

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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



Vol. IX, No. 87

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

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

The Struggle for Peace--On the Eve of War

THE military operations of the Japanese in Manchuria on the very frontier of the Soviet Union are reaching a state which verges on an open military attack against the USSR.

There is no need to quote from the press to characterize the situation, created in the Far East, for the simple reason that the policy of Japan and her open allies, is exposed and clear for the readers of the Daily Worker.

"It becomes evident that Japan's present military adventure into Manchuria is primarily aimed against Russia. Many foreign observers, and not a few of the Japanese leaders themselves, believe that Japan will force a war upon Russia in the very near future, believing that if such a war is inevitable, Japan should push her advantage now rather than to wait until Russia can complete her Five Year Plan and become most efficient industrially and mechanically."

The Herald Tribune of April 10, giving the excuse of the Japanese for the sending of an Army into the Chientao district of Manchuria, that is for the protection of the Korean settlers, added that this excuse "is calculated to cause a smile on the face of anyone familiar with the Far East."

No observer that pretends to appear impartial can deny the fact that the arming of the white guards by the Japanese has not only a political but also a military purpose.

"The Japanese military have a very realistic appreciation of the fighting abilities of the 'White' Russians. Not only does it proffer a strong military element, in case of war with Russia; it also provides a convenient device for taking over the Russian rights in the Chinese Eastern Railway....."

And finally, commenting on the "alarming" information from Tokyo about the movement of Soviet troops on the border (lately on this "alarming" information was supplemented by the information that the "Soviet troops killed twenty Koreans on the Korean-Soviet border), the New York Herald Tribune of April 11th states:

The release of such news in Japan is never without a purpose; and the likeliest purpose in this case would seem to be that of preparing the public mind for Russian "aggression" against the Japanese forces.....

Whatever the impression created in Japan, the suggestion that the Soviet Union wants to enter into a serious conflict beyond Russia's frontiers, or is prepared for it, will carry little conviction elsewhere.....

Such precautions will not be accepted outside Japan, however, as evidence that Soviet Russia would now welcome such a diversion from her economic program as a first-class war on her most remote frontier.

There is no doubt that these "neutral" quotations, the number of which could be multiplied considerably, does not reflect by any means the real indignation that exists in the country among different strata of the population against Japanese provocation.

Simultaneously with the open military activity on the Soviet border, Japanese imperialism is preparing to spread its bloody attack against the Chinese people along the Yangtze Valley.

The visit of Admiral Yoshizawa on his battle ship to Hankow, was not the first, but the last stage in these preparations of intervention. It is known that Japan has already placed its military hand in this city, and the only force that is defending the independence of China in this region is the Red Army, that has its strong position in this province.

How can Japan, despite her financial bankruptcy and the rising discontent in the country dare to initiate and spring a war on two fronts against the Soviet Union and the Chinese people? This can only be explained by the fact that it feels behind her a group of allies.

"It is becoming clear that European diplomatic groups opposed to Russian Sovietism have been having a part in the Japanese adventures in Manchuria and at Shanghai. Obviously if there is another general conflict of international scope it will end more than war. It may bring an end to much of our present civilization. The materials for a general conflagration immediately involving Japan, Russia, France and China are at the outset and ultimately all other countries of importance, are ready and smoldering at Shanghai and in Manchuria."

France, being the main organizer of this front, is trying, and not without success, to get the support of England for this adventure. The conference between Tardieu and MacDonald presents a very important step in this direction.

"What was and what is the position of American imperialism in this situation? It has been a policy of completely ignoring the movements of the masses in the country, of support to Japanese imperialism in its bloody fight against the Chinese people and its anti-Soviet war preparations.

In the past few days it is characteristic that this role of American imperialism is admitted even by a part of the bourgeois press. The New York World Telegram gave expression to this conception when on April 5th it wrote:

"If Japan carried out her reported plan to attack Russia, and that leads to a world war, America may be partly to blame. The State Department's anti-Russian policy is interpreted in Japan as encouragement for her imperialistic plans in Siberia."

