

Carry On the Struggle —
Make May 7 A Day of Struggle
for the Freedom of the Scotts-
boro Boys and Tom Mooney.

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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ESTIMATE 1 MILLION OUT ON MAY 1st

Moral and Technical Preparations for War

THERE is to be seen lately a big increase in the activities of the patriotic organizations which operate as semi-official agencies of Wall Street government—American Legion, Daughters of the American Revolution, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Boy Scouts, etc.

These increased activities are directly connected with the growing imperialist rivalries resulting in an international war atmosphere pregnant with more terrible consequences for the working class even than the World War of 1914-18.

American capitalism and its hangers-on have suddenly developed a penchant for pageants, parades and demonstrations and patriotic spectacles entirely inconsistent with the general feeling of depression and pessimism among the capitalists and the middle class caused by the crisis and the continual downward trend of "business conditions." Millions of the unemployed are hungry and starving, relief is being cut down, or entirely eliminated, everywhere.

But money can be found to finance these patriotic demonstrations with their overtones of war and hatred and fear of the working class.

A little over a week ago, the hundredth anniversary of Union Square was made the excuse for the mobilization of soldiers, police, boy scouts, and fascist and semi-fascist organizations. The square was occupied all afternoon by these forces and it was stated more or less openly that the demonstration was essentially directed against the Communists and militant workers for whom Union Square is a traditional location for mass meetings, starting point for parades and demonstrations, etc.

None of the speakers, among whom was that fearless defender of American honesty and efficiency in public office, Mayor Walker, said a word about the existence of some 1,500,000 unemployed in New York, none of the official "veteran" speakers mentioned the hungry ex-soldiers' need of the bonus payment.

But all warned of the danger to American institutions. On Saturday, April 30, the anniversary of Washington's inaugural was celebrated with an elaborate parade. Once again—military, police, boy scouts, patriotic racketeering societies, military music, pageantry, all with its overtones of war.

This display cost a lot of money. At the same time 8,000 heads of families were cut off from all relief because of "lack of funds."

The Washington anniversary spectacle served a double purpose. It gave hungry workers something to gaze at—but without the bread of the old Roman "bread and circus" formula for lulling mass discontent.

It also, occurring the day before May First, enabled the graft-ridden government of New York to use it as a counter demonstration against the May Day demonstration of the working class headed by the Communist Party.

Remember that in 1916 Preparedness Parades were organized in all big cities throughout the United States as part of the "moral preparation" for the entry of America into the World War to save the investments of the House of Morgan and extend the authority of American imperialism.

Tom Mooney is still imprisoned after 16 years by the California Preparedness Day patriots.

The same sort of moral preparation for war is being carried through today although in a more subtle manner. But soon it will be more open.

In the meantime, Wall Street-Hoover government is going ahead with the technical preparations for a state of war.

Thirty-five million conscription blanks are being printed.

Practically the entire combat units of the navy are in the Pacific. All reserve officers have been notified to hold themselves subject to orders.

Questionnaires have been sent by department of war supply to all plants and factories that are part of the industrial corps area plan of internal military organization.

Chemical plants whose products for the basis of explosives are working overtime or close to capacity in a period when other industries are at the lowest point of the crisis.

The Hoover plan for maintaining unemployment relief at the starvation level is the use of the weapon of hunger to facilitate army enlistment, conscription and mobilization.

American imperialism is preparing for war. American imperialism welcomes the Japanese drive toward the borders of the Soviet Union, it welcomes the French imperialist bloc directed against the Soviet Union in Eastern Europe.

American imperialism believes, and is acting on the belief, that war on the Soviet Union will destroy the "Red Menace" and at the same time so weaken her imperialist rivals, especially Japan, that the domination of the entire Pacific area, the power to conquer China and exploit Eastern Siberia, will pass into its hands as the result of the victory of its armed forces.

Any attempt to invade the Soviet Union will mark the extension of the war now raging in the Far East into a world war. It is for this the American imperialism is preparing.

Meanwhile there is to be marked in the United States a rising tide of sympathy and support for the Soviet Union and its socialist construction.

It is the central task of the Communist Party to expose in detail every part of the moral and technical preparation for war and to organize in the very heart of heavy industry first of all, and among all sections of the exploited population, the most stern and resolute resistance to the war plans of American imperialism—to give the vast reservoir of sympathy and support for the Soviet Union and the revolutionary Chinese masses an outlet into channels where it can rush with irresistible force against the drive of the ruling class to stampede the American working class into war against its own interests, against the Soviet Union and the international solidarity of the world's working class and colonial peoples.

Make every factory a fortress impregnable to the assaults of the imperialist war mongers and their retinue of racketeer patriots!

Pittsburgh Workers March on May Day Despite Rain

Thousands Out in Pittsburgh Area
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1.—Thousands of workers attended the May Day demonstration despite the rain. They came from various sections of the city not previously reached. Today's parades on the Hill and the Fourth Side were watched by a large police force.

The speakers were Price, Harvey, Feldon and Corrothers. Tremendous applause greeted the announcement of the National Nominating Convention and the proposed presidential candidates.

A resolution was adopted for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

In McKeesport, a steel and railroad town, thousands of workers attended their first May Day demonstration ever held here.

The New Kensington Party headquarters were raided prior to the demonstration. The Daily Worker and leaflets were confiscated, but the demonstration was held despite the attack.

Demonstrations occurred today in many coal and steel towns, protesting the deportation of Borich and others, and prepared for struggle against wage-cuts, against the danger, unemployment and mobilized for the election campaign.

Edith Berkman, Ill in Bed—But Still Fighting!



This is the young N.T.W.U. organizer who has been hounded by the United States government for a year and a half. Twice arrested for leading a strike; exorbitant bail demanded the first time, no bail allowed the second time she was arrested; contracted tuberculosis while held in a Boston jail; held for deportation to fascist Poland; now on a hunger strike in determined protest against capitalist terror. The I. L. D. defends her. SHE FIGHTS FOR US! WE MUST FIGHT FOR HER!

25,000 in Phila. Battle As Police Attack Parade

60 Workers, 10 Cops in Hospital As Police Smash Peaceful Meets

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1.—The republican-Vare-Moore administration drowned in blood the May Day parades. The armed attack upon peaceful meetings and parades resulted in sixty workers and ten police taken to the hospital, some of the workers seriously wounded.

Twenty-three workers are in jail on serious charges. The refusal of a permit was looked upon by the workers as a direct attack upon workers' rights and as a means of preventing the unemployed to organize struggle for the continuation of unemployment relief which will shortly be exhausted.

The police attack is a direct result of the struggle initiated by the Communist Party against Negro frame-ups and for Negro rights.

Twenty-five thousand workers responded to the call of the May Day Committee at City Hall yesterday. Fiercest fighting, however, occurred at the assembly points of Thirteenth and Thompson Sts. and Fourth and Federal, where thousands of workers assembled.

The police attack did not spare the women or children and even newspaper reporters and photographers. Throughout the city there is a strong resentment amongst the workers against the provocative attacks of the police, especially when the police permitted a parade of the boy scouts. Today's meeting at the Arena will protest against this brutal police action.

Rush Orders for National Election Platform

The proposed National election platform for the Nominating convention should receive the widest distribution. We are therefore printing the platform in the same form as it appeared in the Daily Worker supplement of April 28. In this form the printed platform will be very attractive. It will be a four page leaflet with the picture of Comrades Foster and Ford. The price is \$2.50 a thousand. Rush your orders to the National Election Campaign Committee c/o Hathaway, P. O. Box 87 Station D.

Edith Berkman From Sick Bed Sends Greetings to Tom Mooney

BOSTON, Mass., May 1.—From her sick bed in the Boston Memorial Hospital, where she is held by the immigration authorities for deportation to fascist Poland because of her strike activities in organizing textile workers against starvation and wage-cuts, Edith Berkman, heroic young organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union, yesterday sent the following telegram of greetings to Tom Mooney:

"Extend solidarity with your courageous stand and unwavering loyalty to the working class. Denial of your freedom by the boss class with endorsement of the re-

actionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor must arouse world-wide movement to demand your immediate release. Only the organized power of the workers can end jailings, lynchings and deportation of militant workers."

Comrade Berkman is in a critical condition from tuberculosis, contracted after a year's incarceration at the East Boston Immigration Deportation Station. Her recovery is impossible under prison conditions. Comrade Berkman has decided to go on a hunger strike unless she is released by May 8. Although she is not a citizen of Poland, the U. S. government is straining every effort to turn her over to the fascist murderers in control of the Polish government.

150,000 in New York, 100,000 in Detroit Pledge Struggle Against War and Hunger

10,000 Boston Workers Cheer Hunger Marchers

Assemble On Commons Demand Freedom of Mooney, Berkman, Scottsboro Boys

BOSTON, Mass., May 1.—Despite a prolonged and pouring rain, ten thousand workers applauded and cheered the 300 Hunger March delegates on the Boston Commons at 1 o'clock today. The marchers carried banners and placards, marching and singing songs, shouting "We Demand Unemployment Insurance!"

