

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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

Intensify the Struggle Against Imperialist War! Protest the Slaughter of the Chinese People! Expose the Shameless Provocations Against the Soviet Union by Japanese Imperialism Supported by American Imperialism!

Vo. IX, No. 85

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

WORKERS THROUGHOUT U.S. PROTEST JAPAN'S ROBBER WAR

Washington Police, Mr. Debuchi and Mr. Stimson

THE Washington police had announced that on April 6th they would bring to trial the remaining members of the group of demonstrators before the Japanese embassy on March 26th on charges of assault.

The case was postponed until yesterday on the excuse that the official celebrations of America's entry into the world war interfered.

The case was postponed until yesterday on the excuse that the official celebrations of America's entry into the world war interfered.

The cameras, however, could hardly be accused of secret sympathy with the bolsheviks.

The attempt of the administration to conceal the fact that someone "higher up" was especially interested in giving the demonstration a blood bath, regardless of its peaceful character, was also a complete failure.

According to information of the Washington Times, the private secretary of Supreme Court Justice Stone, Mr. Dellhorn, a person who certainly can no more be suspected of sympathy with the "Reds" than can the cameras, is ready to testify that one of the policemen expressed regret that they did not succeed in laying low more bloody victims before the Japanese ambassador.

The facts show clearly that the general strategy of the police was directed toward demonstratively beating up the participants in the demonstration against Japanese imperialism, even to cut off their retreat before the police clubs and leave them no defense whatever except that of their bare hands.

The State Department has not succeeded in its frantic efforts to conceal the fact that the mysterious "higher up" who organized this blood bath for American boys and girls demonstrating under the slogan of "Down with the Imperialist Japanese Robber War Against the Chinese People" had acted not only in the interests of protecting Japanese imperialism from any protest, but according to the plans worked out before hand with Ambassador Debuchi and his staff.

The bloody brutality of the ruling class in America, headed by the Hoover administration, is nothing new. During the last month they killed Simms in Kentucky and York, Lens, DeBlasio and Bussell in Detroit.

But even without a death list, the victims of the police clubs displayed before the eyes of Ambassador Debuchi, according to the previous agreement, merited the profuse appreciation which that gentleman expressed.

The servants of the "higher up" who directed this affair, are now feverishly working behind the scenes of the trial in Washington to save the face of this mysterious unknown who plotted with Debuchi against the demonstration, which truly expressed the general sentiment of the American population, workers, farmers, middle class intellectuals, who are filled with anger against the bloody imperialist Japanese war against China.

The postponement of the trial from one day to the next, the feverish runnings to and fro behind the scenes, shows that the Hoover administration and Mr. Stimson in particular would dislike very much any unmasking of this honorable unknown.

But such a maneuver will not succeed. There is no doubt that the police who ambushed themselves in the Japanese basement, were not acting on their own initiative. The mouth which gave the orders may have been on the countenance of Police Commissioner Glassford, but the voice was the voice of Stimson.

In this system the suppression of all expressions of public hatred against Japanese imperialism aggression, and especially the brutal and bloody suppression of the demonstrations in Chicago and Washington, assume a special significance.

By demonstrating against Japanese agents, the workers and intellectuals are protesting not only against the bloody war being conducted upon the Chinese people, and against the most direct and open provocator of war against the Soviet Union. At the same time they are exposing the encouragement of Japanese imperialism being given by the Hoover administration.

State Secretary Stimson is preparing to sail for Europe to personally play the American imperialist hand in the poker game of imperialist world politics. The police court trial of the demonstrators in Washington threatens to raise issues before the masses which might prove embarrassing to this distinguished poker player.

The workers of the United States must understand the sinister game of war preparations that threaten at any moment to plunge the entire world into the new war that has already begun in the Far East.

Stop the shipment of war munitions to the Japanese imperialist bandits! Support the revolutionary struggle of the Japanese workers and peasants against the bloody, feudal Mikado regime! Down with the Robber Imperialist War Against the Chinese People! Organize the Defense of the Soviet Union!

PLACE TAX BURDEN ON THE MASSES

Mills Says Bankers Are Too Poor to Pay Taxes

Would Cut Income Tax

WASHINGTON.—Pleading with the most barefaced hypocrisy that the banks and corporations were "too poor" to pay taxes, that the billions that were and still are being piled up by the capitalist class are non-existent.

Consciously concealing the huge fortunes of the Morgans, Rockefeller, Mellons and their billionaire brothers, Mills declared:

Raising the rates on the larger incomes does not solve our problems. They are no longer there. There is no nourishment in the hole of a doughnut.

This lie was purposely put forward to hide from the masses the fortunes in gold which the Wall Street exploiters have wrung from the sweat and blood of the starving masses.

The entire program of Wall Street was put forth in the address of Secretary Mills to the Senate Finance Committee. This program consisted of two points: relieving the millionaires and corporations from the burden of taxes and placing the full weight of the Treasury crisis on the backs of the working class and small owners.

Mills recommended that the stock transfer tax be reduced; the exemption provisions of the income tax bill be restored, enabling the parasites to evade taxation on their swollen fortunes; that the normal corporation tax be reduced; the estate tax to be reduced from 45 per cent to 25 per cent; the gift tax to be reduced an even greater extent; the bond transfer tax to be stricken out; the 1 1/2 per cent penalty tax for consolidated corporation income tax filing to be stricken out, and that the net loss provision be restored.

After outlining Wall Street's program for freeing finance capital from any fear of taxation, Mills turned around and proposed that the huge government deficit be collected almost entirely from the working class and the petit-bourgeoisie.

This proposition was made after an ocean of crocodile tears had been shed for the "poor millionaires."

"When industry and commerce go flat, capital ceases to work and profits disappear, their income likewise vanishes and so do our taxes. . . . The large profits and incomes have melted away."

This monstrous lie is being exposed afresh at every hand by the regular dividend issues of all corporations.

Mills made the following recommendations as the basis for a sweeping attack on the standard of living of the masses and the petit-bourgeoisie: a one-sixth increase in the tobacco tax; increase in auto, trucks, and parts; a 10 per cent addition to all amusements over 10 cents; tax stamp on checks; Federal gasoline tax; 7 per cent tax on gas and electricity.

German Officer Who Joined Communists Tried for Treason

BERLIN, April 7.—The important trial of Ex-Lieutenant Scheringer began today, before the German Supreme Court. Scheringer, a former fascist, joined the Communist Party. He declares that he is being persecuted solely for his Communist opinions. He is charged with treason.

There are no witnesses against Scheringer, and the only evidence presented is private letters confiscated by the police. Scheringer described how he visited Fascist leaders such as Hitler, Goebbels and Wagner, hoping to dispel his doubts concerning the fascist movement.

Trial Shows U. S. Gov't Agreed with Japanese Ambassador to Club Workers in Anti-War Demonstration in Washington

10,000 Workers Mass at the Bronx Coliseum

8,000 Out in Chicago Big Turn-outs in Many Other Cities

NEW YORK.—Ten thousand workers poured into the Bronx Coliseum Wednesday night, National Anti-War Day, in a spirited, militant demonstration against imperialist war and the national oppression of the Negro masses, and for the defense of the Chinese people, the Soviet Union and the Scottsboro Negro boys and other class-war prisoners.

The huge Coliseum and the surrounding vicinity was the scene of the liveliest enthusiasm as the workers streamed toward the Coliseum, many of them entering the building behind the banners of their organizations and with signs bearing slogans which concretized the opposition of the working class to imperialist war, Negro oppression and boss terrorism.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock by James W. Ford, working class Negro leader, who was elected to act as chairman by the United Front Anti-War May Day Conference, under whose auspices the demonstration was held.

Thunderous cheers greeted a proposal to name William Z. Foster and James W. Ford as candidates for nomination for president and vice-president, respectively, at the coming National Nomination Convention called by the Communist Party for Chicago.

Speaker after speaker denounced the robber war on China and exposed the role of American imperialism in helping to partition China and prepare armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

Telegraph Company Bars Telegram Protesting the Scottsboro Lynch Verdicts

Cites Alabama Attorney General Ruling That Delivery of Protests Is "Contempt" of Lynchers' Court

NEW YORK.—A telegram from the Trade Union Unity League Council protesting against the recent decision of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the Scottsboro lynch verdicts, was rejected yesterday by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The telegram was addressed to the Supreme Court of Alabama.

In refusing to accept the telegram for delivery, the Western Union cited the recent ruling of Attorney General Knight of Alabama that delivery of Scottsboro protest telegrams would constitute "contempt of court." Knight threatened the telegram companies with prosecution.

He lyingly claimed that the Scottsboro protests were "obscene" and "threatening." The telegram rejected by the Western Union is typical of the protests that have poured in on the governor of Alabama and the Alabama lynch courts since the beginning of the Scottsboro case.

"(Signed) Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York." The action of the Alabama Attorney General and the refusal of the Western Union to transmit the telegram will not stop the tremendous mass fight to free the Scottsboro boys. This fight is spreading all over the world, with new hundreds of thousands of workers being drawn into the struggle against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts.

The struggle against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts, against the frightful national oppression of the Negro nationality. The fight will go on, and will continue to grow, until the lynch bosses are forced to free these innocent Negro boys.

