

Send Delegates to the Local Election Conferences in Your City Where Delegates Will Be Elected to the National Nominating Convention in Chicago, May 28th and 29th

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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NEW REPORTS SAY JAPAN PLANS EARLY ATTACK ON USSR

U. S. Government Calls on Germany to Break Up Tour of Scottsboro Mother

American Lynchers Directly Inspired Police Butchery of German Workers Protesting Frame-Up of Scottsboro Negro Boys

The responsibility of the United States government for the murderous police attacks on the Scottsboro demonstrations in Germany on May 7, is admitted in a Berlin dispatch to the New York Times.

Referring to the arrival at Hamburg, Germany of Mrs. A la Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro Negro boys, and the arrangement of mass meetings of German workers to hear her exposure of the vicious frame-up of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, the dispatch says:

"The American Embassy is reported to have brought informally the proposed agitation to the attention of the Foreign Office, which in turn has referred the matter to local police at points where the woman is scheduled to appear."

As a direct result of this "informal" action of the United States government, one worker was murdered by police and two others fatally injured on May 7 at Chemnitz, Germany, while protesting the lynch verdicts of the Alabama lynch courts against the Scottsboro boys.

The Times dispatch intimates that as a result of the "informal" action of the United States Embassy at Berlin, the German police will suppress a Scottsboro protest meeting arranged for today (Thursday), at which Mrs. Wright is scheduled to speak. The dispatch says: "She is scheduled to speak at an-

other open-air meeting in Berlin on Thursday, but it is now believed, that the police will suppress this meeting."

Mrs. Wright is touring Germany and several other European countries in connection with the world-wide mass defense of the Scottsboro boys. She is in Germany at the invitation of the German Red Aid, a sister organization of the International Labor Defense, which is defending the boys. The Times dispatch reports that the German Communist press is vigorously supporting her tour. It says:

"The Communist press is vigorously supporting her. She has announced that she will seek the cooperation of German intellectuals on behalf of the Scottsboro victims along the lines adopted in the Sacco-Vanzetti and Mooney-Billings cases."

The Strike of the Shoe Workers

TONIGHT there will take place a mass meeting of shoe workers at Webster Hall. It will be a mass meeting of striking shoe workers already totalling close to one thousand, together with shoe workers from all over the city who will come to pledge support to the strikers and to learn how to develop the struggles in their shops against the attacks of the shoe bosses, as have already done the shoe workers in many shops, among them some of the largest factories in the city, including the I. Miller shop at Long Island, the Andrew Geller, Eico and Paris Shoe shops.

This is a historic meeting for the shoe workers and for the labor movement of New York. Once again the shoe workers are taking the lead in building up their organization and carrying on a struggle against the bosses. A number of years ago, under the leadership of the then Independent Shoe Workers Union, the workers in this industry through militant struggle compelled the bosses to grant them improved conditions and recognize their union, which had enrolled many thousands in its ranks. The attacks of the bosses, the Boot and Shoe, the Labor Department and the local government succeeded in defeating the Independent after a bitter struggle that lasted many weeks. One of the main reasons for the defeat was the fact that the union was not entrenched in the larger factories and therefore could not successfully withstand the united attacks of all the enemies. Following this defeat, the bosses took every advantage of the lack of organization of the workers and the crisis and cut heavily into the living standards of the shoe workers.

But it did not take long before the shoe workers regrouped their best and most militant forces and organized the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, which took the place of and followed in the footsteps of the Independent. The young organization of the shoe workers at once proved itself loyal to the traditions of the Independent and to the interests of the shoe workers. It immediately undertook the defense of the shoe workers. Most important of all, it gave its main attention to the organization of the large shops, including the I. Miller, where the shoe workers slaved under the most miserable conditions and where the miller company union terrorized the workers. The shoe bosses individually and through their board of trade soon realized that the shoe workers will no longer accept further attacks upon them but will fight back. The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union had already demonstrated that it could defeat the attacks of the employers and win better conditions. That it could defeat the strike-breaking activity of the Boot and Shoe officials. That it knew how to build the united front of all shoe workers. That it was on the road to smashing the I. Miller company union. The Millers decided to act by preparing a lockout of the workers through which they hoped to weed out the most active workers from the shops, and thus prepare for wholesale wage cuts in the Miller factory and throughout the shoe industry in New York. But they received an answer that they never expected.

The workers in the I. Miller shop answered with a strike. Department after department joined the walkout. Already the overwhelming majority of the Miller workers are solidly on strike. The Miller workers are making history. For many, many years there was no strike in the Miller shop. The Millers dreamed that they could forever keep the workers chained to their company union and force upon the workers whatever conditions they saw fit. This has now come to an end. The workers in the Miller shop have awakened. They are joining their union by the hundreds. They are carrying on a militant struggle. So are the workers in a number of other important shops.

Not only must all the shoe workers of New York, New England and all over the country give full support to the Miller and other shoe strikers, but the whole revolutionary labor movement of New York must come to the support of the striking shoe workers, help them to win better conditions, help them to once more build up a powerful union in the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

All shoe workers to Webster Hall, 11th Street between 3rd and 4th Avenues, tonight.

PUSH FIGHT ON STEEL WAGE CUT

Meetings Being Held in Gary and Other Centers

Average \$6.00 A Week 10,000 Gets Cuts in Chicago District

GARY, Indiana, May 10.—The announcement of the 15 per cent wage cut by the U. S. Steel Corp. has created a growing sentiment of resistance on the part of the Illinois steel mill workers.

The Illinois Steel is a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel. A meeting of the workers from Gary, and South Chicago of the Illinois Steel was held last night, discussing detailed organizational plans of how to develop struggle to defeat the wage cut and for the immediate relief of unemployed and part-time workers.

The steel workers decided to call a mass meeting in Gary on Friday, May 13th at 730 Turner Hall, 14th and Washington Streets.

Five thousand leaflets are to be issued in English, Spanish, Polish, Croatian and other languages. Stickers are to be made and other means of agitation are to be developed.

The present wages of the steel workers of Gary average \$6.00 a week, with workers working one and two (and a maximum of three days a week. Starvation already exists. New wage cuts mean slow death to the thousands of steel workers.

In South Chicago, in another plant of the Illinois Steel, similar plans are being undertaken in preparation for a big indoor meeting. Meetings by departments are being organized. A special leaflet is to be issued to the Independent mills where a wage cut has not yet been announced, to mobilize against the coming wage cut and for relief of the unemployed and part time workers.

The whole campaign is being organized on the basis of a united front from below to defeat the wage cuts and for unemployment relief, led by the Steel Workers Union.

The wage cuts effect already approximately 10,000 part time employed steel workers in the Chicago district.

BILL DUNNE TO SPEAK ON THE BETRAYALS OF MUSTEISM

At the request of the members of the Prospect Workers Center Comrade Bill Dunne, editor of the Daily Worker will lecture on Musteism as the "Left Guard" of Capitalism. The hall can take in only 600 persons. Those who will come late, like in the case of the debate, will not be able to get in and will regret it long after.

Kidnap and Deport Workers in Canada in New Wave of Terror

TORONTO, Canada, May 10.—Following the biggest May Day demonstrations throughout Canada, the Bennett government has now launched a new wave of terror against the workers.

The Royal Canadian Mounted police have raided many homes and headquarters of unions, unemployed councils, Canadian Labor Defense League and other organizations under the provisions of the reactionary Section 98 of the Criminal Code in Montreal, Vancouver, Sudbury, Fort William, Edmonton, Hamilton, Winnipeg, etc.

Enraged at the failure to prevent the May Day demonstrations, the police terror was further intensified. The government pursues the policy wholesale of secret kidnappings and deportations without trial, holding the deportees incommunicado.

In Winnipeg, Daniel Holmes, a

European Military Circles See War on U.S.S.R. in "Very Near Future"

THAT Japan plans to attack the Soviet Union in the immediate future is the secret opinion of European military experts. This information is contained in the Whaley-Eaton Foreign Letter of May 10, which is sent confidentially to American financial clients of this agency. The letter states:

"IMPORTANT EUROPEAN MILITARY OPINION AGREES WITH THAT OF WASHINGTON'S, NAMELY, THAT JAPAN WILL ATTACK RUSSIA, IN MANCHURIA, IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE."

This follows three days after the statement in the Whaley-Eaton Washington letter of May 7, printed in yesterday's Daily Worker, that:

"IN MILITARY CIRCLES THE OPINION IS EXPRESSED THAT JAPAN, WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS, WILL ATTACK RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA."

This again emphasizes the necessity of workers immediately mobilizing all their strength for struggle against imperialist war on the basis of the slogan put forward by the Communist Party in its election platform:

"AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR; FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND OF THE SOVIET UNION!"

"Socialist" Union Attacks U. S. S. R.

The "Socialist" controlled convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union in Philadelphia passed a resolution yesterday bitterly attacking the Soviet Union for "terror against political prisoners." This attack upon the workers' fatherland, supported by the renegade Lovestonites, comes at the precise moment when the capitalist countries are preparing to launch their armed attack on the Soviet Union. (Additional News on Page 3.)

Edith Berkman on Fifth Day of Hunger Strike! Demand She Be Freed!

On the fifth day of her hunger strike, Edith Berkman, young organizer of the textile workers, who is being held illegally for deportation to fascist Poland, is just as determined to go on with the fight as she was at the beginning. She is confined in the Boston Memorial Hospital with incipient tuberculosis contracted during her long imprisonment. Mr. Pollack, superintendent of the hospital, threatens to have her removed to the Psychopathic Hospital as "insane."

A workers delegation went to Washington to demand the immediate release of Berkman, illegally held for deportation to fascist Poland, but Mr. Doak, Secretary of the Labor Department, flatly refused to grant the demand.

The workers must struggle with intensified vigor against the attempt to deport Edith Berkman. They must force the Labor Department to release the young organizer. Only through mass pressure and mass struggle can they save Berkman.

Ann Burlak, secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, spokesman for the delegation in Washington, declared that Berkman is being held on a warrant issued by the Department of Labor. "This warrant was issued as a measure to break the strike of the Lawrence textile workers," she told Mr. Doak. Edith Berkman was arrested during the Lawrence strike in October, 1931.

Burlak declared that although the Department of Labor "was supposed to have been established for the purpose of giving the interests of labor a voice in the councils of government," it has been converted to a government department of strike-breaking and of workers' deportation.