Boston workers remained in solid ranks despite the drenching rain. Nat Kaplan, district organizer of the Communist Party, was chairman of the United Front May Day demonstration.

Armstrong, of Column 1 of the State Hunger March, told of the unemployment situation in New Bedford. A resolution was passed replying to Tom Mooney's telegram, demanding his immediate and unconditional release, as well as the release of Edith Berkman.

Woman Hunger Marcher Mary, of Lawrence, spoke. Mattie, a fifteen-year-old boy, told of the misery of the children of the unemployed. Mack Libby of the Young Communist League, spoke as did Herbert Benjamin, who was the last speaker. In a terrific rain, the crowd held solid ranks during his entire speech.

Column 1 marchers grasped hands encircling the speakers' platform. The other two columns formed a circle through the crowd. As a part of the program, the marchers and the unemployed sang the songs they composed along the line of march.

Open air meetings were held last night at Cambridge, Chelsea and Dorchester.

East Dedham, Column 1, were stopped yesterday by the Boston police who demanded that they remove their banners. The column passed a resolution, a copy of which was sent to Superintendent Crowley demanding the right to enter the city with their banners. The State Hunger March Committee sent telegrams to the mayor and acting mayor and the superintendent of police demanding the right of the marchers to carry the banners which they carried through all the Massachusetts towns and on every common.

Crowley was forced to reply to the committee upon receipt of their letter and orders were given to the Boston police not to molest the marchers carrying their banners.

The procession was ablaze with red flags. A huge force of the police were out under the personal command of Commissioner Trenchard.

Twelve trucks were loaded with children. The demonstrators marched to the Japanese Consulate to protest against the Japanese imperialist butchers of the Chinese masses.

(Cable by Imprecorr)
BERLIN, May 1.—This afternoon's demonstration in Lustgarten was the biggest held lately. At least 150,000 packed the square, with many columns unable to enter. There were innumerable bands and banners. The police prohibited placards and confiscated many en route.

A feature of the demonstration were tens of thousands of worker sportsmen in athletic dress, brown-limbed youths and girls marching under Soviet banners.

The chief speaker was Thaelman, recent presidential candidate, who declared that the demonstration showed that Berlin remains red.

He referred to the bloody May Day in 1929 when the socialist police chief murdered scores of workers. "The revolutionary proletariat of Germany will fight decisively against the imperialist war, against intervention and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The revolutionary united front of the workers under Communist leadership will defeat Bruening's hunger dictatorship and fascism."

Early reports estimating the number of workers on the streets throughout the United States on May Day, international day of solidarity and struggle against war show that 150,000 in New York City responded to the call, 100,000 in Detroit, with reports from other cities throughout the United States showing a tremendous outpouring of workers exceeding any May Day demonstration since the early '80's when the day was established as a working class holiday.

The Daily Worker on the basis of early reports estimates that no less than 1,000,000 of the working class population came into the streets yesterday in response to the call of the Communist Party to demonstrate against the drive against the living standards of the American working class and against the imperialist war program of American capitalism. Detailed reports of the demonstration will be reported by the Daily Worker during the coming week.

Workers March to Cemetery Near Dearborn

Masses Are Aroused Pay Tribute to 4 Slain in Ford Massacre

DETROIT, Mich.—All previous May Day celebrations were outshined by the huge mass demonstration held here yesterday, with the participation of more than 100,000 employed and unemployed workers determined to protest the murder of four jobless during the Ford Massacre, and to fight against hunger, terror and imperialist war.

Grand Circus Park, where the demonstration took place was filled with workers who listened for hours to scores of speakers. The entire police force of Detroit was mobilized to intimidate the workers whose enthusiasm, however, was not curbed by the array of machine guns, armored motorcycles, etc.

As soon as the demonstration was over the workers began to march toward the cemetery where the four martyrs of Detroit Bloody Monday are buried. The police mobilized at city limits with orders to prevent the workers from entering Dearborn where the Ford plant is located.

The line of march was patrolled by radio scout cars loaded with tear gas bombs.

YONKERS, N. Y.—In spite of the heavy rain relentlessly pouring down, three hundred workers participated in the May Day demonstration held at Larkin Plaza, here.

Four more than one hour the workers listened to speakers who denounced the starvation policy of the capitalists here as well as in all other cities. Cheered by the workers, the speakers denounced the imperialist preparations for war against the Soviet Union and called upon the defense of the socialist fatherland.

The speakers were: H. Harrin, a workers to intensify the struggle in Negro painter running for assemblyman on the Communist ticket, Elstein, Barrett and Bennett, Section Organizer of the Communist Party here.

JAPANESE MOVE HEAVY ARTILLERY TO U.S.S.R. BORDER

Three Army Columns Sent from Harbin As Reinforcements

A Harbin dispatch to the New York Times reports the arrival in Changchun, Manchuria, of Japanese heavy artillery and infantry en route to the Tunhua district on the Soviet border, near Vladivostok.

Previous bourgeois press dispatches from Manchuria reported the movement of three Japanese army columns from Harbin toward the Soviet border. Strong Japanese forces are already on the Soviet border.

The sending of additional Japanese forces is being carried out under the familiar pretext of fighting "bandits."

In the meantime, there is no doubt that there is a growing national revolutionary struggle against the Japanese invaders. A Harbin dispatch reports that a force of 6,000 Chinese irregulars are holding a strongly fortified position four miles from Hallin. They have been engaged for the last two days in a battle with the Japanese. The insurgents have lost 200 men in the fighting. The Japanese are reported to have suffered heavily.

A Tokyo dispatch reporting on the activities of the League of Nations Commission which is now in Manchuria supposedly to "investigate" Japanese aggressions in that territory, speaks of the "very friendly" relations existing between the Commission and the Japanese puppet government in Manchuria.

Workers Line Both Sides of Streets Despite Heavy Downpour in New York

NEW YORK.—After a day of militant demonstration in a heavy downpour, over twelve thousand workers jammed the Bronx Coliseum yesterday evening. The workers were reported as still coming in by the hundreds as the Daily Worker went to press, late last night.

The tremendous enthusiasm of the workers gave vent to a thunderous roar as seven uniformed sailors of the Spanish navy marched into the Coliseum and onto the platform, their fists raised in solidarity with the American workers. All seven, from the training ship J. Sabatinián de Eleaneo, joined in the singing of the International.

Richard B. Moore, Negro working class leader, was chairman of the meeting. William Z. Foster, proposed by many workers as the next candidate for the presidency of the United States on the Communist Party ticket, was the main speaker.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Over 150,000 workers took part in one of the largest and most inspiring May Day parades ever held in New York. Tens of thousands lined the sidewalks and cheered the marchers as they passed with placards and banners afloat, pledging the solidarity of the revolutionary workers in the struggle against starvation, against capitalist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The heavy rain that kept up for the entire duration of the parade did not daunt the revolutionary spirit of the more than 50,000 workers in the line of march.

On the contrary, the downpour served to heighten that spirit and to provide a test of the endurance, the revolutionary determination and the proletarian discipline of the demonstrating thousands. There was something overwhelming in the way these workers sang and cheered as the fierce rain beat down upon them, drenching them to the bone. The harder it rained, the louder they sang, the stronger they cheered and chanted the slogans, such as "Hands off China," "No Work, No Rent," "Free Tom Mooney," "Hands off the Soviet Union," "Stop the Bosses' War," "Free the Scottsboro Boys," "We Demand Unemployment Insurance."

Marching in close formation, six and eight abreast, section after section marched into Union Square from a half dozen side streets east and west of the square. An hour and forty-five minutes elapsed from the time the first section of the march, led by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League entered the square, to the time the fourteenth section turned into East 17th St., bringing up the rear of the parade. When the vanguard of the march reached Rutgers Sq. at 1:45, thousands of marchers were still waiting in the side streets of Union Sq. awaiting their turn to join the line of march.

Due to the heavy rain, the scheduled mass meeting at Union Square did not take place and the marchers proceeded from the side streets to Union Square pausing for a few moments in front of what was to be the speakers' stand, marched into East 17th Street and followed the pre-arranged march route to Avenue C.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

4,000 War Vets Denounce War and Mooney Verdict

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A bonus parade of 4,000 veterans organized by the Veterans of Foreign Wars was turned into a militant demonstration against war and for the release of Tom Mooney by the participation of hundreds of militant unemployed workers and ex-servicemen with anti-war slogans and banners.

Six thousand leaflets were distributed along the line of march calling for the workers and veterans to support the May Day demonstration.

At the end of the parade, speakers representing the Unemployed Council, the International Labor Defense and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League were hoisted on the shoulders of workers and addressed the veterans, who greeted them with applause and cheers.

American Legion officials who attempted to prevent the speakers were stopped by workers, who massed around the speakers and defended them from the interruption. The veterans pledged to attend the May Day anti-war demonstration.

The bonus parade included signs such as: "Wall Street Got Theirs! We Want Our Bonus!" "Stop the Robber War in China!" "Defend the Soviet Union." "Free Tom Mooney," and many others.