Clubbing Anti-War Demonstrators at Stimson-Debuchi's Orders



Washington police shown holding Joan Hardy after they had punched her unconscious and trampled her as she lay on sidewalk.

Tools of Foreign Plotters Tried to Draw USSR in War

Soviet Union Meets Provocations With Firm Policy of Peace

MOSCOW, April 7.—The trial of Judas Stern and Sersel Vassiliev by the Soviet Supreme Court, just concluded, fully exposed the political conspiracy lying behind the recent attack by Stern on a member of the German Embassy.

This case, one link in the chain of anti-Soviet terroristic activities, furnishes another clear example of the lengths to which the last remnants of the enemy of working class power within the Soviet Union are resorting.

Faced with working class successes on every front of socialist construction, with the

toiling masses growing in enthusiasm and the rising standard of living, with the achievements of the first Five Year Plan and the tremendous prospects opened up by the second Five-Year Plan, these remaining elements of former property owning classes such as Vassiliev and Stern, acting under the direction of imperialist enemies are desperately staking their

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Ecuadorian Navy And Garrison in Hands of Rebels

Navy, Consisting of 2 Gunboats, Steams Away

The two gunboats making up the Ecuadorian navy have been taken over by mutineers as the garrison at Fort Punto Piedro revolted and took control.

Capitalist press stories state that the revolt is due to the return of a former president who had been in exile in the United States. It is impossible to tell as yet whether this revolt is a maneuver of British imperialism in its struggle against American-owned republics or whether the rebelling forces are sympathetic with the workers' revolutionary movement.

The Ecuadorian government has been claiming that Communists are attempting to start a revolution.

War is imminent! Order your bundle of the April 2 Daily Worker now!

Mutiny in Yankee Officer National Guard in Nicaragua

The patrol of the Nicaraguan Guardia Nacional (National Guard) stationed at Kislava mutined yesterday and killed the American, Sergeant Charles J. Levonski, and wounded his American lucky officer.

The National Guard is really a Yankee imperialist guard since its officers are American and its whole training has been to establish an effective army against the revolutionary workers and peasants who have carried on a steady guerrilla warfare against imperialism.

So serious does Wall Street regard this disaffection in its pet army that planes and land patrols have been dispatched to kill the mutineers.

ALL OUT IN OHIO-W. VA. COAL STRIKE

Fakers Pretend to Be Militant to Stop the N.M.U.

Armed Force on Guard National Miners Union Holds Meetings

WHEELING, W. Va., April 7.—The strike in the coal fields is nearly 100 per cent effective in Ohio. Many mines in West Virginia are still held in the vice of the police and West Virginia state thoopter.

The bridge at Bridgeport, Ohio is guarded and all cars and persons are being stopped. The strategic Costanzo mines were ready to strike this morning, but the miners were terrorized by armed forces. Two organizers of the National Miners Union were arrested and all pickets stopped at the bridge.

The plane of the Ohio state militia to stop the picketing at Sommers, Ohio, at the Goodyear mine which is the highest paid in the state, failed to materialize in the face of the march of 8,000 miners. However, the mine was pulled.

U. M. W. fakers addressing the Sommers miners and 8,000 pickets, promise "a conference with the mine owners."

The National Miners Union plan a series of mass meetings throughout the strike area, exposing the "uniform scale" demand of the officials and urging the platform of the National Miners Union under rank and file leadership.

In the face of the demand of the miners for a real militant struggle, and fearing the spread of the influence of the National Miners Union among the rank and file, the U. M. W. leaders have made fake pretenses of adopting some of the militant tactics of the N. M. U. Officials are making sham attempts to unite Negro and white miners. Dummy "rank and filers" have been asked to speak at some U. M. W. meetings. However, the strength of the National Miners Union is growing throughout the field.

Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

Extend Mass Struggle with May Day Issue

Send your greetings to the May Day Daily Worker issue. Join hands in May Day solidarity in the pages of the May Day Daily Worker. The coupon is at the bottom of page three. Cut it out and mail it with your contribution to make the May Day issue a big event in the workers' revolutionary struggle.

We must spend ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND copies of the eight-page Daily Worker May Day issue to the workers of America. We can do it if you will do your share NOW.

Send in your bundle orders immediately. They must be paid for in advance. You can do it by advancing the money yourself or by getting your group, Red Builders or Friends of the Daily Worker or any other workers' organizations, to contribute to the advance payment.

Get orders from your friends, from your shop-mates, from your neighbors. Spread the Daily Worker May Day issue. Build the mass revolutionary struggle against imperialist war.

10,000 N.Y. Workers Roar Approval of Resolution Against Bosses Robber War

Comrade James W. Ford, as chairman of the huge anti-war meeting at the Bronx Coliseum, briefly explained the purpose of the demonstration, pointing to the Japanese concentration of troops on the Soviet Far Eastern borders, the Japanese admissions that they expected to be joined by Roumania, Poland and other puppet states of French imperialism in Eastern Europe.

Amier Contrasts Capitalist Decay With Socialist Triumphs In Soviet Union

Comrade I. Amier, district organizer of the Communist Party and representative of the Central Committee, declared that war had already begun in China, that a new world war was threatening, 15 years after the World War in which ten million were killed, 20 million crippled and maimed for life, with infidelity of misery and suffering on untold millions, and with the wastage of three hundred and sixty billion dollars worth of wealth produced by the working-class. He showed that the burdens of war fall upon the shoulders of the workers and poor farmers and upon the enslaved colonial masses. He pointed to the collapse of capitalist economy, the world-wide decay of the capitalist system, the continuous deepening of the crisis with increase in unemployment and mass misery, the Hoover wage-slashing program, the callous denial of unemployment relief, at the

same time that the government is donating billions of dollars to the railroads and banks and spending huge sums for war preparations. Amier contrasted the deepening mass misery in the United States with the army of 12,000,000 unemployed workers and peasants in the Soviet Union where, last week, wages were again raised 11 to 20 per cent in the industries. He called for a united struggle of all workers and poor farmers against the capitalist hunger and war offensive and for support of the party of the working-class, the Communist Party, in the coming elections.

Exposes Sham Bourgeois Democracy

Hudson, secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial League and representative of the Trade Union Unity Council pointed out that although the "World War" was supposedly fought "to make the world safe for democracy," today the wildest terror was raging against the workers of this country, with the right of free speech and assembly brutally denied in the coal fields of Kentucky, Pennsylvania, etc., and that war would mean further attacks on the struggles of the workers, under cover of martial law, and increased misery and suffering for the toiling masses.

Clara Wernick, of the Young Communist League, told of the mobilization by the bosses of the youth for war, of the terrific exploitation of the youth in industry, of denial of any relief whatever to the young workers.

Samuel Stember, a member of the Executive Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, pointed out that the imperialists no longer engage in formal declarations of war, but simply mobilize their troops and attack, as the Japanese have done in Manchuria and Shanghai, as the United States does in Nicaragua, El Salvador and other Latin American countries.

Calls For Fight Against Negro Oppression

Mother Bloor, speaking in the name of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights urged the workers present to actively agitate among their neighbors and shopmates to build up a tremendous mass defense for the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, and against the murderous national oppression of the Negro people, for complete equality for the Negroes and the right of self-determination for the Black Belt.

Marcel Scherer of the Friends of the Soviet Union told of the triumphant march of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, of the recent opening of new giant industrial plants, the increase in production, the success of the First Five Year Plan. He pointed out that the Soviet masses were now moving forward with the greatest enthusiasm for the carrying out of the Second Five Year Plan, which would abolish classes in the Soviet Union and effect a further tremendous improvement in the material and cultural conditions of the Soviet masses. It is this successful Socialist construction, with its abolition of unemployment and want, that the bosses are now trying to destroy in their criminal plans for armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

At the Cooper Union mass meeting to be held soon concrete plans for spreading and intensifying this struggle will be discussed by the workers. All fur workers, employed and unemployed are urged to mobilize and come en masse to this meeting.

Furriers Plan Mass Meet to Launch Drive On Work Card System

NEW YORK.—The struggle of the furriers against the enforcing card racketeer system is taking on a mass character. In every shop where the Kaufman agents together with the bosses came up to force the workers to pay money to the underworld Kaufman gang, the workers answered with determined resistance. At the Cooper Union mass meeting to be held soon concrete plans for spreading and intensifying this struggle will be discussed by the workers. All fur workers, employed and unemployed are urged to mobilize and come en masse to this meeting.

NEW YORK.—The struggle of the furriers against the enforcing card racketeer system is taking on a mass character. In every shop where the Kaufman agents together with the bosses came up to force the workers to pay money to the underworld Kaufman gang, the workers answered with determined resistance. At the Cooper Union mass meeting to be held soon concrete plans for spreading and intensifying this struggle will be discussed by the workers. All fur workers, employed and unemployed are urged to mobilize and come en masse to this meeting.

Thousands Cheer Parade In Detroit Negro Section

DETROIT, April 7.—Five thousand Negro and white workers marched yesterday for over an hour through the Negro proletarian district in spirited demonstration against imperialist war and the Scottsboro lynch verdicts.

