

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
- 2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
- 3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

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

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
- 5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
- 6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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Out of His Own Mouth...

THE Socialist Party and its leaders tell American workers, as they did in their Milwaukee convention, that they are against imperialist war.

Norman Thomas, presidential candidate for the Socialist Party, who shudders with fear when he sees the resolute and forcible manner in which the Russian workers and peasants, led by the Communist Party, achieved and defended the proletarian revolution from all enemies, including "Socialists," testified as follows before the War Policies Commission, May 14-22, 1931, in Washington, D. C. (Copy of stenographic record):

"Mr. Norman Thomas: 'I think a better result would be achieved insofar as anything can be done, by recommending a solemn resolution of pledging the country to pay for war as you go, that is, to tax war.'

"I am certain that the cost plus plan is an abomination; if I understand my friend, Mr. LaGuardia, correctly, he is for a constitutional amendment which would permit us to take over everything we need in war."

"IF WE WERE ON THE VERGE OF WAR, I SHOULD PROBABLY BE FOR IT, BUT I HAVE NO GREAT ENTHUSIASM FOR IT."

"I do not think the power to tax would mean the power to destroy in war time. I have not heard any reason yet why it is impossible by proper control of credit and fiscal machinery and by a proper coordination of relative need, TO PAY FOR WAR AS YOU GO."

"Second, I do want to congratulate the Commission and the country upon the dawn, if somewhat muddled conviction that when it comes to an emergency like war, the ever-blessed profit system won't work WITHOUT AN IMMENSE DEGREE OF CONTROL."

"AS A SOCIALIST, I REJOICE at the demonstration given by the late war that planned production is absolutely essential."

"The planned production of the World War was both impressive and imperfect."

"Secretary Hurley: 'Mr. Thomas, I want to thank you for the views you have given.'

"Mr. Collins: 'I take it from your statement that there are TWO kinds of national defense. One is national military defense, and the other comes through certain peace agencies that may be set up, or could be set up.'

"Mr. Thomas: 'YOU TAKE IT CORRECTLY, SIR.'

"Mr. Hurley: 'We thank you very much, Mr. Thomas.'

Secretary of War Hurley, speaking as the head of the imperialist war machine, quite naturally was grateful to Norman Thomas for his valuable contribution to the demagogic procedure of putting over Wall Street's war plans on the American masses as a great popular welfare enterprise—as a step towards socialism.

This extract from the minutes of the hearings of the War Policies Commission permits us to peer deep into the inner mental chamber of the presidential candidate of the Socialist Party. It is not a pretty sight.

Here we see the other side of Socialist Party policy—that side which conspires with the most ruthless enemies of the working class to make imperialist war, providing it is well managed and conducted at a minimum cost in dollars (Thomas says nothing about workers' lives) appear as a shining experiment in socialist construction.

Is it any wonder that the Socialist Party, as the third party and cunning defender of capitalism, stops at nothing to aid the imperialists combat the Communist Party of the United States and the Communist International who tell workers that the only wars which are steps toward socialism are the revolutionary wars of the working class and their allies, the colonial peoples and suppressed national minorities, against imperialism, for its destruction, and the liberation of the robbed and oppressed masses of all countries?

Out of his own mouth...

Rank and File Leadership of the Fight for the Bonus

THE worker-veteran delegations who are marching to Washington to present their demands June 8 for the full payment of the "bonus" will have to guard against, in the most vigilant manner, the organized attempts now being made to split their ranks, divide them up into small and ineffective groups—and defeat the fight for the bonus.

Those who need the bonus are the worker-veterans—most of whom are unemployed. The officer caste led by Archibald Roosevelt, still smeared with the oil from the Teapot Dome scandal but still drawing his dividends from his aid to the Sinclair Oil Company in this piece of typical capitalist banditry, has declared against the payment of the bonus.

Glassford, head of the militarized police forces of the capital, has gathered some fascist forces around himself and now appears as the "secretary-treasurer" of some unnamed group of ex-servicemen.

The strategy of the police is a split strategy. Witness the following from the Washington Post of May 30:

"Before turning into their billets for the night, Patrolman James E. Bennett of the Traffic Bureau told the marchers: 'Fellows, you're welcome here. But the minute you start mixing with the reds and the socialists, out you go. If you don't think we will do it, we have got the marine barracks, the navy yard and Fort Myers to call on.'"

That there are definitely fascist groupings among the veterans now in Washington (possibly organized directly by the various government secret service agencies) is clear from the next paragraph of the report:

"The men cheered him."

"You won't have to eject them," said Walter W. Waters.... "If we find any red agitators in the group we'll take care of them and take them to the District line. We came here under the same flag for which we fought."

The Washington authorities, headed by Glassford, are tools of the Hoover administration—which is opposed to the bonus, to federal unemployment insurance and relief, and which is supporting the Japanese war drive toward the Soviet Union frontiers.

The Washington police authorities are trying to set up complete military control of the veterans' delegations arriving in Washington.

The strategy of the Hoover government and its Washington police is to divide the ranks of the ex-servicemen. They want to divide the ranks on the basis of "good" and "bad" groups—that is, those groups which stand for rank and file leadership of the struggle through elected committees, like the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and those who are still under the influence of individual capitalist party politicians and the capitalist parties.

The veterans should set up their own independent leadership. To trust further the fascist American Legion officer caste leadership, and that of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, both of which are part and parcel of the machinery of the enemies of the bonus, unemployment insurance and belong to the war making machinery of Wall Street-Hoover government, is to turn the struggle for the bonus over to the avowed supporters of the budget balancers, sales tax advocates and all those groups which are trying frantically to put more of the burden of the three-year crisis on the backs of the toiling section of the population.

First of all every effort to separate the struggle for the bonus from the main fight of the masses against hunger, wage cutting and imperialist war should be fought in the most militant manner. Secondly, the rank and file veterans should set up their own leading committees. Third, all matters relating to feeding, housing, etc., should be handled by elected rank and file committees.

Fourth, the presentation of the demands to Congress should be by an elected delegation representative of all sections of the country and the supporting demonstration should be organized by a big elected committee.

NO DIVISION OF THE RANKS BY POLICE AND MILITARY INTERFERENCE—THIS SHOULD BE THE BASIS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE MASS STRUGGLE FOR THE BONUS IN WASHINGTON!

UNITED STATES, CANADA AND FRANCE IN HUGE WAR SHIPMENTS TO JAPAN

Japanese Purchase 100,000 Tons of Scrap Iron in Canada and United States

Miles City Trades and Labor Council Joins the Growing Protest of American Workers Against War

BULLETIN. MILES CITY, Montana, May 31.—Pressure from the rank and file members of the A. F. of L. has resulted in putting the Miles City Trades and Labor Council on record against the shipment of war munitions to the Far East. In a communication sent to the Montana senators, Burton K. Wheeler and T. J. Walsh, the Council recommends legislation to this effect, or for placing a prohibitive export tax on such shipments.

Huge Japanese purchases of war materials in Canada, the United States and France are reported in two news stories appearing during the past week.

HINDENBURG TO FORM GOV'T WITH NAZIS' SUPPORT

New Cabinet Bridge to Open Fascist Government

BERLIN, May 31.—Hindenburg continued today his negotiations with party leaders in order to form a new government to take the place of Bruening's cabinet. Wells Breitscheid, social democrat leader, received five minutes, while Hitler was closeted with Hindenburg for more than 60 minutes.

In the evening a proposal was made to entrust Von Papen, leader of the reactionary fascist wing of the Catholic Party, with the formation of the new cabinet in order to secure the catholic support. Papen, fanatical anti-Communist, is sure of the fascist and nationalist support.

The Hindenburg government is considering a coalition government with the fascists, but the latter are not anxious for the moment to participate in it, preferring to leave the Lausanne negotiations to others and if possible avoid the responsibility of the coming emergency decrees.

The fascists' demands are therefore exorbitant. They want the premiership and the Ministry of the Interior both in Prussia and in the Reich, the further dissolution of the Reichstag and new elections whereby they hope to gain an absolute majority or at least a considerable gain in strength. They also demand that the prohibition of the storm detachments be withdrawn.

More than likely Hindenburg will form a cabinet of prominent personalities enjoying the confidence of financial, industrial, and agrarian circles and the support of the Reichswehr.

A coalition government of fascists with Catholics is possible in Prussia to be followed by a similar one in the Reich during the autumn.

The Communist Party issued a statement on the present situation declaring that finance capitalists, Junkers and Generals gave Bruening his marching orders. The statement points out that a wave of fascism is beginning and reminds the workers of the full responsibility of the socialists for the existing situation owing to the unlimited toleration of the Bruening emergency decree-dictatorship.

The Communist Party repeats the offer of a revolutionary united front of all conscious workers, particularly members of the Socialist Party, Christian Unions, Reichsbanner, etc. In its statement the Party warns the workers that the fascist danger of war calls for a fight against the militarist policy of the Reichswehr Generals and Nationalists, concluding with an appeal for the immediate formation of united front committees in all factories, labor exchanges, against fascism.

MACHINE GUNS AT RE-OPENING OF COAL MINE

LATHROP, Ohio, May 31.—State militia with rifles and machine guns menaced pickets at the re-opening today of the Black Diamond Coal Mine here. Troops were sent by Governor White.

The mobilization of all forces in New York against Japanese Imperialism and U. S. Imperialism, which is openly supporting the Japanese Government with arms and ammunition, is necessary.

Japanese Openly State Aims "To Seize Siberia, Extend Lines to Urals"

"Pravda" Issues Stern Warning to Japanese Inciters of War

By MYRA PAGE. (European Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 31. (By Cable.—In an article captioned "Provocators of War Are Overestimating Their Strength," the Soviet newspaper "Pravda" today deals with the intensive propaganda preparations for an anti-Soviet war on the part of Japanese military circles.

"Pravda" quotes a number of statements by Japanese military men and journalists concretely presenting plans for war operations against the Soviet Union. The following passage quoted by "Pravda" from the Harbin newspaper "Kuoning Kubao" shows how far-reaching are the schemes of the Japanese military:

"Japan considers that in order to strengthen her position in Manchuria it is necessary first of all to drive out the Red Army from the Maritime and Amur districts; besides it's necessary to capture Siberia in order to guarantee peacefulness and internal means of transportation and system of management of Manchuria. The Japanese Army must establish three lines of defense: the first line at Chita; the second at Novosibirsk; the third in the Urals." (All points referred to are on Soviet soil.—Daily Worker.)

"Pravda" quoting this passage says: "If one were to look at this statement as a personal view, it would appear that this is the frenzy of a madman. Unfortunately all this is written in full accordance with the campaign conducted day after day by the Japanese military. Evidently the Japanese military does not intend to restrict itself to propaganda alone. This is shown by the declaration of the prominent Japanese journalist Kinisuke Adachi, who arrived in New York for propaganda purposes.