Children Cry for Food in Bronx Cellar; Unemployed Council Forces Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—Crying voices of children coming from a basement in the Bronx attracted my attention as I was passing by. I decided to go down and see what was the trouble.
"What is the matter?" I asked the weeping child with pale cheeks.
"I'm hungry," she and two other children replied in chorus.
Here a woman, a neighbor unfed the following:
"These are only three out of eight children. The oldest is two days old; the oldest is nine. The youngest has been taken to the maternity hospital at the request of the Unemployed Council. The mother did not even have a piece

RANCH OWNERS OF OREGON DRIVE 84 FILIPINOS OUT

May 6th Colonial Night To Be a Protest
NEW YORK.—Last Monday, April 25th, a colony of 84 Filipino workers in Banks, Oregon were forced to leave the town by white ranch owners. This is a further instance of persecution of Filipino workers in the United States.
In 1930, similar "pogroms" took place against the Filipino agricultural workers in Watsonville, California, resulting in one killed and many wounded; and also in the state of Washington.
The hounding of Filipino workers from town to town by the American rich farmers comes at a time when Philippine Independence so-called bills in Congress call for the immediate limitation of Filipino immigrants to the United States to fifty a year.
The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States calls upon the workers of Oregon to defend the right of these Filipino workers to work and live, without interference from the reactionary farmers. It demands full equality for the exploited Filipino workers.
The May 6th Colonial Night which the Anti-Imperialist League is holding at the Manhattan Labor Lyceum will be a demonstration on behalf of the oppressed colonial workers not only in the colonies but also in the United States. The "Chile Naval Revolt," the play specially written for the occasion and to be given by the Red Players, will bring out vividly the heroic uprising of the sailors, against a reduction in pay. We have a lot of experience with what workers do when they get a wage cut. But what do the sailors do and how do they do it? Come and find out on "Colonial Night."

Steel Magnate of England Kills Self

The British steel capitalist, Kuehnrich took the easiest and increasingly popular way out of bankruptcy yesterday by committing suicide. He was the manager of the Universal Steel Corporation. In 1929 he formed a \$2,500,000 corporation out of twelve steel works.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

All comrades meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant, 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

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STAGGER SYSTEM AND NEW TAXES-HOOVER ECONOMY

Largest Expense Item Is Past Wars, He Admits
President Hoover, speaking before the Governors' Conference at Richmond, Va., Wednesday, released twenty minutes worth of talk on economy calling both for a reduction of taxes to relieve the dear "people" and for more varied taxes to relieve the poor governments.
There were four points in the president's presentation of taxation problem. These points are:
1.—The need for ultimate reduction in the tax burden.
2.—The need, in the existing emergency for new forms of taxation to replace those sources of revenue which have failed under present conditions in so far as we can not possibly offset the whole loss of public income by reduced expenditures.
3.—The great problem of duplication in the tax field between Federal, State and local governments.
4.—Re-organization of the tax basis so as to secure a more just distribution of the tax burden as between the various groups of taxpayers.

STOP CLOSING OF PUBLIC SCHOOL 58

Force School Bosses to Withdraw Decision
NEW YORK.—The school bosses have been forced to back down from their announced decision to close down Public School, No. 58, as the direct result of mass pressure exerted by the workers of 53rd street under the leadership of the Workers International Relief Block Committee of the unemployed.
This substantial local victory was secured through mass meetings, intensive canvassing and signed petitions and resolutions scoring the closing down of the school which would have meant the robbing of one meal a day to many hungry children.
The workers activity was crystallized through the Children's Center of the W. I. R. at 459 West 53rd Street, thus confirming the efficiency of the W. I. R. class struggle relief program as a weapon in bettering the conditions of workers at the expense of the bosses.

NEWARK TO SEE NEW W.I.R. ANTI-WAR FILM

"Cannons or Tractors," epic anti-war film which drew a record house in New York, will be released for the first and only time in Newark, N. J., Sunday, May 8th, from 3 to 6 p. m. and 8 to 11 p. m., at Krueger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Avenue, the W. I. R. reports.
Newark workers and their organizations are urged to get in immediate touch with the Workers International Relief, 75 Springfield Avenue, for tickets in order that they will be sure to secure seats. No tickets will be sold at the box office.

What's On

MONDAY—
Final preparations for the May 6th Colonial Night affair of the Anti-Imperialist League will be made at a meeting to be held in Room 538, 799 Broadway, at 8 p. m. All interested are invited to attend.
Rehearsals of agit-prop groups for the election campaign to perform at factory gates, outdoor meetings, etc., meet on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 16 West 21st Street, at the Workers Laboratory Theatre of the W. I. R.
Alteration Painters, Downtown Section, will meet at 95 Avenue B, at 9 p. m. All painters are welcome.
Alteration painters, Bronx Section, will meet at 1120 Southern Boulevard at 8 p. m. All members are urged to come.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

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Times: 2:45-8:45
13 Shows Sun. 2:45-8:45-8:45
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A Comedy
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THESE W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Plymouth

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Added Feature—"CITY HALL DEMONSTRATION," Etc., Presented by W. L. E.
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NEGROES DENIED JOBS BY BLOCK AID LEADERS

Block Aiders Help Doak In Drive to Deport Workers
(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—I am an office worker for the Block Aid. Although I cannot disclose names, I wish to inform you that the Block Aid is nothing but a slave driving, discriminating, spying and politics ridden outfit of the bosses.
We are speeded up in our work and asked to contribute overtime without pay. Only if we work from 5 to 8 are we allowed overtime, and then only 75c (supper money) for three hours work.
Negroes and persons speaking with an accent (foreign-born) are not employed at this office. There is open shameful discrimination against them.
The Block Aid is organized supposedly to stamp out want for the poor. But, as a matter of fact, the Block Aid is used as a political football among the grafters and parasites of both Republican and Democratic parties. These bloodsuckers don't give a hang about stamping out want for the poor. All they care for is to fight for "leadership," which means the lion's share of the spoils.
Recently when the manager of a factory refused to become Block Chairman, the district secretary immediately called up the main office of the Block Aid, suggesting that the refusal of this factory manager be reported to Washington for purposes of investigation and ultimately for deportation.
The next morning a letter of confirmation from the main office of the Block Aid reached this office stating that the matter in question had been referred to Washington.
Workers, do not allow the bosses to slip this vicious scheme over your heads. Resist the Block Aid. Throw them out. Build your own Block Committees under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils.

Capitalist "Experts" Favor Inflation to Supplement Pay-Cuts

By L. R. A.
The capitalist class "experts" are coming out more and more openly for inflation, which will raise the cost of living of the workers. One of the latest statements is by the well-known confidential Whaley-Eaton Service. It says in its Foreign Letter, April 26, 1932:
"The deterioration has gone too far to permit allegiance to pure orthodoxy in administration of financial systems. The very simple fact is that payment of debts has become impossible at present price ranges. The menace of social disturbance has to be reckoned with. Accordingly, there is but one thing to do, either in America or anywhere else, and that is to change the value of the currencies. The remedy is heroic, but it must be employed."

600 Workers Hear Foster and Moore on Scottsboro-Mooney

Over 600 workers rallied to a mass protest Scottsboro meeting held at 120 Glenmore Avenue last Thursday, when Comrades William Z. Foster and Richard B. Moore addressed the gathering. Repeated attempts of the police to prevent the meeting were unsuccessful because of the militancy of the workers, and, despite the police cordon thrown around the hall, the mass present showed every enthusiasm.
After inspiring addresses from the speakers, resolutions were adopted to send protest telegrams to the Governor of Alabama and the Governor of California on behalf of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney.
The meeting called under the joint auspices of the L. S. N. R. and the I. L. D. had only a few Negroes present. The workers agreed to redouble their efforts to rally the Negroes in the district to the aid of the nine framed-up boys.

Red Cross Graft Makes Flour of Farm Board Unfit for Use

20 Carloads at Baltimore Must Be Destroyed; "Unfit for Humans"
BALTIMORE, April 26.—"Out of twenty carloads of flour made from Federal Farm Board wheat two were so bad that even the Chamber of Commerce thought it couldn't be used by human beings."
Six weeks ago President Hoover in a glorious gesture of pity for the poor signed a bill giving 40,000,000 bushels of wheat away. The wheat had been lying in grain elevators for two years. Bought up by the Farm Board from the big grain interests who were stuck with a few hundred million bushels of unsalable wheat at very favorable prices to them, the wheat was kept in the hope of a rising market following a curtailing of production.
In spite of the prayers, divine hopes for droughts, storms and catastrophes which would wipe out the wheat crops, over production continued. The workers were unable to buy enough bread—they were unemployed. And the Farm Board was forced to admit that it had bought a "lemon." After a few months of cussing imaginary "Russian wheat

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Defend the Soviet Union against the attack of the bosses!