Tens of thousands of workers lined the sidewalks, cheering the parade. Ten thousand workers met the marchers at the Grand Circus Park amid a thunderous ovation. Red streamers and banners studied the entire march, with slogans against imperialist war, for the defense of the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union, for the defense of the Scottsboro Negro boys and for a united fighting front of white and Negro workers, of employed and unemployed.

Needle Trades Bazaar Holds Special Youth Night This Evening

NEW YORK.—Tonight will be Youth Night at the Needle Trades Workers' Bazaar, which opened Thursday at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue. For this occasion the Youth Committee of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is mobilizing large sections of the young dressmakers and furriers. Young workers from all trades are urged to come and celebrate together with the workers of the needle trades.

Admission Friday will be 25 cents. On Saturday and Sunday admission will be 50 cents.

BLOCK AID TO BE CHALLENGED BY UNEMPLOYED

Needy Families In East Side Demand Relief at Noon

A number of families denied relief by the Home Relief Bureau will be led today at noon by the Unemployed Council to a local Block Aid station at 2 Avenue A to demand aid. The Block Aid campaign has, by bleeding workers of their last nickels and dimes raised over \$2,000,000 dollars. Yet when a committee from the Downtown Unemployed Council brought needy workers and asked for relief last week they were told by the Block Aid on Avenue A that they had no relief. Proving that the Block Aid is not only organized to deceive the working class, to spy on them and to pile heavier and heavier the burden of the crisis on them but it is a complete hoax, refusing to take care of needy cases after raising money in the name of the needy.

The Downtown Unemployed Council has started an intensive campaign to expose the treachery of the Block Aid to the workers of the East Side. It intends to flood that section with 100,000 leaflets. On April 9 and 10 they will hold tag days to raise funds for these leaflets. They appeal to all workers who possibly can to join in the tag days. It is of paramount importance that the leaflets are distributed. The Block Aid is also part of the bosses war plan, being similar to Home Defense scheme in 1917.

Workers wanting to cooperate in the tag days report at the following stations April 9-10: headquarters of Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, 79 E. 10th St.; Downtown Workers Club, 11 Clinton Street; Downtown Unemployed Council, 34 E. 7th St.; Workers Center, 142 E. 3rd St.; East Side Workers Club, 196 E. Broadway.

BRONX COUNCIL WINS RELIEF

Force Bureau to Give Aid to Two Families

The militancy and persistence of workers in the Bronx, led by the Lower Bronx Unemployed Council forced the Home Relief Bureau to give relief to Alex Soloma, 532 East 136th Street, after the unemployed worker was evicted in the rain last week. On April 4th the Council forced the bureau to take care of an unemployed elderly couple by the name of Prushinsky.

In the case of Soloma, two open air meetings were held and the workers mobilized for a demonstration in front of the bureau. A riot squad was called, but did not dare to attack in face of the workers' militancy. The crowd was ready to take the furniture an unload it in front of the Borough Hall when the bureau granted their demands. The elderly couple were evicted from 284 Ann Avenue. Despite the fact that Mrs. Prushinsky, 50 years old, had been ill that she weighed 75 pounds and was unable to walk. She was brought in a baby carriage to the Unemployed Council. A meeting was held and money collected to take Mrs. Prushinsky to the Home Relief Bureau in a taxi.

The Bureau was indifferent to the pitiful aspects of the case and refused aid. The workers refused to leave the building. Police were called, who would not arrest the sick old woman because there was no matron in jail. The determined stan of the workers finally forced the police and supervisor to remove the old woman to the hospital and call the Catholic Charities to pay her rent. A sign was placed on the furniture while it was in the street, "Hoover Prosperity."

A demonstration was held by the council two days later demanding that two old workers, worn out and neglected by the bosses, receive permanent shelter.

Treat Unemployed As On Chain Gang On City Relief Jobs

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Unemployed, working on the cities emergency relief jobs, are treated as if they were criminals on a chain gang, workers report. Strict, inhuman discipline is enforced. Talking is not permitted, workers caught speaking to their neighbors are punished with a loss of time. A loss of time is a direct way of starving the workers, since every penny off their meagre pay is so much less bread. Going to the toilet during working hours is prohibited.

NEW FILM DRAMA FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

Beginning Tomorrow (Saturday) Amkino Presents—American Premiere
REVOLT in the DESERT
A tense drama of the Nomadic People in Soviet Turkmenistan
A Young Communist Leads the Reclamation of the Desert and His Thirsty Sall—Enacted by the Desert People
LAST DAY—"ROAD TO LIFE"
ACME THEATRE
14th STREET & UNION SQUARE
15c A. M. to 1 P. M. Exc. Sat. & Sun. Midnite Show Sat.

Masses of AFL Workers Vote for Unemployment Insurance

NEW YORK.—The New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief received the endorsement on its referendum for Government Unemployment Insurance from the Central Labor Union of Albuquerque, N. M., International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, locals 20 and 22, membership, 8,500, also voted in favor of the referendum.

Numerous other endorsements from A. F. of L. local unions and lodges of railroad brotherhoods are coming in to the office of the committee daily. Local 720, United Mine Workers, from Staunton, Ill., not only voted in favor of the referendum, which was initiated by 57 local unions and since endorsed by 50 more, but also instructed its delegates to present the demand of unemployment insurance to their sub-district No. 6, district 12, convention which will represent 6,250 workers and urge its adoption by the convention.

PROTEST LYNCH VERDICT TONIGHT

Moore and Brodsky to Speak at Meeting

A mass protest demonstration against the bloody verdict of the Alabama Supreme Court in the Scottsboro case, will be held tonight at St. Lukes Hall, 125 W. 130th St., New York City.

All Negro and white workers are asked to come to this demonstration tonight where Comrade Moore of the National Committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and Comrade Brodsky, lawyer for the International Labor Defense, will talk about the latest developments of the Scottsboro case. Admission is free!

WORKERS STRIKE IN PARIS SHOE

Build United Front Against Lockout

NEW YORK.—The entire crew of the Paris Shoe Co. went out on strike yesterday against the lock-out of the boss.

For three weeks the firm schemed in many ways to put over a wage-out of 20 per cent. The workers organized themselves and declared that they will not stand any more wage-cut. The bosses, seeing the determination of the crew withdrew his demand and recognized the Shop Committee.

Immediately it was evident that new schemes would follow. This week all the workers were told to get their tools and get out. The crew answered with a strike against the lock-out.

One remarkable feature of this strike is the concrete application of the United Front of the workers from below. One department, the cutter, belongs to a so-called Shoe Workers Union, under the name of the National Shoe Workers Association. The leaders of this outfit attempted to gain leadership of this strike. Ninety-five per cent of the crew, however, after listening to a debate between the representative of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union and the "leaders" of the association, decided to join the Industrial Union. But these "leaders" threatened to put their own pickets on and in the event of a settlement, the association will demand separate agreement for the cutters. These proposals were repudiated by the crew, including the majority of the cutters. The cutters joined hands with the rest of the workers to fight together for victory under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

F. S. U. BRANCH AFFAIR

The Bronx Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a Vecherinka, concert and dance Saturday night, April 9th, at Ambassador Hall, 172nd Street and Third Avenue.

A demonstration was held by the council two days later demanding that two old workers, worn out and neglected by the bosses, receive permanent shelter.

Stop the robber war against the Chinese people. Demonstrate on APRIL 6th against imperialist war.

But the orders for the shifting rules is directed by Tammany Hall with the deliberate purpose of using these pretexts to reduce the cost of relief. Most of the workers have been cut from three days work at \$5.50, two days work at \$5 a day. Unable, therefore, to make direct cuts without entirely exposing their fake charity schemes, these tyrannical methods are employed to cut the relief indirectly.

300 Penna Miners On Strike; Work to Spread Ind. Strike

BOLTZ, Pa.—Two hundred miners of the Diamond T smokers Coal Company are out on strike here. The strike was immediately spread and 100 miners of the Cosgrove Coal Mine Company, in Dilltown, Pa., joined the strike. A Workers International Relief Committee at a strike committee has been elected in Boltz and W. I. R. committees are being formed in the Cosgrove strike. A similar committee has been organized in the Seward section.

Work is progressing towards spreading the Indiana County strike into Westmoreland and Somerset Counties.

METAL WORKERS OPEN DRIVE FOR NEW MEMBERS

To Hold Youth Meet Monday, April 11, In New York

NEW YORK.—As its share in the T. U. U. C. drive for 25,000 new members, the Metal Workers Industrial League, New York District, is going ahead at full speed with its membership campaign. Leaflets for the unemployed metal workers as well as general leaflets for all the workers in the metal industry in this district are being issued and distributed widely. This week about 30 unemployed metal workers made application to join the Metal Workers Unemployed Branch after receiving leaflets urging them to organize in a joint struggle with the employed. These new recruits will at once go into activities such as holding open-air meetings in front of the large factories each morning during the hours when hundreds of workers swarm around looking for jobs.

A complete check-up of the work done so far in the drive will be made at the next regular membership meeting of the Metal Workers Industrial League, which will be held Friday, April 8, 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 16th Street. All members are urged to attend and be on time so that the meeting may start promptly at 8 and end early.