"The sooner war breaks out," declared Adachi to a representative of the Scripps-Howard newspaper trust, "the better for Japan. The U.S.S.R. is becoming stronger every

day. Should Japan postpone attack for tomorrow this may be too late."

Pointing out further that together with aggressive utterances by Japanese militarists, certain official statements of Japan have recently expressed themselves most favorably for Japan-Soviet relation, "Pravda" says:

"We heard quite a number of such declarations. But which are we to believe? Which of them reflect the real tendency and policy of Japan? Well, the hostile campaign against the U.S.S.R. has long since overgrown the campaign for immediate attacking the U.S.S.R. which cannot be disguised by any chivalrous, diplomatic speeches. Who after all is responsible for the foreign policy of the Japanese Government? Such publicity can not contribute towards the establishment of complete clarity and cannot remove the legitimate perplexity arising between the contrast on what the Japanese diplomats say and what the Japanese military do."

Fascist Leader Has Vet Marchers Flogged

Provisional Bonus March Committee Calls On Vets to Oust W. W. Waters

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Walter W. Waters, fascist, and self-styled leader of a group of veterans which arrived here May 29 from Portland, the man who fled when the Navets were confronted with the National Guard in East St. Louis, Ill., is working hand in glove with the enemies of the bonus, the Washington police, etc., in their attempt to displace a united front of the ex-soldiers.

TIE WALKER TO SHERWOOD CASH

NEW YORK.—Mayor Walker was shown yesterday as having much more to do with the secret Sherwood accounts running into hundreds of thousands of dollars, than he admitted when he was on the stand. James T. Ellis, committee accountant, took the stand in the Hofstadter Committee hearing and brought out that Walker himself authorized payments out of the accounts of Sherwood.

Walker authorized the use from this account of \$41,668 for securities and of \$16,500 for a letter of credit.

J. Allan Smith, the slush fund manager for the Equitable Bus Co., which the mayor denies he was interested in, but which previous evidence shows him much concerned about, came on the stand again. He is the man who bought the mayor a \$10,000 letter of credit when the Equitable wanted a franchise, and made good a \$3,000 overdraft on it, later.

Smith reluctantly admitted that the Equitable was using Senator John A. Hastings as a go-between for the Equitable. Hastings has denied this, but Smith admitted it when he saw the committee had documentary evidence.

Smith simply failed to bring his check stubs and other documents that were subpoenaed, and gave no explanation.

The mayor's brother is still missing.

U. S. SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW SCOTTSBORO BOYS' LYNCH VERDICTS

Decision a Tremendous Partial Victory for the Working Class and World-Wide Mass Fight

Workers Must Guard Against NAACP Spreading Illusions On "Fairness" of Lynch Courts

The United States Supreme Court yesterday decided in favor of the appeal filed by the International Labor Defense attorneys calling for a review of the Scottsboro lynch verdicts. The I. L. D. appeal was personally opposed by Attorney General Knight of Alabama, representing the boss lynchers.

The decision to review the sentences is a tremendous partial victory for the revolutionary working class and a smashing defeat for the traitorous activities of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People misleaders. During the past 14 months, millions of Negro and white workers throughout the world have rallied to the worldwide mass fight against the lynch verdicts and for the freedom of the innocent Scottsboro boys. Their protests have rung from one end of the world to the other. Scores of demonstrations have been held before the American Consulates by workers in Europe and Latin America protesting the lynch verdicts. This mass fight, the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders repeatedly attacked and attempted to disrupt.

This partial victory again proves the effectiveness of mass pressure on the bosses' courts to stop the bloody hands of the ruling class. This is the third time that the revolutionary workers have forced the lynch courts to postpone the carrying out their bloody plans to massacre these innocent working class youths as an additional act of terror against the Negro toilers and the whole working class. The decision of the Supreme Court to review the verdicts automatically stays the execution which had been set for June 24 of seven of the nine boys.

While registering this decision as a special victory, the working class must not be deceived into relaxing our vigilance. The mass mass fight around Scottsboro must be built stronger than ever. Every worker must realize that this decision will now be used by the bosses and their agents in the N.A.A.C.P. to continue the attempt to disrupt the mass defense by fostering illusions as to the "fairness" and "justice" of the bosses' courts. The lynchers and their agents will attempt to present the decision as "proof" of their arguments, in order to justify their defense of the lynch courts and to prepare the way for the murder of the boys.

The mass fight must be strengthened one-hundred fold. From this partial victory, we must go forward to complete victory, for the unconditional release of all nine of the Scottsboro boys, for the smashing of the lynch practices of the bosses' courts and the frightful national oppression of the Negro masses.

This partial victory is an emphatic answer to the lies spread by the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders that the I.L.D. attorneys were neglecting to take the proper steps in filing the appeal with the U. S. Supreme Court.

Collect Signatures. William Z. Foster has been nominated for president and James W. Ford for vice-president by 1,200 delegates, Negro and white, men and women, employed and unemployed, from every part of the country, but all workers, fighting for a workers' program and putting up the best worker candidates they could find. Now, the Campaign Committee points out, it is necessary to give the workers of the country a chance to vote for these candidates.

The Communist ticket must get on the ballot. In some states this has been accomplished already, but in most it means constant, day by day, persistent agitation and collection of signatures.

Get On Ballot. The Campaign Committee calls on all the workers' mass organizations that sent their delegates to Chicago to mobilize all their forces to get the Communist Party on the ballot in their state so that workers can vote for candidates selected by their delegates.

Foster and Ford start immediately on a national tour. Ford speaks June 5 at Terre Haute, Indiana. He speaks at Indianapolis on June 6; at Toledo, Ohio, on June 7; at Ashtabula, Ohio, on June 8; at Erie, Pa., on June 9; at Lackawanna, N. Y., on June 12 and again the same day, at Buffalo.

Foster's tour starts in the opposite direction from Chicago. He speaks at Milwaukee, Wis., on June 5; at Minneapolis, Minn., on June 6; at St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 7; at Duluth the same day at Hibbing on June 8, and at various points in North and South Dakota from June 10 to June 13.

ACQUIT 2 IN PATERSON CASE

PATERSON, N. J., May 31.—Lieb and Gershanowitz, two of the five Paterson silk workers charged with murder, during a picketing were tried today on felonious assault charges preliminary to their trial with three other silk workers for murder. The court was forced to find them not guilty. The jury was out only ten minutes.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense, in a statement today, said: "The mass pressure of the workers of New Jersey and New York is responsible for the victory just won in the Paterson case. The fight for the five Paterson workers must now go on to a successful conclusion. As a means of rallying the workers further and of consolidating the protest of the workers, the I. L. D. had arranged a tour of the five Paterson workers. It will start with a meeting at the New Harlem Casino, 100 W. 116th St., New York City on June 3rd at 8 p. m. This will be followed by a meeting on the 4th at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Parkway, the Bronx, 8:00 P.M. Gangway.

Tomorrow the Daily Worker begins the publication of the discussion of the demands and platform at the Nominating Convention. This most interesting and important part of the convention in which dozens of delegates from all over the United States took part will be accompanied by pictures and sketches by Burck, Gropper and other proletarian artists of a number of the worker delegates, Negro and white, who spoke on various points of the platform. No worker should miss this feature of the convention proceedings. Order bundles for your shopmates and neighbors.



# Intensive War Preparations for Attack on Soviet Union

## PRIEST BLESSES SWORD OF U. S. IMPERIALISM

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Stepping to the fore with a canonical blessing for the bloody weapons of imperialism, Chaplain Frank H. Lash pictured the sword received by the graduating class of the naval academy as a "weapon of peace and justice."

In his address to the future naval officers of Wall Streets dreadnoughts the priest stated that:

"By this fact an instrument of war is made the symbol of righteous peace and merciful justice."

What the Chaplain conveniently omitted was the fact that the sword in the hands of the capitalist class is a weapon pointed at the throats of the working class and its fraternal the Soviet Union.

## GIVE WAR VETERANS NOTICE ON WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF WAR

PHILADELPHIA—All ex-servicemen in this city received the following notice telling what to do in case of war with their last compensation checks. From the wording of the notice it is evident that the military authorities believe the mobilization of the armed forces an immediate possibility.

Section 212 of the World War Veterans Act, 1924, amended July 2, 1926, provides, among other things:

"That compensation under this title shall not be paid while the person is in receipt of active service or retirement pay, this proviso to be effective as of April 6, 1917."

If you are a member of a National Guard organization and are called into the active Federal service by presidential proclamation, or if you are a member of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps Reserve, and are called to active duty in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, it will be necessary for you to notify the Veterans Administration, Regional Office No. 10, 33rd and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., the date you will enter on active duty, the date you will be relieved from active duty, address of station where you will serve on active duty, rank and or-

ganization while serving on active duty.

## TOKYO POLICE RAID CONGRESS OF JAPANESE PROLETARIAN WRITERS

TOKIO (by mail)—The Japanese police raided and dispersed the national congress of proletarian authors in Tokio on May 15. The chairman of the association, the well known author, Eguzi, and many other delegates to the congress, were arrested. Forty authors were present from the provinces and numerous sympathizers were present at the congress.

## VETS TO HIT TERROR FRIDAY

To Rally at Union Sq.; Off for Capitol Sat.

NEW YORK—The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, and the National Provisional Bonus March Committee today called for a general demonstration here Friday in Union Square at 11 a. m. to expose the fascist attacks being made upon the Bonus Marchers in the United States and particularly against the splitting and fascist activities of the Hoover Agents in Washington, who have resorted to whipping two of the veterans.

The Veterans will march to City Hall and demand that the board of estimates send a resolution to the New York Congressmen and to Congress to vote for the reporting out of committee of the bonus pay bill, and pass same on June 8, when there will be a national demonstration in Washington.

\$2,000,000 Voted Last Year  
The Board of Estimates was requested last week to place the demands of the tens of thousands of veterans on the agenda for Friday, June 3. There are more than 80,000 veterans unemployed in New York City, and more than one million other workers out of jobs.

The Veterans will demonstrate against starvation and demand that the Board of Estimates show what became of the \$2,000,000 that the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League secured the passage of last year before election, but which was forgotten after the election.  
The Secretary of the Board of Estimates and the other city agents say they are considering the placing of the matter on the agenda.  
The Bonus marchers will demand the 14th Street Armory for the Marchers to stop in Friday night and proceed to Washington Saturday morning.

Demand Transportation  
Demands are being made by Jersey Veterans Bonus March Committee that the Pennsylvania Railroad which recently got \$27,000,000 loan from the Hoover Banker Government, take the delegation to Washington.