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ILD Files Appeal for New Trial of 14 Tampa Workers

Calls Upon Working Class to Get Behind These Tampa Workers
An appeal for a new trial in the case of the fourteen Tampa workers who are serving sentences ranging from one to ten years for their militant activities in working class struggles, has been filed with the Supreme Court of Florida by the International Labor Defense attorney, Bernard Aedes.
On November 7th, a large number of workers had assembled at the Labor Temple in Tampa, the starting place of a parade in celebration of the 1917 Revolution of the Russian workers and peasants. Suddenly, without warning, a troop of police, accompanied by scores of American Legionnaires and Ku Kluxers with tear gas, machine guns and revolvers, broke into the hall, charged upon the workers and proceeded to club the defenseless men, women and children. A fascist Ku Kluxer fired a shot at a worker which missed and hit a policeman instead, wounding him. Many workers were jailed.
Despite the fact that the police had made an unprovoked and brutal attack upon the workers, fourteen of the most militant among the latter were held on framed-up charges. In jail they were subjected to savage torture, such as the notorious "swat-box," in an effort to extract "confessions" from the workers. But the brutal third-degree proved unsuccessful; the workers maintained their innocence throughout. They were then rushed through a farcical trial, in which the intention of the boss court to railroad the prisoners was always evident. Four of the prisoners were sentenced to ten years, two were given three years each and eight received one year terms.
The workers of Tampa, who are mostly Negroes and Latin-Americans, are being subjected to the most atrocious forms of capitalist terror. The U. S. government has already deported several Tampa workers, specifically because they belonged to unions. The Negro workers are threatened with jail or lynchings. Workers' meetings are broken up by the police, who use tear gas and clubs freely. An injunction has been clamped on the Tampa Tobacco Workers Industrial Union. In the face of this intense terror, however, the Tampa workers held a 72-hour general strike to protest against the frame-up of their comrades several months ago. Organization of the illegalized tobacco union is going on and gaining ground steadily.
The Tampa frame-up is a typical

NEW YORK TIMES CUTS WAGES ON RED LABOR DAY

Cut Part of Expansion Program
Last Monday several hundred publishers of the boss press, assembled in New York City for their annual convention, announced to the masses of the American people that business was improving and more of the same hokum about prosperity being around all the corners. On the same day, Adolph S. Ochs, the biggest publisher of them all, announced to his employees that they would receive a ten per cent wage cut.
All the workers of the New York Times and its subsidiaries received a slash in wages on May First, Red Labor Day. It might not be amiss for the American workers to know that the nation's largest newspaper coined millions upon millions of dollars year after year for the past generation. The New York Times itself boasts to its advertisers that it carries more advertising lineages than any other newspaper in the world.
Just recently this leading organ of Wall Street announced that its circulation gains during 1932 were the largest in all its history. And three months ago so ago the New York Times told its readers that it purchased a large tract of property near the Hudson River front as part of its EXPANSION PROGRAM. To accelerate this EXPANSION PROGRAM apparently, the New York Times decided to cut the wages of its workers, who never shaded in the huge profits of the company.

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MUST RALLY VETS IN FIGHT FOR BONUS AND AGAINST BOSS WAR

Mayor Murphy, Who Was Officer in the World War, Helps Sidetrack Bonus Issue

Legion Leaders Adopt New Demagoguery to Mislead the Veterans

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—While there are thousands of vets of the World War in Detroit, many in a destitute condition, a very small per cent of them has been won over to the organizations of struggle. This is due to the fact that the bourgeois veterans organizations, the Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and bosses' political organizations of ex-soldiers, have been greatly influenced in keeping the "defenders" of democracy in '17 passive in the face of starvation in 1930-1932. The social demagogue, Murphy, a major during the war, and used so effectively by the bosses in enforcing the bosses' starvation program on to the working class of Detroit in general, has played the same role with the vets.

Rank and File Aroused

Since the decision of the National Committee of the American Legion last September, to support Hoover's stand in not paying the rest of the bonus, a great number of the rank and file forced the leadership of their respective posts to officially come out for the bonus. This sentiment on the part of the rank and file for the bonus, has caused the state command of the Legion, which includes such open enemies of the working class as Legionnaire Gov. Brucker, to threaten, the Wayne Co. (Detroit) division of the Legion with removal of their charter.

The local leadership of A. L. and V.F.W. and bankers in order to retain control of the starving vets, and further mislead them have formed what is called a vets rank and file organization.

That this is not a rank and file organization has been proven by the manner in which the self-appointed leaders, Legionnaires and bosses' agents, conducted their first few meetings, discussion from the floor not being allowed unless strictly concerning the bonus, and utterly disregarding the favorable sentiment of the 1,500 veterans to the proposal

Correction In Last Saturday's Article

By J. W. Ford

A typographical error occurred in Comrade Ford's third article on "Communism and the Negro" in Saturday's Daily Worker. These articles provide a theoretical base for the development of our work on the Negro field. They are therefore of extreme importance and not only should be read by every worker but should be clipped and saved by every Party and trade union activist. We present herewith the correction for the technical mistakes in Saturday's article:

Correct paragraph 11 to the opening of paragraph 14 as follows:

Why does Mr. Kelley think this can be done in Soviet Russia and not in the United States? Because he accepts the ideas of the white ruling class in this country—that the Negroes are naturally an inferior people.

Mr. Kelley admits that "Communism in Russia has brought about revolutionary reforms affecting the welfare of the nation's hitherto subjugated masses." But, says Mr. Kelley, "these masses are for the most part white."

Here Mr. Kelley displays his complete ignorance of facts. The huge population of the Soviet Union includes 70 different nationalities, millions of whom are of non-white races.

It is not a matter of a certain "treatment" handed out to Negroes. The Negroes will, etc....

CHALLENGE GOV. ROLPH TO DEBATE ON MOONEY CASE

F. Spector, Mooney's Prison Mate, Sends Letter to Governor

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Frank Spector, District Organizer of the International Labor Defense here, is challenging Gov. James Rolph, Jr., to a debate on the Mooney case at the Civic Center, May 1st, 3 p. m.

Spector, prison mate of Tom Mooney in San Quentin where he spent thirteen months as one of the Imperial Valley defendants, announced that the following letter to the Governor was issued today by the International Labor Defense.

"Gov. James Rolph, Jr. State House, Sacramento, California

Sir:

Your decision denying pardon to Tom Mooney, which represents a challenge thrown into the face of the working-class by your masters, is of the terror with which the bosses hope to stave off their dying rick, and with which they aim to crush the workers' revolt against unemployment, starvation and wage cuts.

You state in your decision that: "Thomas J. Mooney was guilty of the crime charged against him; that he was justly convicted by the jury; that the application made on his behalf for a pardon should be denied."

The International Labor Defense which has led millions of toilers all over the world in the fight for Mooney's freedom, challenges you or any of your advisers to appear at the Civic Center at 3 p. m. on May 1 (May Day) to publicly debate with our representative, Frank Spector, on the question of Mooney's innocence or guilt.

On May Day, the world working-class will celebrate its universal holiday. In San Francisco, as all over the world, May Day will be turned into a powerful demonstration for Mooney's release and against your decision. The whole world knows that Mooney is innocent. Every evidence against him has long been shattered. Yet you and your advisers, Judge Sullivan and Lewis Byington, maintain that Mooney is guilty. The masses who will gather on May Day will be the final judges of this question, and under the leadership of the International Labor Defense and Communist Party, will go forward in the fight to free Mooney and Billings, and all political prisoners.

Comrades! Keep this clipping and the next time you hear an enemy of workers' Russia yelping about the reds destroying the home show it to the enemy and ask: "How about this?" "It happened in the United States." "Does not capitalism destroy the home?"

This is not the only case where homes have been destroyed in the United States, it happens by the thousands every day.

American Bridge Co. to Close Doors

TRENTON, N. J.—The American Bridge Company of Trenton has made an announcement that by the first of June it will close its doors to the remaining workers who have been on a part time schedule for the past six months. This mill when operating at full capacity had about 600 employees. At present it still has about 200 men working part time.

Starving Mother of 3 Attempts Suicide

DETROIT, Mich.—This morning my attention was called to a crowd of working-class women on the sidewalk of one of Detroit's streets. I immediately approached that crowd and found a woman weeping. And the reason for her weeping was the open robbery that is being conducted by Murray Body Co. against their employees.

"I am a widow, have three kids to take care of, my husband is dead three years now, have slaved that long myself in different shops, but I am giving my hopes up by this time," she said.

"When one goes to work at the Murrays one works from 7 o'clock in the morning, they let one work 'till almost eight o'clock and then the power is shut off, the straw boss hollers: 'Everybody goes home, come in tomorrow; and when the next morning we come in, we find that time is not allowed us at all for the previous morning. We find a zero in the space where we expected at least 45 minutes of time on our time cards. Then we work one hour and fifty minutes the next morning, the same thing is being repeated they give us one hour for it." She was desperate.

"I am going to take the kids and jump off the bridge (meaning the Belle Isle Bridge). What's the use of trying? They want you to do your best for yourself and the kids and then they turn around and rob you."

All the women around her were anxious to comfort her, but she stood her ground that a change of things must come and come quick, otherwise we'll all perish, she said. "And I know what I am talking about, can see it on my kids, they are losing weight every day."—F. S.