A class on Revolutionary Trade Unionism is being started by the M. W. I. L., the first session of which will be held Saturday, April 9, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., at 5 East 19th Street.

A meeting of young metal workers will be held on Monday, April 11th, 7:30 p.m. at "Zukunft" Hall, 31 2nd Avenue between 2nd and 3rd Streets. At this meeting a report will be given on the tasks of the Metal Workers Industrial League in organizing the youth, and a Youth Section will be formed which will at once get on the job to develop sports activities and other youth activities.

CONCERT AND DANCE IN BRIGTON

A concert and dance will be held Saturday night, April 9th at 1113 Brighton Beach Avenue under the auspices of unit 6-9-11 of the Communist Party. The proceeds of the meeting will go to the Daily Workers.

appetit. Yet the bankers still shout for economy. Nothing short of murdering the workers through starvation will suit these parasites who sit on their millions and ask the workers to give pennies in the Block Aid Campaign.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD
A New Play by BERNARD SHAW
GUILD THEATRE, 524 St. W. of B'way.
Tues. 8:30. Thurs. Sat. 8:30.

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT B. MEREDITH
Martin Beck THEATRE, 46th St. & 8 Ave.
Tues. 8:40. Thurs. Sat. 8:40.

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

THE CAMEO Broadway & 42nd St.
ZANE GREY (Hussell)
"South Sea Adventures"

STOP THE ROBBER WAR AGAINST THE CHINESE PEOPLE. DEMONSTRATE ON APRIL 6th AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR.

HIPODROME 6th Ave. & 8th St.
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
MARLENE DETRICH in
"SHANGHAI EXPRESS"

MASS CONCERT — ENTERTAINMENT

for the benefit of the
DAILY WORKER
GIVEN BY 11 BRANCHES OF THE RUSSIAN MUTUAL AID SOCIETY, POLISH WORKERS' CLUB, AND THE STALIN BRANCH OF THE FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION
April 9, 1932 at 8 P. M.
MANHATTAN LYCEUM—64 EAST 4th STREET
Two Halls!—Two Orchestras!
—PROGRAM—
1. Violin Solo..... A. RIBITZKI, accompanist by ANNIUTA
2. Dancer..... MARTINOWSKAYA and WASILEWSKAYA
3. Folk Songs..... STELLA FARINA & SOLODUKA, brother & sister
4. Ukrainian Songs, MARIA DMITRSHINA, accompanied by piano
5. Balalaika Duo—Folk and Revolutionary Songs.
6. Revolutionary Program by the Prolet Buhne
7. Cartoony—Chalk Talk.
8. Ballet—Gypsy Tabor.

TO MARCH FROM UNION SQUARE TO COLUMBUS CIRCLE ON MAY 1st

United Front Committee Calls All Unions, Shops and Organizations to Prepare

NEW YORK.—The United Front May Day Anti-War Committee, set up at the mass conference of New York workers organizations, issued an urgent call to all organizations to carry out the following immediate program of action in preparation for the mighty demonstration and parade on the International Day of working class solidarity and struggle, May First:

1. All organizations are called upon to rush their pledges towards the May Day struggle fund. Funds are urgently needed to develop the May Day activities. Millions of leaflets are in preparations. Signs, floats, banners, bands of music, effigies, etc. must be gotten ready without delay. May Day buttons and pennants are already ordered. Funds must be immediately available.

2. All organizations, shops, unions, mass organizations to issue statements in the press, get out leaflets for wide mass distributions, organize a series of indoor and outdoor meetings among the workers in their shops, nationally or neighborhood, prepare appropriate slogans, banners, etc.

3. Each organization to make special attempt to penetrate outside workers organizations especially A. F. of L. local unions, workers benefit and cultural organizations to obtain their affiliation to the May Day United Front.

All pledges and contributions as well as for information and additional affiliations should be sent to the United Front May Day Committee, 50 E. 13th St., 5th floor.

To March From Union Square
The Committee announced today that all plans are complete for the mass demonstration on May First at Union Square at 12:30 p.m. and for a giant parade from Union Square to Columbus Circle along 8th Avenue. The necessary applications have been filed by the committee with the police.

The next meeting of the United Front Committee will be held this coming Sunday, April 10, at 11 a.m. sharp on the second floor at 50 E. 13th St. All members are urged to attend without fail. This meeting will make final arrangements for the demonstration, and will check up on the activities of all the affiliated organizations.

Russian Aid Society to Aid Daily Worker

The United Committee of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society, following its policy of uniting the Russian workers in America and supporting the workers' press, today announced its first concert and ball for the benefit of the Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A. It will be held at Manhattan Lyceum Saturday evening, April 9, starting at 8 p.m.

This affair is arranged under the auspices of the United Committee, composed of representatives from 12 working class organizations, including a committee from the Russian weekly militant paper, "Novy Mir."

In a statement to the Daily Worker, the United Committee says that this affair is being held to show the support of the Russian and allied workers to the working class of America—to demonstrate politically that the New York Russian workers, branches of the R.N.M.A.S., the Polish Workers' Club and the Russian Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union are fighting in the ranks of the militant workers, in defense of the Soviet Union, against hunger, war, unemployment and mass starvation.

The statement says: "The branches of the R.N.M.A.S., at whose initiative the United Committee was formed, came to realize that they should not conduct an undertaker's office, but rather a headquarters for the support of the workers' movement, defending the foreign-born, counter-acting the infamous attacks of the Russian white guards."

It continues: "We came to the conclusion that assistance given only to the press of the Russian language is insufficient, and that we must give

whatever assistance we can afford to be leader of the working class movement in America—the Daily Worker. The entire Russian colony of New York and vicinity stands behind us to carry this plan out.

"All workers who are free Saturday night can start this movement of the Russian workers off successfully by coming to Manhattan Lyceum to our first affair."

"Long Live the Daily Worker!
"Long live the Communist Party, U. S. A!"

Save the Daily Worker!

What is your Unit or Branch doing?
HERE ARE SOME WAYS:—
Concerts, dances, affairs to—
SAVE THE DAILY WORKER
Attend the one nearest you; spend an enjoyable evening!
Help your fighting paper!

Saturday SEND-OFF PARTY
Arranged by Unit 15
At M. SWERDLIN'S HOUSE
2077 Anthony Ave.
Bronx
To Comrade Masipolsky
Who is leaving for Soviet Union
Proceeds to go to Daily Worker
Come and bring your friends
An enjoyable evening promised.

BANQUET and CONCERT
to be given by
SECTION 8, UNIT 9
for the benefit of
THE DAILY WORKER
Saturday April 9th
At 8:00 P. M.
At 524 Vermont St., B'klyn.
ADMISSION 25c

CONCERT and DANCE
Given under the joint auspices of
L. W. O. BRANCH 132—YOUTH
BRANCH 401—WOMEN'S COUNCIL
28 and SHULE 14 of the IWO
1013 Tremont Ave., Bronx
(Near West Farms)

Saturday April 9th
ADMISSION 25c
All proceeds for the Daily Worker,
Kentucky Miners and Dress Strike

CONCERT and DANCE
Will be held under the auspices of
UNITS 6, 9, 11 of SECTION 7
Saturday April 9th
1113 Brighton Beach Ave.
Brooklyn
Musical Program Refreshments
ADMISSION 25c
All proceeds for the Daily Worker

Save the Daily Worker
CONCERT and DANCE
Saturday April 9th
At 8:00 P. M. at
105 Jackson St., Newark
Excellent Jazz Band and Musical
Program
Dancing and Refreshments
ADMISSION 35c
Come and Bring Your Friends

Report all Daily Worker
Affairs to this column

Banquet

The Tractor Automobile School will give a
BANQUET
in honor of the
8th Group of Tractor Mechanics
Leaving for the U.S.S.R.

Sun., April 10th, 8 p.m.
Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St.
Interesting Program—All Invited
All Proceeds for Proletarian Press
(Group leaves Thursday, April 14th)

DUNNE—MUSTE

DEBATE
will be held at the
Prospect Workers Center
1157 Southern Blvd., Bronx
FRIDAY, APRIL 8th
—SUBJECT—
What program shall the American Workers follow on the industrial field
For the T.U.U.L.—William F. Dunne
For the C.P.L.A.—A. J. Muste

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

MELROSE
DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find It
Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX
(near 174th St. Station)
TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-9149

RUSSIAN MEALS
For Poor Pocketbooks
KAVKAZ
332 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.

RUSH BUNDLE ORDERS, PAID FOR IN ADVANCE, FOR MAY DAY ISSUE OF DAILY WORKER

Immediate action on bundle orders, paid for in advance, of the Daily Worker eight-page May Day issue, is of the utmost importance.

The Daily Worker May Day issue of one hundred thousand copies is an important factor in rallying the workers, in order to strengthen their solidarity for the present fierce battle and for the fiercer battles immediately ahead.

Daily Worker agents in the districts, in the sections, in the units, in the mass organizations, collect advance funds now, get advance orders today, for the Daily Worker May Day issue.

HALF DOLLAR CAMPAIGN

Detroit and Chicago are neck and neck in the race to complete quotas in half dollars, and except for the unprecedented jump ahead of the South, which is almost up to New York, Butte, Detroit and Chicago are the nearest to the fine revolutionary spirit of the New York District.