This policy of encouragement was carried out by the Hoover Administration under the conditions of sharpening contradictions of American capitalism, in the Far East and with the result of its growing isolation in Europe.

The article of comrade Radek in Izvestia, reported in this issue, is a new step in the consistent and decisive policy of the Soviet Union in its struggle for peace in the Far East. Radek says:

"If challenged, the Soviet Union will have the right to seek temporary allies among the capitalist powers, which at the present stage do not infringe on her frontiers or interests."

Not rejecting any possibility, no matter how temporary and slight it can be, to utilize the contradictions existing between the imperialists for the purpose of strengthening the position of the proletariat and the oppressed peoples in their class struggle, this proposal means a new step of the peace policy of the Soviet Union. It creates new possibilities for the mobilization of the masses in the United States directly in support of this peace policy, which today is the last firm barrier against a new world war.

Let the workers of America know that if the present war becomes a World War in the next months, the full responsibility will rest upon the Government of the United States.

MORE MINES OUT IN OHIO AND W. VA.

U.M.W. of A. Officials Prepare Sell-Out to Operators

WHEELING, W. Va., April 11.—With the miners' strike ninety-five per cent effective in Ohio, and mines coming out daily in West Virginia in spite of the terror of the police, the United Mine Workers officials are already preparing a sell-out conference with the operators.

The first step toward this sell-out conference is the meeting today at Zanesville, of United Mine Workers representatives under the leadership of President Hall, to work up a "uniform wage scale" for submission to the operators.

The miners are watching this maneuver. Their distrust of the UMWA officials is growing. Starvation is threatening if relief is delayed.

The bridges into West Virginia were guarded against pickets this morning by police. The officialdom of the United Mine Workers is increasingly bitter against the National Miners Union as the latter prepares to take over the leadership. The UMWA is employing two main weapons—demagoguery, and the state forces of sheriffs and police.

John Cingue, the sub-district president, and Pacifico, United Miners official, addressed the miners yesterday at a mass meeting in Brooke County. They admitted that the officialdom of the UMWA is corrupt and that "everyone knows it."

Two sheriffs and ten deputies brought the speaker of the UMWA to the Brooke County meetings. The chairman of the meeting was a former coal and iron cop. As each speaker finished, he went to the edge of the crowd and shook hands with the sheriff. At the mine near this meeting, the miners are starving, receiving one day's pay of \$3.20 a week from the company.

The problem of the unemployed assumes primary importance in the strike, and is turning the miners away from the United Mine Workers. The National Miners Union is giving leadership to all miners.

Through mass meetings, leaflets, and through its locals, the National Miners Union says to all miners:

"In this strike, the MU states, 'the United Mine Workers have no demands for the unemployed. Instead, they kick the unemployed out of the local unions. The National Miners Union calls for complete unity between the unemployed and the striking miners in this strike. It calls on all miners to demand from the local and the county governments immediate relief for the unemployed and for the striking miners. Only in this way can the strike be won.'"

"MOTHER' BLOOR AT EX-SERVICE-MEN'S MEET.

"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, old-time fighter in the Communist movement, will speak at an open-air meeting today under the auspices of the Ex-Servicemen's League, Post No. 1.

The Post will confer upon Mother Bloor a life-long honorary membership.

"The mass send-off to be held on Wednesday, April 13th, at this stage of war provocations against the Soviet Union, assumes a political act of solidarity between the American workers and the Russian workers.

Rev. Cox Asks for Votes to Defeat Jobless Fight

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Rev. James H. Cox, priest from Pittsburgh, who has been persistently carrying on a campaign to win the hungry unemployed away from real mass struggle for relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses, yesterday announced that he would run for president on a so-called unemployment ticket.

The fact that the "holly man's" candidacy has already received the widest support in the capitalist press is clear enough proof that the bosses throughout the land are depending on Cox as they are on their socialist lackies, to mislead the masses away from the class struggle program of the Communist Party in the coming elections.

