its Fighting Fund!

### "NEW PIONEER"

By C. FRANCIS.

From Gropper's striking sport cover—full of life and vigor—to the breath-taking adventures of Freckles and his friends in the Land of the Soviets, on the end cover by Wex, the June issue of the "New Pioneer" is vibrantly alive—the naggiest, snappiest children's magazine yet! There is a zest about the "New Pioneer" which is infectious and makes one feel glad that so fine a magazine is now available to all working-class children.

The June number has a rich diversity of contents: An outdoor story by James Lerner, a story of Mexican life by Albert Morales, Bill Hayward, Pioneer; Tom Johnson tells the "Story of Scottsboro" for the kids. Bill Siegel illuminates some of the dark chapters in American history pictorially. Capitalist history has long needed this re-dressing in its proper clothes. This series should be continued. Hardly a field of juvenile interest is left untouched—puzzles, music, jokes, cartoons, popular science, how to make and do things, sport news, pictures—all are here.

Of particular interest is the goodly number of contributions by young people. The "Dear Comrade Editor Page" by the kids is colorful and lively. They tell about experiences at school, at play, at demonstrations and group activities with a clarity and forceful directness which is delightful. "Ten Little Children" by Hal Post, is unusually fine. Paraphrasing an oft' used jingle, he has comprehensively caught the whole tragedy of child labor under boss exploitation. The healthy, class-conscious ending of the poem shows how quick children are to feel and realize the crassness of boss rule and the remedy for it.

Only by mass circulation will the magazine be able to continue. Get busy and circulate it. "New Pioneer" belongs in the hands of every worker's and farmer's child.

him red handed stealing the money, but the money was always stolen. When we fired him, the accounts after that were all right." Just the same experience as the impromptu Soviets around Seattle had.

There is a curious thing about the "Blue Shirts" application blank, and about all the "Blue Shirts" literature. Usually these jingo rackets make much of "defense of the family," "preservation of the sanctity of American womanhood against Bolshevik immorality and nationalization of women, etc."

**Different From Most**

But the Blue Shirts do not. Their application blank has 33 clauses which the prospective member must answer to. The Blue Shirt neophyte agrees to "federal prohibition of the abuses the Communists make of free speech, free press, and free assembly." He agrees that "employers and employees have everything in common," and that "loyalty to country means loyalty to industry," and that there must be an embargo on purchases from and sales to the Soviet Union, and that there must be a large standing army, and that there should be Federal criminal syndicalism laws and laws making it illegal to have intentions to overthrow this capitalist government and that Communist literature must be barred from the mails, and for "absolute preservation of the altar."

But nothing about saving the family or the "sanctity of American womanhood," as is usual in such documents.

Which reminds me that the first time I ever heard of Frank Pease, was at a little party in Seattle, attended by Reds, radicals and sympathizers. Among the latter was

### Revolt In Tayug, Pangasinan, Philippines

By HELEN KAY

The scarlet flower of revolt bloomed in Tayug, Pangasinan, Philippine Islands.

Back of the picturesque village of Tayug rose the Cordillera Mountains, rippled the Agno river, and in the open stretches of tropical country outside the town, toiled the oppressed peasants.

The farmer of Tayug, even more than the farmer of Arkansas, is a chattel of the rich landowners. Huge estates are controlled by a few. Tenant farmers cultivate the lands, pay huge rentals, usurious interest rates on loans, and starve the year around. He lives in a state of virtual slavery. His lands stolen, his life is made unendurably horrible.

Rebellion is not new in Tayug, Pangasinan. The volcano of oppression has often erupted.

In the early part of January, 1931, hundreds of men and women, armed only with clubs, and bolos, marched into Tayug. They set out for their direct oppressors, representatives of Wall Street and the Philippine tools of American dollars, the military officers, those who collected the taxes, and kept them in poverty. They stormed the shambles. In spite of the fact that the workers had neither guns nor ammunition, shots were fired into their midst. One of the workers was murdered. The angered workers attacked with their clubs. The lieutenant who shot their comrade was killed.

The frightened officers fled into the night. A soldier opened the room containing the arms and ammunition. The rebels were thus provided with guns, rifles, revolvers, and cartridges. They went back into the streets; set fire to the constabulary quarters; took over the Municipal Building. Tayug was in the hands of the workers! Thousands of exploited farmers had rebelled against the yoke of vicious oppression. They had taken matters into their own hands.

The uprising was a spontaneous protest against starvation and stifling oppression. Cesare Abe, leader of the rebellion, declared that he was not trying to overthrow the government, but wished merely to secure a redistribution of land and wealth in order to help the poor people free themselves from oppressive debtors.

The whole of the Philippine ruling class was aroused to the danger. These "bandits" must be quelled. The authorities at Manila sent 200 riflemen to Tayug. Other detachments from surrounding districts were ordered to make all haste to the "troubled area."

The detachments arrived; drove the Tayug rebels from the Municipal Building. The "bandits" sought refuge in a nearby convent, and refused to come out. Guns, rifles, all the methods of war, were turned upon them in order to quell their spirit. After hours they were taken. They could no longer hold out. Three of

the sharpshooters were dead. Six workers were killed, two women and four men.

The bravery of these workers was remarkable. Women and girls took an equal part in the fight. They were as heroic and as bold in the struggle for freedom as were the men. Ever in the foreground, they were always the most desperate fighters.

During the siege of the convent, the last stand of the rebels, banners flew from the windows. They were red banners of rebellion, symbols of their struggle. A penant was shot down. One of the girls walked out of the shelter of the convent boldly waving a flag. Her banner must not fail. She was shot dead.