She declared that the department last year deported "18,000 aliens, including large numbers of Negroes and Latin American workers," for the purpose of "breaking all possible resistance of the working-class against their systematic impoverishment."

The spokesman cited the fact that Albert Fall and Alphonse Capone were granted bail—that "any gangster, or bootlegger of the Republican or Democratic parties when arrested for corruption, racketeering or murder" is entitled to due process of law, whereas this organizer, Berkman, was denied these rights.

The statement, which concluded with a call "for all workers of the United States to protest against the present role of the Department of Labor," was signed by the following organizations: National Textile Workers Union, Trade Union Defense League, International Labor Defense, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, National Miners' Union, John Reed Clubs of New York and Boston, Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born.

Ford to Speak at Huge Scottsboro Benefit Next Sunday Night in Harlem

NEW YORK.—Among the speakers at the great Scottsboro Benefit to be held in Harlem, Sunday, May 15, will be Comrade James W. Ford, proposed Communist Party Vice-Presidential candidate for the coming election.

The affair will be held at Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, at 8:30 p.m., and will be the first great mass meeting on the Scottsboro case to be held in Harlem. Many prominent Negro and white entertainers will appear. Among

them are Rose McClendon and Frank Wilson, stars of "Porgy"; Taylor Gordon, famous Negro singer; Martha Graham, dancer.

The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, under whose auspices the Sunday meeting is being held, has aided the International Labor Defense from the beginning of the case, counting among its supporters such men as Theodore Dreiser, John Dos Passos, Waldo Frank and Sherwood Anderson.

U. S. WORKERS DELEGATION TELLS OF ACHIEVEMENTS IN LAND WHERE TOILERS RULE

Soviet Workers Greet American Delegation Who See How Socialism Is Being Built; Spend Three Weeks Travelling Through Country

By MYRA PAGE. (Daily Worker Foreign Correspondent)

MOSCOW, May 11.—"This sure is the biggest experience of our lives." "No other place like the Soviet Union in the world today," "Never expected half so much," "People are happy and well clothed," "Oh boy, if we had it this way back home." These are some of the comments continually being made by the American workers' delegation in the Soviet Union indicating what they think of what they have seen in the first 10 days of their stay here.

Arriving in Moscow on April 30th, they have crowded every day and evening full, so anxious are they to see for themselves just how the Soviet workers are running things and with what results.

Going freely wherever they wish, talking with workers in the shops, in their homes and clubs, on the streets, they have been going at the job of close observers and getting material for reports to the American workers on Soviet life in real earnest.

They were all tremendously impressed by the May First demonstration in Red Square, especially with the Soviet masses' spirit and organized power, also with the strength and discipline of the workers, Peasants, Red Army and Navy.

Visit Shops and Schools. The delegation's program has included a visit to Moscow's huge electrozavod plant, textile workers' apartments, "1905 Revolution," the public elementary school, sanitarium for tubercular workers, Lefortovsky Home for social reclamation (Soviet substitute for prisons), the Red Army Club, the Moscow Soviet and Trade Union headquarters, where the American unionists participated in a conference of foreign union delegates from more than a score of countries.

The American delegation also has attended Soviet theatres, movies and a reception banquet in the Kremlin given in honor of the visiting workers' delegation by the Society of Old Bolsheviks.

Will Exceed General Electric. Electrozavod's twenty thousand workers gave a warm greeting to the Schenectady General Electric workers' delegate, Alexander Trainor, their guest while in the U.S.S.R., as well as to the whole delegation after a trip through the plants, departments, reading rooms and dining hall.

Trainor stated, "I never thought they could make so much progress in so short a time. Of course, they had to overcome many handicaps and not all the departments yet have the latest equipment. The lamp department is exceedingly well equipped. If they can keep up at this rate in the next ten years, they will exceed the General Electric by three times. "I was especially struck by the workers' cooperation and their desire to get our suggestions for further improvement."

Spend Day With Red Army. After a day spent with the Red Army, Walter Larsen, delegate from the Seattle Longshoremen's Union said, "Before this I never imagined an organization like the Red Army and that such relation between officers and men could exist. All are so friendly and on an equal footing. I noticed the same thing with the government officials, as President Kalinin. Seems everybody is like one big family. There sure are plenty of eye-openers here." "What strikes me is how everyone you speak with seems to know what it's all about. Each is conscious of the great objective to build socialism. When the whole people have such an outlook, results are bound to come," declared John Gans from the Providence Machinists Union.

Walter Frank, from the Minneapolis Building Trades Union remarked, "I never saw so much construction going on at one time, not only in Moscow, but in every place I passed through after crossing the border."

Equality for Women. Mary Perez, Tampa Tobacco Workers' Union representative told us, "I see everywhere how working girls and women get a full chance same as the men. The children are wonderful. At school all of us noticed what smart questions they put to us and how eagerly they are grasping education and want to do their part."

Carl Nelson, a Gary steel worker has often commented, "People here are lively, not downcast like in the states. You can feel how happy and free they are and nobody makes any differences between races or nationalities." Frank Kidneigh, Colorado Boiler Makers' Union delegate, said, "Conditions are much better than I expected to find them. Starting from very little, the workers have put up a splendid struggle to build their new life and have accomplished wonders. I certainly admire them for it."

Comments from the rest of the delegation run likewise. Maurice Jacobsen, representing the Minneapolis Railroad workers, said, "This is a real workers' country. Here they practice democracy. There are no parasites, labor fakery, or bureaucracy; it's all fine." On no one has Soviet life made a deeper impression than on Tillman Cadie, Kentucky miners' delegate. "Today we visited what you might call a prison. From what I saw there I find the prisoners in the Soviet Union has more privileges, enjoys life more than the Kentucky miner." Here prisoners get plenty of food, clothing, earns union wages, receives a schooling, they have radios, a club and movies. Can we miners back home say as much? After we visited the Russian workers in the factories and in their homes, we saw how they lived. I don't wonder the capitalists are fighting so hard to keep the truth from us. Something else, the papers in the states say that nobody is allowed to practice religion here. That isn't true. I talked with a fifty-seven year old woman worker in her home at the textile apartment who goes to church and is very religious. She worked twenty-eight years in a factory and now has a pension. She asked us about conditions in America and when I told her about Kentucky, she asked why we working people over there didn't wake up."

On the evening of May 8th the American delegation left on a three weeks' trip which includes Leningrad, Dneprostroy, Kharkov, and Donbas.

# Needle Trades Elections This Week; Many Meetings

NEW YORK—Activity in building the Needle Trades Industrial Union is reflected in a great number of meetings this week. Among them are:

Election of trade committee and executive council members and officers for the dress department, May 12, right after work, at 131 West 38th Street. The same meeting will take up particularly plans for organizing Negro workers. Negro needle trades workers especially should be at the meeting.

Dresscutters will meet May 11, right after work, at 131 West 38th Street. A huge open-air mass meeting and demonstration will be held in the fur market, May 12, at noon, to demand jobs and relief for the unemployed.

The same day, at 5:30 p.m., all furrers are called to a meeting in Irving Plaza to nominate for trade board organizers and members of the executive council.

Today, Tuesday, at 2 p.m., there will be an open forum at 131 West

28th Street for all furrers. The meeting will work out demands to be presented by the Committee of One Hundred, which will go to Kaufman's convention in Philadelphia for that purpose.

Knitgoods workers are called on to elect delegates from their shops and come also as individuals to the Knitgoods Workers Shop Delegates Conference, Sunday, May 15, at noon at Irving Plaza Hall.

## SHOE WORKERS MEETING TODAY

### Strike Breaks Out in Passaic

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union calls all shoe, slipper and leather workers to a mass meeting today, Thursday, May 12, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, New York, between 3rd and 4th Avenues, at 6:30 p.m.

"Hundreds of shoe workers are already on strike, under the leadership of the Industrial Union, against the bosses' lockout, layoffs and discharges. The strikes at I. Miller, Andrew Geller, Elco and Paris, demand a mass mobilization of the thousands of shoe workers in the city, first to support and defend the present strikes, and second to prepare for a mass strike in the shoe trade when the season begins—is this statement, in part, issued by the Union.

"The present strikes in the big Board of Trade factories are the signs of the ripening conditions in the shoe industry for struggle against the starvation conditions forced upon the workers by the shoe bosses," the statement continues.

A delegation of the striking shops will address the meeting and report on the strikes. The union representatives will propose plans for a more concentrated organization drive and preparations for the coming season.

At the I. Miller, the police are becoming more arrogant from day to day. They try to break up every picket demonstration. A cordon of police surround the entire strike zone. But the workers march just the same, forming groups on every corner in spite of the police, demonstrating their solidarity.

A strike was declared yesterday by the workers of the Grand Slipper Co. of Passaic, N. J., against a wage cut of 20 per cent and against the yellow-dog contract.

The Union has already established a local in Passaic. This strike is also an answer to the "run-away" bosses who moved to New Jersey from New York, in an effort to escape the Union. Many slipper shops are situated in Passaic.

### IRISH WORKERS MEET TOMORROW

NEW YORK—An important meeting of the Irish Workers Club will be held Friday night at 2072 Fifth Avenue.

## FUR WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE

### To Rally in Market at Noon Today

NEW YORK—The Industrial Union and the United Front Committee of fur workers have arranged a huge demonstration in the fur market to be held today at 12 noon.

The furrers are called upon to come, together with their wives and their children, to demand unemployment relief from the bosses, who even during the crisis are making huge profits at the expense of the fur workers. The demonstration will begin with a meeting at 29th Street and 7th Avenue. From there the workers will demonstrate in front of the headquarters of the bosses' association.

Thursday night, right after work, there will be a membership meeting of the fur department to make nominations for the trade committee, executive council and organizers for the fur department. All fur workers are called upon to come to this meeting.

## General Assembly of Workers School to Take Place Tonight

NEW YORK—The first general assembly of the students of the Second Spring Term of the Workers School will take place Thursday, May 12th, at 8:35 p.m., at the school, 35 East 12th Street, New York City. A report on the Spring Term will be given. Important problems such as the election campaign, the Melrose Park massacre, campaign to release Edith Berkman, etc., will be taken up. All students are urged to attend.

According to the report of the School Committee, the enrollment of the Second Spring Term amounts to about one thousand, showing a great increase over the same term of last year, which recorded about five hundred. Heavy registration is recorded for principles of Communism, political economy, Marxism-Leninism, trade union strategy, organizational principles, colonial problems and revolutionary journalism. However, very few workers registered for important courses such as problems of shop work, method in shop work, and the struggle against imperialist war.

