

Organize and fight for the release of the Scottsboro Boys.
 Immediate unconditional release of innocent Scottsboro Boys.
 Protection of Scottsboro Boys.
 Disbanding of boss lynch gangs.
 Formation of defense corps of Negro and white workers against boss lynch terror. Against disarming of Negroes. For the right of self defense.

Daily Worker

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

For Negroes on the jury. For white workers on the jury.
 No reliance on lynch courts. For mass action.
 United struggle of Negro and white workers against capitalist landlord terror and starvation.
 Organize mass meetings and street demonstrations.
 Protest to Governor of Alabama. Protest to President Roosevelt.

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CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

NEW YORK WORKERS WILL SCORE SCOTTSBORO LYNCH VERDICT TODAY AT UNION SQUARE MEET AT 6 P.M.

Pour Into Union Square!

Haywood Patterson, innocent Negro boy, is in the hands of the lynchers!

They have decreed that an electric chair shock shall drive agony through his eyes and brain, burning out his life.

They have resolved that they will shatter the lives of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys with the chained lightning of the electric chair.

American capitalism from the industrial masters of the North to the plantation slave drivers of the Southern American Congo, bares its hideous brutality, declaring with ruling class arrogance "The bodies of these niggers belong to us, even as the bodies and souls of all the Negro people and toiling masses belong to us. Rise up against us if you dare."

The masses of humanity, the oppressed Negro people, the enslaved workers of the world are ready to accept this challenge of the ruling class masters! We fling back into their teeth our unconquerable resolution, "Haywood Patterson shall not die! The Scottsboro boys must go free!"

Today, at Union Square, named in commemoration of that bloody civil war which was to emancipate the Negroes from their slavery, we gather, black and white, in unbreakable unity, to shake in the face of the imperialist money lords the iron fist of an enraged people.

The N. A. A. C. P. and the Lynch Verdict

THE savage verdict of the Alabama lynch court, which again sentences to death Haywood Patterson, the first of the Scottsboro boys to be retried, has aroused unprecedented fury among Negro and white workers. There is today an elemental upsurge to stop the hand of the executioner and liberate these boys who have already suffered two long agonizing years in the shadow of the electric chair.

The monstrous verdict has aroused thousands of people in the ranks of the professionals, the intellectuals and petty-bourgeois elements who add numbers and strength to the growing mass movements to free the Scottsboro boys. If ever there was or can be an issue on which can be mobilized united front action it is this one. The upsurge of the movement itself impels into united front action all honest elements, including many of those, who in earlier stages of the struggle, doubted the effectiveness of the International Labor Defense policy of mobilizing mass sentiment and mass action to save the Scottsboro boys.

But no demands for united action, no peril to the lives of these boys can cause the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to abandon their policy of doing everything in their power to aid Southern lynch justice carry out its foul plot to murder these boys. No matter to what shocking extremes the ruling class goes to hold in subjection the millions of Negro toilers they can always rely upon these, their good and faithful servants, to try to shield them from the blows of the oppressed.

At a time when the whole world knows that these nine boys would long ago have been destroyed by bolts of chained lightning had it not been for the relentless struggle of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense, the directors of the N. A. A. C. P. again come forth and repeat their attacks upon the defense.

The New York Times of yesterday morning reports that the N. A. A. C. P. feels that "a different verdict would have been obtained had not the Communist Party entered the case." Continuing, the statement says: "It feels that the only remaining hope for the boys is to remove from the already overwhelming prejudices which militate against them the additional burden of Communism."

Yes, such action would be a glorious victory for the lynch fiends! The N. A. A. C. P. proposes a "new" defense for the boys—one under their leadership, one of their kind. This is an effort to do what the white lynch gang has tried to do and failed—eliminate the one organization, the International Labor Defense, which has thus far prevented the murder of these innocent victims of one of the most monstrous frame-ups of all time.