Workers Line Streets Despite Heavy Downpour In New York City

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

due C. then south to Houston Street, to Ridge Street, to Montgomery Street, to East Broadway and Rutgers Square, where the parade disbanded.

In point of numbers, of revolutionary spirit, proletarian discipline and eloquently effective slogans, it was one of the greatest, one of the best organized and most inspiring demonstration of New York workers. Occasional floats, effigies and huge cartoons, that punctuated the line of march, served to add much color and pointedness to the parade. Among the outstanding effigies in the parade was one of Capitalism in the shape of a huge crocodile about 100 feet long. The effigies of Norman Thomas, Matthew Woll and "block-aid" Morgan were also quite effective and were in turn booed and laughed at by the tens of thousands along the route of march. The huge figure of a worker carrying a banner that called for the defense of the Soviet Union, was one of the high-points of the parade. This bit of effective revolutionary artistry was supplied by the Artef (Jewish Workers' Revolutionary Theatre), the other effigies and cartoons being the collective work of the Artists' Section of the John Reed Club.

The most striking and original display in the parade was supplied by the Food Workers' Section, who introduced into the demonstration a unique spectacle. It was a kind of "mass funeral" of the bosses' injunctions used so frequently and so viciously in an attempt to break the fighting spirit of the food workers. Strung along four long poles were about 100 injunction papers, copies of the genuine documents. The "honorary pall-bearers" were food workers who had been sentenced to terms of prison for defying these injunctions.

Throughout the line of march the workers displayed much revolutionary enthusiasm. There was not a felled in the line of parade but filled the air with rousing cheers, chanting of slogans and inspiring, militant songs. About a dozen bands heightened the effect of the mass-singing and roused the workers along the sidewalks to join in the cheering and singing. Beside the "Internationale" the tunes most frequently rendered by the bands were: "Rot Front," "Soviet Sailors March," "On to the Barricades," "On the Picket Line" and the "March of the Red Army."

It would be very difficult to single out the more impressive sections of the march. In every section there was something of the high revolutionary spirit that evoked the cheers of the tens of thousands of onlookers. The Youth Section, particularly the Young Pioneers and the Young Communist League came in for the greatest share of the cheering and showed a high degree of that tense revolutionary spirit and dramatic display of militant working-class solidarity that characterized the entire demonstration. In point of numbers the Needle Trades Section was of the most impressive. The National Students League mobilized quite a large brigade, and the Workers Cultural Federation, embracing a score of workers cultural organization, made a very impressive showing.

Despite the numerous placards calling for the unity of white and Negro workers, the number of the latter in the parade was disappointingly small.

All in all, it was the most inspiring and overwhelming mobilization of revolutionary workers that has been accomplished in New York in recent years. The response of the tens of thousands of onlookers was enthusiastic and of the same revolutionary character that marked the entire demonstration. There was hardly an instance of hostile reaction or jeering on the part of the dense crowds of workers that lined the sidewalks.

The rain, while causing much discomfort to the ill-clad thousands of workers, served as a kind of test of their revolutionary endurance and a challenge to their militant determination to fight starvation, to fight imperialism war and defend the Soviet Union. They stood the test and met the challenge in a magnificent manner. Beside this tremendous manifestation of working-class solidarity and militancy, the feeble celebration put on by the social-fascists the day before, appears in its true proportion and character, as a mockery of the great international day of workers solidarity, as an act of dishonor to the revolutionary tradition of May First.

More Soviet Workers Send Indignant Protest Against Scottsboro Lynch Verdicts

The following resolution is one of hundreds being adopted by indigent workers throughout the Soviet Union in furious protest against the murderous Scottsboro lynch verdicts. A tremendous mass defense movement is being built up in the Soviet Union and in Europe in support of the mass fight in this country of Negro and white workers for the unconditional release of the innocent Scottsboro boys. The resolution follows:

The Plenum of the Regional Committee of the All Union Communist Party (Bolsheviks), having learned of the decision of the Alabama Supreme Court, which has confirmed the death sentences against seven of the nine Scottsboro Negro youths and decreed their execution on May 24 in the electric chair, the Plenum of the Chanevsk Regional Committee of the All Union Communist Party (Bolsheviks) takes note with the deepest indignation of the brazenness of the insolent American bourgeoisie, which is attempting by the bloody legal lynching of the guiltless Negro youths, to terrorize the masses of the black proletarians rising for struggle, in order, thus, to prevent the growing united revolutionary red front of the white and black proletarians.

We join our voice of indignant protest to the voices of the broad masses of the proletarians and toiling peasantry and toiling intelligentsia of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and appeal to the proletarian, the toiling peasantry and to all humanely thinking, honest intelligentsia of the entire world to come out in protest against the barbarism of the "civilized" American bourgeoisie.

With the united front of protest of all the toilers of the entire world, we must stop the hand of the executioners insolently raised over the guiltless youths of the working class.

Let the bourgeoisie know that its barbarism and electric tortures of the martyrs of the proletarian revolution, Sacco and Vanzetti, of the Negro workers and thousands of proletarians, will not stop the powerful, broadening front of the world revolution in the flames of which it will inevitably perish.

The land of the Soviets, the fatherland of the proletariat of the entire world, serves as an indestructible fortress of the world revolution and upon each execution of the fighters of the revolution. We, the vanguard of the world proletariat, will answer with increased tempo of energetic construction of Socialism, thus bringing closer the world revolution and the destruction of capitalism.

Hands off the guiltless Negro workers!

Long live the world revolution!

Long live the Comintern, the world staff of the proletarian revolution!

Participants of the Plenum of the Regional Committee of the All Union Communist Party (Bolsheviks)—60 signatures.

New England ILD Demands Release Of Edith Berkman

Endorses Berkman's Intended Hunger Strike

BOSTON, Mass.—In a letter addressed to Secretary of Labor, Mr. Doak, the New England District of the International Labor Defense endorsed Edith Berkman's protest against her illegal imprisonment and proclaimed its intention to back up Berkman's proposed hunger strike with a powerful mass movement.

After quoting Berkman's statement, in which the young organizer announced that if not released by May 8th, she will be on a hunger strike, the New England District of the International Labor Defense concluded its letter to Secretary of Labor by stating: "We hold you responsible for any complication resulting from this intended hunger strike that may endanger her life. In the name of thousands of workers throughout the country, we demand that you take immediate steps to unconditionally release Edith Berkman."

New England Nat'l Guard Intensifies War Preparations

WORCESTER, Mass.—It is plain to be seen that the National Guard is preparing for war. The weekly drill periods at the Armory have been increased. Since Japan's invasion of China and Manchuria the time for drill for the National Guardsmen here has been doubled.

It is reported that the usual two weeks' summer training period at Camp Devens will be extended this year for another week.

Japanese Launch New Terror Against Shanghai Workers; Scores Arrested

Use Bomb Explosion as Pretext For New Attack Japanese, Korean and Chinese Workers Among Prisoners

Using the bomb explosion in Shanghai last Friday as a pretext for an increased terror against the revolutionary workers of the South China city, the Japanese imperialists are carrying out wholesale arrests of revolutionary Japanese, Chinese and Korean workers.

The explosion inflicted serious injuries on seven of the leading Japanese militarists who directed the aerial and artillery bombardment of the densely populated proletarian Chapei district of Shanghai, in which tens of thousands of Chinese workers were slaughtered and maimed. Y. Kawabata, president of the Shanghai Japanese Residents' Association, an organization of merchants and bankers, died yesterday of his wounds. Admiral Nomura, who directed the warship bombardment of Shanghai, may lose both eyes. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Minister to China, is reported in a critical condition with 32 pieces of the bomb in his body. The bomb was thrown during a Japanese military display in Hong-kew Park directed at intimidating the Shanghai workers.

The Japanese have arrested a number of Korean, Chinese and Chinese workers, together with an American employee of the Shanghai Department of Public Works. The French police in the French Concession are making wholesale arrests of Korean workers and turning them over to the Japanese. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports:

"Although reticent, French authorities indicated that the Japanese were undertaking a clean-up of Korean revolutionaries who had been opposing Japanese operations in Korea and Manchuria as well as in Shanghai."

The dispatch admits that Japanese workers in Shanghai are active in the fight against their own criminal imperialists. It reports that Japanese workers participated in the bombing attack on the Japanese militarists. The Japanese authorities, it says, are attempting to cover up this fact in their efforts to present the Japanese people as "united" in support of the military adventures in Shanghai and Manchuria. The dispatch says:

"A report was circulated that the thrower of the bomb was a Japanese and not a Korean. According to this story, the Japanese military officials decided to say nothing about this development. Military authorities and consular officers refused to discuss the report, saying a statement would be issued after an investigation had been completed."