What's On—  
THURSDAY  
Will meet at 108 E. 14th St., at 8 p. m.  
Marcel Scherer  
Will give an illustrated lecture at 297 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.  
Bill Haywood Branch, I.L.D.  
A meeting of the Bill Haywood Branch, I.L.D. will be held at 140 Neptune Ave., Brooklyn.

The West Bronx Branch, F.S.U.  
Will meet at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8 p. m.  
Union Workers Club  
Comrade Carl Hacker, District Organizer of the I.L.D. will speak at the Union Workers Club, 87 Westchester Ave., Bronx, on the "Frame-Up System."

Sergei Radamsky  
Will speak on "Music and the Life of Musicians in the Soviet Union" at the W.T.R., 16 W. 51st St., at 8:30 p. m.  
The Medical Workers Industrial League  
Will have a mass meeting at the Irving Plaza, Irving Plaza and 14th St., at 8 p. m. Dr. B. Liber will speak.

All members of local councils of the United Council of Working Class Women are called upon to participate in the demonstration to take place at 12 noon in the fur market, 29th St. and Seventh Ave., to protest against unemployment.

Michael Burd, District Secretary of the W. I. R., will speak on "The Role of the W. I. R." at the Comcon Branch, 2709 Bronx Park East, at 8 p. m.

A special membership meeting of the Office Workers Union will be held at 7 p. m. at Labor Temple, 14th Street and 2nd Avenue.

Alteration Plumbers of the Bronx will have a meeting at 1130 Southern Boulevard, at 8 p. m.  
A meeting of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will be held at 108 East 14th Street, at 7:30 p. m.

Comradess N. M. will have an organizational talk at 961 Leggett Avenue, Bronx, at 8 p. m. All workers of the neighborhood are invited.

FRIDAY—  
The Bronx Workers Club will meet at 569 Prospect Avenue, at 8:30 p. m.  
Ben Gold will speak at the Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Avenue, Bronx, at 8 p. m. All workers are invited.

Comrade Carl Brodsky will lecture on the coming elections at the Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1536 Madison Avenue, 2nd floor, at 8 p. m.

Comrade Jack Stachel will speak in the day room of Carpenters Local 2090, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, at 12 noon on "Organizing the Building Industry and Its Solution." All building trades workers are invited.

## BRONX WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE TODAY FOR AID

### To Demand Bread, Not Clubs or False Promises

A mass demonstration will take place today at 2 p.m. in front of the Home Relief Bureau, located at Washington and Claremont Parkway.

Hundreds of hungry, unemployed workers are refused aid daily at this Home Relief Bureau. The police, during the recent weeks, mobilized in great force, broke up the demonstrations organized by the Brook Avenue Unemployed Council, clubbing and arresting the most militant workers.

Preparations have been made to put up a militant fight for the right of the workers to hold their meetings in front of P. S. No. 42.

Leaflets have been distributed, workers organizations have been visited, and unemployed workers mobilized for today's demonstration, which is held not only to demand immediate and adequate relief for the starving unemployed workers and against police terror, but also against the "Socialist" party, that is becoming increasingly active in the neighborhood as a part of the scheme of the capitalists to fool those workers who cannot be clubbed to submission by the police.

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Attend the demonstration today, at 2 p.m., at P. S. No. 2, Claremont Parkway and Washington Avenue.

## UPHOLSTERERS ON STRIKE IN CITY

### Furniture Workers Industrial Union to Meet Tonite

NEW YORK—The workers of Crown and Hyman Furniture Upholstery shops are out on strike against wage cuts, for better conditions and for recognition of the union.

The bosses of both shops called a conference to negotiate. In the meanwhile all furniture workers are called to help picket the Hyman Furniture shop on Atlantic Avenue, corner of Sacman Street, Brooklyn, and the Crown Upholstery shop at 9243 New York Boulevard, Jamaica, L. I.

A meeting of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union is scheduled to take place tonight, 7:30 p. m., at 108 E. 14th Street, New York.

At this meeting a report on the strike in the above mentioned shops will be given. The progress in the United Front movement with members of Upholsterers Local 76 will be reviewed.

All furniture workers, whether they are members of the union or not, are invited to attend this important meeting.

## Dr. Liber to Lecture Tonight on the High Cost of Medical Care

In spite of the fact that the medical workers are amongst the most exploited in the United States in regard to hours of work, wages, food and recreation, the administrators of the hospitals have for years been propagating the vicious lie that these workers are responsible for the high cost of medical care.

The New York State Hospital Association held its convention on May 5 to 7, at the luxurious Hotel New Yorker. Among others, the following was discussed:

1. Further economies on food and living quarters of the hospital workers, reduction of personnel, slashing of wages and the introduction of Hoover's stagger system.

To expose this poisonous propaganda of the administrators, the Medical League has arranged an open forum for tonight at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place. Dr. Liber will speak on "The High Cost of Medical Care and the Medical Workers."

## N. Y. KNT GOODS SHOP ON STRIKE

### Workers Walk Out When 2 Are Fired

NEW YORK—The workers of the Powell Manufacturing Co. are on strike against the discharge of two workers. Last week the boss proposed and introduced piece work in the shop but the workers unanimously rejected it. The week work system was reinstated, but two girls were discharged. The workers therefore declared the shop on strike. In addition to that the workers demand the recognition of the shop committee and equal division of work. The workers are determined to fight until they win the demands.

The strike is under the leadership of the Knitgoods Department of the N. T. W. I. U. The Knitgoods Department is at present conducting a campaign against wage cuts and mass discharge in the trade. The conference of shop delegates was called for Sunday, May 15th, at 12 a. m. in Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., where the activities of the knitgoods department for the last year will be discussed especially the mobilization and preparation for the mass strike the coming season.

Section Seven will have its affair on May 21st at the Laive Hall, 46 Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn. It will be a delegated and mass banquet and dance. Two halls have been secured for that occasion.

RKO Proctor's 58th Street Theatre offers Maurice Chevalier in "One Hour With You" and "Sin's Pay Day" with Dorothy Revier and Mickey McGuire, as its attractions this Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Wednesday to Friday, Bill Boyd in "Carnival Boat" will be the screen feature.

Prepare for the Straw Vote on the Bonus!

## SCOTTSBORO DEMONSTRATION, IN W. I. R. NEWSREEL AT ACME

On the same program with "Road to Life," the Soviet talkie, the Acme Theatre, 14th Street and Union Square, is presenting the latest W. I. R. Newsreel, which contains many important scenes from the working-class front. Some of the highlights include: Scottsboro Demonstration in Harlem, the mass funeral march in Detroit, Mother Mooney at the Trade Union Unity League conference and scenes at Henry Ford's factory, where the four young workers were murdered.

## STATE AND LOCAL CANDIDATES OUT TO START DRIVE

### To Speak at Affairs Throughout NewYork This Saturday Nite

In some sections of the New York District the election campaign will be officially opened this Saturday evening with banquets, concerts and mass meetings at which local and state Communist candidates will speak.

These affairs are being arranged with a view of raise funds for the election campaign and in preparation for the city-wide conference on May 22nd and the State Election Convention in Schenectady on June 19th.

Mass organizations have been requested to mobilize their membership and also send delegations to these section affairs. It is expected that they will help make these affairs a great event in the election campaign.

The Harlem Section of the Communist Party has arranged a banquet to be held at the Esthonian Workers Club, 2336 Third Avenue, at 8 p. m. Browder, Shepard, Sadie and other candidates will speak on the program of the Communist Party in the presidential elections. Admission will be 60c.

In Lower Bronx, Section 5, the event will take the form of a concert and dance to be held at 569 Prospect Avenue, at 8:30 p. m. Admission will be 35c.

The Brownsville Section has arranged an election campaign concert and mass meeting to be held at 1813 Pitkin Avenue, at 8 p. m. They have invited all the Communist Party candidates in that territory and comrade Lena Davis will greet the gathering in the name of the District Committee of the Communist Party. Admission will be 35c.

Comrade I. Amter, District Organizer of the Communist Party and candidate for governor of the State of New York will greet the workers who will attend the banquet arranged by Section 15 of the Communist Party at 1610 Boston Road, at 8 p. m. An extensive stage program has been arranged under the direction of the John Reed Club. Admission will be 50c.

Section Seven will have its affair on May 21st at the Laive Hall, 46 Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn. It will be a delegated and mass banquet and dance. Two halls have been secured for that occasion.

RKO Proctor's 58th Street Theatre offers Maurice Chevalier in "One Hour With You" and "Sin's Pay Day" with Dorothy Revier and Mickey McGuire, as its attractions this Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Wednesday to Friday, Bill Boyd in "Carnival Boat" will be the screen feature.

Prepare for the Straw Vote on the Bonus!

## Meet of Unemployed at 61 Graham Avenue

The Unemployed Council of Williamsburg has arranged a special meeting for tonight, 8 p.m. sharp, at 61 Graham Avenue. This meeting is of great importance. A comrade from the City Unemployed Council will discuss the shortcomings in our organization.

Everyone should come down to participate in the discussion and help intensify the struggles for Unemployment Insurance and immediate relief.

Many workers in the section have been refused relief by the Home Relief Bureau. These workers are actually starving. They come to the Unemployed Council and ask to be led in a fight for relief.

## ORGANIZE SHOE STRIKE RELIEF

### Plans Are Mapped at Conference

NEW YORK—Representatives of 1,500 workers on strike from the I. Miller, Andrew Geller, Elco and Paris Shoe shops met with delegates of the striking Hias workers, the American Youth clubs, W. I. R. branches and the District Committee of the Workers International Relief yesterday and formed a Central Strike Relief Committee.

The District Committee of the W. I. R. reported that strike relief is being sent to the strike centers but that the strikers themselves must now take leading functions in mobilizing for adequate relief.

Arrangements were made whereby local W. I. R. branches will cooperate directly with the newly-organized Central Strike Relief Committee in the collection of food and funds for strike relief. Two kitchens for feeding the strikers of I. Miller and Andrew Geller are to be established immediately.

Two thousand tickets for a big concert to be held at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum were distributed. This concert, for the benefit of the strikers, will offer many attractions including plays by the Dram Circle Group of the Hindsdale Workers Club, the Workers Laboratory Theatre of the W. I. R., the Arieff Players and music and dancing. Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the Workers International Relief will speak. The affair will be held May 29, Sunday at 6 p. m.

The Central Strike Relief Committee will meet Friday at 2 p. m. to discuss the possibilities for a citywide tag day. Workers' organizations are urged to send delegates.