The N. A. A. C. P. showed how well protected the boys would be under their tender mercies when they offered them the services of the notorious Southern lynch lawyer, Stephen Roddy, who urged the boys to plead guilty to the charge contained in the infamous frame-up. Had such counsel been followed there would today be no Scottsboro case—except that it would be recorded on the records of the legal lynchers that nine more Negro youths had been butchered. It would only have been another "incident" in the long record of systematic murder as a part of the ruling class policy of holding in chains and silence the millions of Negroes in this country, had not the International Labor Defense stepped in and called a halt.

The N. A. A. C. P. added to its other infamies praise of the "firmness and fairness with which Judge Horton conducted the trial."

Is any more damning evidence necessary to expose on whose side this organization of reformists really stands?

Those who defended the boys through two years' struggle, those who snatched them from the hands of the executioner are denounced, while the lynch judge who serenely sat and listened to the bestial ravings of the prosecutors and who himself will pass the death sentence upon these victims of lynch justice is praised as a "fair man."

The fairness of this Horton who put forth his Jim-crow and lynch policy to the jury in these hypocritical words:

"We live together in peace and tranquility between the white and Negro races . . . but we want to protect the peace and tranquility of our section."

It is precisely from such a standpoint that the N. A. A. C. P. proceeds. They join Judge Horton in striving to maintain conditions of Jim-crowism, lynch terror and suppression unaltered. It was William Pickens, field organizer of the N. A. A. C. P., who more than a year ago came to the aid of the Southern capitalists with this infamy:

"Let the white people of Alabama sit up and take notice: this Communist sapping through the densely ignorant portion of the colored population, while not immediately menacing to government itself, is certainly menacing to good race relations."

"Good race relations", says Pickens!
 "Peace and tranquility", says Judge Horton!
 Herein we see unity in thought, in expression of the white lynch judge and the Negro capitalist servants against the toiling masses of Negro and white. A unity that is only concerned about inciting the blackest reaction against those who have shown that they alone are pursuing the only policy that has thus far saved and can finally liberate the Scottsboro victims—the organization of nation-wide and world-wide mass struggle.

W. Z. FOSTER ON THE DECATUR VERDICT

The following personal note from Comrade Foster to Comrade Stachel, acting secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, shows Comrade Foster's feelings upon the receipt of the news of the Scottsboro verdict. His statement, "By God, how I wish I were able to get into the fight," should be replied to by redoubled activity by all workers in the struggle to save the boys. Comrade Foster's note follows: "Dear Jack:

"Just two words on Scottsboro. That statement of Leibowitz (Patterson trial) was tragic, endorses the chief lynch-er Horton and condemning the Southern masses indiscriminately as morons, lantern-jawed, etc., etc.

"These statements will be used against us in the gigantic struggle ahead, both in the courts and among the masses. Surely our Party statements will disassociate us from that trash and put all these matters in their true light.

"By God, how I wish I were able to get into the fight. Never had the Party such a great opportunity. But it is just impossible. Again this morning I got a fresh jolt. I simply got deadly sick when Esther read me the Times story of the verdict. I dare not talk about the matter. All I could do was to flee at once from the house and go out on the boardwalk, where I am writing this. It goes to show that I simply must not try for the present to concern myself too closely with the fight. The excitement just overwhelms me. Isn't that hell after all these long months.

"A few days ago I went on the milk diet. It is highly recommended. Perhaps it will steady my ruined nerves a bit. In spite of all I think I am making progress but it is discouragingly slow.

Yours,
 Bill."

CHICAGO AND OTHER CITIES PREPARE DEMONSTRATIONS

Parade in Phila. Saturday; Speakers Score Verdict in 22 Chicago Negro Churches

CHICAGO, April 11.—Plans for the mobilization of at least 25,000 Negro and white workers for a parade and demonstration in protest against the Decatur lynch verdict are now under way here.