Seventy were rounded up after the battle, and held on charges of sedition and murder, waiting long terms in the torture chambers of the Philippines. At the trial in Manila 41 were sentenced. Cesare Abe and Pedro Kalosa were given life imprisonment. Thirty-seven were condemned to seventeen years and two to fourteen years.

Young girls, many of them as yet in their teens, were among the seventy prisoners. They faced sedition. A newspaper reporter said of them, "They had given society no quarter, and they could now expect none." Indeed, these brave young rebel women expected none. They had revolted against the system which reaped profits from the sweat of their labor. They realized the import of their "crime," and stood up for it.

The same newspaperman asked one of the young girl students why she was fighting the soldiers, and why she was with the other prisoners. "They are my comrades," she answered, "we're fighting against unbearable conditions." "The girl would say no more. Her fair and youthful face showed no expression of remorse. It was not a bandit's face. It was matter of fact, composed, serene. Then, the guard led her away to be questioned."

All is quiet again in the Pangasinan district. The revolt was drowned in blood and prison sentences. But it is the peace and quiet that precipitates an earthquake. Forty-one are behind bars and in dungeons, sentenced by an American and a Philippine judge—symbol of the unity of Wall Street and the native bourgeoisie. Several were killed. But their rebellious spirit did not die.

The story of Tayug lives on. The peasants of Pangasinan are still viciously exploited.

This is not only a problem of Tayug or of the Pangasinan area, but of the thirteen million Filipino toilers. Organization is taking seed, sprouting root, blossoming among these spontaneous rebels. A fight for the freedom for these fearless rebels is in full swing. The Philippine Communist Party is in the lead.

Next time the worker rebel, they will not be so easily suppressed, and Tayug will remain in their hands for more than a day.



Girl Prisoners of Tayug with their banners.—Notice the Blood Stains on their Dresses.

REVOLT

With the first slave I was born, Nor falter, for God's scourge am I. Back in history's dim dawn, Graves are theirs or victory. Sired by fear and born of hate, Rome of old my deeds could tell. In each Kingdom soon or late, France and England know me well. I arise; before my tread, Russia too, my power has known. Kings are humbled or lie dead, I left no slave nor lord nor throne. Age on age my watch I keep, Red my path, and strewn with graves. Save when free men bid me sleep. Yet I scorn contended slaves. Beaten down but never slain, One law I know: who would be free, Ban of church or bribe or fear, Must leave their all and follow me. Shall not alter my career, With the first slave there was I. Each and all who would be free, Must leave their all and follow me. With the last slave I will die.

THE SHEPHERD

—Drawn by a young Chicago worker, Axel Carlson

cooled from his well modulated, richer, rather beautiful voice.

**A Suspicious Line**

He used to write lots of articles for the Industrial Worker, I.W.W. paper in Seattle, all against the Bolsheviks, never against the bosses. I was editor of that paper, and I always kept the articles carefully until Pease wanted them back, but I never printed any of them.

The last I heard directly of Frank Pease was about 1926, while talking to a man who had been a western director of the Red Cross during the war. "You bet I know Frank Pease," he said. During the war he had charge of a collection district. There was always something wrong with the accounts. We never could catch

# DEVELOP INITIATIVE OF WORKERS BY FORMING DAILY WORKER CLUBS

The task of the hour in conjunction with the campaign for \$35,000 must be the development of initiative of workers everywhere in building and supporting the Daily Worker. To make possible this voluntary mass support of the "Daily" means intensified activity on the part of comrades in the work of establishing Daily Worker Clubs.

Comrades in the field, however, are not sufficiently aware of the possibilities of Daily Worker Clubs in the campaign. Reports from Districts and Sections that have come in during the past week seem to emphasize every activity but the one of organizing these groups of readers and sympathizers who desire to help in the drive and to build the Daily Worker.

Voluntary initiative of workers, acting through Daily Worker Clubs, in support of the "Daily," must be stimulated. This is an important point in the campaign for \$35,000 and must not be neglected.

To the question: "Who can belong to these clubs?" can be answered: Any one who wants to help the Daily Worker in any way. Workers in shops or unemployed workers who want to see the Daily on streets, from house to house, or at factory gates, for example; workers in unions or fraternal organizations, who wish to organize collections for the Daily; worker correspondents, who wish to write for the Daily; workers who get out, or want to get out, factory papers and who want to co-operate with the Daily Worker; any one who wishes to contribute small or large sums regularly to the Daily Worker; all who read the Daily Worker and who wish to meet occasionally to discuss the contents of the paper, and to make suggestions for its betterment.

All the work in these clubs is voluntary. No membership dues or cards. No constitution or by-laws. The Daily Worker Club is com-

pletely the workers' own organization; it is not affiliated with any other organization.

It is up to Red Builders, Worker Correspondents, D. W. Agents, to utilize every bolt in their club or unit apparatus to find members for these clubs and to activate them in the campaign.

Renewals and Subs Will Help Save "Daily."

Renewals and subscriptions are coming in faster than usual. Comrades, this is also a means of saving the Daily Worker from suspension. Send your renewal or subscription in at once! Don't hesitate a moment!

Send Stories! Order Bundles!

Mrs. A. S. Duquesne, Pa., whose husband, active in the labor movement, was fired from his job as chipper on the pretext of being a slow worker, writes she "wants 30 copies of the issue containing the story enclosed, for distribution in Duquesne." This is an excellent way to broadcast to workers the conditions in their own shops. Worker correspondents everywhere should send stories to the Daily Worker of situations arising in their factories and shops, and should order bundles of the issue containing the article for wide distribution among the workers involved. Let's hear from Worker correspondents on this point!

Right and Wrong Attitude.