Workers are urged to volunteer for the collection of relief funds, to distribute tickets for the benefit affairs and to aid in technical work.

All funds and food for the benefit of the strikers must be rushed immediately to the Workers International Relief, 16 West 21st Street, New York City.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy  
Mourning Becomes Electra  
1st Perf. "Homecoming" 5:30 to 7 p.m.  
2nd Perf. "The Hunted" "The Haunted"  
8:10 to 11:30  
New Prices: \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3  
ALVIN THEATRE, 52d St., West of B'way

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW  
BY  
ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI  
Thurs. 5, 45 St. E. R. 8:20  
Plymouth Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents  
TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD  
A New Play by BERNARD SHAW  
GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., W. of B'way.  
Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

The Theatre Guild Presents  
REUNION IN VIENNA  
A Comedy  
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD  
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & Ave.  
Eve. 8:40. Mats Th., Sat. Tel. Pe 6-5100

NOTICE TO ALL SECTION LITERATURE DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES  
There will be a special meeting of all Section Literature Directors and their committees tonight, Thursday, May 12th at 50 East 13th Street, 5th floor. No section to fail to be represented.  
Dist. Org. Dept.

NEW SOVIET TALKIE AT THE CAMEO ON FRIDAY  
A Soviet talking picture, "Siberian Patrol," with English dialogue and songs together with its Russian, will open at the Cameo Theatre tomorrow. This film is based on the successful Moscow Art Theatre production, "The Armored Train." Vsevolod Ivanov is the author of "The Armored Train," and a novel with the same title.

The English in "Siberian Patrol" is spoken by Russians and the film was not produced for distribution abroad. Because of the interest in America in both the play and the film production, Amkino Corporation, representing the film trust of Soviet Russia, has included it in this season's releases. M. Z. Protazanov, dean of the Soviet directors, produced "Siberian Patrol," and the music was written by Shenshin, well-known Soviet composer. I. Chuvlev, who played the leading role in "The End of St. Petersburg," has an important part in the film.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX  
RKO Always a Good Show  
JEFFERSON FRANKLIN  
WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY  
"LADIES OF THE JURY"  
with EDNA MAE OLIVER-ROSCO ATES  
At JEFFERSON-Extra Feature  
"THE MONSTER WALKS,"  
with YVONNE REYNOLDS  
NEW LOW PRICES  
MATS. 15 CENTS | EVES. 25 CENTS  
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

Union Membership Must Be Mobilized for the Drive  
The most outstanding weakness in the drive is that the leadership of the unions did not really involve the whole membership in this campaign. It must be clear that without the active participation of the membership our unions will not and cannot make headway. It can be stated that the membership in our unions is not a dormant one. This has been proven time and again, especially when the unions are conducting strike struggles. The leadership in the unions must learn how to draw in the membership.

In connection with the recruiting drive, the members themselves must actively participate in recruiting workers in the factories where they work, building shop organizations. The unemployed members must enter the initiative groups for concentration factories, as well as work among the unemployed. The members must be used for the following up of contacts, organizing factory gate meetings, distributing literature, visiting members who have not shown up lately to union meetings, etc.

The above weaknesses are of a serious nature. We must eliminate them as the first prerequisite for a successful drive.

One of the major tasks of the Marine Workers Union is to build shop committees capable of developing job action on board ships, as well as to develop a rank and file movement in the International Longshoremen's Association in order to prepare for the coming wage cut.

Preparation for struggle means organization. The Transport Workers League failed to understand this and can therefore be a good example of how not to prepare for struggle.

January, the Transport League

## JOHN REED CLUBS CALL WRITERS TO SAVE E. BERKMAN

### Joint Appeal Issued by New York and Boston Clubs

An appeal to all artists, writers and intellectuals, calling upon them to raise their voice of protest against the illegal detention of Edith Berkman, was issued by the John Reed Clubs of Boston and New York.

The appeal states: "We stand with the militant workers of America against the Hoover-Doak policy of lies, strikebreaking, deportations, and terror. We call upon writers, artists, and all other professional workers to join us in demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Edith Berkman, and the immediate end of the deportation policy."

(Signed) Carl M. Carlson, John Reed Club, Boston, Oakley Johnson, John Reed Club of New York.

## ARREST 6 WHO FOUGHT EVICTION

### Held for Putting Back Furniture of Negro Family

NEW YORK—Six workers were arrested by Tammany cops while putting back the furniture of an evicted Negro family at St. Paul and Third Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday.

Not sooner did they begin to lift the furniture of the unemployed worker who has been out of work for many months, and is one month behind in rent, than the uniformed thugs seized Morrison, Brody, Lowson of the Unemployed Council and three other workers and placed them under arrest.

How Will You Vote in the Daily Worker Straw Vote?

## Tenants of LaGuardia Nephew in Rent Strike

NEW YORK—A rent strike is going on at 3215 Holland Ave., Bronx. This apartment house is managed by a nephew of Congressman LaGuardia and the name "LaGuardia" appears in the firm name of the realty company.

Under the leadership of Williams Bridge Unemployed Council, all the 49 families in the house are organized in the tenant's league and are standing fast.

Thirteen of them have received dispossession notices.

The Tenants League holds open air meetings in front of the house at 3 p. m. every day. The police have tried three times to interfere, but the militancy of the workers is so great they have not been able to break up the meetings.

The Unemployed Council calls on all workers in the neighborhood to come to these open air meetings.

## ARREST 4 JOBLESS IN RED HOOK

### Refused Relief at the Relief Buro

A committee of the Red Hook Unemployed Council together with six starving families were chased out of the Home Relief Bureau at Degraw Street Monday and the four representatives of the council arrested. Police followed up this attack on the starving workers by raiding the headquarters of the Council at 450 Hicks St. As yet the names of only three of the arrested, Pete Larocco, Joe Zagarella and Anderson, are known.

The conditions of the unemployed in Red Hook are so desperate that investigators of the relief agencies who come around to gain in the empty pots of the workers have been beaten up by enraged unemployed. The activities of the Unemployed Council in this section where organization has up to now been unknown have already won a number of victories for the unemployed.

## AMUSEMENTS

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LAST DAY!  
AMKINO PRESENTS  
"SOIL IS THIRSTY"  
New Russian Talkie with English Titles  
—ADDED ATTRACTION—  
Exclusive Soviet News Reel  
(Will not be shown in any other theatre in New York)

—STARTS TOMORROW—  
"Siberian Patrol"  
Dramatic Episode of the Intervention  
Based on the Moscow Art Theatre Play  
"Armored Train"

THE CAMEO  
All Seats  
25c  
9 a.m.-1 p.m.  
Mon. to Fri.

## Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Tea Party, Concert—Dance given by the Bronx Hungarian Workers Club  
Sunday Eve., May 15th  
at the HUNGARIAN WORKERS CENTER  
569 Prospect Ave., near 149th Street  
All proceed for the Daily Worker  
Admission 25 Cents

2nd Anniversary Celebration of the FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
CONCERT AND BALL  
Friday, May 13, 1932  
Dance Music by ANTONI TRINI and his RADIO RECORDING ORCHESTRA  
PALM GARDENS  
306 W. 42nd St., near 8th Ave.  
ADMISSION 50 CENTS

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
80 FIFTH AVENUE  
15th FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEF PERSON

COHEN'S CUT RATE OPTICIANS  
Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Rims \$1.50  
Shell Rims \$1.00  
117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH  
103 University Place  
(Just Around the Corner)  
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

Garden Restaurant  
323 EAST 15TH ST.  
EXCELLENT MEALS and SERVICE  
NO TIPPING  
Tel. Tompkins Sq. 6-9707

ATTENTION COMRADES!  
Health Center Cafeteria  
WORKERS CENTER  
50 EAST 13th STREET  
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement  
Best Food Reasonable Prices

War Veterans Should Prepare for the Daily Worker Straw Vote!

Volunteer Typists  
Needed in the Daily Worker Business Office—8th floor, 50 East 13th Street.

BAR-GAIN—For responsible comrades only. Studio for 2 or 3, completely furnished. Includes: piano, books, refrigerator, shower, sunshine, downtown. \$35 a month on lease from June 1 to Oct. 1. Call Daily Worker Business Office.

# BUILDING THE MILITANT TRADE UNIONS

The recent conference of the Trade Union Unity League in New York was a very important mobilization point for the coming economic struggles of the workers in New York and vicinity. The keynote of the whole conference was: preparation for struggle.

As a result of the increased activities of the revolutionary unions, industrial leagues and opposition groups during the past year, it becomes possible at present and in the very near future to broaden out the struggle involving new stratas of the working class. In the past period, the TUUL unions in New York have conducted many shop strikes in the shoe, metal, furniture and other industries. At the present time, it is possible to develop mass strikes in the above industries as well as to make inroads in the marine, transport, metal, building and printing industries.

Two Months' Drive  
The degree of success in broadening out the struggles depends primarily on our ability to prepare and organize these struggles. When we speak about preparations, we mean basically to strengthen ourselves inside the factories. With this view in mind, the conference decided to initiate a two months' mass recruiting drive—April and May. Above all, the recruiting drive of the T. U. U. L. must result in establishing firmer roots in the factories of the most important industries, such as metal and chemical, must strengthen the Marine Workers Union and develop organization on the railroads.

As a result of the recruiting drive, we aim to broaden our present shop groups and form new ones. We aim to recruit hundreds of Negro workers into our ranks. We shall further strengthen our influence inside the ranks of the A. F. of L. and develop mass unity movements of workers against the offensive of the bosses.

Unity of Employed and Jobless  
We must also lay the basis for bringing about unity between the employed and unemployed through taking serious steps in organizing the unemployed into the Unemployed Councils and revolutionary unions. Failure to accomplish this will spell disaster. Of course we have no illusions that the above tasks will be fully accomplished in two months. We expect, however, that the work done in this direction during these two months will lay the basis for

putting these tasks into effect in the very near future.

About two months have elapsed since the preparations for the drive began and about six weeks since the recruiting drive actually started. We must, therefore, record the steps already taken by the various unions, the results, as well as the weaknesses. Especially must we fearlessly bring out

# Japan Suddenly Recalls All Shanghai Forces for Use on Soviet Border

## Reverse Decision to Keep Division at Shanghai Japanese Diplomat Threatens Attack on Mongolia

Giving further sinister significance to the admissions in American and European military circles that Japan will attack the Soviet Union "within the next few weeks," the Japanese government yesterday suddenly decided to withdraw all of its troops from Shanghai, South China. A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Post reports that the decision was made "with unexpected suddenness."