As they stand now in the half dollar race, New York is first, South second, Butte, Detroit and Chicago about even, and then follow, respectively: Connecticut, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and then they string out less than 10 per cent of the quota.

In the meantime the half dollar race is increasing speed and momentum, and the half dollars are pouring into the National Office in an encouraging way.

Prepare for May Day with greetings in the Daily Worker! Get other workers to give half dollars for May Day! Your half dollar will get your name in the May Day Daily Worker, but you should send a greeting also!

Table showing Half Dollar Campaign progress by District. Columns include Total Cash Received, District, Quota of Workers, March 16 to April 1, Balance to go, and Percentage of Quota.

THOUSANDS CHEER PARADE IN DETROIT NEGRO SECTION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

employed against the bosses' hunger and war offensive.

At the Grand Circus Park, Negro and white speakers from the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the Trade Union Unity Council and the International Labor Defense voiced the demands of the working class against imperialist war, for the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and other class war prisoners.

Raising their clenched fists, the 15,000 workers unanimously adopted resolutions against imperialist war and for the release of the Scottsboro boys, and other class war prisoners.

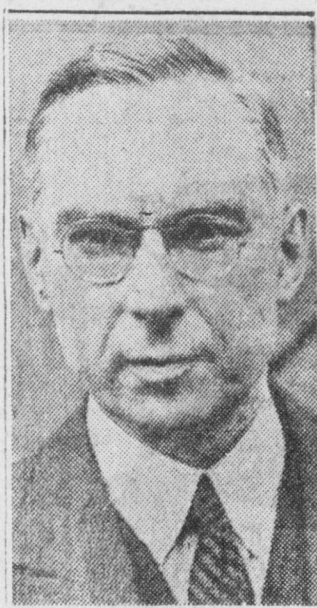
CHICAGO, April 7.—Between seven and eight thousand colored and white workers gathered yesterday at Union Park to protest against the imperialist war in China, against the impending attack on the Soviet Union and to demand the release of the Scottsboro boys.

The speakers included: Kjar, Becker, Oaken, and McDonald for the Communist Party, Brown and Blatner for the Trade Union Unity League, Squire for the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Thompson and Banks for the Unemployed Council, Lawson for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

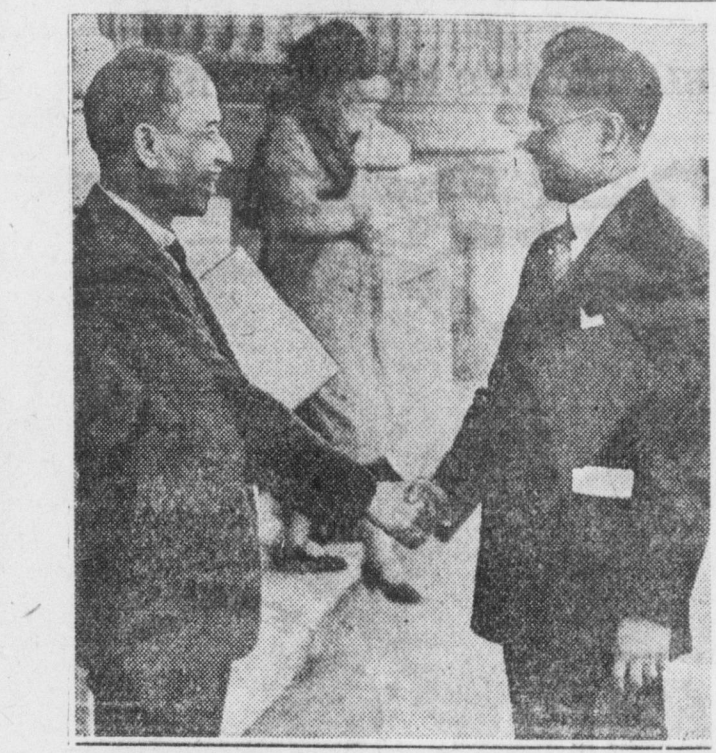
In preparation for the central demonstrations tens of local neighborhood meetings were held, rallying thousands. Ten shop gate meetings were also held.

The mass fight against imperialist war and for defense of the Chinese masses, the Soviet Union and the Scottsboro boys will be continued and will be the centred of the preparations for May Day.

The second May Day United Front conference will be held Sunday, April 17 at the People's Auditorium, 2457 Chicago Avenue at 10 A. M.



Premier Richard A. Squires of Newfoundland, forced out by action of jobless. Workers in Newfoundland for the second time broke down the heavy British traditions of only "petitioning" the government.



Two Filipino agents of Wall Street, Pedro Guevara and Camilo Osiya, who made the deal with Yankee imperialism to keep the Philippine Islands enslaved.

Jobless Present Relief Demands in Allegheny Co.

Demand County Give \$8 a Week to Each Jobless Worker

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Eighty-seven delegates, elected by the unemployed workers throughout Allegheny County, from unemployed committees, councils and mass meetings, presented the demands of the unemployed workers to the Allegheny County commissioners on Tuesday.

Two weeks ago the Allegheny County Emergency Association, which was providing "relief" to the unemployed, broke down. Over 150,000 unemployed workers were left without any form of relief.

CLEVELAND, April 7.—About 1,200 workers attended the central anti-war demonstration here and unanimously adopted a protest resolution to Hoover and the U. S. Congress denouncing United States support of the Japanese imperialists in the butchery of the Chinese masses and troop concentration on the Soviet borders.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—Three thousand workers joined in two demonstrations yesterday against imperialist war and the Scottsboro frame-up and held a parade led by a truck bearing an electric chair thru the heart of the Negro section.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 7.—Three monster, open-air demonstrations were held to expose the attempt of the police to legally lynch Willie Brown, framed up on the murder of Dorothy Lutz, a little girl.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 7.—A big anti-war demonstration was held in a local theatre yesterday, with William L. Patterson, working class Negro leader as the main speaker.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 7.—A big anti-war demonstration was held in a local theatre yesterday, with William L. Patterson, working class Negro leader as the main speaker.

Government Officials Fear Anger of Masses

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Following several conferences of the Washington government officials with the local court and police authorities, it was finally decided to proceed with the trial of the four arrested anti-war demonstrators.

Three witnesses against the defendants were called, all policemen: Sergeant Langley, Capt. Kelley and Detective Holmes.

Langley testified that before striking Joan Hardy he had asked her if the demonstrators had a permit and who the leaders were.

When Suskind was called to the stand, Langley stated that he had not seen Suskind before. He then testified that Suskind struck him with his fist coming up from the side while he was holding Joan Hardy and that he remembered him from then.

Kelly then testified that he had not seen Suskind until after his arrest. He followed this by saying that he saw Suskind strike Langley.

Ford, International Labor Defense attorney, in cross-examining the officers, asked whether they had previously discussed their testimony with the prosecuting attorney.

The case is to be continued in the morning (Friday) at 10 o'clock.

Charlotte Anti-War Meet Takes Place in Spite of Police

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—An Anti-War demonstration was scheduled to take place here before the City Hall at 3:30 p. m. From 2 o'clock on, the lawn of the city hall was lined with police, both City and County police.

One of the leaders in riving the workers away from the City Hall was Policeman Lyle, an A. F. of L. leader.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 7.—Two thousand five hundred workers demonstrated against war at Bridge Square yesterday in spite of rain.

A resolution demanding the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys was unanimously adopted.

Hundreds of workers participated in additional neighborhood anti-war meetings in the evening. Fifteen cities held anti-war demonstrations throughout the district.

Has your club sent in \$5.00 worth of half-dollars?

Expose Socialist Role in Budapest Printers Strike

Workers Demand Free Press; Socialists Say Keep Cool

The general strike movement is spreading throughout Hungary like wild fire. Employees of two of the largest Danubian shipping companies have declared a general strike.

The role of the socialist party as an agent of the government was exposed clearly in the one-day printers' strike called by the Budapest socialists on April 6 against the suppression of the socialist organ, Nepszav.

Masses of workers rallied to the strike call and pledged to put up a determined fight against the suppression of freedom of the press.

The city of Budapest was without newspapers throughout Wednesday, due to a general walkout of the printers.

A news dispatch to the New York Times from Budapest said: "The socialists fear that they cannot control the workers, among whom Communist agitators are busy."

In the meantime the fascist Hungarian government is mobilizing all its forces of police and soldiery in an attempt to crush the rising tide of militancy of the workers.

Premier Count Karolyi declared that the government was determined to suppress incitements to class hatred by every means at its disposal.

Readers and Writers of "Soviet Russia Today" to Have Meet

Many are the times when a worker reading a magazine felt that this should be changed—or that should be worded differently.

"Soviet Russia Today" feels that after its third issue, its third issue, its readers and subscribers have no doubt definite criticisms to make as well as constructive suggestions for the improvement of the magazine.

For this purpose, the New York District Friends of the Soviet Union is calling an open self-criticism meeting Sunday, April 10th, at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall.

The film is being shown under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief to support the struggles of the Miners of Kentucky and Tennessee.