Meets Throughout City  
Street meetings and demonstrations will be held at all Posts of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League today. Delegates to Washington will be elected in these meetings, and Thursday all Posts will meet.

The meeting will take place at the following addresses: No. 1, at 79 East 10th Street; No. 2, 2072 5th Avenue; No. 3, at 1130 Southern Blvd.; No. 75 will hold its elections tonight at 1155 Pitkin Ave.; Post No. 50 will hold its elections; Thursday and Friday night the address will be published in tomorrow's paper. Workers Veterans are continuing the Tag Day and Bonus March ballot collection.

"GOLDEN MOUNTAINS" AT THE ACME TODAY  
"Golden Mountains," a new type of moving picture, was the inspiration of the great Russian writer, Maxim Gorky. Some time ago Gorky suggested that workers write the history of their factories, especially of those that existed before the war. Believing that the factory offered a unique vantage point for viewing the effects of the old and the new regime, he urged the workers to this significant contribution to history.

"Golden Mountains," which opens a week's engagement today at the Acme Theatre, is the film record of a dramatic bit of history in the great Putlov machine shops of old Petrograd, the material for the scenario having been written by the workers of this factory at Gorky's suggestion. The picture is dedicated to the workers.

The story is simple and touching—it tells how an illiterate peasant comes to the factory trying to escape from his hard life under his landlord. He cannot understand the problems of the factory, and the owner takes advantage of his simplicity to bribe him with a loud-talking watch. Little by little his psychology changes and at last he realizes his loyalty for his fellow-workers.

The Jefferson and Franklin Theatres are presenting a double feature program: George Sidney and Charles Murray in "Cohens and Kellys in Hollywood" and "Wild Women of Borneo," a travel film to the South Seas. Wednesday to Friday the program will include "The World and the Flesh," with George Bancroft and Miriam Hopkins. At the Jefferson a extra feature, Tom Mix, in his first talkie, "Destry Rides Again," will be shown in connection with the main film.

Post 55 of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Brownsville, Brooklyn, will hold its regular membership meeting at 1555 Pitkin Ave. at 8 p. m. The Bonus March will be discussed and delegates to Washington will be elected.

PHURSDAY  
The English-speaking Section of the Prolet-bushe will meet at 360 E. 51st St. at 8:30 p. m. All workers are invited.

Norman Tallentire, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union," at Paradise Theater, 31 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8 p. m. Under the auspices of the West Bronx Council, F. S. U.

The Educational Directors of the Local Councils of the U. S. W. C. W. will meet at the central office at 8:30 p. m.

For information and registration for the N. Y. R. Children's Camp apply now at the N. Y. R. headquarters, 16 W. 51st St., Tel. Watkins 9-4926.

All friendly organizations are requested to make any arrangements for Aug. 28, when the annual picnic of the I. L. D. will be held.

### A SOVIET FACTORY RESTAURANT

Hundreds of new factories are steadily being built in the Soviet Union, and to each one is attached a restaurant for the workers like the one pictured here.



## TAKE PART IN SOLIDARITY DAY

Help Build Up W. I. R. On June 12

NEW YORK—On June 12, International Solidarity Day, all workers who have been in or will be in strike struggles and therefore have learned of the need for strike relief, should come out and show solidarity with the Workers International Relief.

The Trade Union Unity Council calls upon the workers in the unions, leagues, A. F. of L. and Unemployed Councils to rally to the support of the W. I. R. and help forge a mighty weapon of protection and struggle for the working class, by turning out in a body to Starlight Park, 177th St., Bronx, on June 12.

Unions should immediately elect committees and instruct them to appear on Monday night, June 6, at 7 p. m. at the W. I. R. headquarters, 16 W. 21st Street.

"The Workers International Relief" says the T. U. U. C., "has proved itself a staunch supporter of the workers' struggles, as was demonstrated in the Kentucky miners' struggles, in the National Hunger March, in the strike of the shoe workers against the I. Miller, Paris and Celler shops, and in many other class battles. June 12 will be a great demonstration of solidarity of all workers against hunger and imperialist war."

## Not A Scab Yesterday In Remington - Rand; Very Good Picketing

NEW YORK—Not a single scab yesterday entered the plant of the Remington-Rand Company on Flatbush Ave. Extension, where 25 print-ers are on strike against a 10 per cent cut, the fourth slash in a year. Picketing continues strong after 10 days' strike and with the exception of a few girls in the inspection department, and some in the shipping room, the plant is practically shut down.

Leaflets are being distributed at the Academy Agency and the Employing Printers' Association, informing all jobless printers about the strike and calling for solidarity. Relief is being organized in connection with the Workers' International Relief.

The Printing Workers' Industrial League, 126 University Place, N. Y. C., which is assisting the workers' strike in every way possible, calls upon all jobless printers to refuse to work in the plant, and urges all printers in the miserable open shops to organize and strike against wage-cuts.

Relief activities will begin today under the Workers' International Relief at 73 Myrtle Ave., headquarters of the strikers.

## WORKERS! Stick with your fellow workers! STARTING TODAY—FOR ONE WEEK SOUZYKIN'S SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT

# 'Golden Mountains'

A thrilling story of the revolt of the workers in the 'Great PUTLOV Machine Shops of Old Petrograd. A film inspired by MAXIM GORKY—A Picture No Worker Can Miss! —ADDED ATTRACTION— Scenes from the Working Class Front—Presented by WIR The Worker's ACME THEATRE 150 E. M. to J. P. M. 11th STREET & UNION SQUARE

## LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY— OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Oliville 2-6972 Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

## N.Y. COMMUNIST ELECTION CALL FOR DELEGATES

June 19; Basis of Representation Is Announced

NEW YORK—The United Front Election Campaign Committee, 50 E. 13th St., has issued a formal call to all trade unions, shop groups, Unemployed Councils and workers' mass organizations of every sort, inviting them to elect their delegates to the State Nominating Convention which will put up a full ticket of Communist candidates for state office.

The state convention will be June 19 in Schenectady. The circular letter sent out by the committee says: "The crisis becomes deeper and war against the Soviet Union is on the order of the day for the boss government. This presents us with the sharpest problems and only the United Front of the Workers and Farmers of the country under the leadership of the Communist Party will bring together the forces of the workers and farmers of the State to find the way out of the crisis and to fight against imperialist war."

"This State Convention must show the closest unity of the workers and farmers and the Negro and white workers of the State for the demands put forward by the Communist Party in its election platform."

"The basis of representation to the State Convention is as follows: One delegate from each shop, shop group, block committee, local union, opposition group of branch of a city or national organization with a membership of less than 200. Above 200, 2 delegates. City Committee and Central Bodies are to send one delegate. "Do not fail to take this up at the next meeting of your organization, so that the State Nominating Convention will be one of the largest conventions ever held in the State."

With the letter go black credentials. Speakers will also be sent to organizations which request them, to explain the Communist election program.

## ATTENTION—F. S. U.—MEMBERS!

All branches of the F. S. U. are having special emergency meetings this week. Members will be notified as to time and place. We are faced with three immediate tasks—Mobilization for Anti-Imperialist Demonstration June 4—The return of the Workers' Delegation June 12—The immediate danger of war upon the Soviet Union. District Office—F. S. U.

## AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD. GUILD THEATRE, 32nd St. WEST OF B'WAY Ev. 8:40. Mat. Th. Sat. Tel. Co 5-3229

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW Elmer Rice Otto Kruger 8th Month Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20 Plymouth

## Moonlight Sail

(On the Hudson—S.S. Ossining) DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT—REFRESHMENTS SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1932 Boat Leaves Pier 11, East River, 7 p. m. (Foot of Wall Street) Round Trip \$1.00 Auspices: Workers' School Tickets obtained at Workers School, 35 East 12th St., third floor and Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Tickets are limited in number. Get them now!

## ROOMS WANTED

Rooms are needed for students of the Central Training School for six weeks beginning June 15th. Party members and sympathizers who can accommodate without charge one or more students during that period, please report immediately to: Specify whether male or female THE WORKERS' SCHOOL 35 East 12th Street Telephone ALg. 4-1199

## The Month of June is ideal for vacation in the proletarian camps

Every dollar spent by a worker on rest and vacation must go to the institutions of our movement GO TO YOUR THREE PROLETARIAN CAMPS Nitgedaiget :: Kinderland :: Unity ALL CAMPS HAVE UNIFORM RATES

Per Week	\$15.00
Org. Tax	1.00
Press Tax	.50
Total	\$16.50

SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK ENDS START THE SUMMER RIGHT!—GO TO YOUR OWN CAMP! For information on Nitgedaiget and Unity call City office: Estabrook 8-1400 and for Kinderland Tompkins Square 6-8434

## Bosses' Gangsters in Fight to Save the Commodore Business

NEW YORK.—Effective picketing at the Commodore Laundry, 1360 Seneca Ave., has resulted in the gangster Moretzky brothers and others of a similar type, used by Commodore, trying by all kinds of violence to prevent their boss' trade from slipping away to other laundries.

Sometimes the drivers of the other laundries fight back and get the laundries.

Julius Schribman, secretary of the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union, who was framed on a felonious assault charge has had his case referred to the Grand Jury, thanks to the activities of the notorious strike breaker David Blum, who has betrayed his former fellow workers and is now in the employ of the association.

There will be a demonstration today at 4 p. m. sharp. All workers are asked to come to the strike headquarters at 1323 Southern Boulevard, and help these militant strikers win their strike.

## RENT STRIKERS WIN IN BRONX

13 Evicted Families Returned

NEW YORK.—Forty families living at 3215 Holland Ave., Bronx, won a sweeping victory in a rent strike which began here three weeks ago, the tenants of the house winning all their demands.

During the three weeks of bitter struggle, in which the striking tenants were repeatedly attacked by gangs organized by the landlord, thirteen of the striking families were evicted. The evictions, however, served as a signal for intensification of the struggle. The neighbors were drawn in and fought valiantly on the picket line with the strikers.

On Sunday the landlord, seeing that it was hopeless for him to fight the masses of workers, decided to concede to the demands of the strike committee. The demands for a reduction of rent to \$1 a room and recognition of the house committee were won. The strikers compelled the landlord to put back all the evicted tenants at his own expense and give them a month's concession in rent.

The Unemployed Council of the Upper Bronx gave their fighting support to the strike.

## NEEDLE TRADES SHOP STRIKES

### WIN CONDITIONS

Furriers' Open Air Mass Meet Today; Knit-Goods Thurs.

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union announces it is conducting a drive to organize shops for better conditions and asks active support of all workers in the following named strikes:

Furriers Start Drive  
A series of shop strikes are taking place and many more are being contemplated in order to enforce conditions in the fur shops. Three strikes are on at present in the following shops: Farnor Fur Co., 115 W. 30th St.; Yacker Fur Co., 312 7th Ave.; and Kramer Bros., 245 W. 29th St.