Twenty-four thousand troops withdrawn during the past few days have been landed at the Manchurian port of Dairen and are being rushed to the Soviet border. In addition, three Japanese columns started out from Harbin about ten days ago for posts directly on the Soviet borders. The Japanese have seized all available craft on the Sungari River for the transport of troops and heavy artillery to the Soviet frontier. The Sungari River flows into the Amur River, which is the boundary between Kirin Province, Manchuria, and the Soviet Union. Troops are also being rushed over the Chinese Eastern Railway towards the Soviet frontier.

The withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Shanghai is reported to be completed within a month. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Post reports that the sudden decision has "caused considerable surprise in the local Japanese community and even among the military authorities."

# Workers Storm City Council; Force Relief for War Vet

RICHMOND, Va.—Recently a worker, John Hagen, living in Richmond Annex, called at the Unemployed Council and told a pitiful story. He is an American citizen, war veteran, who served twenty-five months overseas. He has a wife, who is expecting another child in four months, also a child five years old; also dependent upon him is his mother-in-law with two children, living under the same roof. For a year he was on the payroll of the municipal water-works, working on the stagger system during the rainy season. His wages were scarcely enough to support the family of six, and then to make things worse he got sick for some weeks.



JOHN HAGEN  
To workers of Richmond, Va., stormed the City Council and forced the Mayor to send relief to this man and his family. Hagen, who served in the world war, was told to starve until the Unemployed Council got on the job.

**Fired From Job**  
About February 1 he started to work again. He had only worked four days when he was given a piece of paper to sign to donate \$4 to the fake local charities. Since he was not allowed to read the paper and didn't want to sign blindly, he offered to pay \$4 cash. His offer was refused and he was fired. He appealed to the charities organization but was refused. After two months he was at the end of his rope and again appealed to the charities. But they had not forgotten him and again refused him.

**Refused Relief**  
By this time the family was facing starvation; the gas, light and water had been shut off and he had signed his car over to his landlord for \$70 back rent. His mother-in-law went to the charities organization and after some time he was given a monthly allowance of \$12, a grocery order. But she was warned that if she gave any to her own daughter, five months pregnant, her son-in-law or five-year-old grandchild her relief would be stopped.

**Workers Storm Council**  
It was at this time that he called at the Unemployed Council. We immediately took up the case of John Hagen. Refusing to take "no" for an answer, we stormed the city council, demanding aid for Hagen and the other starving workers of Richmond. We threatened to tear open the warehouses if relief was not given. We

pointed out that in the case of Hagen the federal government owed him over \$400 cash bonus.

Mayor Meyer said in part: "I am no judge of this case, but if, after an investigation, Hagen is found worthy, we will see that he does not starve."

And then, about an hour after the meeting adjourned at the City Hall, food was rushed to John Hagen, getting him out of bed at 10 o'clock at night.

Workers, that just goes to show what can be done when a little strength and solidarity is shown. Organize and fight against this capitalist class. Fight against this starvation campaign of the bosses. Refuse to be evicted. Join the Unemployed Councils and fight against gas, light and water shut-off. Demand unemployed and social insurance.

Sign the petition to put the Communist Party on the ballot.

# Miners Revolt Against UMWA Betrayers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—United Mine Workers of America officials have entered into self-out negotiations with state officials and Gov. Leslie, open champion of starvation and slavery. Seventy-five thousand rank and file members are in open revolt against their betrayers, Willie Mitch and Abe Vales, who led 275 miners, framed on a riot charge and were thrown to the mercy of "Flunky" Whitlock's court in Vigo County. Leaders of the U. M. W. A. have re-

fused the support of the International Labor Defense, but rank and file members are joining the I. L. D. in vast numbers.

As a result of intimidation and threats of federal activity in upholding injunctions against the miners, the mines of the district are being opened on a non-union basis and the officials of the union have tried to bluff the militant workers into inactivity, but the bosses' tactics have only unified the solidarity of the workers.

# New Zealand Jobless Fight Police; Smash Parliament Windows

WELLINGTON, N. Z., May 10.—Thousands of marching unemployed workers paraded through the streets of the New Zealand capital today, demanding food or jobs. The parade, which at that time was estimated by even capitalist press reporters at more than 4,000, swept into the square before the House of Parliament. There it clashed with the police guard around the building, and in the course of the fight the parliament building was bombarded with bricks and stones, hurled by the jobless in wrath against a government which meets a cry for bread with police clubs. One hundred and fifty windows were broken before the crowd yielded before police charges.

Storekeepers report that many stores were broken into by the starving jobless and food taken.

# RUMOR PERUVIAN REVOLT; MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED

## Expect Naval Revolt Leader To Be Given Death

Rumors of a Communist revolt in Southern Peru were circulating yesterday in Bolivia although not confirmed. According to latter reports the revolutionary movement started in Lima but did not make any headway in the South.

The rumors of the new revolt came closely on the heels of the reported approval by the Peruvian Congress of the fascist presidential decree intended to enforce martial law for fifteen days throughout the country. In any case the feeling was widespread in governmental circles of Peru that the recent naval mutiny, although crushed through iron and fire, did not end the series of revolutionary outbreaks which are looming all over the country.

Such feeling is reflected in the fascist decree establishing martial law and in the "laborious" work of the Court-martial still reported sitting on the Island of San Lorenzo to try the leaders of the naval mutiny. A death verdict is expected for Corporal Ponzio and his faithful comrades, arrested immediately after the mutiny was crushed.

# MASSES ENRAGED BY KUOMINTANG SELL-OUT PACT

A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports increasing mass anger against the Nanking Kuomintang government as a result of its latest act of treachery in signing the Japanese "peace" terms. The dispatch admits that "the Chinese clamor against the peace agreement is assuming alarming proportions."

By the terms of the agreement signed with the Japanese, the latter are left in unchallenged control of Manchuria. In addition, China's most important city, Shanghai, is turned over to the direct control of the Japanese, British, French and United States imperialists.

The dispatch reports growing fear among the Kuomintang misleaders that the rising mass anger will further promote the growth and influence of the Chinese Communist Party. The Canton clique of the Kuomintang are especially alarmed at the advance of the Chinese Red Armies toward the Kwangtung Province, in which the Canton crowd has its stronghold. They fear that the latest betrayal by the Kuomintang will gain further mass support for the Chinese Soviet districts and the Chinese Red Armies.

# BAN YOUTH DAY PERMIT IN CITY OF YOUNGSTOWN

YOUNGSTOWN.—The permit for holding a National Youth Day demonstration against boss war and for defense of the Soviet Union on May 30 has been refused by the mayor of this city.

The city park commissioner is also trying to hunt up reasons for refusing Evans Field for the sport meet which will be held in connection with National Youth Day.

Mayor Moore gives as the basis for his refusal the fact that the military and patriotic organizations of the American Legion and other fascist bodies are holding their parades on this day.

The lick-spittle agents of the steel trust in Youngstown do not like the idea of the working-class youth and students coming out in demonstrations and parades on this day, which, under the name of "Decoration Day," is used to fill the minds of the youth with their poison war propaganda. They do not want the youth to come out against boss war and against their rotten living and working conditions.

# Mrs. Massie Refuses to Appear

FURTHER light is shed upon the naval lynch gang in Hawaii by the action of a group of naval officers in smuggling the wife of Lieut. Massie out of Honolulu on a steamship bound for San Francisco. The capitalist press reports that a Honolulu policeman attempted to serve a summons on Mrs. Massie that called for her appearance in prosecution of the cases of the four surviving Hawaiians accused of having attacked her last fall. A naval officer, Captain Wark K. Wortman, assaulted the Hawaiian policeman and prevented the serving of the summons.

It is clear that the imperialist lynchers and mass butchers maintained in Hawaii by the Wall Street government at Washington don't want the Hawaiians tried because a new trial would bring out facts proving to the whole world that the case against the five Hawaiians, one of whom was lynched by Massie, his mother-in-law and two enlisted men was a vicious frame-up initiated to aid the drive to place the islands under complete martial law.

Facts, hitherto covered up, would be brought out at such a trial that would shatter the whole fabric of lies about "protection of white womanhood" and blow the lid off the savage practices of the naval officials and their families. Already the exploited and oppressed Asiatic and Hawaiian population are openly hostile to the naval regime that has already gone a long way toward establishing a military dictatorship as part of the war preparations in the Pacific. The gang of imperialist funkies fear that another trial would bring out that Mrs. Massie was not attacked by Hawaiians, but that she left the booze party last fall to meet another naval officer; that it was not a Hawaiian who broke her jaw, but her drunken husband, Massie himself. Such revelation would intensify and increase the already widespread contempt in which the official military clique is held and make more difficult the establishment of a fascist military regime in the chief naval and military outpost of American imperialism in the Pacific.

The very evasion of the summons by Mrs. Massie is proof that the navy dare not permit a retrial of the case and thereby blast the contemptible campaign against the Asiatic and Hawaiian masses in which Clarence Darrow, member of the legal staff of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, appeared as head of the legal and publicity drive on behalf of the lynch servants of American imperialism.

Massive evidence has been produced in the columns of the DAILY WORKER to prove why the United States ruling class is so frantically striving to crush Hawaii under martial law. Supplementing political spokesmen at Washington and the opinions of military experts who dealt with the subject was the declaration of James A. Farrell, chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, who, in a speech at Honolulu before the National and Pacific Foreign Trade Council conventions, said: "This great ocean which is developing into a basin washes the shores of four of the six continents and furnishes their great trade routes to something like half the population of the world. Hawaii is its strategic and commercial center, the crossroads of those trade routes."

Against the vicious drive of American imperialism to establish military rule in Hawaii the workers of the United States must raise the demand for immediate and complete withdrawal of all armed forces from Hawaii and fight for the right of the masses in Hawaii to set up their own government and make and enforce their own laws. To the Hawaiian masses we extend revolutionary greetings and urge them to close their ranks and join in an anti-imperialist fight to drive out the whole gang of yankee tyrants.

# UMW Officials Campaign for Capitalist Parties in W. Va.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 11.—Yesterday was the primary election day here, and workers found the United Mine Workers of America busy campaigning for various Republican and Democratic party candidates. The fact that these have no proposal to feed the jobless miners and that the Communist Party is in the field with an unemployment insurance program, means nothing to the U. M. W. organizers. In fact, the U. M. W. by its strike-breaking and wage-cutting program in West Virginia has added to the ranks of the unemployed.