ANY \$1.50 OR \$1 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH ONE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

WILL YOUR NAME (AND YOUR ORGANIZATION) BE IN THE MAY DAY ISSUE

Will your name be in the May Day Issue? All contributors will be listed, but those who gave before are not excluded for May Day.

BOSSES WANT TO REPEAT SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

Trying to Frame Two Paterson Textile Workers

PATERSON, N. J.—In an attempt to smash the National Textile Workers Union in Paterson, the bosses of that city have decided to frame up two workers, Benjamin Lieb and Helen Gershowitz, two active members of the union.

Lieb and Gershowitz are two of the 5 silk workers who more than a year ago were arrested and charged with murder of Max Urban, silk manufacturer, against whom a strike was conducted.

In addition to the charge of murder Lieb and Gershowitz are also charged with assault upon the nephew of M. Urban.

This is another Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up, the same methods they used in that case were being employed in this one. The bosses of Paterson hope that by convicting these 2 workers on charge of assault, that they will be able to get an easier conviction on the murder charges.

The I. L. D. and N. T. W. U. call upon workers to support the campaign to prevent the reroading. As part of the protest movement a mass meeting will be held on Friday, April 8th, at 8 p. m. in the Carpenters Hall, 50 Van Houten St., N. J.

F.S.U. PROTESTS LYNCH VERDICT

Calls for Support of Scottsboro Case

While the main task of the New York District Friends of the Soviet Union is to carry on a campaign for the support and defense of the Soviet Union, it realizes that the enemies that are trying to provoke a war against the Soviet Union, are the very forces that are trying to lynch the 9 innocent Scottsboro boys.

The New York District F.S.U. protests most vehemently against this action of the ruling class which is trying to put over this dastardly deed in order to subjugate the Negro workers of the South still further.

In comparison to this—we find that in the Soviet Union every minority is free and equal. All the national minorities have been liberated. There is no race discrimination. All workers regardless of race, color and of creed, are given equal opportunity to progress.

The New York District FSU calls upon its members and all workers and Friends of the Soviet Union to unite in a campaign with the I.L.D. to help free these 9 innocent Negro boys.

Delegation Sent Off April 13

The send-off demonstration for the Worker Delegates leaving for the Soviet Union to be held on Wednesday evening, April 13. At Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave. will also take on a character of protest against the legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys.

Stapleton Workers Protest Against Lynch Verdicts

NEW YORK.—After hearing a report on the Scottsboro case by a representative of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the congregation of the Stapleton A. M. E. Church at Stapleton, Staten Island, last night sent the following protest telegram to the Alabama Supreme Court and Gov. B. M. Miller at Montgomery, Ala.

"We, the congregation of the Stapleton A. M. E. Church, assembled in mass, demand the immediate and unconditional release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys. We sincerely believe that a great and courageous injustice will be committed by the state and officials of Alabama by murdering these Negro boys."

(Signed) Fred Williams, Trustee. Mary Robinson Jones, Clerk. Rev. Bernard Byrd, Pastor

SHOW SOVIET PICTURE IN HARTFORD

The Soviet motion picture "China Express" will be shown in Hartford, Friday, April 15, 8 and 9:30 p. m. in Agora Hall, 320 Ann Street.

The film is being shown under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief to support the struggles of the Miners of Kentucky and Tennessee.

ANY \$1.50 OR \$1 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH ONE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

WILL YOUR NAME (AND YOUR ORGANIZATION) BE IN THE MAY DAY ISSUE

Will your name be in the May Day Issue? All contributors will be listed, but those who gave before are not excluded for May Day.

TOOLS OF FOREIGN PLOTTERS TRIED TO INVOLVE U.S.S.R. IN WAR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

last hope on being able, by a series of provocative acts, to involve the U. S. S. R. in internal difficulties such as would lead to armed intervention and war.

These terroristic anti-Soviet activities are organized on an international scale. Groups with which Vassiliev long had connections planned an attack on Kalinin and Soviet leaders in 1928 resulting in the shooting of Comrade Shaposhnikov, senior inspector of the Red Army, by one Lev Lubarsky. Lubarsky testified that he had committed this murder upon the direct instructions from Vsevolod Lubarsky. The latter at this time was serving as official courier of the Polish government, and had come to Moscow with a diplomatic pass.

Other terroristic acts included the killing of the Soviet Ambassador, Volkoff, in Poland in 1927 and the recent thwarted attempt on the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow by Valtek in the employ of a foreign power and in Tokyo on a Soviet representative.

However, the Soviet power ever on guard in defence of the workers' interests, succeeded in unmasking the Stern and Vassiliev plots and today more strongly than ever reaffirms the policy of peace and victorious socialist construction.

Vassiliev is the son of a landowner and property holder, by profession an accountant and acknowledges he has a long been a conscious and active enemy of the Soviet power.

Acting under instructions of a counter-revolutionary organization directed by Polish agents, he persuaded Stern to the provocative attack on the representative of the German government in Moscow with the definite purpose of creating strained relations between the U. S. S. R. and this power.

Vassiliev emphasized that as a result of this war, the Soviet power might be overturned.

Stern's attack was supposedly aimed at Van Dirksen, German ambassador, but mistaking Von Twardovsky, councillor in the German Embassy for Von Dirksen, five times shot at him on March 5th.

Stern was a weak tool in Vassiliev's hands who in turn acted upon instructions from third parties whose identity he has persistently refused to reveal.

The son of a petty-bourgeois, Stern also viewed the advances of socialist industry and agriculture with hate and alarm. With the further reduction of the role of privately run industry, Stern found himself compelled by circumstances to earn his living as a casual laborer. However, he was consistently shown himself hostile and unwilling to carry on his work or adjust himself to Soviet life.

Stern's sister, who unlike her brother, is a loyal supporter of workers' power and the wife of a worker, came from Leningrad to testify as to her brother's anti-social, scheming and lazy character. Egotistical and self-centered, he has always given his family many difficulties, deceiving and cheating his family, friends and teacher, and all with later how he persistently refused to make use of the opportunities which whom he came in contact. She re-Soviet society had given him to become a useful citizen, and criticized his strong anti-Soviet views.

He was expelled from at least two schools for failure to attend to his studies and disruptive actions. He was also expelled from a trade union on the same basis and when he was reinstated after six months, he was again expelled and fired from a factory.

Stern and Vassiliev are examples of the few remaining anti-working class parasitic elements in the Soviet Union that the white guards in the service of the imperialists in their war plans against the workers' fatherland.

TO THE READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

The only Czechoslovak working class daily newspaper in the U. S. and Canada. It stands for the very same principle as THE DAILY WORKER. Yearly subscription \$6, for 6 mo. \$2. Write for free sample copy today.

is your neighbor at home, shop, mine or farm a Slovak or Czech worker? If he is, have him subscribe to the

Daily Rovnost Ludu Czechoslovak Org. of the C.P., U.S.A. 1510 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.

MAY DAY Buttons Are Ready

Send Money With Order \$2.00 Per Hundred COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. P. O. BOX 87, STATION D. NEW YORK, N. Y.

GET IN TOUCH WITH YOUR LOCAL DAILY WORKER AGENT, or write the National Office.

WILL YOUR NAME (AND YOUR ORGANIZATION) BE IN THE MAY DAY ISSUE

Will your name be in the May Day Issue? All contributors will be listed, but those who gave before are not excluded for May Day.

ONLY THE PRESSURE OF THE WORKING CLASS CAN SAVE WILLIE BROWN

By BILL LAWRENCE

THE blood-thirsty vamps of the working-class have triumphed! The hypocritical bourgeois face within the courtroom is over. The innocent Negro youth Willie Brown was pronounced guilty of first degree murder, which carries a penalty of death. The capitalist press is jubilant. Big headlines announce that the "murderer" will pay the price. The dirty, poisonous work was not in vain. The "Socialist" *Forward* falls in line. The *Forward* did its bit during the trial to help the prosecution send Willie to the electric chair.

The pronouncement of guilt upon Willie Brown in first degree murder is another class act on the part of the ruling class. Willie Brown is framed-up and is sentenced to death a few days after the decision of the Alabama Supreme Court that the Scottsboro boys must die. Willie is condemned to death on the same day that two young Communists are sent to jail for "sedition" in Media, Pa., for calling upon the workers to organize and fight for better conditions. On the fifteenth anniversary of the United States' entrance into war, when new preparations are being made for another slaughter of the working masses, Willie Brown is sentenced to die.

The case of Willie Brown completely destroys the fable of "democracy, fairness and justice" existing in the United States courts. From the very outset of the trial the court was prejudiced against the Negro youth; it became evident that the court had already made up its mind, and was determined to send the innocent boy to the chair. Negro jurors were barred from the trial. The judge allowed the district attorney to produce in court pictures of the body of the slain child which aimed to create race prejudice and antagonize the white jury against the Negro youth.