The European and American imperialist governments who supported and condoned the brutal butchery of Chinese workers by the Japanese army and navy at Shanghai have all expressed the greatest sympathy for the injured Japanese militarists and the bloody Japanese imperialism they represent. The Chinese Kuomintang party, betrayers of the Chinese masses, also rushed forward to express its regrets and sympathy with the Japanese invaders of China. Several Kuomintang officials, together with foreign diplomatic and military officials, have visited the wounded Japanese militarists. The Kuomintang has shown no concern for the thousands of wounded Chinese still in hospitals, many of them maimed for life, as a result of the Japanese bombardment of Chapei.

Appeal Against Orphan Jones' Lynch Verdict Up This Week

Maryland Lynch Courts Advance Schedule in Effort to Carry Through Hideous Crime Against Aged Negro Worker

The appeal against the lynch verdict against Euel Lee ("Orphan Jones"), the Negro worker sentenced to death on a framed-up charge of murdering his white employer, has been secured by the active fight of the International Labor Defense, which is handling his case along with the scores of other class-war struggles it is carrying on in the capitalist courts and will probably be heard in the Maryland Court of Appeals next week.

Prevented from lynching him by prompt action of the International Labor Defense and the thunderous protests of tens of thousands of workers, and now again forced to postpone his execution while the appeal to a higher court is being made, the bosses and their agents in the courts hope to have the death sentence of this innocent Negro worker confirmed, so that his murder, along with the attempted murder of the Scottsboro boys, the lifelong imprisonment of Tom Mooney, the persecution and deportation of Edith Berkman, and the hundreds of other instances of class oppression, will enable the bosses to terrorize the Negro workers into silent submission, to divide the Negro workers from their white fellow-workers, to crush down the militant fight of the toiling masses against unemployment and starvation.

Workers must inform themselves on the Euel Lee case, typical of boss frame-up role through the courts. It is being "advanced" for hearing from the original time set for the appeal, having been formally included in the October "docket" this coming fall, which would be a year after the first attempt of the bosses to lynch Lee.

Sixty-year-old Euel Lee was accused of the murder of Green K. Davis and three members of his family at Snowhill, Maryland, last October. The frame-up on Lee rested solely on the flimsy charge that some time before the killing, Lee had had a quarrel with Davis, over wages which the latter owed him. There is a strong suspicion that the crime was actually committed by a whiskey gang which was out to get Davis, and that the killing was fastened on the aged, defenseless Negro to cover up the real criminals.

A lynch hysteria was whipped up throughout the eastern shore area to divert suspicion from the real murderers, and Lee was saved from lynching only by the quick action of the International Labor Defense, in mobilizing working class protest.

Lee was at first denied the right to choose his own lawyer, and was also refused a change of venue. Only through mass pressure and the determined efforts of the International Labor Defense attorneys was he finally granted a lawyer and a change of venue from Snowhill to Towson.

His trial was a hollow sham, rushed through as a mere formality in the process of railroaded him. Negroes were barred from serving on the jury. It took the hand-picked jury only thirty-four minutes to sentence Lee to death.

The vile, traitorous role of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in this case should not be overlooked. When Lee was first arrested, the National Association for the Advancement of colored people sent a representative to see him. This representative rushed to the press BEFORE THE TRIAL with a statement expressing belief in the guilt of the Negro worker, and washed his hands of the case. Thus did the NAACP prepare the way for the framed-up conviction of Lee, and again demonstrate its role as the best ally of the lynch bosses and oppressors of the Negro masses.

White and Negro workers should continue and intensify the fight for Lee, who is a victim of the same race hatred, inspired by the ruling class, which was responsible for the brutal lynching of Williams in Maryland, and of seventy-eight other innocent Negroes throughout the country last year, and the threatened legal lynching of the nine Scottsboro boys.

Mooney Greets Soviet Trade Union Congress on Anniversary of Petrograd Demonstration

Says Russian Workers Saved His Life By Exposing Murderous Frame-up by California Bosses

From the California dungeon where for over fifteen years he has been held because of his militant fight for the interests of the workers, Tom Mooney yesterday sent the following telegram of greeting to the Central Committee of the Soviet Trade Unions, Palace of Labor, Moscow, U. S. S. R.:

"Comradely greetings on the fifteenth anniversary of the demonstration of Petrograd workers who called world's attention to my frame-up and saved my life.

"Gov. Rolph's recent denial of my application for a pardon challenges the workers of the entire world. Workers must accept this challenge and renew their demand for my immediate and unconditional release."

On April 23, Mooney sent to the revolutionary trade unions of Germany.

Willie Munzenberg, Berlin, SW 48 Wilhelmstrasse 132 Germany.

"Gov. Rolph's decision denying my pardon application is a challenge to the workers of the entire world. Workers must accept this challenge. You must mobilize a united front of the militant and revolutionary workers demanding my immediate and unconditional pardon."

Yesterday Mooney received, the following cable in reply:

"Cable received. We are strengthening fight of the united front with all workers demanding your freedom."

All over the world the working class is mobilizing its forces for the mass fight which alone can free Mooney and stop the bloody hand of the Alabama ruling class from carrying out the murderous lynch verdicts against the Scottsboro boys. On Sunday, May Day, and again on May 7, millions of workers will pour into the streets to give their thunderous answer to Gov. Rolph and the Alabama lynch courts.

The workers will answer the infamous decision of Gov. Rolph and his capitalist masters. Will answer

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TO HONOR FOUR KILLED IN THE FORD MASSACRE

DETROIT, Mich.—The Monument Committee that will erect a memorial in honor of the four dead comrades, killed in the Ford massacre on bloody Monday, March 7th, 1932, announces a contest for all proletarian artists and sculptors to participate in. This monument is to be a symbol that will forever portray the heroism of the four murdered comrades, and the vicious and cowardly attack made upon them. It should symbolize the solidarity of the workers against capitalist exploitation and American imperialism. Proletarian artists should use their finest powers to design this social-heretic monument.

All sketches and designs submitted will be judged by a Workers Jury. The artists who has handed in the winning sketch will be asked to come to Detroit to complete the task. The artist may use any mediums—stone, bronze, marble, etc., for the erection of this monument.

The Workers Jury will also conduct exhibitions of the designs and sketches submitted. These will be shown in workers' halls and organizations throughout the country.

All artists are urgently asked to forward their entries as soon as possible, as the work of the Monument Committee is already in full swing.

Furthermore, the Monument Committee is in need of funds as no expense will be spared in this significant task. The committee is soliciting all workers' organizations of the world for financial help and collaboration in this regard.

Designs and sketches, as well as money contributions should be sent to the Monument Committee, 3115 Barlum Tower, Detroit, Michigan.

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COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

By JAMES W. FORD

WESTERDAY I dealt with the article of Dr. William Kelley, editor of the Amsterdam News, in the so-called Symposium on Communism in the April Crisis. Today I will deal with that of Mr. Frank Davis, editor of the Atlanta World.



JAMES W. FORD

Proposed Candidate of the Communist Party for Vice-President.

Since, after reading some of the statements of Mr. Davis, you might naturally conclude that the gentleman is the Grand Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, I hasten to explain that Mr. Davis is a bourgeois Negro editor of a bourgeois Negro newspaper. His affinity with the Ku Klux Klan is nevertheless quite clear. A tool and toady of the white ruling class, Mr. Davis shamelessly peddles the most vicious slanders of that class against the Negro masses. Forced to admit that Negro workers are increasingly turning towards the Communist Party, Mr. Davis offers the following profound "explanation" of that, to him, distasteful fact:

"I have known personally of some racial brethren going Red purely because of the chance to mingle freely with white women in the movement. Then they need no longer cgle secretly or with their personal safety threatened."

In his servile acceptance of the imperialist theories of Negro "inferiority," "imitativeness," and "servility," Mr. Davis cannot see the leading role of the Negro workers. He cannot see the growing resistance of the Negro masses to the sharpening imperialist terror and oppression

under the conditions of the catastrophic crisis of dying capitalism. Mr. Davis thus finds it impossible to conceive of the trend of the Negro workers to the Communist Party on the basis of their willingness to struggle and their recognition of the Communist Party as the only force organizing and leading the struggle against the imperialist enemy. Mr. Davis instead peddles as an "explanation" one of the most shameful slanders of the ruling class against the Negro people.

When Abe Gray and two other heroic Negro workers were murdered by Chicago police (at the orders of Negro and white landlords) while protesting against the eviction of an aged Negro woman, they were not "ogling" white women! When John Rayford was murdered by Cleveland police at an eviction protest demonstration a few months later, he was not thinking of women. When Ralph Gray, Negro share cropper of Camp Hill, Alabama, heroically gave his life in the fight of the starving croppers for bread, he was not "ogling" white women.

Mr. Davis not only knows of the heroic example of Ralph Gray, but he openly justifies his murder by the brutal Alabama landowners and their police. He frowns on the attempt of the Negro masses to organize against starvation, against boss terror. He accepts as "an A-1" justification of the defense of the landowners' terror made by Messrs. Walter White and William Pickens, to wit, that the "Reds started it!" by organizing the croppers to fight for their demands and against the decision of the landowners to cut off their food supplies. Mr. Davis says: "The defense that black Reds 'started it' has been an A-1 excuse for police officials killing and wounding Negroes."