# CITY ELECTION CONFERENCE ON SUNDAY, MAY 22

## Call for Delegates from All Workers' Organizations

NEW YORK.—The campaign to collect signatures on the petitions to place Communist candidates on the ballot in New York is progressing. It started last week, with Section 2 of the Communist Party particularly active. The territory in Section 2 is all of the city between 14th Street and 72nd Street. At the same time, the Communist Election Campaign Committee of the district urges all workers who really want unemployment insurance to take up the question in their unions, clubs, fraternal, sport, cultural or any other sort of organization. These organizations should discuss the Communist Party's proposed platform, and should elect delegates to the broad, united front City Conference, to be held May 22 at 11 a. m., in Manhattan Lyceum. Delegates are expected not only from local unions and the organizations mentioned above, but from shop committees and shop groups, opposition groups in reactionary unions, etc.

At the same time the various organizations elect their delegates to the City Conference they should also choose delegates to the State Nominating Convention, to be held in Schenectady, June 19. It is expected there will be about 1,000 delegates at the city conference, and at least 600 at the state convention.

The city conference, May 22, will elect a large delegation, representing all trades and workers' activities, with men, women, young workers, Negro and white included, to participate in the National Nominating Convention, May 28, in Chicago.

The city conference will also discuss and organize the local campaign.

### BLADDER WEAKNESS?

Burning, stinging, irritating, frequent urination, backache, urinary troubles, and other bladder ailments. Santal Midy, prescribed by doctors for over 100 years. Sold by druggists.

# April Shows Greatest Increase of Jobless of Any Month So Far

NEW YORK.—Employment fell off 3.6 per cent in the factories of the state during last month, according to figures given out yesterday by Frances Perkins, state industrial commissioner. This is the greatest drop in any one month since 1914. In New York City, itself, factory employment decreased 4.2 per cent in April.

This means that there are 25,000 fewer jobs in April than in March in New York state alone.

Wage-cuts were greater than the increase in unemployment. Factory payrolls fell off 6.7 per cent in the state during April.

# AGENT OF STATE DEPT. SEES WAR ON USSR SHORTLY

## Upton Close Says U.S. Bankers Want War

Upton Close, a direct agent of American imperialism in China, last Monday repeated the opinion of ported in yesterday's Daily Worker that Japan will attack the Soviet Union "within the next few weeks."

Close, addressing a meeting in the Public Service Auditorium in Newark, N. J., admitted that American bankers were supporting the criminal plans of the Japanese militarists to plunge the world into another bloody slaughter. The Newark Ledger, reporting his speech, says:

"Close reported a conversation he had yesterday with a prominent man employed by an international banking company with headquarters in New York. The banker suggested that 'a war right now would bring back prosperity to the world' and seemed pleased with the idea.

"Japan may precipitate, he concluded, the most bloody era in the world's history."

This lying propaganda that war "would bring back prosperity" is a variation of the lying propaganda during the last war that the war was being fought "to make the world safe for democracy." The best proof of the falseness of this argument is the terrible mass misery, unemployment, and military suppression in Japan, where the ruling class has already turned to war (on China) as the capitalist "way out" of the crisis.

# Metal League Calls for Fight Against General Payout in Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 10.—The U. S. Steel Corporation, Republic Steel and Sharon Steel and other companies have already posted notices of a 15 per cent wage-cut May 15. The others will follow. The capitalist newspapers, announcing the cut-in the U. S. Steel Corporation wages a few days ago, did not mention the fact which every steel worker knows, that this means a general wage-cut in all companies.

The Metal Workers' Industrial League headquarters at 334 E. Federal St., Youngstown, Ohio, is leading a campaign of mail meetings and leaflet distribution calling for organization and struggle against this cut. Send donations to their Organization Fund.

# What Our Readers Say on the Election Campaign

THIS is the fourth series of discussion letters on the election platform and campaign of the Communist Party sent in by the readers of the Daily Worker.

ALL READERS ARE URGED TO AGAIN READ THE PLATFORM AS PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY WORKER OF APRIL 28TH AND SEND IN THEIR OPINIONS AND PROPOSALS.

All districts should send in their orders at once for bundles of the special supplement containing the election platform. The second edition of the supplement is now off the press. The cost is \$2.50 a thousand copies.

lutionary competition among party and non-party comrades, two free trips to the State Nominating Convention are offered to the comrades getting the most signatures and selling the most literature up to June 15th. A very close check-up will be made this year, by giving our volunteer collectors 'activity cards' which will record the comrades efforts and degree of success as regards literature sales and signature collections. Weekly reports will be furnished to the units and mass organizations so that they may check up on the activity of their membership and activate them.

Technical arrangements have been satisfactorily made, and as I write this article a battery of typewriters is pounding away, recording contacts made by the comrades in the last few months, which will be used in the signature collection. This year, instead of giving the comrades a section of map when they go canvassing, we will give them cards containing a single name on each. These cards will show how the worker voted last year, and if he signed the unemployment insurance petition, or in any other way was reached by a previous Party campaign, this information will be recorded. In this way, we hope to eliminate the annoyance

of the "I've been here before" argument. Entering the first phase of the campaign, signature collections, some new methods of work have been de-

vised, when they find empty lots, houses burnt to the ground, or that the signatures have been collected in the wrong election district.

**Charts and Posters.**  
To popularize the campaign our main election headquarters has already been decorated with many charts, posters, and an Election Bulletin Board. This is a chart showing how many signatures each candidate received weekly and the quota necessary to place the candidate on the ballot. Another chart shows the standing of the units and mass organizations in the signature campaign, week by week. A third poster shows the leaders in the competition for the free trips to the State Nominating Convention. Fred Ellis's cartoons of former years, illustrating the brotherhood of the democratic, republican and socialist fakery are still timely, and are well displayed.

Section One expects to make a big thing of the Election Campaign, and to this end we here challenge Section Two on the Signature Drive, beginning May 9th. We declare that we will first secure the necessary quotas of signatures and that we will record real mass sales of literature throughout the campaign.

Communists on every city, state and national ballots!

# 'Socialist' Garment Union in Bitter Attack on USSR

## Chooses Moment of Sharpening War Danger to Show Solidarity With Bosses

PHILADELPHIA.—The plenum of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union which is in session here unanimously passed a motion yesterday to send a rank and file delegation of needle trades workers to the Soviet Union next November on the 15th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The delegates will be elected from the shops, from among the unorganized workers, from the left wing union and from the ranks of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and other unions affiliated with the A. F. of L.

A resolution was adopted against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Riding roughshod over the opposition of the rank and file delegates from New York local No. 9, the convention of the "socialist" controlled International Ladies Garment Workers Union passed a resolution containing the most bitter attack on the Soviet Union and condemning it for "repression of civil liberties and the jailing and exiling of political opponents."

The rank and file opposition led by Nathan Kaplan, left-wing delegate of New York, local 9, exposed this reactionary motion and pointed out that in actual fact the prisoners in the Soviet Union were "counter-revolutionaries."

The bureaucratic, corrupt Schlesinger machine steamrolled the resolution through and squelched the motion of the rank and file opposition calling for a delegation of shop workers to be sent to the Soviet Union.

Unable to meet the arguments of the rank and file opposition, the Schlesinger grafters evaded the question by claiming that the financial state of the union made the sending of the delegation to the Soviet Union a luxury. They kept significantly quiet, however, about the enormous salaries that are paid out yearly, officially and in graft, to the officers of this "socialist" union.

The stinking hypocrisy of the resolution attacking the Soviet Union for "terror against political opponents" is made more glaring by the fact that not a single word was mentioned at the convention about the whole campaign of murderous terror directed against the working class and particularly about the bloody attack carried out on the Philadelphia workers by the Vore-Moore police during the May Day parade.

The fact that the "socialists" are in full agreement with the use of terror against militant workers by the capitalist police but try to cover this terror up by lying declarations of "Red terror" in the Soviet in line with the policy of the capitalist class is shown by their solidarity with the butcher Mayor Moore of Philadelphia whose police carried out the murderous assault on the May Day marchers.

Moore was officially invited by the Schlesinger "socialist" machine to address the opening of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union convention.

With the hot blood of the Philadelphia workers still fresh on his hands Moore was received by the "socialist" bureaucrats with stormy applause.

Not only did the "socialists" signify their solidarity with the head cracking terror of the capitalists by inviting Moore to speak but by having two of their national leaders Hilquit and Thomas speak on the same platform on different days with Moore and the lickspittle of the capitalist class Mathew Wall.

Mayor Moore spoke before the convention on May 2, two days after his police had spilled the blood of workers in pools over the streets of Philadelphia. Thomas and Hilquit spoke on succeeding days.

The speech of Wall containing the usual vicious tirade against the workers' fatherland was received with stormy applause by the "socialist" grafters.

The concern of the Schlesinger-"socialist" crew for the "terror" in the Soviet Union is revealed afresh in its true light by the criminal responsibility of the "socialists" for the preparation of the armed May Day attack on the marching workers.

The officialdom of the "socialist" controlled Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union fought a resolution introduced by the rank and file of that union demanding that Mayor Moore revoke the prohibition of the use of City Hall Plaza for the May Day meeting.

To further heighten this act of black treachery to the working class and support to the corrupt Vore-Moore political machine, the officials of the Union seconded the police prohibition by declaring that Labor Day was the workers' holiday and not May First.

# 4,000 AT DETROIT SCOTTSBORO DEMONSTRATION

## Protest Attempts to Legally Lynch Negro Boys

DETROIT, May 11 (Delayed).—Four thousand Negro and white workers demonstrated here on May 7, International Scottsboro Day, against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and for the freedom of the Scottsboro Negro boys and Tom Moonen. The demonstration was held at Perrien Park.

Fifteen street meetings were held before the main meeting. These meetings were held in the Negro section and lasted from 6.30 to 7.30 p. m. From these meetings the workers marched with banners and torches to Perrien Park. Here they were addressed by Comrade James Ford, proposed candidate for Vice-President on the Communist ticket; R. Baker, District Organizer of the Communist Party, and other speakers.

Resolutions of protest were adopted at all the street corner meetings and at the main meeting. They were sent to the Governor of Alabama and to the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Prepare for the Straw Vote on the Bonus!