In his charge to the jurors, which lasted forty minutes, the labor-hating Judge McDevitt, who is supposed to be impartial and look out for justice, actually made a plea to pronounce Willie guilty. In his forty minute address, the judge attacked every witness and argument of the defense and in his final words he stated, "You gentlemen have all observed the safeguards taken to give the defendant a fair and impartial trial. Do not compromise yourselves. Do not bring in a compromised verdict. Do not trifle with justice. If you find the defendant guilty, say so. You know your duty, and you should bring in a verdict consistent with the evidence. You are 12 good, red-blooded American citizens. I lay this case in your lap." To make it appear impartial, the judge, after urging the jury not to be influenced by "terrible pictures of death in the electric chair or alleged police brutality," said "If you find the defendant innocent, say so." What a mockery!

On the other hand, the defense attorney, Pace Alexander followed the line against which all workers, particularly the Negro workers who looked up to Alexander to save Willie, must be warned. Pace Alexander deliberately evaded the class and national issue of the Willie Brown case. He limited himself to legal technicalities, and played into the hands of the race-hated judge and district attorney when he stated:

"There are no issues in this case that are consistent with problems underlying Communist theories. This case raises clear cut legal problems as to whether the police were guilty of using third degree methods in procuring the alleged confession from an ignorant boy. I regret the injection of racial feeling and shall do all in my power to prevent the raising of any race question or any other question of class oppression."

Following the logical line of such "theories" the defense attorney, Alexander in his speech to the jury, not only failed to uncover the class and national character of the case, not only did not expose the race hatred and prejudice with which the entire court room was filled, but practically admitted Willie Brown guilty by stating that

"he (Willie) is a victim of the slum neighborhood in which he lives." The Negro masses must be warned against such tactics. It becomes the duty of the workers and revolutionary organizations to expose Alexander side by side with those who are anxious to see Willie Brown burn in the electric chair.

The case of Willie Brown exposes the weaknesses of the Party in the revolutionary organizations and the necessity of being alert to the schemes of the ruling class against the workers and its attempts to terrorize the Negro masses particularly. Immediately upon the discovery of the slain child, and when it became evident from the statements of the police that a Negro worker would be framed up, the Party in the Philadelphia district committed a serious error in its failure to warn the workers against the forthcoming frame-up. The Party committed a more serious political and impermissible error later when Willie was arrested and instead of the Party immediately ringing the bell of alarm, arousing and mobilizing the workers against this frame-up, the leading comrades of the district, including the writer, allowed themselves to speculate about the facts of the case, allowed themselves to wait and investigate.

On the other hand, the Negro masses felt that an injustice was being done to a member of their race. Instinctively they felt that Willie was being framed-up and upon their own initiative they began to collect money for the case and organize Willie Brown defense committee. The Negro masses look for leadership to rally them on behalf of Willie Brown. As a result of the slowness of the district, and its incorrect reaction to the case, misleaders of the workers among the Negro masses saw in the case of Willie Brown an opportunity for them to get the Negro masses for their petty-bourgeois treacherous and poisonous propaganda. These misleaders began to call meetings supposedly on behalf of Willie Brown, which were attended by 800 to 1,000 workers. They began to visit Negro churches and organizations, thus utilizing this case to put over this program which aims to separate the Negro workers from the masses of white toilers, thus attempting to prevent a unified struggle of both white and Negro workers.

The slowness of the Communist Party leadership in the district to react to this case reflected itself in the still greater slowness on the part of our mass fraternal organizations in rallying behind Willie Brown. At this late date, when the frame-up is so obvious, when Willie is already in the shadow of the electric chair, we still have "clever" sympathizers who advise us to lay off the case and put up the question, "Are you actually sure that Willie is innocent?"

Undoubtedly such confusion in fraternal organizations is possible because of the lack of ideological clarification and the improper functioning of Party fractions which failed to raise in the organizations the class and national character of the Willie Brown case. The case was looked upon by some Party members as something that has nothing to do with their respective organizations and they were left to be imbued with the poisonous propaganda of the capitalist press.

As expected, Willie Brown was found guilty by the capitalist court. The working-class must immediately rally and save Willie from legal lynching. Every working-class organization must organize indoor as well as outdoor meetings at which resolutions must be passed and sent to Judge McDevitt, demanding a new trial for Willie Brown.

In the campaign to save Willie from death, the white workers must take the leadership. There is no time to wait. Slowness may be too late. Hesitation may mean death for Willie. The bosses are determined to burn Willie. The workers must not allow this. The workers must and can save him for only the power of the working-class can tear Willie out of the bloody hands of capitalist justice and give him back to the workers.

COLUMBIA TEACHES ITS STUDENTS!



The "Pravda" on the Presidential Election in Germany

Moscow, March 17th, 1932. In its today's leading article dealing with the presidential election in Germany, the "Pravda" writes:

The present presidential elections are taking place in an exceedingly tense political situation, due to the extreme intensification of all outer and inner antagonisms. The bourgeoisie are exerting all their forces in order to stay the development of the prerequisites of the revolutionary crisis. They are increasing their offensive against the working population and are more and more going over to the open fascist dictatorship. The nationalist, the fascist parties are carrying on a desperate demagoguery in order to keep back the masses from the proletarian revolution. It is characteristic of the transition of the bourgeoisie to the open forms of the fascist dictatorship that the most reactionary candidate at the presidential election in April, 1932, namely, the monarchist and Hohenzollern General, Hindenburg, has now become, as the social democracy proclaims, the "candidate of the advanced part of the bourgeoisie against its reactionary part," the candidate who, it is alleged, stands for the remnants of the bourgeois "democracy."

In spite of the danger threatening, the capitalist order as a whole, in spite of the general going over of the bourgeoisie to the methods of the open fascist dictatorship, there nevertheless exist considerable differences among the

peralism and its puppet state, and the sweeping wave of anti-imperialist activities all over China prove that the imperialists can no longer rob without resistance.

The vanguard of the Japanese masses under extreme conditions of white terror are also fighting determinedly against the robber war against the Chinese people and war plots against the Soviet Union. They explained to the broad masses in Japan that the war against the Chinese people is destined only by the imperialists. They exposed the lies of the Japanese imperialists and their agents, the leaders of the Japanese Socialist Party that Japan must seize Manchuria for the welfare of the Japanese people. They held mass anti-war demonstrations in Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kuden and various parts of Japan before and after the invasion of Manchuria and Shanghai by Japanese imperialists. Over one hundred Japanese soldiers who refused to murder the Chinese people were executed by Japanese imperialists in Shanghai. Japanese soldiers also mutinized in Manchuria. The slogans of the Japanese revolutionary masses, as put forth in the demonstrations is: "Down with imperialists Japan, for Soviet Japan."

The All-America Alliance of the Chinese Anti-imperialists and the Japanese Workers Club, affiliated to the Anti-imperialist League of the United States, join hand in hand with the toiling masses in the United States and all over the world under the leadership of the League Against Imperialism and for National Independence in the fight against robber war on China and war plots against the Soviet Union. Yankee imperialism, besides sending gunboats to China, El Salvador, Nicaragua, the Philippine Islands and other colonial countries to exploit and murder the colonial people and to attack the Chinese Soviets, is doing its utmost to rob and suppress the American masses into submission as part and parcel of its feverish war preparations. The "block aid" system, the denial of immediate employment relief and insurance, the murder of Harry Simms, leader of the Kentucky Miners Strike, the massacre of the unemployed workers in Detroit, the confirmation of the death sentence of the seven Scottsboro Negro boys by the Supreme Court of Alabama and the increasing fascist terror against the toiling masses are measures of American imperialism to divide up and intimidate the revolutionary masses for the coming imperialist world slaughter.

We call upon all anti-imperialists to intensify their struggle against imperialist war and imperialism itself under the following slogans: Hands off China! Stop the transport of arms and munitions to China! Drive out the representatives of Japanese imperialism in the United States! Stop the legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys! All war funds to the unemployed! Defend the Chinese people and the Soviet

Union! Demonstrate on May First against War and Starvation!

bourgeoisie in regard to the question of the methods and forms of the fight for the way out of the crisis and in regard to the question of the methods of maintaining influence over the masses. In spite of long negotiations and bargaining, the bourgeoisie did not arrive at an agreement in regard to the candidature of Hindenburg, this main candidate of the whole of the bourgeoisie including its main social support, the social democracy. In addition to their chief candidate Hindenburg, who is to be elected, the bourgeoisie found it necessary to put forward the openly fascist candidature of Hitler, as a direct threat to the revolutionary workers and for the purpose of pacifying the nationalist elements who are dissatisfied with the existing order. The bourgeoisie also needed a third candidate—Colonel Dusterber. This candidate presents in the main the policy of finance capital, which is not immediately allied with either the national socialists or the social democrats, but relies upon the one as well as the other without compromising itself before the masses by an open bloc. Three candidates, who are united in their open fascist convictions, three candidates of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie against the working class, must have demonstrated the fascist unity of the German bourgeoisie towards the revolution. At the same time, these candidatures offered both the social democracy and also the national socialists the greatest possibility of mobilizing the broad masses of workers, peasants and petty bourgeoisie in support of the bourgeoisie.