"It is hard to make people see just what it means to them to read the Daily Worker," writes J. M. Beacon, N. Y. "But I won't give up. Will keep on trying and see if I can make them see." This is the right attitude to take. We recommend it to B. K. Johnstown, Pa. "Cancel my bundle," he writes. "I don't have a chance to sell the paper on account of organizational work." The "Daily" is the surest way of drawing workers into the movement. It should not be excluded from Party work. This is the wrong attitude to take.

## NOTICE Due to technical reasons, the list of contributors to the "Daily" drive had to be omitted. The list will be given up to date in Saturday's issue.

### PUSH SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE WORK IN BUFFALO, N. Y.

#### Must Build Block and Neighborhood Comm.

BUFFALO, May 28.—Intense activity is being shown in this city in carrying out the decisions of the recent Scottsboro United Front Defense Conference which was held at the Michigan Ave. "Y," with over 100 delegates present. Among the decisions of the conference aimed at building a huge mass movement in the struggle to save the lives of the nine innocent Scottsboro children are:

1. The setting aside of the week of June 7 to 14 for an intensive agitational and organizational drive for Scottsboro defense. Speakers are to be sent to all the organizations that had delegates at the conference. Scores of Negro churches and other organizations have pledged for Scottsboro defense all collections taken in during that week.

2. The holding of city-wide tag days on the 13th and 14th of June.

3. Arranging of money-raising affairs by all the organizations in the conference.

4. Each organization to elect a special Scottsboro squad of 3 to take the message of Scottsboro defense to other organizations.

5. Mass distribution of Scottsboro leaflets issued by the International Labor Defense.

Here again, however, there will be grave shortcomings in the work of mobilizing the masses and sympathetic elements for the defense of the nine boys unless the important task of building block and neighborhood committees is taken up and pushed with the utmost energy.

Failure to build these important committees limited the Buffalo conference to delegates from only 33 organizations, including churches. It is absolutely necessary to build these committees in order to establish a sound mass base, a united front FROM BELOW, and to insure a favorable reception in the organizations not yet drawn into the struggle to stop the legal lynching of the nine innocent colored youths.

"He who has the youth has the future"—Liebknecht.

## Mooney Urges Militant Action to Free Class War Prisoners; Greets U. S. S. R.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney of California, who is now in New York on his way to the Soviet Union, carries greetings from Tom Mooney, class war prisoner, to the workers of the first Socialist Republic. Gallagher comes directly from San Quentin where he talked with Mooney, Billings and the Imperial Valley prisoners.

Tom Mooney in his message to the workers of the world which he gave through Gallagher, emphasized the fact that the only way to gain his release as well as the other political prisoners is "through the workers putting mass pressure to bear upon the ruling class." Mooney asked Gallagher to tell the workers throughout the world, "especially in the Soviet Union" of the class justice in California that has been keeping him in prison for the past 15 years.

Gallagher left San Quentin with a deeply ingrained impression of Mooney's sincerity and militancy. For the short time that he spent

with this fighter behind the prison bars, the I. L. D. attorney felt that he now understood why the ruling class of California was anxious that Mooney should remain in prison for the rest of his life. Mooney was resolute in his stand that only mass pressure could free him from the California bastille.

Gallagher also visited Billings at Folsom who sends his greetings to the workers through the I. L. D. attorney. The eight Imperial Valley workers were resolute in their revolutionary position and were all anxious for news from the outside world and the various activities in the working class movement. The eight militants sent their greetings and urged workers the world over to continue their struggle in the defense of the Soviet Union and for a workers' republic the world over.

Gallagher who is leaving on the S. S. Bremen for Europe and the Soviet Union told of the militant fight the International Labor Defense and other workers' organizations are making in California for

the freeing of all class war prisoners. The Amnesty Campaign inaugurated by the I. L. D. is now in full swing and petitions are being circulated for the repeal of the Syndicalist law of California.

The I. L. D. attorney reports that the petition for the repeal of that law is about to be filed with the Secretary of State in California and a general campaign is to be started for the 111,000 signatures necessary to put the repeal of that law on the ballot. When the necessary amount of signatures is secured the initiative measure to repeal the Syndicalist law goes on the ballot to be voted upon and if carried it is automatically repealed.

Gallagher, who will carry the Mooney and other messages to the Soviet Union, will after his stay there visit a few other European countries to study the problem of class war prisoners and the persecution of workers. He will immediately after return to the U. S. A. to continue his work for the International Labor Defense.

## Bosses Spur Efforts to Divide Workers Against Defense of Scottsboro Nine

(By Telegraph to Daily Worker.)

CHATTANOOGA, May 27.—How the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and those workers still under their influence lend themselves to the poisonous race hatred propaganda of the bosses and thereby contribute to the splitting and weakening of the working class in its struggle against starvation and boss terror, is vividly illustrated in a vicious letter from the Southern Broker Division of Commercial Telegraphers, an organization affiliated with the A. F. of L. and having headquarters in New Orleans, La.

The letter is addressed to the Southern headquarters of the International Labor Defense in Chattanooga. It contains all the poisonous hatred against the Negro workers of the boss class, whose murderous frame-up and attempt to legally lynch nine innocent Negro children in Alabama it brazenly defends. It viciously attacks the I. L. D. for its defense of the youths, eight of whom have been sentenced to burn in the electric chair on the lying frame-up of having raped two notorious white prostitutes. The letter is dated May 23 and is evidently in answer to one of the appeals sent out by the I. L. D. It declares:

"This organization is composed of and for white men and women who are American. We gather from your circulars that your organization is composed of Negroes and poor white trash, the latter being un-American. Communists as it were. We feel that the Negroes you mention received a fair and impartial trial. There apparently is no doubt but what they committed the crime. It matters not what the morals of the white women might have been. White women are sacred to white men and forbidden fruit of Negroes. These Negroes knew they could expect a lynching party with themselves as the honored guests when they committed the crime. If you aren't satisfied with the way your tar babies are treated down South, there is nothing to prevent you taking them North of the Mason and Dixon line. We will contribute to a fund to rid the South of both yourselves and the Negroes."

day the Chattanooga News carried a vicious attack on the I. L. D. and the millions of white and Negro workers, South and North, who have rallied to the fight to save the lives of the nine boys.