The shop of Rosen & Marcus, 307 7th Ave., was settled with increases of \$5 and \$10 a week for the workers. The Fur Department is also enforcing the 40-hour week and no overtime in those shops that are working in order to make it possible for the unemployed workers to get an opportunity to work.

Today at 12 o'clock noon an open air meeting will be conducted by the Fur Department at 29th Street and 7th Ave. on the present situation in the trade.

Sioux Knitting Mills Strike  
The strike of the Sioux Knitting Mills, 500 7th Ave., is in very good shape. The workers have forced the sub-contractors out of their shop. On Thursday morning a mass demonstration will take place in front of the Sioux Knitting Mills.

The strike struggles that are taking place in the Knitgoods Department are a preparatory step in the

mass strike that will take place this fall.

On Thursday at 7:30 p. m. a membership meeting of the Knitgoods Dept. of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held at 131 W. 28th St. to discuss the coming mass strike.

## Red Wednesday Today In Bronx to Finish Signature Collection

NEW YORK.—The Section Committee of Section 15 of the Communist Party, District 2, gave out the slogan two weeks ago: "Finish the Signature Collection in the Bronx by the time of the Section Convention." This slogan is being realized by rallying party and non-party workers to the understanding of the political importance of the election campaign of the need of getting Communist candidates on the ballot, and by competition between the Communist Party units and the workers' mass organizations.

Today may be the last day needed to get the quota of signatures in this section, if enough collectors report for work at the Section Election Campaign Headquarters, 2700 Bronx Park East.

The section committee hopes to be able to report to the section convention on Sunday that the signature collection here is finished. Will the other sections in New York do as well?

## Votes War Funds

The Japanese Diet will convene in an emergency session today to vote further war credits for the robber war in Manchuria and the rapidly developing drive for war against the Soviet Union. The military are demanding an additional appropriation of \$66,000,000.

The Japanese bourgeois press is warning members of the Diet that opposition to the war credits will result in the overthrow of what little influence the chamber still maintains under the new fascist dictatorship.

mass strike that will take place this fall.

On Thursday at 7:30 p. m. a membership meeting of the Knitgoods Dept. of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held at 131 W. 28th St. to discuss the coming mass strike.

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

#### 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

#### Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
80 FIFTH AVENUE  
15th FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

#### JADE MOUNTAIN

AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT  
Open 11 a. m. to 1:30 a. m.  
Special Lunch 11 to 4...35c  
Dinner 5 to 10...55c  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Between 12th and 13th St.  
Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-0554

#### OPTICIANS

Harry Stolper, Inc.  
73-75 CHRYSTIE STREET  
(Third Ave. Car to West Street)  
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Daily  
Phone: Dry Dock 4-4372

#### John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

#### WILLIAM BELL

OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN  
Special Rates to Workers and Families  
106 E. 14th St. (Room 21)  
Opposite Automat  
Tel. Tompkins Square 6-2327

#### Comrades—Eat at the

**Parkway Cafeteria**  
1638 PITKIN AVENUE  
Near Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

#### Patronize the

**Concoops Food Stores**  
AND  
**Restaurant**  
3700 BRONX PARK EAST  
"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Revolutionary Movement."

#### A NEIGHBORLY PLACE TO EAT

**Linel Cafeteria**  
Pure Food—100 Per Cent Refrigerated Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain  
830 BROADWAY  
Near 15th Street

#### BUTCHERS' UNION

Local 125, A. M. U. S. B. F. N. A.  
Office and Headquarters:  
Labor Temple, 215 East 41st Street  
Room 17  
Regular meetings every first and third Saturdays, 10 A. M.  
Employment Bureau open every day at 4 P. M.

#### MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place  
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx  
(Near 174th St. Station)  
TELEPHONE INTERVALLE 9-9149  
Office Phone Orchard 4-5019  
Manhattan Lyceum Hall  
For Mass Meetings, Entertainments, Balls, Weddings and Banquets  
66-68 E. 4th St. New York

FIGHT AND STRUGGLE IN THE CITY!—LIVE IN THE COUNTRY!  
This can be a reality if you join THE GOLDENS BRIDGE COOPERATIVE COLONY if interested, communicate with DR. ROBERTSTEIN, 285 CYPRESS AVENUE, BRONX It will be worth your while



# BOSS PRESS MOCKS AT GIRL WHO SLAVES FOR DOLLAR A DAY

### Makes Joke of Pathetic Letter from Girl Who Sells Hats for 10 Cents Each

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
HAMMOND, Ind.—Conditions around here and in Hammond get worse every day. In a local press I read a pathetic letter from a young girl who writes asking how she was to live on the wages she made selling hats, which paid 10c commission on each hat. She sold on an average of 10 hats a day. The editors of the rotten capitalist press aren't interested in answering such questions, and make a joke of the letter by putting above it, "this would stump an Einstein."

In Peru, Ind., Louis Neiswender, 49-years old, shot and killed himself, because he lost his job. In Indianapolis, Morrison Campbell, 29, committed suicide by taking poison because he was unemployed and despondent.

**Shifting the Burden**  
The boss class is ever on the alert for ways and means of shifting the burden of misery onto the shoulders of the working class. The miserable Calumet City Relief Organization publishes and appeals in the local press appealing for kerosene stoves for 12 families, who are receiving food from the relief, but haven't anything to cook the food on. The gas and electricity have been cut off from the homes of these families.

The capitalist class in the Calumet district, which includes Hammond, Gary, Indiana Harbor, East Chicago and Whiting, the sending columns and columns of rubbish to the papers on the great boon and blessing the community gardens will be to the un-

employed. They will benefit the relief agencies who will use these gardens as an excuse for cutting down even more the meagre relief they are now handing out. They also forget to tell the unemployed who are given the garden plots how they are going to hold out until the food stuff grows.

The boss class solution of suicide and garden plots, and slow starvation on miserable wages will not bring back prosperity. The unemployed must organize militant unemployed councils and fight for unemployment insurance at the expense of the boss class and their government. Those who still have jobs must organize into the Trade Union Unity League and carry on the struggle against wage cuts and for better conditions.

## Chicago Cop Tries to Break Up Workers Home

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CHICAGO, Ill.—I was one of those arrested in the Melrose Park shooting, and put into the County Jail. My wife, not knowing what had become of me, whether I was in the hospital or in jail went to the Cook county building to find out.  
A big fat, well dressed flunkie of the rotters directed her to the jail where she found me. When she found me, she said, "I suppose your husband was arrested in Melrose Park with those reds? Lady why should you look for a man like that? He will never work. You have two little children. Why don't you get yourself a man that's working? You ought to look out for your children and yourself, not for him. He's a red and he's not worth looking for."

My wife swears that if she hadn't the children with her, she would have knocked his teeth out or blinded him, she was so angry.  
So you see comrades, whenever you read the lies about the Soviet Union breaking up families in the capitalist papers, don't believe them. It's not taking place there, where the workers are the rulers. Here in the U.S. is where it's taking place, just like the example I gave you.

## Must Ask Relief While Working in Laundry

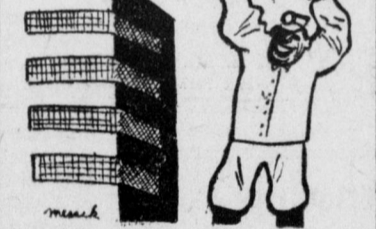
(By a Worker Correspondent)  
TOLEDO.—One of Toledo's most "reliable" sweat shops of their employees wages so low that workers have to depend on the City for relief to live. These workers who have worked and are working at the present time, are being forced by landlords to move or else be evicted from their homes because of the fact that their pay will not meet their rents.

Workers who have worked at this place for as long as 15 years and now find that they are unable to live on the wages they receive. Women work as long as 45 hours per week, received as low as \$5.00 per week. Toledo workers should get into the unemployed council.

## New Socialist City for Soviet Miners

Tagil, USSR.  
Just a few lines on what the Soviets are doing in the mining industry in Tagil. The miners here will be the first to enjoy the new houses which are being built in Tagil.

A new socialist city is going up here and the foundations for two houses are already laid. These houses are to be three stories in height and will be occupied by 4 families, each family having a suite of 4 bedrooms, 1 dining room, 1 kitchen and bath. The houses will be steam heated and will be built six to a large city block with an L shaped house at each corner. The corner houses will be the communal houses for single people and married couples with no children.



Each of the communal houses will have its own restaurant, steam baths, laundry, meeting hall, library and separate reading and study room for each five rooms. Each room will be occupied by two persons.

This summer 36 houses will be built with the 6 rooms and bath suites and 16 communal houses. In the courtyard between the houses will be a school, a theater and meeting hall and a smaller building, part of which will be a kinder garden and nursery.

One of these squares will be these two buildings while others will have stores, laundries and other shops that are needed by the workers.

F. W. BOWMAN,  
c.o. Foreign Dept., Tagil, USSR.

## Would Tell Vets How to Spend Money

(Editor Daily Worker)  
Of all the silliest proposals of the proposition of Rep. McLeod's to pay the soldier his back pay PROVIDING he will buy at least 20 acres of land just about takes the blue ribbon for idiotic law-making. If the soldier wants land why not give it to him? He fought for it not long ago. We also fought for the Constitution I believe. Why then, take away (only) the soldier's right to spend his own money where necessary demands?

for? No wonder a Washington magazine is able to print the fact that the Legion has lost over 600,000 members since the last convention.  
"Don't give the ex-serviceman his back pay, give him rear beer." We say, "Give us the money and we'll make our own beer." (If we want any). At least we still believe that we who fought have the same constitutional right to spend our own money as others have. R. R.

### VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

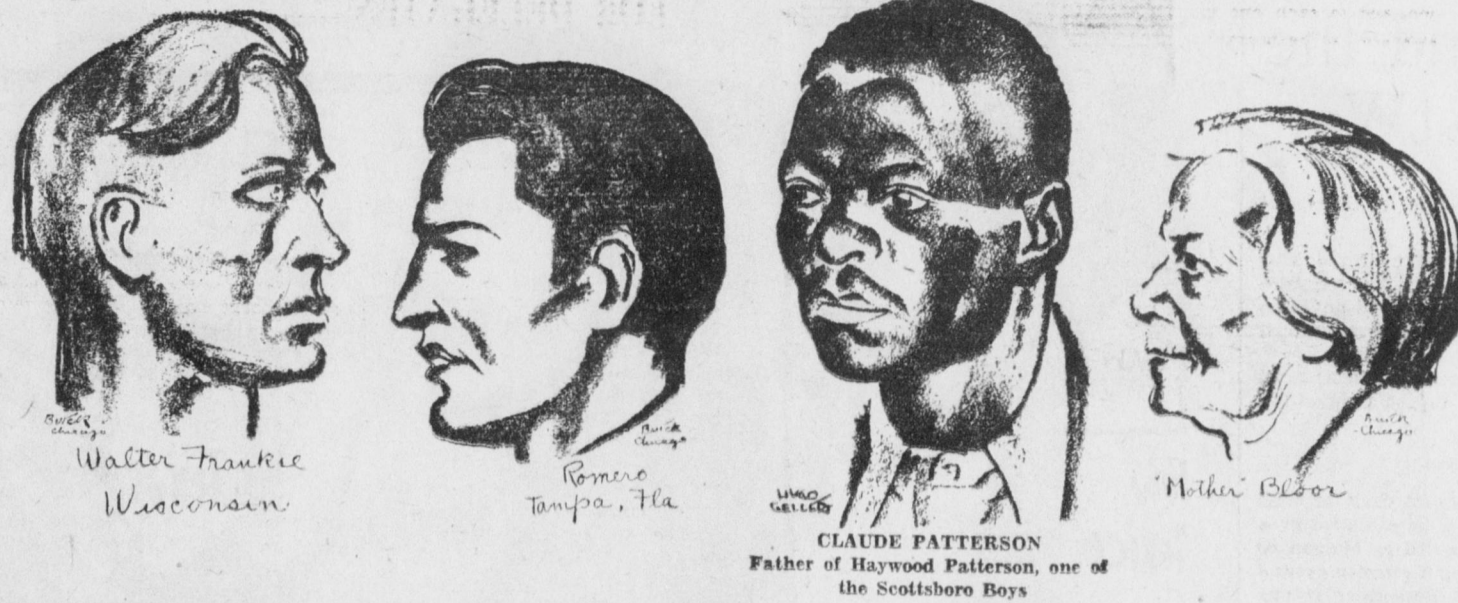
### COMING THURSDAY

The Daily Worker will publish on Thursday a smashing answer by James W. Ford, Negro worker and Communist candidate for vice-president of the U. S., to the editorial by Dr. DuBois on Communism in the June Crisis.

Comrade Ford will also resume in Saturday's Daily Worker his answers to the 14 bourgeois Negro editors who wrote on Communism in the April and May issue of the Crisis.  
Every revolutionary worker should read these articles which clearly bring out the Party's line on the Negro question.

# Carry Communist Election Issues Into Shops; Get On Ballot!

### Delegates to the Communist Election Convention in Chicago



## DESPERATE NEED FOR RELIEF TO BEET STRIKERS

### Picketing in Spite of Police Guard, But Starving

DENVER, Colo., May 31.—A telegram from Organizers Gynn and Sanchez now touring the southern beet strike field states that the necessity for relief is very critical in Pueblo, Colo., and the region around it. It is vital that relief reach these hungry strikers immediately or the strike front will be broken by mass starvation. Otherwise the meetings are good, and the fighting spirit high. In spite of police guard, there were picket lines at Avondale.  
Rush funds and food to the strikers. Send all packages and telegrams to United Front Relief Committee at 1154 Eleventh St., Denver, Colo. Send all letter to Post Office Box, 2823, Denver Colo. (In one issue of the Daily Worker this box number appeared incorrectly. The correct number is 2823).

## Convention Animated by Real "Will to Struggle"

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.  
CHICAGO, Ill., May 30.—While this is being written, thousands are pouring into the Coliseum. Young Pioneers with red banners are marching through the hall, singing. Waves of sound are surging from various parts of the vast place, and cheering unmingles with "Solidarity" and the "Scarlet Banner." The spirit of holiday is in the air, but it is a fighting holiday, all animated with the will to struggle. Most of the delegates have been through the thick of strikes, picket lines, hunger marches, arrests. All of them are proud to know that we are at the head of a great mass movement which is making her conquests every hour. But not many of them realize what an immense difference there is between the Party now and the Party as it existed only four years ago.  
The Nominating Convention is not only a cross-section of the Communist Party but also of the broad mass movement that is influenced and directed by the Communist Party. Representatives of the red unions and leagues affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League but also many delegates from locals of the A. F. of L., delegates from the International Workers Order and delegates from workers' clubs; delegates from farmers and delegates from workers; Negro workers in considerable numbers; women; the youth; the youth is very much in evidence; perhaps it is the first convention where we have so many young workers coming from the battle-front of the class struggle.  
All Industries Represented  
Altogether it is a proletarian convention. It represents all industries of the country; it represents every section of the United States, including the South; it is all aglow with the aggressiveness of revolutionary fighters.  
Yet most of these men and women are obviously new in our Party. Statistics will show that many of them have just recently joined the revolutionary movement. Less than half are Party members, and these are probably the youngest as far as Party life is concerned. Behind every utterance, however, you feel the existence of a mature, undaunted, unflinching, revolutionary spirit. The result of many years of intense Party struggles. The difficult years of preparation are yielding results.  
Browder speaks. Clear words spoken with emphasis. Every sentence laden with meaning. Every paragraph can be developed into a pamphlet. Yet the speech is simple. Every worker can understand it. Every worker will feel its importance, for it speaks directly from the very heart of the working class. At last our Party has learned how to put important thought into lucid, understandable words. Such words must and will find response.  
Some phrases impress themselves on the mind with particular force.  
"The issue of the elections is the issue of work and bread—of life or death for the workers and farmers."  
"Only the fight of the masses can win these demands. Every party that tells the workers to depend upon representative in Congress to give these things to them, is fooling the workers. It is trying to keep the workers quiet while the capitalists continue to rob them and oppress them."  
"There is no other practical struggle for immediate demands except the class struggle led by the Communist Party."  
The convention listens in tense silence. Every demand, every powerful expression is punctuated by an outburst of applause. Yet the crowd is disciplined. The transition from a roar of approval to complete silence is almost instantaneous.  
At times Browder manifests a grim humor. Thus he says about the "block-aid" plan: "J. Pierpont Morgan spoke over the radio and I give a dime, and we sell share equally," or about the homeless living in holes: "Hundreds of these cities, all over the country, have very properly paid homage to the fame and glory of the Great Engineer in the White House by adopting the name 'Hooverville.'"  
The convention breaks out in a chorus of derisive exclamation.  
Laura Osby, Negro working woman from an outspoken Southern accent, makes, perhaps, the most colorful speech of the day. She looks plain; she speaks without oratory; but every phrase is full of cutting satire, and she herself is so full of the meaning and significance of what she is saying that she carries these thousand workers with her like a man. She speaks about the Negroes as "the most oppressed nationality." She points out that never in the history of the United States has any Negro had a chance to be nominated for the vice-presidency until the Communist Party came into the field. Such a simple truth—but so full of historic meaning! And how about the old capitalist parties? Says Comrade Osby: "The difference between a republican and a democrat is this, that the democrat will set a trap for you while the republican will pull the trigger." About solidarity between black and white workers, Laura Osby says: "When the stomachs are empty, what difference is there between one empty stomach and the other?" Every sentence of the speaker heightens the spirit of the delegates; every word is full of proletarian scorn and proletarian shock-trooper's onslaught.  
Only the Communist Party could call to the front such fighters and such expression of proletarian pride-in-struggle. More as a more are coming.

## "HIT LYNCHING BY VOTING FOR FOSTER, FORD"

### Negro Woman Delegate Makes Moving Speech

By JOSEPH NORTH  
CHICAGO NOMINATING CONVENTION.—"If you're tired of being lynched, vote Foster and Ford!" Her name is Laura Osby, of Chicago, formerly housemaid in the mansion of a plantation owner of Louisiana. She stood before the audience with her back bent, her arms akimbo (it was hard to unbend the back completely after years over the wash-tub) and she shouted into the microphone: "We're not only fighting for bread. We're fighting for social equality for all men."  
A Negro worker had been strung up to a tree; his body riddled with bullets; the corpse, still warm, tied to the rear bumper of a car and dragged through the Louisiana towns. "Of course," she said, "the charge was rape—just like the Scottsboro boys." Shortly after that she came North, to Chicago—as eagerly expectant of freedom as a 1900 immigrant to the Golden Land.  
Defies Machine Guns  
"The bosses of Chicago"—(Chicago in 1900-1920, the wonderful city whose spires gleamed in a mirage which even the Negroes of distant Louisiana could see and be drawn North)—"never will solve the crisis with machine guns." And she shook her fist into the megaphone.  
She kept calling the Communist Party, the "Comrade" Party. "The Comrade Party has the world of workers stirred up. Don't forget, comrades."  
She told of the old man she met on the street yesterday: "I've always voted Republican and I'm going to vote Republican to the day I die. "He told her." He was an old man about seventy, she said. "You're so much older than I am," she related. "I'm sorry to see that you're such a damn fool."  
And she told why bosses try to destroy the unity of white and Negro workers. "The bosses know that when the Negro and white worker would become acquainted with each other they'd have to throw away their book and pencil and pick up a pick and shovel."  
The storm of applause swept over the rows of delegates at the Coliseum. The red pennants were waving and the children were cheering: "We want Ford—we want Ford. Ford was carried on the shoulders of white and Negro workers about the hall."  
Negro and White Together.  
Laura Osby stood up on her chair and shouted and shouted till her voice gave way. Then she whispered the rest of her story to me: "The women is fightin' side by side with the colored women. And we find today, comrade, there is no discrimination between the white worker and the Negro—what difference is there between two empty stomachs?"  
For her husband and she have been jobless for more than a year. Three dollars monthly in relief is their lot from the charity organizations. And she enumerated the list of groceries they expect her and the husband to survive on: "Nothing but an old five pound sack of flour; 5 pounds of sugar; 5 cans of tomatoes; two pounds of beans; piece of meat this blk...." she showed the palm of her hand.... "one can of baking powder and two pounds of rotten old coffee." Two people live off this a month.  
No wonder she is hungry, no wonder she said. "When you go to the poll and get the ballot, when you cross that little round square.... you will show you will not tolerate starvation. If you're tired of being lynched, remember Comrades Foster and Ford."

## MEETINGS PLAN INDIANA STATE HUNGER MARCH

### Detroit Jobless Mass Protest Stops Part of Forced Labor

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
those who get the crumbs thrown by the corrupt relief agencies, a system of forced labor has been introduced. The workers are forced to work on garden and farm projects for more than 8 hours, being transported to and from these "convict farms" like cattle, as a condition for receiving small grocery rations from the relief agencies.  
The workers of Gary, Hammond and Indiana Harbor are starting a march to the state capital on June 22. They will demand the calling of a special session of the legislature, which Governor Leslie refuses to do, the appropriation of \$25,000,000 for immediate relief and the immediate release of Theodore Luesse, leader of Indiana's unemployed.