The triple candidature of the fascist bourgeoisie was faced by one workers' candidate, the candidate of the Communist transport worker, Thaelmann. Nevertheless, in spite of the clear confrontation of the class forces, the bourgeoisie obtained 32 million votes compared with five million cast for the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat. This election success of the bourgeoisie is due, in the first place, to the fact that the Hitler people succeeded in deceiving broad masses of the petty bourgeoisie and the peasants as well as a certain section of the unemployed by radical phrases, by claiming to be the rescuers from the Bruening-Hindenburg system which is unbearable for the working masses, and secondly, owing to the fact that the social democracy was given the opportunity of making a hysterical outcry about the threatening fascist danger and the threatening civil war in the event of a victory of Hitler. The social democrats thereby concealed their alliance with fascism, and hence they succeeded in mobilizing large masses for Hindenburg. Hindenburg and Hitler, who at bottom are synonymous, were represented by the social democracy to the politically inexperienced masses as being antagonistic. The cry about the Hitler danger was made use of by the social democrats, whilst the cry that Hitler would destroy the Bruening system was made use of by the national socialists.

Thanks to this double maneuver, the national socialists succeeded in getting broad strata of the petty bourgeoisie, peasants and backward workers who are dissatisfied with the existing order to vote for Hitler whilst the social democrats succeeded in inducing the mass of their electors to vote for Hindenburg. Considerable masses of the social democratic workers who are more and more turning away from the social democratic party, but even today still cannot think of a revolutionary way out of the crisis, have followed the slogan of the social democracy and voted for Hindenburg, in the belief that they thereby prevented the open fascist dictatorship. Thus in spite of the profound ferment in its ranks, the social democracy has succeeded, with the help of the bourgeoisie, in swindling the masses once more. Nevertheless the revolutionary front has grown and become stronger.

It would be a mistake to compare the figures of the presidential election with the result of

A new bill has recently been introduced in Congress authorizing an appropriation up to \$15,000,000 to be spent for the construction and installation at military posts of necessary buildings and utilities needed in the coming war.

the Reichstag election in 1930. At the Reichstag elections it was a case of an ordinary Parliamentary election, a choice between the program of the political parties struggling for power. Now however, it was not only a question of voting for the Communist Party, but also thereby recognizing that the main buttress of the bourgeoisie and the chief aider of the fascist terror is the social democracy; that fascism and social fascism are twins. In this election it requires much greater class consciousness of the worker to vote Communist than it did at the Reichstag election.

If we survey the whole period which has elapsed since the presidential election in 1925, it became evident that we can only compare the present elections with the referendum which was held in Prussia on August 9, 1931, where it was likewise a question of the fight against the social democracy as the social support of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. Viewed from this standpoint the Communist Party of Germany has achieved a great success in rallying round it five million electors who are ready, under any conditions, to proceed against the bourgeois front in its entirety, and who are aware that the social democracy is the main social buttress of the bourgeois order and that unless it is shattered there can be no successful proletarian revolution.

At the election on March 13 the Hindenburg front received fewer votes than at the Reichstag elections, but in addition to the consolidation of the position of the Communists the elections have also resulted in an enormous increase in the number of votes cast for the open fascist party, the national socialists. There is no doubt that not only petty bourgeois and peasant masses voted for the national socialists but even certain sections of the unemployed and groups of backward workers who have been disappointed by the policy of the social democracy and hate the present system. These masses of petty bourgeois peasants' employees officials and unemployed still believe today that the national socialists constitute the force which can change the existing system but they do not understand that these changes will be directed against themselves and against their own interests.

The political and tactical line of the C. P. of Germany was the only line corresponding to the interests of the working class. By continuing this line the Communists will still more drastically expose the social democracy as the social support of the bourgeoisie, by showing to the masses the whole danger of the liberal contrasting of the social democracy with the national socialists, and exposing the policy of the lesser evil. The Communists are the only worthy organizers of the fight against the fascist dictatorship.

The masses must come to realize in the actual fights led by the C.P.G. that it is not a question of contrasting the national socialists with the social democracy, but that it is a question of either the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie (which includes the national socialists and the social democracy) or the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Communists are clearly aware that the success of the Nazis in the village and among the petty bourgeois strata in the town was possible only because Communist agitation among these strata was still quite inadequate, because the Communists have not yet proceeded to real and serious work among these masses of toilers.

The Communists are equally aware that the fact that the social democracy, at the first ballot, has succeeded in retaining the main cadres of their electors is a sign that the Party had not carried on sufficient work to expose social fascism, its preparations for a new war and intervention and its theory of the "lesser evil." The Communists are aware that this is likewise the result of insufficient work by the Party in rousing class struggles against the dictatorship of bourgeoisie. The Communists do not consider it necessary to make a great outcry over their success. They have no reason to underestimate the importance of the five million proletarian votes which were cast for Comrade Thaelmann against fascism and against the social democracy, for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Party will achieve further successes in mobilizing the workers of Germany for the proletarian revolution by developing the political and economic fight against wage cuts and reduction of unemployment benefit, against the emergency decrees of the Bruening-Hindenburg government, against the preparations for new imperialist war and intervention against the carrying out of the fascist dictatorship in Germany and for the establishment of the power of the exploited class.

Hunger Arithmetic of the Ohio General Assembly

By FRANK ROGERS.

THE Ohio General Assembly has passed legislation authorizing \$23,000,000 for poor and unemployed relief for the state of Ohio. Is this an act of kind hearted representatives of the people considering the conditions of the needy or was it FORCED legislation by pressure of the hungry unemployed and the threatening mass discontent registered in scores of industrial cities through mass demonstrations for bread and jobs organized and led by the Unemployment Councils?

The mass demonstrations on National Unemployment Day; the National Hunger March through Ohio; the State Hunger March to Columbus; and the scores of mass meetings organized by the Unemployed Council are DIRECT contributing factors forcing the present relief session and legislation passed by the General Assembly. Every mayor from any city of importance came before the special session of the General Assembly and they were consulted ON THE ATTITUDE AND MOOD OF THE UNEMPLOYED. The mayor of Cleveland pointed blank told the Assembly that "soon our relief will give out and I will not be responsible for what may happen." Mayor Moore of Youngstown reported:

"We ask something be done before we have serious social disorders. I do not know if this legislature has considered the possibility of a complete collapse of government. It has happened in Europe and it may happen here."

Another mayor stated that "your wealth and your utilities, which DON'T WANT TO BE TAKEN ANY MORE, won't be worth a plugged nickel" if the unemployed revolt and government breaks down. Thus, it is quite clear. The unemployed, through mass demonstrations, forced the present hunger rations from the General Assembly. But the work of the Unemployed Councils must not stop here. The next step must be a wide mass campaign of the unemployed and part-time workers to force federal Unemployment Insurance from the bosses and their government.

HOW FIGURES LIE!

The juggling of big figures has caused many illusions among the unemployed. Although no exact sum has been allotted to the various cities and no definite plan laid down to raise the amount considered by the General Assembly—the "staggering" sum of \$500,000, for example, has been given as the amount for Youngstown, Ohio, one of the hardest hit of industrial centers.

Let us examine this hunger arithmetic of the General Assembly. Five hundred thousand dollars for Youngstown! It sounds as if every family can now buy a new Ford car and plenty to eat. But do not spend too much on these promises. First take pen and paper in hand, if you have it, and see how much is coming to every unemployed in Youngstown. According to the figures of the capitalist press there are at least six thousand families and two thousand single unemployed who must receive direct and immediate relief from this fund. Five hundred thousand dollars divided by 8,000 equals about \$62.50 for every head of a family and single unemployed. The \$62.50 divided by nine (months) gives \$6.95 per month. And the \$6.95 divided by four weeks gives the grand sum of \$1.74 per week per family and single unemployed. These are "their" figures and not the true figures and the true situation among the unemployed. But it gives a picture of the situation from the most optimistic angle. The true situation shows needy cases growing at a rate of 60 families per day and this summer the unemployed dependent on charity for livelihood will reach a staggering sum of at least half of the population of the city. The question will be—CAN THEY BE FED?

Now that the figures have been released for poor and unemployed relief the fight for GRAFT HAS STARTED. Already there is talk of building up a political machine for Governor White. Relief distributors, political puppets of Governor White, will be appointed with salaries of \$5,000 to \$10,000 per year. So much of the hallyhoop of Governor White and the General Assembly was nothing but a class in hunger arithmetic—an attempt to spread illusions and an attempt to stave off the mass support for the Unemployed Councils in its fight for FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

THE APRIL ISSUE OF "THE COMMUNIST"

- Contents:
- The World is Drifting Into an Imperialist World War
 - For National Liberation of the Negroes! War Against White Chauvinism, by Earl Browder
 - The Tasks of the Communist Party, U. S. A.—Resolution for the Central Committee Plenum
 - The Role of American Finance Capital in the Present Crisis, by Harry Gannes
 - Shop Politics and Organization, by John Steuben
 - Marxism and the National Problem, by J. Stalin
 - On the Theoretical Foundations of Marxism-Leninism (Continued from last issue), by V. Adoratsky
 - Oswald Spengler's "Philosophy of Life", by G. Vasilkovsky
 - Latin America and Our Press, by A. G. Martin
- Don't fail to get your issue at once. Per copy, 20 cents. Yearly subscription, \$2. Order from: The Communist, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age
Mail this to the Central Office, Communist P. O. Box 27 Station D, New York City.
P. O. Box 27 Station D, New York City.