## Discuss Defense of Scottsboro At I. L. D. Plenum

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 28.—A thorough discussion of the Scottsboro frame-up against nine innocent Negro youths took place at the district plenum last Sunday of the International Labor Defense.

The plenum was one of the most successful held in this district. Over 60 delegates were present from all parts of Ohio.

Reports from branches in various cities indicated that the I. L. D. in this district is becoming a real mass organization, with increasing mass influence.

The plenum perfected plans for the intensification of the campaign to stop the murderous legal lynching of the nine Scottsboro boys and to expose the police lynching in Barberton, O. of Louis Alexander, a militant Negro worker and leader in the Unemployed Councils. One hundred thousand leaflets on the Scottsboro case will be distributed in the district. A special leaflet is being prepared exposing the murder of Comrade Alexander and the police terror

in this district.

The plenum sent telegrams of greeting and solidarity to the Scottsboro youths in Kilby Prison, Alabama. A telegram was also sent to the governor of Alabama and to Judge J. A. Haykins demanding the release of these innocent boys.

A two months' plan of work was adopted on the basis of the 4 months' plan worked out by the national committee of the I. L. D.

The plenum decided to challenge the Detroit district in the Scottsboro campaign and the signatures for the Amnesty Drive.

## PROGRAM OF EVENTS FOR NATIONAL YOUTH DAY

1) Milwaukee, Wis. Youth from cities in So. Wisconsin, Indiana, and from St. Louis, Mo., will go to Milwaukee; Chicago youth leave on Saturday, May 30, at 8 a.m. from Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. All youth report at 1207 N. 6th St., Milwaukee before 2 p.m. Saturday.

Saturday 1 p.m. Long distance run from West Allis to Milwaukee.

3 p.m. Gather at N. 6th St. and Vliet St., and parade to Court House Square.

7:30 p.m. Large indoor rally, program and dance at B. in Frei Hall, N. 12th St. and North Ave.

Sunday—Sports events and games at Lake Park.

2) Duluth, Minn. Youth from Minnesota, Upper Wisconsin and Upper Michigan.

Saturday, May 30th—Report at Camels Hall, 12 E. Superior St., Duluth, at 10 a.m. for parade line up.

In evening indoor rally and on Saturday and Sunday afternoons sport events. Full information can be gotten at Camels Hall.

3) Youngstown, Ohio. Youth from Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Lower Michigan and Western New York.

Detroit Youth report at Ferry Hall, 1343 E. Ferry St., on Friday, May 29th, 8 p.m. for send off. Leave 10 p.m.

All delegations report at 334 E. Federal St., Youngstown, at 1 p.m.

4) Passaic, N. J. Youth from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Lower New York and Philadelphia.

1. Trains leave from Erie Station on other side of ferry at 12:30 from New York.

2. Parade starting at 1st Ward Park, Passaic, at 3 p.m. Saturday.

3. At 5 p.m. ending of parade at 1st Ward Park with open mass meeting.

4. At 6 p.m. starting of Boxing Tournament at Belmont Park, Garfield, N. J.; at 8 p.m. dancing at Belmont Park, N. J.

5. At 11:30 p.m. return of trains to New York.

6. Opening of Spartakiad events with grand parade in Ulmer Park, New York, at 10 a.m. Sunday

7. Concert and dance at Ulmer Park Sunday evening.

5) Fresno, Cal. Incomplete information—get schedule at 15 4th St., San Francisco.

## Plan Conference for Scottsboro Defense

A United Front Conference for the defense of the nine Negro boys in Scottsboro, Alabama, to make plans to prevent their being burned, will be held on May 28. Committees have been sent out to visit organizations and churches, to secure delegates for the conference and to bring this question before the workers of Cincinnati.

Cut out and mail at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York

### SAVE THE DAILY

#### \$35,000 Save-The-Daily Worker Fund

Enclosed find .....dollars .....cents

We pledge to do all in our power to save our Daily by raising \$35,000 by July 1.

Name .....

Address ..... City .....

**MUST HAVE \$1,000 A DAY!**

# OPENING OF THE FIRST CONVENTION OF

# International Workers Order

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## FRIDAY

## MAY 29

8:30 P. M.



## MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

50 th Street and Eighth Avenue

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ADMISSION 35c

### Program

CHILDREN CHORUS OF I. W. O. SCHOOLS	FREIHEIT GESANGS-VEREIN J. SCHAEFER, CONDUCTOR	MASS PAGEANT IN THREE PARTS—BY ARTEF
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### SPEAKERS

MAX BEDACHT of Central Exec. Committee of Communist Party, USA	WM. Z. FOSTER General Secretary of T. U. U. L.	R. SALTZMAN General Secretary of I. W. O.	J. SULTAN Secretary of Jewish Bureau of C. P., U. S. A.	C. MARMOR Educational Director of I. W. O.	A. SCHILLER President of I. W. O. Chairman of Evening
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# How to Organize City Conventions to Fight Unemployment

THE call for City Conventions to fight unemployment and starvation was issued on May 7. By this time our leading committees and comrades and the Unemployed Councils should have discussed the purpose of these city conventions in a most concrete manner and be ready to issue calls for the election of delegates. By this time the date of the convention in your city should have been established.