From this, Mr. Davis naturally proceeds to the claim that the mounting resistance of the Negro toilers is doing "damage" to "race relations."

This is no new cry from the betrayers. Mr. Pickens not so long ago bewailed the "damage done to good relations of the races" in the South because the revolutionary white and Negro workers thundered their protests against the murderous Scottsboro lynch verdicts and ripped the cover off the monstrous system of national oppression and economic robbery of the Negro masses, exposing the role of the boss courts as instruments of the ruling class for the maintenance

of the oppression of white and Negro workers.

"The damage done to good relations of the races!" Serfdom on the plantations, lynching of Negroes who dare to demand pay for their labor, hideous frame-ups of Negro workers and their children in the courts, legal lynchings by the score, slavery in the factories, Negro workers lashed in the prison hell-holes and on the chain gangs—these are the good relations which Mr.

Pickens, Mr. Davis and other agents of the imperialists are defending and attempting to maintain! By their thunderous protests in the Scottsboro case, by their relentless struggle against lynching and national oppression of the Negro masses, the revolutionary workers have dealt blow after blow to these "race relations." The Communist Party states frankly its intention to mobilize the white and Negro workers for revolutionary struggle against just such race

relations, against the whole vicious system of capitalism.

Mr. Davis and the other bourgeois Negro editors taking part in the Crisis "Symposium" on Communism, attempt to present themselves as "neutrals." And what do we find? All of their arguments reflect the most servile acceptance of the prevailing ruling-class theories of Negro inferiority, the slave psychology of the parasitic Negro bourgeoisie, which in turn reflects the interest of this class in the preservation of the system of Jim-Crowism as a condition for its existence. These arguments reek with the smell of the Jim-Crow ghettos. This explains the boot-licking servility of the Negro misleaders to the white ruling classes, their distasteful betrayal of the liberation struggles of the Negro masses, their complete bankruptcy.

In tomorrow's paper, I will have more to say on Mr. Davis' article.

TAMMANY AIDS THE JOBLESS



By BURCK

SHOP WORK TO BE STUDIED

SOME LESSONS FROM REGISTRATION AT THE N. Y. WORKERS SCHOOL

By SAM DON

SHOP WORK, our struggle against imperialist war, are the very central tasks of the Party. Real political clarity as well as an understanding of the methods of mass work, are essential for the mobilization of the Party to understand how to win the masses in the factories, to win them in the struggle against imperialist war.

We will this time deal only with one phase of our activities in the ideological mobilization of the Party for shop work, for the struggle against imperialist war. The spring term of the New York Workers School has two special courses dealing with shop work. One on "Methods of Shop Work," the other on "Problems of Shop Work." Certainly two very important and timely courses. But how many have registered? Exactly one for each of the courses.

Of course such classes is only one of the auxiliary weapons in developing shop work. But it is certain an important one. The total lack of interest in the classes on shop work is primarily due to the fact that we look upon it as mere routine, at best as an important organizational detail, and not as a decisive political task.

Is it necessary to study methods of shop work? Is it not most essential to study (we say advisedly "study") each experience of shop work, to generalize experiences of shop work? The resolution of the last Plenum of our Party states "Up till now the Party has not found the fit methods for carrying on shop work." This single sentence is decisive in understanding why the Party has not yet made the essential change in becoming a Party of the masses. And it is from this angle that we raise the question of the registration for the classes on shop work.

Let us now consider another course given this spring term in the Workers School, namely, the course, "Struggle Against Imperialist War." How many have registered for this course? Exactly one comrade. Did not our discussions on the

present war situation, the failure to grasp the various slogans raised in connection with the struggle against a united imperialist attack against the Soviet Union, reveal a total lack of Leninist understanding of imperialist contradictions? And there certainly is a close relationship between our weak ideological mobilization of the Party and the development of a vigorous and sustained anti-war campaign. The registration of one comrade for a class on "the struggle against imperialist war" dramatizes in a way many of our weaknesses in the practical political training of the membership.

The last Plenum resolution (printed in full in the April issue of the Communist) has a special section on the election campaign with the opening sentence: "The election campaign this year is of most particular significance." In connection with that we will mention one more fact. The course on "Revolutionary Parliamentarism" has a registration of four comrades. The lesson is so obvious, comments are not necessary.

The courses in the school for Leninism, Political Economy, Principles of Communism, have a much higher registration. (We are not discussing just now the social and national composition of the students). Of course this is a sign of progress. We certainly do not sufficiently popularize the elementary basic principles of Marxism-Leninism. But the high registration for general abstract courses and the almost non-existent registration for the courses dealing with important problems of a practical political nature, do not only reflect a separation of theory from practice but also (and precisely because of the separation) a scholastic academic approach to the question of theory and the raising of the political level of the membership.

The low registration is not just due to the fact that the membership is not "interested," does not "respond," etc. It is primarily due to the fact that the proper ideological organization measures are missing. The District Committee should look into the matter.

How Yankee Imperialism Is Building the Anti-Soviet Front in Latin America

By JORGE RAMIREZ

THE Japanese imperialist; robber war on China which has accentuated the antagonism between the imperialist powers, and which brings, above all, sharply to the forefront the immediate danger of war against the Soviet Union, has been made the occasion by the United States to tighten its grip on Latin America, to bring closer under its military wings its puppet governments, to widen its war preparations against its rivals and build under its hegemony the anti-Soviet front in the American Continent.

Since the Japanese offensive upon China, the bourgeois press of Latin America that speaks for Yankee imperialism has been expressing its "disapproval" of Japan's actions, obviously not against the partition of China and the wholesale massacre of Chinese people in Shanghai and Manchuria, but on the contrary, with the sole intention to arouse public sentiment in favor of Wall Street and pave the way for more American supremacy in Latin America against its rivals and especially to help the building up of an anti-Soviet front in these countries.

The hypocritical "anti-Japanese" campaign is serving the American imperialist bandits to build their own war front and with it widen their domination of Latin America. The so-called anti-Japanese campaign of the counter-revolutionary, Mexican bourgeoisie is perhaps the sharpest expression of the demagoguery which it is making use of before the masses in order to make it easier for the United States to strengthen its control on Mexico and widen its war base there. The Mexican deputy Jose Maria Davila requested the Congress to stop the campaign of persecutions and deportations of Chinese residents in Mexico "as a gesture of sympathy." The request of this demagogue is obviously cynical. The Chinese workers and peasants of Mexico have been for the last year the object of expropriations and persecutions by the Mexican government. Davila's hypocritical request is intended to bring Mexico more under the hegemony of United States imperialism as it is seen in the statement which appeared in El Excelsior of Mexico City which says:

"Mexico, in view of her geographic situation, her commercial relations, her points of view on social and political matters, and her culture, of western origin, should feel more interested in the fortune of the United States than in that of Japan."

A prominent South American, quoted in the Chile-Pan-Am magazine of March, 1932 has the following to say with regard to a possible war between the United States and Japan: "In case of a conflict between Japan and the U. S. A., Latin America's lot will undoubtedly be thrown with the latter."

The fact that the Mexican government, with the approval of Yankee imperialism, is shipping petroleum to Japan for war purposes, shatters the demagoguery of the so-called anti-Japanese campaign. The reason for this seeming contradiction is explained by the fact that the United States imperialism, while allowing the Japanese imperialists to carry on war against China, is trying to develop it into a war against the Soviet Union. It supports the Japanese war on China in so far as building a war base against the socialist fatherland and the destruction of the Chinese Revolution.

Yankee imperialism has sent its emissary, the ex-Secretary of War, Baker, to Mexico for the conclusion of a secret pact by which the ports of Manzanillo and Acapulco are turned into war bases for the United States. The Mexican government has revised the petroleum concessions including the federal oil reserves in favor of the American oil magnates in exchange for loosening somewhat the payments of the foreign debts. The tightening of the economic and financial control over Mexico is now accompanied by the United States extending its military war base. The American imperialist policy of transforming

Mexico into a huge field of war operations, especially against the Soviet Union can be best understood if we recall the maneuvers of Hoover through his Ambassador Morrow, in forcing the Mexican bourgeoisie to break diplomatic and commercial relations with the Soviet Union in 1928.

American imperialism, through its mercenary lackeys, has ceased the occasion to strengthen its positions in Latin America, especially in the Caribbean countries, by utilizing the mass resentment against Japanese imperialism. The poisonous press in Latin America, controlled by the gold of Wall Street, attempts to divert the struggles of the masses for their national liberation when it says "the United States stands out today as the only conceivable brake to the militarism that at present rules Japan." The workers and toiling peasants of Latin America, through their own daily experiences, know the damnable lie of this despicable imperialist propaganda. Yankee imperialism is closing its deadly paws into the flesh of the exploited masses of Latin America. It is using the same methods in the Caribbean that Japan is using in China and Manchuria. Remember the American marine rule in Nicaragua, Haiti, the American warships in El Salvador, Honduras and Panama.