Columns of sentimental bosh on "Father" Cox can be found in almost every capitalist paper. The Associated Press indeed issues a "call for a Cox convention to be held

German Communist Killed As Police Attack Election Meets

BERLIN, April 11.—Today's Rote Fahne, central organ of the Communist Party, declares that over three million participated in a revolutionary demonstration to vote for Thaelmann, Communist candidate for President.

The result has confirmed the opinion of the Party that it is impossible to compare a difficult presidential election with elections to parliament. The particular difficulties of the election were correctly estimated, leaving no doubt of the difficulties of maintaining the Communist vote. The broad masses considered that the election was settled in the first round and the demonstration in favor of Communism had already been made. For this reason they failed to recognize the importance of the

U.S.S.R. DELEGATES WRITE OF SELVES AND OF STRUGGLE

Will Be Given Send-off at Central Opera House

Among the many interesting letters sent in by the delegates who are going to the May First Celebration in the Soviet Union—and for whom a mass send-off will be given on Wednesday evening, April 13th at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., 8 p. m., is one by John M. Ganez, a member of the International Association of Machinists. A tremendous campaign was carried on for the election of Comrade Ganez, and his letter reads in part as follows:

"I look forward to this delegates visit to the U. S. S. R., with sincere interest. I want to see how the Russian workers are coping with the intricate problems of life. They have won a decisive victory over the age-long exploiters of mankind. That victory blazes the way to a better world—a future society that will elevate the human race. I wish them success!"

The General Electric workers elected Alex Trainor as their delegate. The next day, the bosses gave Trainor notice that he was fired. Despite this victimization, at the send-off meeting held on Friday night, 200 workers from the General Electric were present and demonstrated their support of Trainor. Thousands of leaflets with ballots for the endorsement of the delegate are being distributed in the General Electric plant. Workers have given the delegate their questions, which the delegate will ask directly of the Soviet workers. The General Electric workers are showing tremendous interest in the Soviet Union and in their delegate.

A very interesting letter, breathing the spirit of rebellion against the existing conditions in Tampa, Florida, is one received from Mary Perez—a 20-year old tobacco delegate. She writes: "I am an apprentice in the cigar manufacturing industry, learning to become a cigar bander. Young apprentices work for many months and sometimes years, without getting paid, until finally they get some sort of a salary." This young comrade has been in the picket line, has been beaten up, and that campaign for her election as a delegate has certainly brought to the Tampa tobacco workers the vision of what the Soviet Union is.

The mass send-off to be held on Wednesday, April 13th, at this stage of war provocations against the Soviet Union, assumes a political act of solidarity between the American workers and the Russian workers.

ERNST THAELMANN



second round of the elections and demonstrations.

Further, our enemies spread the suggestion that the second round was merely a fight between two bourgeois candidates. The result was that over a million Communists refrained from voting. However, Hitler and Hindenberg were prevented from winning larger sections of the Communist voters. The increase in the votes for Hitler and Hindenberg is accounted for almost completely by Duestenberg's poll, Duestenberg having dropped out in the second election.

The Red Diet campaign in Prussia and Bavaria is already humming.

Following election demonstrations, workers in various parts of the country were clubbed by the police. As the result of Sunday's re-rashes, one Communist was killed. One socialist and two fascists were also killed. Scores were wounded.

The orators, organ of the social democrats, today states that Hindenberg is paving the way to the building up of the country and to socialism. It repeats the slander that the Communist Party instructed part of its followers to vote for Hitler although the Berlin figures prove that this is a shameful lie. These figures show the total increase for Hindenberg and Hitler was 219,000, while Duestenberg's poll was 232,000.

Scheringer, a former German officer who has been on trial for treason because he announced his allegiance to the Communist Party and repudiated the fascists, was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment in a fortress. In this connection it is interesting to note that 12 new arrests were made recently in the Reichwehr garrison at Ulm, where Scheringer was formerly stationed. The arrests were in connection with anti-militarist agitation.

What Has the Socialist Party Done in the Mooney Case?

Beginning in tomorrow's edition of the Daily Worker, will be a series of reminiscences by Robert Minor concerning the 16-year old struggle to prevent the hanging, and then to liberate, the strike leaders, Tom Mooney, Warren Billings and their three associates, framed up and charged with murder in California in 1916. This will deal especially with the role of the socialist party and its leaders.