These city conventions must be held in every city possible, during the latter part of June or the first of July. They must be called in the name of the Unemployed Council and branches. The convention should be held on a Sunday, should convene at 10 a. m. and should last into late afternoon, yes even into the evening. For once we hope that the delegates that attend will actually participate in the convention. This means in reverse, that we hope that leading comrades will not talk the convention to death. Discussion, planning for activities, struggles, organization of the unemployed, must come in the main from the unemployed workers and other delegates present.

These city conventions must strike a broader base than any of our united front movements have had up to now. Delegates must be secured from a far greater number of A. F. of L. local unions, and committees of unemployed workers must visit A. F. of L. local unions to explain the purpose of the convention and request the election of delegates. Other workers' organizations which were never reached for former united fronts must be visited. We must spread beyond the usual organizations and faces we see at most of these kind of gatherings we have had in the past. Delegates from employed workers in shops and factories should attend.

And yet, when we consider the cooperation we have the right to expect from our sympathetic organizations, that usually send delegates, we find that their cooperation seldom goes beyond the sending of delegates. At the city conventions to fight unemployment and starvation we must take a more healthy attitude towards these delegates from sympathetic organizations and towards the organizations they represent. These delegates should be given an opportunity to state concretely in what way their organization and its members can assist the unemployed in their struggles for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. For instance, methods must be devised to win the unemployed workers in these organizations as active members for our unemployed branches; the organization should assist in establishing a neighborhood branch of unemployed workers in a certain territory where a number of its members live; members of the organization should help collect food for starving families; the organization should pledge itself to contribute a certain fund for each month to help finance the work among the unemployed, etc.

What, however, is of tremendous importance is the question of adequate representation from the unemployed workers. It is of course, understood that all unemployed branches and the

bread lines, job agencies, etc., in the city, as well as unemployed workers who gather at factories looking for work, should be adequately represented. In view of the fact that the composition of many of our unemployed branches in the larger cities is faulty (in some instances they are composed mainly of migratory workers, workers without families or the membership is narrow, they have very few members, families of unemployed workers are not active, wives and unemployed women do not participate) we must ask ourselves the question: How will the unemployed workers and their families, how will the starving families themselves participate and voice their demands, place before the conventions their miserable conditions, their need for relief, their experiences with fake charities, etc.

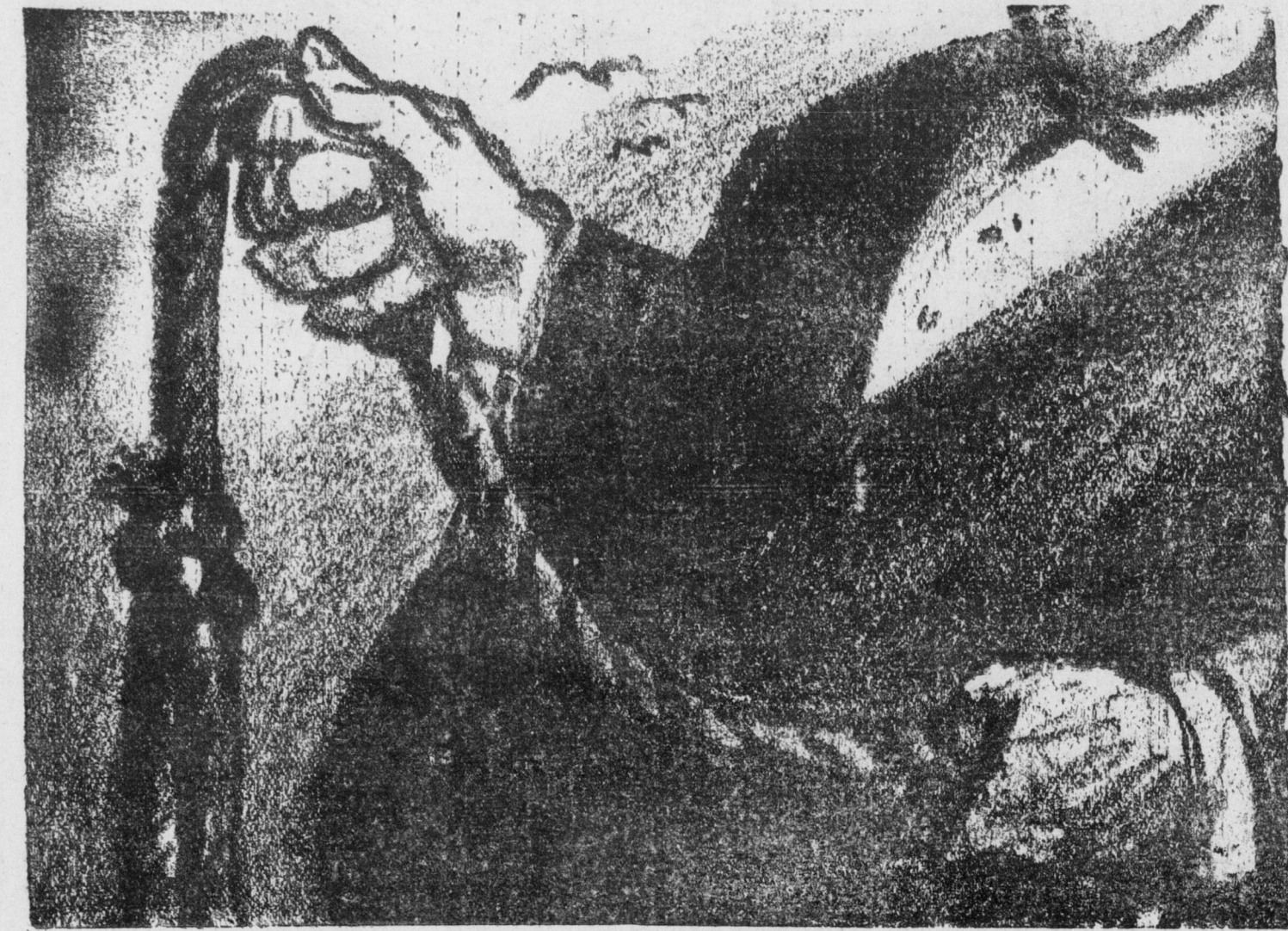
The decisive section of the city convention must be composed of unemployed workers. It is the unemployed workers who must give the convention leadership in the discussions and decisions of the convention that pertain to fighting for food and unemployment insurance. To bring to the convention large numbers of unemployed workers as delegates, to delegate most needy families in workers' neighborhoods to attend, to have seated in the convention the wives of unemployed workers and their children, this becomes an immediate and important task.