## 1,800 Demonstrate

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31.—Eighteen hundred workers and jobless demonstrated last week on the state house steps against the continued imprisonment of Theodore Luesse. Luesse was sentenced to a year in prison and \$500 fine for leading struggles of the jobless here. His year was served on May 22. The authorities are trying to hold him 500 days longer, a dollar a day for the fine.

A delegation to Governor Leslie got a flat refusal from that official to their demand for Luesse's release. But the governor offered to let him go if Luesse would promise to be "a good boy" and not have anything more to do with the starving unemployed.  
Luesse has just come out of "the hole," solitary confinement, and has spent nine days hung up by his hands for protesting against reduction in food allowance to prisoners. Released prisoners have made affidavit that they were threatened with loss of good time if they associate with Luesse.  
The Unemployed Council calls for further activity for Luesse's release.

## Stop Murphy's Forced Labor

DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—The workers in "Fisher Emergency Lodge," one of Mayor Murphy's flop-houses, have won an important victory against forced labor.  
After a fire in the Detroit Sulphite Pulp and Paper Co. the regular workers there were laid off and the unemployed at Fisher Lodge were sent down May 13 to clean the grounds, stack wood, etc. The regular workers picketed the place. On May 15, the unemployed were even forced to work on pulp wood.  
The next day the Unemployed Council put out leaflets against forced labor, and 400 of the jobless

## TO DEFEND OMAHA PARTY ORGANIZER

### ILD to Fight Attempt to Deport Stalker

OMAHA, Neb., May 31.—Schroeder and Hogle, Civil Liberties Union lawyers undertook the defense of Comrade George Stalker, Section Organizer held for deportation in the county jail under 4,000 dollars bail, the International Labor Defense announced here.  
Comrade Stalker is charged with being a member of the Communist Party advocating the overthrow of the government, etc. The International Labor Defense was unable to furnish the bail as every kind of intimidation was used against the bondsmen. This is a clear indication of the Immigration Authorities' determination to "prevent the Communist Party from getting a foothold in Omaha"—as it is frankly admitted by them—through the deportation of its best and most militant members.  
The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers to develop a mass struggle in defense of Comrade Stalker as only through such a mass struggle it was possible to obtain the release of Comrade Blakely, a Negro worker who was framed up on a charge of robbery.  
All workers must demand the immediate release of comrade Stalker, declared the International Labor Defense today.  
stormed around Duquette, the superintendent of the Fisher Lodge, booing and jeering at him. They demanded the forced labor, the scab labor, be stopped.  
The next morning it was stopped. The day after that, in response to continued pressure by the Unemployed Council forced labor on the Reg Cross floor was also stopped.  
On the morning of May 17 a rousing meeting at the Trade Union Central endorsed demands as follows:  
1. No forced labor, pay for all work at the rate of 50 cents an hour.  
2. Three decent meals a day, to be cooked at Fisher Lodge.  
3. No discrimination or favoritism.  
Meetings continue and organization is growing.

## Communists Get 22 Per Cent of Votes in Barkley, Mich.

BARKLEY, Mich., May 31.—Arend Wickert, Communist candidate for mayor, polled 22 per cent of the total vote in municipal elections here May 23. This was the first time Communists have been run here. Other candidates were Fred Arsenault and George Spiller, for city commissioners.  
Barkley is near Detroit, and was just this year changed from a village to a city.

## West Coast Vets Reach Nevada

SPARKS, Nev., May 30.—Two hundred World War veterans, on their way to Washington to demand immediate cash payment of the tombstone bonus, camped here today awaiting the arrival of an eastbound train to carry them across the Great Desert.

# HISTORIC MOMENT AS FOSTER AND FORD ARE NOMINATED IN CHICAGO

### Worker Delegates of All Races From Every State Rise and Pledge Solidarity

By MICHAEL GOLD  
(Author of "Jews Without Money," "120 Million")

CHICAGO, May 28 (By Mail)—The Communist Nominating Convention—15,000 men and women waving red banners, singing, cheering. Brass bands, slogans, color, excitement, earthquake, sunrise, hope. Foster has just been nominated for President; Ford, for vice-president of these United States.

Foster, cool, deathlessly loyal, incorruptible labor leader who captained the strike of 400,000 steel mill workers in 1919. Young Ford, Negro war veteran and grandson of a lynched Alabama Negro worker.

It is a historic moment, and all feel it. The depression has made desperate every American worker. They are sick of capitalism; they have nothing to lose.

Another war darkens the horizon. Soon all will be called to the colors to die for Wall Street again.  
And the tide of terrorism against workers grows, especially against Negroes. Now the Communists answer by nominating a Negro for Vice-President, the first time in American history and by challenging wage cuts, unemployment, war.

Tense and Fateful  
The crowd is singing Solidarity, a labor song whose words are set to the tune of John Brown's Body. And the atmosphere is as tense and fateful as that as the famous convention held by John Brown and his abolitionist partisans in Canada just a short year before the Civil War.

At this very moment James Ford, the young Negro worker is being carried around on the shoulders of white workers, while the 15,000 cheer his triumphant march around the vast hall. Young Negro and white Pioneer kids follow him, with red kerchiefs, and arms about each other. And behind them, the banners of all the states in the Union—Texas, Maine, South Carolina, Nebraska, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New York, Louisiana, darkest Georgia, darkest Massachusetts—all of them, the roster of America. Communism has penetrated everywhere—it is a theory no longer, but a living movement, a part of American life.

Workers Speak  
The speeches of the rank and file delegates this morning were moving and convincing. At the Socialist convention only lawyers and ministers and other prosperous liberals debated. At the Republican and Democratic conventions the bankers and grafters and professional wordslingers will be the stars. Here at the Communist convention spoke miners, Negroes, steel workers, sailors, teachers, textile weavers, housewives, stockyard workers, farmers, and child workers. Yes—America—the America of the dispossessed, the America whose voice is heard nowhere else, the America of deep-rock, suppressed wrongs which some day will be avenged, to the utter amazement of the subtle statesmen, spoke here.

"Fifteen of us started out," he began quietly, "but only three of us made it. The thugs beat up the others. We do not know what happened to them. I'm no speaker, I never spoke to such congregations of thousands. But, brothers, we, coal diggers in Kentucky, are with the Communists."  
Bauman, a lean, blue-shirted farmer of Minnesota, with the dirt of ploughed fields on his battered shoes and overalls: "The bosses and bankers once called our own Clearwater County the land of prosperity and poverty. Now we call it the farmers' poorhouse. And we're behind the Communist Party and Foster and Ford."

Bradley, a steel worker of Sparrows Point, Md.; young, dark, intense: "Life itself shows that the Communist program is correct. My fellow workers will vote for you out of their blood and hunger."  
"Veterans for You."  
Stember, the secretary of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, "the veterans are tired of being fooled. And they're hungry. They're breaking from the Legion and other boss organizations, they're with you, Communists."  
The Negro delegates seemed to make the most impressive speeches, full of fervor. Laura Osbee, a stockyard worker of Chicago, thrilled the great crowd when she said: "We look back in history and cannot find that over a member of my poor, oppressed, down-trodden race has ever had the chance to run for Vice-President. This Communist fight is not for a lousy \$15 a week, and we Negroes know it. It's a fight for equal human rights and social equality. I don't talk much, because when I get thinking about the oppression of my race I only want to fight. But I've learned to line up with the comrades party against the boss-party. And when war comes, and they give us guns to turn against other races, we'll turn them on Wall St. We have been persecuted under the footstep of the bosses too long."  
Another Negro worker from Louisiana said these amazing words out of a simple heart: "I bid Goodspeed to this great old Communist Party, and may our red flag never trail the dirty streets of our land, but wave in triumph. The news is flashing east and west, north and south, and all the poor men and women, the black and the white, who had not heard before, all the common people,

are they rushing under the wings of the Communist Party."  
A sailor from the Philadelphia waterfront, a young giant in overalls: "We have seen hundreds of cases of sugar going to Japan. Why? Japan can buy sugar in Manila. These are munitions. We will stop the munitions. We will defend the Soviet Union, our own fatherland. The bosses can take their guns and munitions and go plumb to hell!"  
A handsome, vital girl from Arizona, Hilda Calkins: "Even our Southwest is waking up, the deserts and plateaus. We will get a vote because America is hungry and thoughtful at last."  
Henry Story of Georgia, a tall, stalwart Negro veteran: "The bosses say the workers won't receive the Communist Party, but it's only what they hope. We black and white workers realize the Party is our only refuge. They can't separate us, rest for sure, comrades. This boss system does not provide the worker with a way of life, but Communism does."  
And there was a child, a young 15-year-old Mexican boy who works in the best fields of Colorado, a proletarian poet if there ever was one. "They are destroying the children of America. But youth is fighting, we are not afraid of jail, we will build Communism."  
These are only a few excerpts from the moving picture of oppressed proletarian America that flashed across the screen of this Communist convention.

No other convention speaks for this mass. And it is a mass that will be heard. There are 12,000,000 unemployed. And there are 12,000,000 Negroes. This was a convention of the Negroes, the unemployed and the other millions of Americans whose wages are cut, whose mortgages are foreclosed.  
Will the occasioned peace last forever? Will these masses forever be unrepresented? History answers to the contrary. Despite all the skeptics, the future in America belongs to the Communist Party.

## JAPANESE RAIN DEATH FROM AIR ON HAILUN MASS

Japanese planes yesterday set fire to the Manchurian city of Hailun in a deliberate campaign of frightfulness against the Chinese masses, who are heroically resisting the Japanese seizure of their country. Scores of incendiary bombs were dropped in the working class quarters of the city setting fire to the flimsy structure in which the workers are housed. Hailun has a population of 80,000.  
This act of deliberate savagery is aimed at crushing the resistance of the Chinese masses. It is of a kind with the murderous bombardment of Shanghai, South China, by the Japanese. Bombing planes, battleships and heavy artillery were used by the Japanese to rain death on the unarmed workers, men, women and children, of Shanghai. The Chapel proletarian section of the city was completely razed to the grounds by the Japanese bombardment. In the Shanghai bombardment over ten thousand Chinese workers were slaughtered, and additional tens of thousands wounded, many of them maimed for life.  
Harbin dispatches also report that the Japanese bombing planes are active against other Manchurian towns, in addition to Hailun which was yesterday set on fire.  
Several fierce battles are reported between Chinese insurgent forces and the Japanese armies which are pushing their way to the Soviet frontiers. Most of the Chinese insurgent forces are carrying on a heroic resistance to the Japanese. Other so-called insurgent forces, like that headed by the Chinese renegade Gen. Mah Chen shan, are in the service of the Japanese and are used to pretend a resistance to the Japanese, in which they constantly retreat towards the Soviet frontiers, thus affording the Japanese the necessary pretext for continuing the advance on the Soviet borders.