Robert Minor was in charge of the defense organization from the beginning and through the darkest days of the death sentence. He knows as no other man the foul history of treason by the official leaders of the socialist party in this famous case.

Beginning tomorrow, Wednesday, read "PAGES FROM THE HISTORY OF THE MOONEY CASE" in the Daily Worker.

Demonstrate Today at Bronx Borough Hall for Aid to Unemployed

To expose the \$600,000 graft steal by Borough President Bruckner and Commissioner of Public Works, Flynn and to demand immediate relief for the unemployed, the workers of the Bronx will demonstrate before Bronx Borough Hall tomorrow, April 13, at 1 p. m.

This demonstration will mobilize the workers of the Bronx for a struggle against the closing of the Home Relief Bureaus and for the granting of immediate cash relief for all unemployed.

The demonstration is being held under the leadership of the Lower Bronx Unemployed Council. The Borough Hall is at 3rd Avenue and Montgomery Park.

POLICE BREAK UP SAN FRANCISCO SCOTTSBORO MEET

Try to Jail Speakers; All Are Released

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—An open-air Scottsboro protest meeting, one of several held by the International Labor Defense in workers' neighborhoods, was broken up by the police last Tuesday. Fred Bernard, district I.L.D. secretary; Charles Rush and Andrew Cruz, a one-armed Negro worker, were arrested by the police, who were hiding in the vicinity of Fillmore and O'Farrell Sts., where the meeting was scheduled. As soon as these workers approached the corner they were immediately grabbed. Others who came were driven away.

Frank Spector Arrested in Court. While carrying out his duties as I.L.D. organizer to defend those arrested, Frank Spector, recently released from San Quentin, where he served together with the other Imperial alley prisoners, was arrested outside the court. This act is clearly an effort to hinder arrested workers' defense. All those arrested were charged with vagrancy, bail being set at \$1,000 each. Upon protest of the I.L.D., however, Attorney Judge Shoemaker, a notorious red-baiter, was compelled to reduce Spector's bail to \$250.

This morning, in the Hall of Justice, all cases were dismissed, the judge having had bitter experiences in the past with the fighting policies of the I.L.D., in which real issues are exposed by workers on trial.

Associated Charities Jail Three. When a committee of the Unemployed Council including families with children, recently went to demand relief of the Associated Charities, 1010 Gough St., San Francisco, they were met with abuse by the grafting charity officials. When the workers protested, the charity "ladies" called the police, who used violence against the workers. They fought back militantly. J. Felngold, secretary of the Unemployed Council; A. Haugard and G. Tanford were arrested and charged with disturbing the peace.

When the defendants demanded a jury trial the original bail of \$10 each was raised by Judge Fritz to \$250, thus exposing the mockery of the "right to trial by jury." Despite the exorbitant bail, the arrested three are now out on bail, preparing for a self-defense jury trial set for April 26, in which the whole grafting charity mess will be fully exposed.

Unemployed Councils Mobilize to Fight Stopping of Relief

In all working class neighborhoods the Unemployed Councils with the support of working class organizations are holding and preparing demonstrations at the Home Relief Bureaus protesting the cutting off of relief.

The masses of unemployed workers in these stations are showing definite signs of resentment against the decision of Tammany Hall to starve out their families.

The Unemployed Councils in all neighborhoods are issuing leaflets to mobilize the workers in all neighborhoods to demonstrate at these Home Relief bureaus daily, and to mobilize for mass indoor meetings on April 14.