We have this task, it must be accomplished, it must not stand before us as an insoluble difficulty. In every few blocks in all workers' neighborhoods, leaflets must be issued stating the purpose of the city convention and calling all workers within these few blocks to a meeting for the election of delegates. The meeting can be held in a worker's home, or on a street corner within these few blocks, or in a hall within or very near to these few blocks. If within these few blocks you can register the unemployed, carry on a fight for food for the starving families, before the meeting is called to elect delegates, then the workers will respond more readily to your meeting. In electing delegates at these block meetings attention must be given to delegating at least one entire unemployed worker's family, a family typical of the suffering and hardship unemployed workers undergo. Delegates from among the wives of the unemployed workers and their children should be named.

These delegates must be provided with care for the convention, with meals at the convention, and that they will be so provided must be indicated to them. Meetings must again be called to have them report to their neighbors and out of this must come a neighborhood branch, activity and struggle. In this way we will root our unemployed movement in workers' neighborhoods. Securing an immense number of delegates from an immense number of block meetings will make it possible to elect an Unemployed Council at your city convention, which will actually represent the masses of unemployed in your city.

**TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE COMMITTEE FOR WORK AMONG THE UNEMPLOYED**  
Alfred Wagenknecht, Secretary.

## THE EXECUTIONER IS READY!



By BURCK

**Red Sparks**  
By JORGE

### Play Ball

Recently we listened to a report that mentioned how the Labor Sports Union boosters got a movement started by just using a little imagination. Using your imagination is painful to some comrades, but it's very helpful in making the turn to new methods of work—methods which break through the self-imposed isolation of our Party.

Out to the street goes a young L. S. U. member with a baseball and bat. He whirls them as gaily as a cop does a nightstick, and—like the cop—looks for a victim. Another young fellow is spied leaning against a building doing nothing. "Hey! Catch this!" and the L. S. U. comrade tosses the ball.

A game of catch follows and attracts another youth or two. The game is extended to bring them in, too. An acquaintance is struck up, and the L. S. U. member tells the other fellows how there is a club forming, and gets them into it in no time.

That's what we call playing ball! The example ought to be useful to thousands of members of the Communist Party, some of whom are indifferent to other workers (and not a few of whom act like non-Party workers are poisonous, something to be avoided.)

We imagine that the Young Communist League should be given credit for hatching out the ideas and methods that are, like the above example, making the L. S. U. something to be proud of, an organization really attractive to masses.

The Y. C. L. should receive every support of all workers, and first of all from the members of the Communist Party. It is showing speed recently, and really is making headway in smashing down the ingrowing sectarian tendency which kept it isolate from the working class youth.

For example, on May 30, next Saturday, comes National Youth Day. And new methods are observable. In the old days, if we recall, it was celebrated by some such thing as a very official meeting in a hall, whereas the Secretary gave a long speech on every conceivable—and some inconceivable—"task before us," the latest letter of the Young Communist International was read (maybe) and all was quite kosher—and utterly unknown to the young workers.

This year, National Youth Day is all feathered out! See what is going on in New York: A special train chartered! (What do you old rosters think about that!) It leaves Erie station on Jersey side at 12:30 p. m. for Passaic, where there are parades and speaking and sports. At 7 p. m. a boxing carnival at Belmont Park at Garfield, N. J. But that's only one day!

Next day, Sunday, at 10 a. m. a Spartakiad opens at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, an all day affair of track and field, finals, with a baseball game in the middle and a concert in the evening! It seems that the Y. C. L. has learned the secret of how not to make Communism odious to the youth. All aboard for National Youth Day!

### Wait a Bit

Just wait a bit and you'll hear the wind blow, when the lower ranks of the petty bourgeoisie and the thin but still numerous ranks of the straw bosses and higher paid workers begin to get nipped in Andy Mellon's tax trap. The news is being broken gently so far. Not higher taxes on the big incomes, says Mellon, but taxes on everybody of lower income. The N. Y. Times of Tuesday tells of it smoothly, like this:

"The Administration would not be partial to an increase of existing rates, but would rather spread taxes over a broader field, that is, set up a more diversified tax system."

Sounds nice, doesn't it? Yes, it don't! Not if you understand it. But the wily Times continues:

"It is significant that officials have in mind a small gasoline sales tax and, perhaps, a restoration of stamp or excise taxes might be worthy of consideration."

Oh, yes! But just the other day Hoover said that it was impossible to cure economic evils by legislation. Only he was talking about unemployment, dodging the demand for unemployment insurance at full wages. Taxes to feed starving workers are not on his program. But taxes to make war, to buy bullets and poison gas to kill workers who object to starving, that is "sound legislation!"

Perhaps Mellon will put a tax on windows, one of the straws that broke the French camel's back and caused a revolution. Anyhow, wait a bit and you'll hear a fearful clamor of protest when the tax collectors begin to work.