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# NEGRO SOLDIERS AND YANKEE IMPERIALISM

By OTTO HALL

THE recent discussions in Congress over the passage of the so-called Philippine independence bill, which purports to guarantee independence to these islands within a definite period of years, recalls some interesting events that occurred during the early years of American occupation. These events deal with the use of Negro troops in carrying through the "pacification" of the natives in order to facilitate their exploitation by the American imperialists. The present war situation, in which Yankee imperialism has become definitely involved in the preparations of world imperialism to attempt to destroy the Soviet Union, makes it important that the working class has a clear understanding of its tasks at this time. That Negro soldiers in the American army revolted against attempts of American imperialists to use them in the repression of colonial toilers, thanks to the efforts of the capitalists and their Negro reformist tools to conceal this, is not generally known to American workers.

That Negro toilers have been used in all capitalist wars in America, and that their reward has always been more enslavement, repression, and lynchings, is common knowledge. After the Civil War, four Negro units of the American army were created. These were the Ninth and Tenth cavalry regiments and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry. These outfits were officered almost entirely by whites, usually

southerners who were presumably, better able to "handle the Negro."

After the Spanish-American war, during the Philippine insurrection, the Twenty-fifth Infantry regiment was sent to these islands to carry through the "pacification" of the revolutionary Philippine masses. How these Negro toilers reacted to this situation is very interestingly set forth by Stephen Bonsal, in an article which appeared in the "North American Review" on June 7, 1907. In an article entitled "The Negro Soldier in War and Peace," Bonsal writes:

"In the Philippines, the services of the Negro regiments have not attracted much favorable comment, though I believe that, under fire and in the open field, their behavior has been soldierly. In the earlier days of the occupation, it was a subject of congratulation among officers that the colored troops got on more quickly and in closer touch with the native populations than did their white brothers in arms. Many of the Negroes learned the native languages with surprising facility. Soon, however, these acquisitions came to be anything but a subject of congratulation.

"While the white soldiers, unfortunately got on badly with the natives, the black soldiers got on much too well...until the time came, in 1901, when many observant officers expressed the opinion that the color line had been drawn to our disadvantage, and that the Negro soldiers were in closer sympathy with the aims of the native population than they were with those of their white leaders and the policy of the United States.

"The desertions from the Negro regiments were large—much larger I believe, than from the white organizations: And these desertions were of a different character. The white deserted because he was lazy and idle and found service life irksome... But the Negroes deserted in scores and for the purpose of joining the insurgents, and many of them, like the celebrated Fagin, became leaders and fought the white troops or their former comrades with zest and ability." (Emphasis mine, O. H.)

The statement made by this jingoist against the white soldiers is a lie. They did not desert because they were lazy. Because many of them were poisoned by the imperialist ideology of white superiority, the great majority of the deserters did not go over to the Filipinos. But their desertion was in itself a revolt against the rotten food and army slavery in a hot climate, and miserable pay.

That the Negro soldiers were able to find common cause with their oppressed Philippine brothers is natural and demonstrates the revolutionary potentialities of this section of the working class. That these troops, without a conscious revolutionary leadership, could react in the most revolutionary manner and feel their revolutionary kinship to the oppressed Filipinos who were fighting against American imperialist oppression, gives the direct lie to the Lovestone-Pepper theory of "the reactionary Negro masses."

Thanks to these theories, that have been dominant in the American labor movement, the importance of the role of the Negro toilers in the common fight of the working class against the imperialist war machinations had not been sufficiently understood by a large section of the American workers. The Negro bourgeois reformist tools of the American imperialists, have also faithfully carried through their treacherous role of hiding these facts from the Negro workers in order to make them believe that they have no revolutionary traditions of struggle, and have always been submissive.

It is necessary to add here that the Negro troops, after these incidents, were speedily removed from the Philippines, and that very few have been used since by the United States to "pacify" colonials. After this, the whole policy of American activities on these islands was changed, and the rigid "color line" formerly drawn against all classes of the natives was withdrawn, and an attempt made to reconcile the native bourgeoisie to American occupation by granting them a small share of the opportunity to exploit the Philippine masses.

This experience with the Negro troops proves that the Negro toilers in uniform will not lend themselves so easily to the schemes of the imperialists to crush the resistance of the colonial masses. The Negro workers, along with the rest of the working class are learning that when they help the imperialists to exploit the colonial toilers they are but tightening the yoke of oppression around their own necks.

**Workers and Working-Class Organizations, Protest the Melrose Park Massacre! Send Protest Resolutions to Dr. Edw. G. Brust, Village President, Melrose Park, Illinois.**

## GETTING READY



## Three Pamphlets on Communist Organization

**THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ACTION—**  
By Alex Bittelman—10 Cents.

**NOON-HOUR TALK ON THE COMMUNIST PARTY—**  
By Harrison George—2 Cents.

**WHO ARE THE YOUNG COMMUNISTS—**  
Issued by the Young Communist League—2 Cents.

The masses of workers are becoming more and more interested in the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. Their growing misery and their growing readiness to struggle, drive them to seek leadership other than that in which they have become disillusioned. But many workers do not know how the Party and League work, how these organizations can give the workers the leadership they seek. Here are three pamphlets which will explain all the workers want to know about how our Party and League are organized, how they fight, and how they can lead these bewildered workers out of their plight.

The Communist Party in Action is addressed to the many new members who have joined the Party as a result of their realization that in the Party they have found the leader they were looking for. The style of the pamphlet is simple, friendly and clear. The pamphlet explains the structure of the Party, the main lines of struggle—in short, it acquaints the worker in language anyone can understand, what the Communist Party is. It can be also used to approach workers not yet ready to join the Party, but who want to know more about it.

A Noon-Hour Talk on the Communist Party is a popular explanation of what the Communist Party stands for, written in the form of conversation between three workers. In the course of the conversation, an explanation is given of the Communist program of struggle on current campaigns and issues, and also how the Communist Party leads the workers in these struggles. A splendid recruiting pamphlet, especially during the election campaign.

Who are the Young Communists achieves the same aim as the "Communist Party in Action", adapted to the special problems confronting the working class youth, and addressed to a larger audience—not only the League and the close periphery of the Party and League, but to the broad masses of young workers who perhaps have not even heard of the League or Party. It is skillfully based on actual conditions of the working class youth in America, and gives the League program of struggle on the basis of these conditions.

With the election campaign gaining momentum day by day, these three pamphlets are indispensable in acquainting the workers with our Party and League. Every member should carry them with him wherever he goes, and sell them at every opportunity.

## Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM) Experiences of Shop Work in General Electric

By P. B.

WHEN we came into Schenectady, there were just two contacts. This is a small town of about 100,000, a one-industry city (General Electric). We made some connections through the I. L. D. and through some small meetings called by leaflets. We didn't work on the basis of immediately to join the Communist Party. There was simply a small group and we discussed matters in the plant and the whole lay of the land, and we started to talk about what we could do to organize the workers. The shop paper idea was the best way of getting it. So, without talking about the C. P., we started working on a paper, got all the grievances in the shop, and saw what we could do.

The shop paper work was done to a great extent by these new comrades, and they became more interested. It took quite a while to prepare the new shop paper, but during the preparation we took in more workers interested in our work. They were stimulated to read the Daily Worker and the work was going along. By the time the paper was ready, we were calling ourselves a nucleus. The comrades signed up, about four or five. When the paper came out it was a big event. We had worked for a long time on it. Fifteen hundred were given out, and it stimulated the whole plant. There were some old Party members in the shop who hadn't done anything for many years, but when the paper came out there was a big commotion throughout the plant. The workers were excited. On the morning the paper was given out, a few were left on the ground. When they picked them up, they asked for more. This stimulated the nucleus and it stimulated the sympathetic elements outside of the Party to help with the work.

In the last six weeks there have been heavy layoffs. Nearly half of the workers have been laid off. Of course, the Party is functioning and the union is functioning, but some are not active. The union has not grown much since the layoff started. There is a feeling that the union can't do anything in regard to layoffs. Now it is a question of starting an unemployed movement. The whole city is a one-industry city. The question now is to start action for relief. The union is taking steps in this direction. There are a great many workers from the one shop in the neighborhood, and through struggles

The New York District held a special meeting of comrades active in shop nuclei in preparation for their district plenum. We are reprinting reports of the speeches by Comrades P. B. and John Steuben. We are repeating our request to the other districts to send in articles based on the reports made by the comrades active in shop work for the various special conferences to discuss the 14th Plenum resolutions.

It should not be such a difficult matter to get relief from the company.

Since the layoffs, there has been a distinct lack of interest in the leaflets. Since nothing is done, they probably feel there is no use anyway and they throw the leaflets away.

Many of the workers are home owners and belong to the taxpayers association controlled by the company. We will have to carry on work inside this organization.

On the election of the F. S. U. delegate, we put out two leaflets, and we had a lot of material in the shop paper. The leaflets aroused a great deal of interest. After a campaign through leaflets and newspaper publicity, we had a pretty good meeting and the same delegate that we proposed was nominated by a worker that didn't belong to the organization. This delegate was pretty well known and has a lot of prestige in the city, and attracted a lot of interest.

How does the group function; what are its activities? In all the work that we carried through we followed the method of leaflet distribution inside the shop, information from the company unions, working on individual workers, organizing union groups, visiting contacts, con-

stant passing of literature. The active ones visit contacts, they study, write articles for the shop paper. When we have big meetings they bring down groups of sympathetic workers to the mass meetings.

How do we work out the demands? There is a discussion for a few weeks among the leading comrades. All the information about the shop is gathered together. There is a picking and choosing until there are a number of demands gotten together by the leading comrades, and then all these demands are brought before the union executives, who in turn discuss them and add very good suggestions. The Party group takes part in it. Since they work in the union, these demands are worked through the union.

I felt that the District in the past, that is, in the beginning of the work (I don't know if it is because they are too busy or if they simply don't know how to do it) didn't help us much. A comrade was sent up who didn't know anything. It seems to me that they should have given the comrade a few pointers on how to carry on the work. How to organize a meeting. New comrades especially should be given some practical pointers that they themselves cannot ask because they haven't any experience and don't know just where to turn.

I think that the only way that the District can actually follow up what is going on (our work superficially looks very good, but there are a great many shortcomings, and at the present it is a critical period because of the layoffs). I think the District should make it a point, especially in important industries in out-of-town sections, to send down a representative to stay over a period of time. You can't tell what the work is like in a half day. I think they should take part in some of the work, then they can actually give some constructive advice.

## Shop Struggles in Preparation for Strikes

By JOHN STEUBEN.