Today following the decision of the mass conference held Saturday, the Unemployed Councils sent the following telegram to Tammany Mayor Walker of New York. The telegram

6,000 SEATTLE WORKERS IN ANTI-WAR PROTEST BEFORE THE JAPANESE CONSULATE

Demand Expulsion of Diplomatic Agents of Japanese Imperialists Who Are Butchering Chinese Masses, Threatening Soviet Union

Adopt Resolutions Pledging Defense of Soviet Union and Demanding Release of Scottsboro Negro Boys and Tom Mooney

SEATTLE, Wash., April 11.—6,000 workers staged a tremendous demonstration before the Japanese Consulate here on April 6. Shouting slogans for the defense of the Chinese People and of the Soviet Union, demanding the withdrawal of Japanese, American and other imperialist armed

Article in Izvestia Warns Japan; Report Stimson to See Litvinoff

The United Press yesterday issued the following dispatch from its Moscow correspondent. The dispatch was published in the New York World-Telegram and other papers:

MOSCOW, April 10.—The possibility of an unofficial meeting between Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff and United States Secretary Henry L. Stimson at Geneva, aroused wide interest in Soviet political and economic circles tonight because of revival of the question of a Soviet-American trade agreement.

The Soviet authorities also pointed out that the United States knows Russia must be considered a factor in any effort to solve the Far Eastern conflict, in which Stimson is vitally interested.

A meeting of the two statesmen would be considered of the greatest importance in Moscow, and Karl Radek, the famous journalist, indirectly but unmistakably warned Japan that any attack on Russia would lead to a Soviet-American alliance and the inevitable defeat of Japan. In an article in Izvestia, Radek said:

"If challenged, the Soviet Union will have a right to seek temporary allies among the capitalist powers, which at the present stage do not infringe on her frontiers or interests."

The article implied that the United States would be the natural ally of Russia under such circumstances and said that there was a growing "anti-Japanese" sentiment in America.

"Japan would be insane under such circumstances to create new fronts and arouse against herself a great country which at present stands aside in the struggle that is tearing the imperialist world to pieces," the article said.

forces from China, denouncing the war provocation against the Soviet Union, the workers expressed their steely determination to defend the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union. The workers demanded the expulsion of the diplomatic agents of Japanese imperialism which is acting as the spearhead of world imperialism in its attack on the Chinese people, and war moves against the Soviet Union. So great was the militancy of the workers that the Seattle police-thugs did not dare to interfere with the demonstration. The demonstration began with a large mass meeting at 4th and Stewart Street. The workers then marched through the center of the city, with banners and slogans, stopping in front of the Japanese Consulate to express their hatred of the bloody Japanese imperialists who are butchering tens of thousands of Chinese men and women, concentrating troops on the Soviet border and waging a bloody war of suppression against the revolutionary Japanese masses. The meeting was addressed by Stromberg, Noral, Anderson, Tayback, Staff and Quist.

Amidst the greatest enthusiasm the workers unanimously adopted resolutions denouncing the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and the bosses' war and hunger offensive against

the working class. Following is the anti-war resolution: Whereas: The Japanese imperialist government is at this time carrying on a murderous campaign against the Chinese people, and the workers of China in particular; and already resulted in the brutal slaughtering of Chinese women, children, and working men; and This Japanese invasion of China is a deliberate attempt, with the support of American capitalism and the League of Nations, to stifle the workers of China who are trying to free themselves from the yoke of the bloody Chinese war lords, (among them Chiang Kai Shek) and the enslavement being imposed upon them by the foreign imperialist powers; and

The imperialist government of Japan is already massing thousands of troops along the borders of the Soviet Union and throughout Manchuria in its further preparations for war against the Soviet Union; and This invasion of China and Manchuria is an attempt to put down the revolutionary Soviet Government of China, under whose government ninety million Chinese workers and peasants are now living. This invasion is in further preparation for war against the Soviet Union; and therefore

Be it Resolved: That we, the workers of Seattle, Washington, in mass demonstration on this April the 6th, 1932, in front of the Japanese Consulate in this city, do demand the immediate expulsion from these United States, including the City of Seattle, of all representatives of the Japanese imperialist government; Be it further Resolved: That we call upon the workers of the marine industry, sailors and longshoremen, to refuse to load or transport any arms or munitions from these United States to the Japanese or any other imperialist government in the Far East, which would undoubtedly be used for the further murdering of the working peoples of those countries, including the Soviet Union.

Be it further Resolved: That copies of this resolution be sent to all the press of the City of Seattle.