### Pentecost—and Religious Racketeers

Before our eyes there reposes a printed circular letter, sent out by the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 147 West 123rd St., New York City, and signed by the Rev. Fred H. Bosch, D.D., Pastor.

It is dated May 12 and is addressed: "My Dear Friend." Red Sparks was not sent one, as such infernal scoundrels know that we are no friends of theirs. It was brought in by somebody who received it through the U. S. mail, from which Mr. Fish has succeeded in barring some Communist papers. This "evangelical" Rev. Bosch, makes no bones about this racket.

He writes about "the third great Christian festival, Pentecost or Whit Sunday." A small pink envelope is enclosed on which is printed: "My Pentecost Gift for My Church and Russian Relief." The third paragraph of the letter ought to be framed and hung somewhere, possibly along with its author. Here it is:

"We are asking for a special liberal donation on that day, as the Holy Ghost may direct, for two purposes; first, our own church treasury, which needs strengthening; secondly, for the relief of our suffering and persecuted Lutheran brethren in Russia. Their condition is terrible; they are reaching their hands across the sea for help. We dare not disappoint them. About \$70,000 are needed at once. When the donations are received, the Church Council will decide how much shall be used for Russian relief, and how much we shall keep for ourselves."

## PARTY LIFE

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

### The Relation of the Unemployed Councils to Our Revolutionary Unions.

By CLARA HOLDEN (South Carolina)

THE Unemployed Councils should be more consciously valued and used as builders for our revolutionary unions, and as training grounds for future strike struggles.

Workers will often join an Unemployed Council who feel they are not yet ready to join one of our unions. In a textile town, such as Greenville, S. C., for example, the great majority of white workers who join the Unemployed Council are mill workers. By visiting these workers, and explaining the National Textile Workers' Union to them, probably 90 per cent of them will come into the union. This is one simple and direct way of building the NTWU. Then general meetings can be called of all the mill workers who are members of the Unemployed Council, another of all the workers of a different industry, etc., the role of the respective unions explained, and members recruited in this way.

But the Unemployed Councils have an even greater value to our revolutionary unions than that of recruiting grounds for new members. The experiences gained by workers, as members of the Unemployed Councils, will be of the utmost importance in future strike struggles. Through the organizational activity of the Unemployed Councils, and through struggles for relief, against evictions, etc., leaders are trained. Mass demonstrations, hunger marches and parades train for mass picketing and mass meetings during strikes. Confidence in our leadership is gained. An understanding of the difference between our organizations and those of the A. F. of L. is established. And, most important of all, is the political training the workers get in the actual fighting for relief demands. When starving workers are refused relief by city, state or federal officials, by the charities, by the manufacturers and other capitalists; or when, through mass pressure, they can force relief from these officials, they get a training that will be of the greatest value during strikes.

In Greenville, for example, the workers are already pretty wise to the line-up against us. The Committee, elected by the Unemployed Council members. Shortly afterwards, the two big saw mill owners sitting there as Council members. Shortly afterwards, the two mayors—of Greenville, and West Greenville, where demands were also made—led the Ku Klux Klan in full regalia, who denounced the Unemployed Council and beat up some of the workers. Police officials state daily that the workers who join the Unemployed Council will never get jobs, that no meetings will be held, that the organizers will be run out of town, etc. And finally, the frame-up and railroad to the chain gang, of the Trade Union Unity League organizer, has pretty well lined up, inside and outside of the court room, all the actors who are on one side of the fence.

The link-up between the mill owners, KKK, police, and city officials of Greenville has been so plainly brought out during the activity of

ker, who though a capitalist "crime reformer," is on intimate terms with Capone, went on to relate that he was told by the big shot himself that "\$6,000,000,000 graft went to government officials."

Capone estimates that \$30,000,000 a year is paid for police protection in Chicago alone. He ought to know as he pays a great share of it.

In 1931, at the pinnacle of his fame, recognized as a successful business man, friend of editors, judges, mayors, millionaires, Capone made a statement about his business principles. "Prohibition is a business," he said. "All I do is to supply a public demand. I do it in the best and least harmful way I can. I can't change conditions. I just meet them without backing up. . . . My customers include some of the finest people in the city, or in the world for that matter."

Capone was right when he said he was just a business man among business men, working under conditions he did not create, but which grew up out of the very foundations of American capitalism. But he was merely discreet when he said that "some of the finest people" were his "customers." These fine bankers and exploiters are also "stockholders" in Capone's big business.

TO BE CONTINUED

### "NO JOBS TODAY"

By HARRY GANNES.

"No jobs today!" That's what the unemployed youth hear more frequently than anything else. Sometimes it is emphasized with a kick by the factory bull.

Phil Bard, in his picture-pamphlet "No Jobs Today," emphasizes what unemployment means to the young workers today—and he does it with a smack.

You look at the first page and see the jobless young worker pore over the want ad sheet. There are few printed words along with these pictures, but you don't need them. You read the life of every young worker in it. You see your own fruitless effort for work partrayed as you know it and as you feel it.

The jobless youth by the millions are being prepared for war. These young workers do not know from personal experience the horrors of the last capitalist war. Bard pictures one of the worker-victims of the last World War leaving his story, and what he advises the youth to do in the next imperialist war that the capitalists are preparing right now.

Decoration Day this year will be filled with a lot of war cries. The young workers will be plugged full of capitalist propaganda for war. This little pamphlet gives a sharp answer to the bosses' war preparations and should be widely distributed.

The main thing is that this little pamphlet, which sells at 5 cents, should be distributed by the hundreds of thousands among the young and adult workers. In a few, but telling words, Robert Minor introduces Bard's drawings and calls on the young workers to rally behind the Young Communist League in the struggle against dying capitalism and the misery it causes the youth of the working class.