The offensive upon the living conditions of the masses throughout the Caribbean region is accompanied by widespread terror and persecutions against the toiling workers and peasants and their revolutionary organizations. The Wall St. masters are pushing forward the attack against the revolutionary organizations in order to further their control in these countries and crush any possible resistance against their war preparations. This is what Japanese imperialism is doing to its colonial possessions and in China.

Under the domination of American imperialism, the Caribbean countries have tremendously extended their militarization. Their national military appropriations have enormously increased since the last World War. This increase falls very heavily upon the masses who are made to pay increased taxations. Their standing armies have been steadily increasing. Thus, the per capita annual expenditure on armaments of some of the Latin American countries are high, even as compared to the United States: Chile, \$6.75; Cuba, \$3.33; Mexico, \$2.73; Costa Rica, \$1.36; El Salvador, 1.27; while the United States spends on armaments per capita \$6.84. The standing armies and their maintenance are a real crushing burden. These are constantly increasing; the army is composed of 392 per cent of the population in El Salvador, in Chile, 5.39; Honduras, 5.38; the Dominican Republic, 2.64.

The militarization of the Panama Canal has been of late further strengthened together with a higher extension and the utilization of the Panama waters and ports. For this, the American government is securing for itself a more docile government of Panama in the coming June elections, ready to "supervise" the elections there if necessary. The imperialist bandits do not intend to leave Nicaragua and will "supervise" the elections there on November of this year.

The most decisive and strategic positions have been forcibly secured by the United States and these are being constantly strengthened. The Pan-American Airways exercise the absolute monopoly of the air communication from Rio Grande down to Chile and it is now being further extended to Buenos Aires. Along with this, the military schools are being supervised in some of these countries by American Army officers and naval experts (Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Cuba). The American method of militarization of the Youth is being extended in Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, etc. The bourgeoisie and the landowners, under the protective wings of the lackey governments, are organizing their sons in fascist bands against the revolu-

tionary upsurge of the masses and their militant organizations. Persecutions, deportations and murder of militant workers are being carried on in an atmosphere of patriotic propaganda and especially in anti-Soviet propaganda throughout Latin America. It is important to remember that none of the countries controlled by the United States have recognized the Soviet Union, nor are they engaged in commercial relations with it.

The struggle between British and American imperialism for the control of Chile is of tremendous significance for each of them, not only from the economic and financial point of view, but also, and especially at the present time, from a military and strategic viewpoint. The Panama Canal would, in time of war, especially war against Great Britain, be closed to the United States. In that case, the Strait of Magellan and the longer Cape Horn route, would be of tremendous strategic importance for the ocean routes between the Atlantic and Pacific. Besides, Chile has rich deposits of two important war materials, nitrate and coal, in addition to copper, iron and food products. The United States is extending its control and hegemony of Latin America in its war preparations against its rivals and especially against the U. S. S. R. all along the Pacific Coast of the American Continent. The control of the Chilean fleet and the military schools by United States is, therefore, of decisive importance. Chile has the biggest naval force in South America. This is why Wall Street is striving to bring Chile under its military wing. American naval and air instructors have been secured for the military institutions in Chile. The United States is utilizing its control over the Pan-American Union for this purpose. Referring to the importance of Chile as a military strategic point, an imperialist writer recently said: "Chile's neutrality or her aid will also be of much greater significance than were during the European war. And this is a matter of some importance to Pan-Americanism."

It is an indisputable fact that the present war situation and the great danger of an immediate military invasion of the country of the dictatorship of the proletariat is drawing Latin America nearer and nearer to war under the hegemony of Yankee imperialism. The native bourgeoisie and landowners, the exploiters and oppressors of the toiling masses, are only serving the interests of their political masters—British and American—in the preparation for this war. The whole of Latin America will be turned into a huge field of war activities. The raw materials, food products, flesh and blood, all will be mobilized in the capitalist crusade in their attempt to crush the first socialist country in the world. This is the greater danger that confronts the Latin American masses and it is against this danger that we must fight most determinedly. We are against the Japanese bandit imperialist war on the Chinese people. Japanese imperialism is the daily enemy of the workers and peasants of China and therefore also of the Latin American masses. This is why we must wage a relentless struggle against it and prevent the shipping of war materials to imperialist Japan against our Chinese brothers. At the same time we must wage a relentless struggle against American imperialism and its native supporters. We must not allow the Wall Street bandits to wage war against our fatherland, the Soviet Union. We must defend the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union. It is the task of the revolutionary organizations of the working class to organize for struggle against the imperialist war, for the defeat of imperialism and the rule of their native regimes in Latin America, for the victory of the agrarian and imperialist revolution.

Demand the Immediate Release of Edith Berkman!

By ANNA BURLAK

(Assistant Secretary National Textile Workers Union)

TWENTY-NINE weeks have passed since the beginning of the historic Lawrence textile strike of October, 1931, when 23,000 textile workers struck under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union. It is also twenty-nine weeks since Edith Berkman, the outstanding courageous leader of the Lawrence strike has been arrested and held without bail for deportation to floody Poland.

During this period, the Woolen Trust, at whose orders Edith Berkman is still being held, has been intensifying its attack on the workers in the form of one slashing wage-cut after another, through the most vicious speed-up system. This speed-up is put through in the Woolen and Worsted mills in Lawrence through efficiency men or "fish men" as the workers of Lawrence call them. They are now operating in all American Woolen Mills in Lawrence by carrying guns in their pockets.

These same efficiency experts, who were the burning issue of the first Lawrence strike of February, 1931, were driven out of the mills by the workers of Lawrence under the leadership of Edith Berkman and the National Textile Workers Union. The efficiency men were brought back into the mills by the United Textile Workers and Reviers, who broke the great October strike. Since then thousands of workers have been driven into the streets through the terrific methods of speed-up. The Washington mill has closed down indefinitely, throwing out over 2,000 workers. These mills which are still running are doing so with the smallest number of workers, and even these work only one and two days a week.

Government Acts for Bosses With the mill bosses preparing still more wage-cuts, still greater unemployment and misery, it is not surprising that the Immigration Department is not releasing its hold on Edith Berkman. The Immigration Department with William Doak at its head leads the way in terrorizing and arresting militant leaders and workers for deportation wherever a strike or any struggle of the workers takes place. Nowhere was this more evident than in Lawrence during the textile strikes, when hundreds of active workers were arrested and questioned as to their citizen-

ship, their arrival into the country, etc. Especially was the Immigration Department interested in deporting the militant leaders of the Lawrence strikes.

Edith Berkman as the outstanding leader of the Lawrence workers has been held in prison so long that she has contracted tuberculosis and is now lying in the hospital. Although maneuvers are made in the Federal Courts to issue a decree for Berkman's deportation to Poland, Edith Berkman cannot be deported there, because she is not a citizen of Poland. The Polish Embassy at Washington, D. C., has made a definite statement that those persons who left Polish territory before 1921, that is before the Russo-Polish Treaty was signed and who have not reapplied for their citizenship cannot be considered as Polish citizens, and therefore the government does not issue passports to them. Here is definite proof that even if the United States government would issue a decree for Berkman's deportation, she cannot be deported without a Polish passport.

Held Illegally Still Edith Berkman is held illegally, by the Immigration Department. Here the working-class must realize that it is not the individual—Berkman—that the mill bosses are anxious to destroy, but that for which Berkman stands. It is the right to organize into the revolutionary trade unions, that the mill bosses are trying to destroy through the persecution of our revolutionary trade union leaders. The legality of our trade unions is closely bound up with this attack on our leaders. In fighting for the release of these fighters, we are fighting for the right to organize and struggle against misery, hunger wage-cuts and speed-up.

To successfully fight against these attacks of the mill bosses and their faithful agencies, the workers have only one weapon and that is the weapon of organization, of mass organization. The working women who comprise such a large part of the textile workers, must make this fight their fight.

The women textile workers of Lawrence must carry on the struggle where Edith Berkman left off. We have to build a mighty weapon with which to successfully struggle against wage-cuts and stop deportations of the Woolen Trust, with which to exploit deportations of militant workers—this weapon is found in the organization of a mass National Textile Workers Union.

When Are Negro Problems Not Problems?

When a Communist is faced with a problem, if he is a real Communist he will make a careful study of the problem and then proceed to find a solution. Apparently, the only time when this axiom does not hold true, is when a problem happens to be a Negro Problem. . . .

We have all agreed for the last few years that the Negro question is important, demanding careful and immediate attention. Yet very little headway has been made in the Negro territories—as for example in Harlem. Our main shortcomings are—lack of trained comrades well versed in the theory and practice of Negro struggles.

When the Workers School goes ahead and organizes a course in Negro Problems our comrades consider that these problems are not problems for them. In fact, last term in a class of 18 students only two comrades were white comrades, the rest were Negro comrades from the various branches of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. This term we find just two white comrades to make up the class.

This situation can still be corrected—registration is still open until Friday, May 6, classes are held same night at 7 to 8:20 p.m. Comrades, this is the last call if you are interested in obtaining a working knowledge of Negro Problems take advantage of this opportunity now.