## U.S. Marines Attack Peasants Near Two Nicaraguan Towns

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 31.—Led by United States Marines, heavy detachments of National Guardsmen engaged in fierce battles with Nicaraguan peasants, described as Sandinistas, near Armonia and near Apala.  
Being far outnumbered by the National Guardsmen and United States Marines who were fully equipped, the insurgents were defeated. Many of them are reported slain as a result of the two battles.



# The Seizure of the "Communist International" Magazine and the Struggle Against Imperialist War

The assertion that the contradictions between Japan and the United States, which have obviously sharpened in connection with the Japanese advance upon Shanghai, will to any real extent seriously weaken the danger of Japanese intervention against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, is . . . opportunist. There is not the slightest doubt that the contradictions between Japan and the United States are very deep, and that they will sooner or later lead to a war between them (if revolution does not forestall it.)

**"BUT THESE CONTRADICTIONS DO NOT IN ANY WAY PREVENT THE UNITED STATES FROM TRYING TO URGE JAPAN INTO WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION** in the hope that a war of this kind will weaken at the same time both Japan—its own imperialist rival, and the Soviet Union—the class enemy in principle both of Japan and the United States."

The above quotation is from the leading article on "War and the Immediate Tasks of the Communist Parties," published in Number Six of the Communist International magazine, printed in England—which has been seized by the U. S. Customs, acting on orders from the State Department.

It is clear that Wall Street government, carrying on its "coalition" tactic in order to strengthen the two-party dictatorship against the working class and the rising tide of mass resentment, while its support of Japan is masked by a whole series of "peace" maneuvers, wishes to deprive American workers of the opportunity of reading the clear and searching analysis of imperialist relations and the war preparations against the Soviet Union from which the above extract is taken.

### "Force and Violence."

The magazine has been seized on the grounds that it "advocates political changes by force and violence." But what "force and violence" can compare with, or hold such menace to the millions of workers and colonial peoples as the support of the Japanese imperialist attack on the Chinese people, the seizure of Manchuria as a base of military operations against the Soviet Union, and the world-wide preparations for imperialist war?

We believe that every American worker who studies the rapid developments taking place in the United States and throughout the world, in politics, in the shops and factories, in the rapid downward plunge of the crisis and the continual lowering of the conditions of the workers by unemployment and wage-cuts, as contrasted to the upward development in the Soviet Union, will agree with the estimate made in the leading article of the Communist International of the form of the struggle against imperialist war:

"Our struggle against war takes the form of the unmasking of all the small facts of the preparations for war; it is the mobilization of the masses against war; it is the strengthening of the revolutionary struggle against the imperialist bourgeoisie all along the line."

American imperialism is proceeding very skillfully in its war preparations. Only the more stupid and outspoken of the agents of Wall Street government are openly calling for war as the way out of the crisis. There is even a campaign in sections of the capitalist press for recognition of the Soviet Union, designed to put the working class off guard.

### The "Peace" Tactic.

Especially important for American workers is that portion of the leading article which points out the way in which the "peace" tactic is being utilized as a cover for war preparations:

"The ruling classes, with the most active assistance of the social-fascist leaders, are adopting the tactic of a peculiar 'peaceful transition' to war. It is in this way that the 'transition' to war of France, Czechoslovakia and other western European countries is taking place at the present time. This transition begins with the reconstruction of industry to serve war purposes and the systematic dispatch of munitions to Japan. It is further expressed in the increased dispatch of troops to the Far East."

The entire United States navy is in the Pacific. This is of far greater significance even than the troops sent to the Far East by European powers.

The Daily Worker has published list after list of American munition shipments to Japan. American industry has been for a considerable time organized "to serve war purposes."

Armed terrorism and mass arrests, actual massacres of workers, murderous attacks on Negroes on a huge scale—all are part of war preparations conveniently fitting into the general drive against the living standards and the organizations of the working class.

### "AI" Steps to the Front.

It is not only the drop of production, which in the United States business charts resembles nothing so much as a plunge over a high cliff from which project a few short upward jutting slivers of rock, that inspires the frantic efforts being made under the direction of the House of Morgan to smooth out differences within capitalist circles and present an iron front to the working class.

It is the part of the war preparations, as well as an attempt to patch up the weaker spots in the capitalist leadership under pressure of the crisis, when Alfred E. Smith, who polled 15,000,000 votes against Hoover four years ago comes out with a tirade against even the feeble middle class opposition in congress against taxes on articles of mass consumption, and calls for "support of the president."

It is not only the continued decline of production, the constant drop in sales and the growing anger of the twelve to fifteen million unemployed which prompts Newton Baker, secretary of war under Wilson and a candidate for the democrat presidential nomination, to come out with the slogan of "follow the man in Washington."

Nor is it simply an economic measure "to plan distribution of credit" for the Federal Reserve Bank system when twelve Morgan-Rockefeller representatives form a committee approved by

Hoover having the actual control of billions of dollars of new financing.

This is now almost a duplicate of the War Finance Corporation of the World War period—it is already assuming powers beyond anything ever delegated to any official or semi-official body except in war time.

The domination of finance capital in its most concrete form is expressed in the composition of this group of dictators.

### Who They Are.

They operate in the innermost circle of Wall Street. Every one of them is an executive in a corporation of a bank dominated by Morgan or by Rockefeller or representing a common ground in which both Morgan and Rockefeller groups are active. The Morgan men are in the majority.

Owen D. Young engineered the last attempt to wring reparations payments out of the German workers. He runs a strictly non-union corporation, the General Electric Co., with a speed-up system that rivals anything of its kind in this country.

Floyd L. Carlisle is a young man from upstate New York who was getting such a good thing out of the public utilities that the Morgan utility crowd annexed him. He is now head of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, which owns all the gas and electric operations in New York, Queens and Westchester, and the electric company in Brooklyn.

Walter S. Gifford is the head of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which was discharging some 50,000 workers and cut wages of the others, while Gifford was heading Hoover's fake committee for unemployment relief.

William C. Potter, Jackson E. Reynolds and A. A. Tiney are the heads of the three banks most clearly dominated by Morgan & Co.

Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., is the president of the ruthlessly anti-labor General Motors Corp., in which Morgan shares control with the duPont family.

Clarence M. Wooley, of American Radiator, is generally known as a Morgan lieutenant.

Mortimer N. Buckner, of the New York Trust Co., and Charles E. Mitchell, of the National City Bank, represent banks in which Morgan and Rockefeller are both actively interested.

Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is the one big Rockefeller oil man who has played in with Deterding of Royal Dutch—outstanding enemy of the Soviet Union.

Albert H. Wiggin is head of the Rockefeller-dominated Chase National Bank. He was one of the first bankers to pass out the order for a general wage-cutting drive.

### Socialist Party Co-operation.

The co-operation of the Socialist Party in the "peace offensive" of American imperialism, side by side with which go such powerful dictatorial combinations as the above, is a major menace to working-class solidarity and struggle against imperialism. "The 'struggle for peace' of social democracy," says the leading article in the suppressed issue of the Communist International, "is a pacifist smoke-screen, which is used to counteract the vigilance of the masses, to demoralize them and thus facilitate the opening of war hostilities."

A shining example of this is contained in the speech of Norman Thomas, accepting the Socialist Party nomination in Milwaukee. Speaking of Hoover, he said:

"In an important sort of way he desires peace. . . with a great war all too likely in the Far East he stubbornly refuses to recognize Russia, so that, by our one-sided recognition of only one of the probable belligerents, Japan we shall be tied to it and to its mad imperialism in a perilous and unwanted alliance." (Our emphasis.)

### Socialist Party Effrontery.

Would anyone but a socialist say that Hoover "desires peace"? Did not Hoover say, and does not Norman Thomas know that Hoover said to Benjamin Marsh of the Peoples Legislative Council, and has never denied it, that "the ambition of his life was to crush Soviet Russia"? Would the recognition of Russia, now a "respectable" demand even in certain American capitalist circles (the Scripps-Mcrae newspaper chain, etc.), solve the fundamental antagonism between the country of the proletarian revolution and the foremost imperialist country in the world?

The suppression of the issue of the "Communist International" magazine brings out dramatically the fear of the imperialists before anti-war literature. The circulation of anti-war propaganda and agitation literature must be doubled. Greater clarity on the war situation is indispensable in the mobilization of the masses for revolutionary struggles against imperialism.

In preparation for August 1, the July issue of the Communist will be a special anti-war issue. (Second Article Coming.)

## WAR SIGNS IN TEXTILES

SOME indications of the growing danger of war have been cited recently by the International Committee of Textile Workers: increase in activity of rayon factories in France, the rayon industry being, of all the textile industries, most easily convertible to the manufacture of explosives; placing of war orders for textiles by Japan in Holland (military blankets) and in Germany (inform cloth and jute products); Polish army places large orders for woolen cloth; Jugoslav army has also ordered heavy shipments of wool textiles from plants in Lodz, Poland; artificial silk factories in Czechoslovakia were recently inspected by a government military commission.

In the United States war contracts to textile mills seem to be increasing recently. The Pacific Mills at Lawrence have been working on a 7-7 shift on a government order for bunting. Cramerton Mills, Cramerton, N. C., has just landed a contract to furnish 1,223,125 yards of khaki cloth to the U. S. Army. Other recent bidders on army textile work are J. P. Stevens & Co., William Whitman Co., Brookside Mills and Behavia Mills.

## ARISE YE PRISONERS OF STARVATION

By BURCK



## The War Number of the "Anti-Imperialist Review"

J. BRUNO

THE English edition of the latest number of the Anti-Imperialist Review has just arrived. It is a special anti-war number, and, with the exception of the latest number of the Communist International Magazine which was confiscated and destroyed by the U. S. Custom officials and which is reprinted now, it is the only current periodical containing within its covers a series of articles by some of the foremost leaders of the revolutionary anti-imperialist movement, dealing exclusively with the present war situation in China and the immediate danger of a world war and an attack on the Soviet Union.

"The Second World War Is Here," by Comrade L. Magyar, is a most clear and thorough analysis. In analyzing the position of imperialist Japan, Comrade Magyar shows all causes bringing about Japan's imperialist attack on China.