### 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 .....

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

Occupation .....

Age .....

NTWU has been saying: "It's impossible to build mill locals." For two years we have done nothing much but say that. For two years we have had no struggles whatever in New Bedford. The New Bedford workers, who have been amazingly loyal to the union under the circumstances, and who are militant, are undoubtedly thoroughly disgusted with the inactivity of the NTWU. By organizing neighborhood branches of the Unemployed Council, and by fighting for relief demands, the New Bedford workers would undoubtedly rally to us again, and we would again have a strong, militant organization. In Danville, also, the unemployed ex-strikers, sold out by the United Textile Workers, will without doubt rally to us by the hundreds, as soon as we establish an Unemployed Council of the NTWU.

Let us realize the importance of the Unemployed Councils as builders of our revolutionary unions, and their function as political training schools, whose lessons will be of the utmost value in future strike struggles.

## Graft and Gangsters

By HARRY GANNES

How the Chicago police executed gangster's wholesale for the benefit of Capone was pointed out in previous articles. The rise of gangsterism along with capitalism in the

United States was traced. The previous articles showed how they flourished during the World War; became part of the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L.

### Al Capone and the Chicago City Government

"SCARFACE" AL CAPONE'S spectacular rise came with prohibition. Gangsterism was a plant firmly embedded in the soil of American capitalism long before Al Capone or prohibition arrived on the scene. Gunmen found lucrative rickings in the trade unions; the newspapers employed them frequently. All leading capitalist corporations made free use of them.

At the same time all the capitalist political machines found them indispensable during election time. In every large city in the United States voting is done under the careful scrutiny of the killers employed by the capitalist political machines. Their function, however, is not merely to sit and watch.

The earlier American politicians centered their election campaign in the saloons and dives. Here they recruited their assistants. It was an easy way of capturing ward elections; they were used by higher politicians, judges, mayors, governors on up to the presidents. Once firmly entrenched, gangsterism and rowdiness became an accepted and inseparable part of capitalist politics. A capitalist official elected with the help of gangsters repays his supporters by many favors. This fortifies the gangs and makes them more powerful weapons in his hands. The capitalist state finds one of its strongest pillars in the criminal and gangster element that grew out of American conditions and flourished with the rapid development of capitalism.

**Election Methods**  
The election methods used by this element are manifold. In Chicago they used the "short pencil" (a stub of a pencil concealed between the thumb and forefinger to mark ballots of an opposing candidate thus making them invalid); they stuff ballot boxes (throw in enough votes to elect their candidates); gather repeaters (men who vote more than once); kill opposing poll-watchers. In New York they are the "mechanics" of the voting machines to see that they register sufficient votes for either their republican or democratic employers. They do plenty of slugging in New York but because Tammany Hall is more efficient than Thompson and Company or the Cermak crowd of Chicago, they are not so quick on the trigger.

The "Bloody Twentieth"  
In Chicago, Morris Eller, one of Thompson's leading cronies, assured his election by the simple process of executing his foremost opponents. On April, 1928, Octavius Grandy, a Negro opponent of the Eller faction was moved down by machine gun fire. Eller's ward was the scene of so many murders, kidnappings, beatings and maimings that it is now known as the "Bloody Twentieth." Manny Eller, son of Morris, became a judge in the Criminal Court where he passed on the crimes of his father's political gunmen. He evicted many workers and jailed thousands of others.

Al Capone started his reign in Cicero, a suburb west of Chicago, where 40,000 workers slave

for the Western Electric Co., a Morgan corporation. Prohibition, however, was like rich manure to the poisonous growth of gangsterism: It fed it, nurtured it, developed it into one of the leading businesses of American capitalism.

At the inception of prohibition the existing gangs in all cities put their hand to earning an extra dollar by engaging in bootlegging. At first there was a wild scramble. Bribery of government officials was not yet worked out to a system. It was haphazard. The field was crowded. Then there began a process of elimination.

**Capone Consolidated**  
In Chicago the elimination took place first by ordinary shootings. Soon the field was reduced to four or five gangs, each with its political alliance with its big banking support, with its alliances in the Federal government prohibition department. Capone decided that greater consolidation would mean greater profits, and with the help of his connections in the City Hall, the police department, the criminal court and the state's attorney's office was able to liquidate nearly every one of his rivals. Capone's followers were the first to use machine guns as an efficient method of killing.

**"I Paid Him Plenty"**  
The "Bugs" Moran massacre was the final act in establishing Capone's dominant place in the gangster and political world in Chicago. Capone bragged about his payment to the Chicago politicians. When Assistant State's Attorney William H. McSwiggan was killed in Chicago in 1926, and suspicion turned to Capone, the multi-millionaire gangster replied: "I was no foe of McSwiggan. I paid him and I paid him plenty."

"If one thinks there is something trivial about gang power," said Edward D. Sullivan, authority on gangland, "let him bear in mind that Capone's men as early as 1926 netted \$70,000,000 that year." (N. Y. Times, June 27, 1930).

Some put the estimate at \$15,000,000 weekly. Whatever the precise sum, it is a huge one, ranking on a par with the other big capitalist corporations. Prohibition has created one of the major industries in the United States, bootlegging, which according to an ex-Federal prohibition head, does \$3,000,000,000 business a year. Since all profits small alike to the exploiters, and because the rate of returns is particularly high in this field, it has become a recognized industry with good banking, political and gang support.

According to Albert R. Brunner, chairman of the Civic Safety Committee of Chicago (N. Y. Times, January 30, 1931), "Scarface" Al Capone had 6,000 city, state and federal officials on his payroll. As a sidelight he added that 80 per cent of the judges in Chicago were criminals and that it was useless to attempt successful prosecution of gangsters. Mr. Brun-