THE major task of this meeting is to bring out just exactly what are the problems that we face at the present time and what is the next step. We have no blue print for this. We have a resolution of the C. C. and this resolution has to be applied to each individual shop. The comrade from the large electrical plant pointed out that they have been working for 6 years and could go no further. This shows that we reach a certain stage and because we don't know what the next step is, we try sometimes to explain away the situation and do not solve it. This can only be solved by consultation with the workers of each shop and the purpose of this meeting is to give to the District Bureau exactly what the problems are and how to solve them.

We have the problem of when we reach a certain point, we get lost. If we don't produce for the workers the next practical step, the movement either dies down or there is a tendency to become impatient. The latter brings out disastrous results, premature strikes, etc. I can give you excellent examples of where we killed (excellent possibilities). Strike struggle is one of the highest forms of class struggle. There are plenty of things to be done before a strike.

We have for example, increase in speed-up. Now we must devise certain means where the workers will fight against the speed-up—not immediately going on strike. We have compulsory unemployment insurance or compulsory donations for the unemployed. Comrades refuse to pay, and get fired, instead of pointing out to the rest of the workers what it means and creating a struggle around it. And all of these little struggles can become a splendid weapon in our hands to win the confidence of the workers. All of these little struggles are the best means for the preparation for strikes.

I raise these small things, comrades, in order to point out the difference between shop struggle and shop strike. There can be plenty of struggle before we reach the stage of strike. We either call premature strikes or become passive. The comrades from the electric shop say that they don't accept our leaflets as they used to.

The reason, I am sure, is because we haven't got something new and therefore the leaflets are dry and not interesting. If you can find just what the next practical step is and link up your past activities with the new, then your organization will not disintegrate, but will continue to grow.

On the relation between units, shop nuclei and sections. We are discussing unorganized shops. I think in this point the comrades should say more because the district plenum will deal with this. Is our leadership sufficiently acquainted so that the comrades in the section can help to solve the problems? The second question is the relation between our shop nuclei and the territorial units. For instance, where we have small shop units, they cannot do it all themselves. What we want to know is how much help are you getting from the street units?

In conclusion, let us not repeat all of our problems, but let us enumerate the problems that face us in our work so that we make headway and don't go backward. If we can bring this to the plenum and solve them, I believe this meeting will be successful.

In regard to our leadership in the shop organization. In this we are extremely bad. Many of our shop groups disintegrated because there was not the proper leadership. I believe our section committees have not thoroughly discussed shop work. It is necessary that the plenum should take up in just what concrete fashion will the section leadership give guidance to our shop units.

## Historical Initiative of the Masses

Marx values MOST OF ALL the fact that the working class makes world history heroically, self-sacrificingly, with initiative. (Lenin).



## In "Merry England"

In another Spark we spoke of the lament of American churches that, according to their statement, which we suspect is as false as their teachings, they get only three-quarters of a cent of each American dollar spent. We happened to read an English paper and saw how, in "Merry England," the church don't take any chances, but goes after you like a bill collector for an installment plan furniture house.

It seems that British law, according to the 1925 "Tithe Settlement Act," allows for church "authorities" to seize your possessions if you don't fork over to the church what the church thinks you ought to "give." And although no end of small property owners are hard up and cannot pay anything, the Church of England refuses to re-open discussion of its "rights" and goes about seizing one man's pigs, another's horses and old women's furniture.

Marx once said that the Church of England would give up twenty-eight of its twenty-nine articles of faith, rather than give up one twentieth of its income. So it looks like Marx was correct in that saying, too.

But, mind you, all this holy thievery has been going on under a so-called "labor" government (until the "labor" party leaders formed a coalition government with the other capitalist parties), and is now going on with MacDonald, the professed "socialist," as premier.

In Spain the church used to collect its own tithes, but since the monarchy was overthrown and the so-called "socialists" have been in control, the people resented the collections so much that the church (Catholic) couldn't collect; so the government led by these "socialists" guaranteed to do the job for the church.

Things don't go that way in the real country of socialism, the Soviet Union. Which accounts for the many bitter attacks of the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury against the Soviet Union, their encouragement of war on the Soviets. To which war plans the "socialists" and "laborites" are contributing their services in and out of government.

## "Freak Facts" Ripley

"Believe it or not" Ripley, the guy who gathers what are supposed to be facts, "freak facts," published as sketches in the Hearst press to divert the mind of the masses from their vital interests, is back in America after a voyage in which he was supposed to be collecting "facts."

His radio broadcast on arrival reminded us of a little argument with him, referring to our exposure of a second-hand anti-Soviet lie, in a Spark published Dec. 7th, last. The Herald-Examiner of Chicago on Nov. 30, was one of the papers running Ripley's sketches the following item:

"THE MERCIFUL MURDERER—Dr. Alexi Sukov, of Moscow, poisoned 40 of his incurable patients to save them further suffering and than committed suicide! The Soviet government will erect a monument to his HUMANENESS."

Along with it, was nothing less than a "picture" of the "doctor." And we questioned the whole tale, especially the obvious lie that the Soviet was erecting a monument for this imaginary "doctor."

As Ripley's sketches bear the challenge that he will give \$500 if any of his "facts" are disproven, some reader of Red Sparks evidently sent our Spark to Ripley's office (where somebody else does most of the work, of course), and the King Feature Syndicate, who markets his stuff, sent us what it calls "proof" over Ripley's signature.

He explained that he got the story from the Vienna, Austria, "Arbeiter Zeitung," which he pleasantly misrepresents as a "workers newspaper," dated Oct. 23, 1931, and goes on in detail to tell us that this newspaper is in the N. Y. Public Library, and is also another paper, published in Warsaw, Poland, from which the paper's November issue he copied the "picture" of this "doctor." All this "explanation" is wound up with: "There is no capitalistic taint in the quotation from 'Arbeiter Zeitung.'"

Oh, isn't there! Well, Mr. Ripley, either you have been in pickle for fifteen years, or are even simpler minded than you look—or you surely have heard that the so-called "socialist" parties of all this world are the most poisonous liars against the Soviet Union. And this is not the first time the Vienna "Arbeiter Zeitung" has lied about the Soviet Union and defended capitalism, as an organ of the fake "socialist" party of Austria.

In the Nov. 7th issue of the "Arbeiter Zeitung," for example, it tries to make the workers believe that the process of mergers and monopolization of industry which is being speeded up as a result of the crisis, is "transforming" capitalism into socialism, and, therefore, the workers need only look on, instead of overthrowing capitalism. The "Arbeiter Zeitung" voices the lying slogans of the so-called "Austro-Marxists" that socialism is impossible in one country, specifically "a small, poor country" (the big rich ones, of course, don't need it), thus giving a wonderful excuse to oppose revolution—and defend capitalism—in this, that, or the other country, denying the whole piece by piece.

If this has "no capitalistic taint" we don't know what does. In fact, we suggest that Ripley should make a composite picture of the leaders of the world "socialist" parties, and say: "Believe it or not, these scoundrels who call themselves 'socialists' are the worst foes of socialism."

In the case of the "merciful murderer," it is clear that the "socialist" Arbeiter Zeitung set the pace for all the other capitalist liars. For it is clear, is it not, that with thousands of papers being published in the Soviet Union, if the Soviet government was so proud of this imaginary "doctor" that it was going to build a monument for him, some of the Soviet papers would publish both the story and the picture, and Ripley would not have to rely on Austrian and Polish papers, notorious for anti-Soviet lies. But Ripley cannot find anything in the Soviet press, which is also in the N. Y. Public Library.

A Red Communist who sent us in a copy of our "proof" with the advice that we should be more careful, should get hep to himself. As we figure it, Ripley's "proof" is no proof at all, and the Daily Worker needs that \$500. But we have no idea that we will get it.

## Before the Conventions of Our Enemies Mass Work in the Election Campaign

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

WHAT the Central Committee Plenum resolution says about the basic necessity to free our mass work from the prevailing sectarianism, bureaucratism and formalism applies with special force to the national election campaign now facing us. Up to this point our work in election campaigns, especially those of a national character, has been hardly more than a loose and uncoordinated agitation of a number of general revolutionary slogans, all of which agitation was disconnected from the life of the workers. Consequently our campaigns did not strike deep among the masses. The whole business pretty much froth at the top.

But now we must revolutionize our election work. While we must point out more energetically than ever to the workers the revolutionary way out of the crisis—they being especially prone now to revolutionary propaganda—must have as the very starting point of our the daily grievances of the workers. That we must put the immediate demands, shop and local political programs, in the center of our election activities. This must not be done simply in an agitational manner, but by concretizing them and linking them up with the workers' struggles. This means further that we must in general make skillful application of the principles of mass work, basing our campaign upon the shops, using the methods of

concentration, and energetically applying the united front. We must especially utilize the campaign to greatly recruit our Party and to strengthen our mass organizations in every direction.

### The Election Campaign and the Daily Struggles

Our election campaign must be a great mobilization of the workers for actual struggle against every phase of the employers' offensive. These are concretized in the six central immediate demands in our national platform. The thousands of meetings that we will hold must be the starting points or intensification points of definite struggles for concrete immediate demands against specific employers, city governments, etc., linked together in local platforms. Our agitation must not result simply in applause, votes, and ideological sympathy, but definite mass action by the workers.

That is to say, our election activities must launch definite struggles such as, for example, the initiation of strong local fights for unemployment insurance, the formulation of specific demands and organization of movements of the unemployed against the local city governments for relief, the beginning of concrete struggles against wage cuts in specific plants, the development of fights against cream farms of Jim Crowism, the development of demands and

movements inside the A. F. of L. unions against the bureaucrats, etc. Our election meetings should turn around definite programs of action, not mere propagation of demands in a general way. We should so organize things that great demonstrations of the unemployed culminate at points where our leading candidates speak; out of our agitation there should be organized definite strike movements, properly prepared. Everywhere that the workers are in struggle our campaign must be made a burning issue by the most active Party support of these struggles. In short, we must try to make it so that when the workers think of our election campaign they will at once link it in their minds with their own most burning grievances and inspiring struggles.

If we thus connect our campaign with the workers' life the latter will be incomparably more receptive to our more general slogans. It will be easier to show them why they should join in the defense of the Soviet Union. It will be more simple to make them understand why they should vote our ticket and join our Party. They will begin to understand that our Party not only talks about the ultimate revolution but organizes the workers for struggle here and now. Our Party will be enabled to sink its roots deep in the masses.