Japan has five big trusts and forty-thousand landowners controlling most of its wealth. It is faced today with two and a half million unemployed, with a fall in production of from thirty to fifty per cent, a devaluation of the currency, a budget deficit, increased prices and cost of living, contraction of the internal market and a drop of foreign trade of fifty to sixty per cent, wage reductions and increased strike struggles, with the peasants living under the ruthless pressure of feudal and semi-feudal conditions. All these causes amidst the general world capitalist crisis have shattered the foundations of imperialist Japan, and after desperate efforts to gain new markets and sources of raw materials in East Africa, Indonesia, Egypt and other places, there followed the robber war in China.

Comrade Magyar points out that because the basic contradiction of the present epoch is between the Soviet Union, and decaying capitalism, we find the imperialist powers allying themselves to strike a common blow at the Soviet Union. Comrade Magyar goes at length into the significance of the Franco-Japanese bloc, the support given to Poland and Rumania and the other border states by the French Government, the plan for the creation of the Danubian Federation, the attempts to draw in Italy and the pressure brought on Germany to enter into the alliance as an active participant in the anti-Soviet front. Comrade Magyar points out clearly the role played by the Second International in preparing this second world war.

Comrade Clemens Dutt in his article, "War in the Far East" shows how Japan has prepared for years this attack on China and the Soviet Union. He analyzes the relationship between Japanese and British imperialism and shows the role of the League of Nations as the organizer for war.

Comrade Yobe in his article "Fourteen Years of Colonial Wars" presents a picture of the "peace" that followed the last war, a "peace" of fourteen years of colonial wars. This article contains a list and a review of most of the colonial wars for the past fourteen years. The comrades should secure this number of the Anti-Imperialist Review if only for the reference and valuable information contained in Comrade Yobe's article.

Comrade B. Ferdi deals in his article with "The League of Nations and the Second International in the Service of Imperialist War," with the treacherous role played by the Second International, its sections like the Social Democratic Party of Japan and its leaders, with Henderson, MacDonald, Mueller, Paul Boncour and other leaders of the "socialist" and "labor" parties of the imperialist countries.

Comrades Sen Katayama and Ko-lin in their articles "Japanese Masses Fight Against Imperialist War" and "Soviet China" tell about the mighty forces of the proletariat and colonial masses that are fighting under the leadership of the Communist Parties in Japan and China against imperialist war. The same number contains also appeals against war and for the defense of Soviet China and Soviet Union by Madame Sun Yat-sen, Maxim Gorky, Henry Barbusse and Beniamin Rolland.

A most interesting article in the same number.

ber is the one by Comrade Chattopadhyaya, "Buddhism in the Service of Japanese and British Imperialism." It discloses extraordinary facts as to how the Indian Nationalists work for British and Japanese imperialism and the service that the Buddhist monks are rendering for imperialism.

Comrade V. Chattopadhyaya quotes the following statement by J. H. Thomas, "labor" servant of British imperialism: "In these days

when the disruptive forces are at work, there is no greater force for good than religion."

A serious shortcoming of this number is that there is nothing in it on Latin-America.

With all this wealth of important material contained in one single number, this magazine becomes indispensable to our comrades for a correct understanding of the struggle against war.

Workers should get a copy of this number immediately. We received only two thousand copies for the whole United States and Canada. Workers and workers' organizations, study groups and classes should send in their order to the Anti-Imperialist League, 799 Broadway, Room 536, New York City. The magazine sells for fifteen cents.

## New Jersey Bosses Prepare for War

By M. STERN

JACK Greenberg, 19-year old Jersey City worker has been sentenced to 90 days and fined \$25 for attempting to distribute leaflets to workers at a factory gate.

Olson and Caveloff, two marine workers, are now in the Jersey City County jail charged with inciting to riot because they distributed leaflets on the waterfront in Hoboken.

Kasper and Brown have been arrested in the office of Chief of Police, O'Neil of Bayonne, taken to jail and so brutally attacked that they will remain with marks and injuries for the rest of their lives.

In Newark, police break up outdoor and indoor meetings as soon as the Scottsboro case is merely mentioned.

In Paterson, the streets are absolutely forbidden to the workers. Three workers are now under charges of inciting to riot for trying to hold a Sacco-Vanzetti open-air meeting last August.

The Five Paterson silk workers are being called to trial, first on felonious assault charges, hoping to get a conviction, and then bringing them to court as criminals on the murder charges.

### New Jersey and War

New Jersey is a very important war state. Newark, Jersey City, Kearney, Harrison, Elizabeth, Arlington, Bloomfield, are highly industrial centers, manufacturing electrical appliances, instruments, meters, relays, radio tubes, radio equipments, pumps, and a thousand other articles necessary in war.

Paterson, Garfield, Passaic, Clifton, are centers for the rayon and silk industry, which can be turned into a war industry overnight.

Bayonne, Hoboken, Jersey City, are centers for oil, shipping and transportation.

### War and Profits

The bosses are preparing for war by increasing their fight against the workers. Wages were recently cut 40 per cent in the Bloomfield works of the General Electric Co. Singers Sewing Machine of Elizabeth has just announced a 10 per cent wage cut. Westinghouse has cut wages three times. Every industry without exception has given the workers huge wage cuts and at the same time reduced their forces tremendously, and at the same time compelled the others to speedup at an unheard of speed.

### Struggles Developing

The workers of New Jersey are not quietly accepting wage cuts, unemployment, speed-up, and war. Struggles are developing everywhere. The workers are preparing to fight for the right

## Fight Hunger and Starvation

The capitalist press, the agents of the ruling class, has been publishing less and less news about unemployment. It hides the starvation of the unemployed workers' families. We must constantly expose the miserable treatment of families of the unemployed by the city governments and charity institutions. We must uncover all cases of starvation, undernourishment, sickness. We must publish these cases in our press, in the Daily Worker, in Labor Unity, tell them at all workers' meetings. Unemployed Councils should publish bulletins to inform all workers of the starvation and misery of the unemployed.

## A Scottsboro Father

CLAUDE PATTERSON, the father of Haywood Patterson, one of the Scottsboro prisoners, is a typical working-class Negro of the South. All his life he has known nothing but work, privation, hunger and the contempt of his white bosses.

He was born on a cotton plantation in Georgia. "I never saw much money," he says. "The plantation boss don't give black men money much. We got along, Jannie and me. In July and August, though, it got very bad. That is just before cotton picking time. Then rations would get short. The plantation boss wouldn't give us much to eat. We lived on cornmeal and molasses, with maybe a little bit of fatback. Fatback is porkfat without any meat in it. "It's hard on a man to do a big day's work, hoeing cotton, 'skinning' a mule, hiking over the furrows behind a cultivator with nothing in him but cornmeal and molasses. We never seen fruit. And sugar—sugar was always mighty precious. "Eight years ago things got so bad I couldn't stand it no longer. So we slipped away. That's the only way a black plantation farmer can get away, is slipping away at night. Then my wife and the kids came after me to Chattanooga when I got a job."

But Chattanooga, though it offered somewhat more food than the starvation rations of the plantation, still found the Negro worker under an iron heel. Claude Patterson went to work in the shoe brake foundry of the nearby metal plant. He found for his family a rickety, unpainted frame house in the Negro section of the town. During the boom they got along. The streets were muddy; there were no sidewalks; the roof of the house leaked; next door was a dump; at nights the streets were dark and dangerous to travel; the whole Negro district was constantly patrolled and terrorized by cops—but Claude and his family got along.

Then came the depression. Wages fell. Claude is still working at the foundry—two days a week at \$2.35 a day! Out of this he is supposed to pay \$3 a week for his shack. What is left goes for clothes, food, fuel, heat.

Haywood, his boy, worked on the dump pile, ran errands, did what he could to increase the family income. When Chattanooga became hopeless, he boarded a freight to look for work in Memphis. It was because on this fatal freight train two white girls were hobnobbing in overalls that young Haywood was framed for rape.

Out of this tragedy, however, has come a new hope in the Patterson family. They got to know the "Reds." Where always before they had met with contempt from the ruling class whites, now suddenly they met groups of Negro and white workers, working hand in hand, calling each other "Comrade!" fighting side by side against the common enemy—the boss.

Claude and Jannie Patterson have learned about the class struggle!

## Condition of Skilled Workers in New Bedford

REPRESENTATIVES of the Labor Research Assn. have completed a study of conditions among a group of skilled workers in New Bedford, Mass., home of the fine cotton goods industry of New England. The workers were interviewed last fall, since when conditions in the mills have become much worse than those described in the survey. The workers were employed in such mills as Booth, Beacon, Nettie, Gosnold, Nashawena and Pierce.

### Hours and Unemployment

The working year for those workers who are most fully employed extends over only six to nine months out of the twelve. The remaining months of the year these workers are unemployed. Many of them report being employed only three months during a year and a considerable number of those interviewed were unable to find any employment at all during the past year. (It is estimated that at least 15,000 former textile workers in New Bedford are without work in the mills.) Of those who have jobs a considerable number are employed only two to four days a week.

A working day of 8 1/4 hours prevails in most of the plants, but some of the workers reported working 9 1/2 to 10 hours a day.

### Wages Dropping

When employed full time these skilled New Bedford workers average about \$22 a week, but the slack weeks bring the average down to about \$11 to \$12. More recently doffers in one mill have been averaging \$12 to \$13 a week, while weavers have been making \$14 to \$15. Many of the workers during the last year, due to part-time work, have been unable to make more than \$25 to \$30 for the entire period. Others, who have worked with comparative steadiness, have averaged about \$900 a year. But even these are heard to complain that "you can't make a living wage in the mill" or "my children are in an orphan's home for I can't support them."

Still later reports from L. R. A. correspondents in New Bedford tell of a Dartmouth Mill weaver who earned \$2.29 for three days' work, and of another who drew only \$3.07 for five days. During the last year, cuts as high as 45% have been put over in this mill. In April, 1931, a weaver received \$2.70 for 100,000 picks. Now he receives only \$1.30 for the same work.

All the workers interviewed reported an increase in the speed-up in the New Bedford mills. Weavers on fancy looms tell of running from 10 to 16 looms instead of 2 to 8 as formerly. And loomfixers are required to care for 60 looms instead of 40. The speed-up requires the workers to go much faster and more "bad work" is thus produced. If the boss marks the work as "bad" the worker is fired from the job.

Practically all the workers interviewed report much greater fatigue as a result of the speed-up system. Most workers suffer from nervous sickness and rheumatism. "My health is on the point of breaking," one said, while several reported that they could not afford a doctor. After their energies have been sapped by long years of work in the mills the older ones report: "They say you're too old at 45," or "They want only young men."

### Sanitation and Accidents

Almost half the workers reported no available washing facilities whatsoever in their mills; hot water is on tap in only a few plants. Some workers also report dampness while others report excessive heat. Regular temperature up to 95 degrees was found, while in the winter the temperature was often too low for comfortable work. Accidents are caused by slippery floors, flying shuttles and unguarded machinery.