The demonstration is scheduled to be held on Saturday afternoon, April 15, at 1 o'clock, with thousands of Negro workers expected to join from Chicago's South Side, where burning in-
 The mobilization point for the demonstration is 33rd and State streets. Workers from scores of organizations are expected to march to the mobilization point en masse.

The extent to which the masses of Negro and white workers in Chicago are aroused against the verdict sending Haywood Patterson to the electric chair is seen in the fact that on last Sunday delegates of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense spoke in no less than 22 Negro churches.

The L.S.N.R., I.L.D., the Communist Party, Unemployed Councils, are issuing leaflets, explaining to the workers the meaning of the Scottsboro case and calling upon them to join the parade and demonstration.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 11.—Organized by the International Labor Defense, the workers of this city are preparing a series of sectional demonstrations and parades in preparation for a central demonstration and parade starting from Reburn Plaza this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The section demonstrations are as follows:
 Thursday, at 6 p.m., North Philadelphia, parade and mass meeting starting at Wainwright and Poplar Sts. Philadelphia, meeting and parade at Fourth and Dauphin; West Philadelphia, Saturday at 6 p.m., Preston and Lancaster.

Shaw Visits N. Y. During World Tour

NEW YORK.—George Bernard Shaw arrived in New York yesterday for a stay of only a few hours, to lecture last night to the Academy of Political Science.

He returned from his visit to the Soviet Union lately, praising highly the first workers' republic.

A CHALLENGE!

The Harlem No. 2 Unit of the Young Communist League sold 500 copies of the pamphlet: "THEY SHALL NOT DIE!" This is part of the mobilization of the young and adult workers, Negro and white, in defense of the lives of the Scottsboro boys.

British Lords Pass Embargo on U.S.S.R.

LONDON, April 11.—The House of Lords today rushed through all three readings and passed the government's embargo bill against the Soviet Union. The bill had already passed the House of Commons and now waits merely the formality of the King's signature. The new law empowers the MacDonald cabinet to declare the embargo any time it sees fit.

Reports from Many Cities Show Opposition to Labor Camps

New York Unemployed Council Distributes Leaflets to Recruits Leaving for Camps, Response Favorable, Large Numbers Returning

BULLETIN.
 The Downtown Unemployed Council urges all the unemployed, those getting relief and those in need of relief, to demonstrate in front of the Home Relief Bureau tomorrow at 11 a. m., at Spring and Elizabeth Sts., against forced labor.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Thru-out the country the resistance of the unemployed youth to herding into forced labor camps is shown by the slow response in recruiting despite all efforts to intimidate those getting relief from welfare agencies.

This city and Buffalo report only 28 in each. An insignificant number were compelled to join from Pittsburgh so far and similar reports are made from many other cities.

I.L.D. to Seek Trial Delay for Other Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Haywood Patterson whom the Alabama lynch courts have sentenced to death, will arrive in New York at 4:25 p.m. today at the Pennsylvania Station to speak to the masses of Negro and white workers who will demonstrate in Union Square this evening at 6 p.m. under the leadership of the International Labor Defense demanding the freedom of the nine Scottsboro boys. Samuel Leibowitz, chief trial attorney in Decatur, has been invited to attend the demonstration.

Speakers at the demonstration will include William Patterson, National Secretary I.L.D., Joseph R. Brodsky, chief counsel for the I.L.D., Dr. Joshua Kunitz, National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, Roger Baldwin, John Haynes Holmes, Richard B. Moore, James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President last year, John J. Ballam, District Secretary I.L.D., will act as chairman.

Buses will bring Negro workers to Union Square from Harlem. Many organizations will march to the demonstration in a body, including a Negro Girl Scout troop.

LIKE A CHIP ON THE OCEAN

—By Burck



NEGRO WITNESSES TERRORIZED BY SOUTHERN PRESS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 11.—Attorneys for the International Labor Defense will move for a postponement of the trials of the remaining Scottsboro boys until after the lynch verdict against Haywood Patterson is appealed, when the case of Charles Weems comes up this Monday in Decatur, it was announced by the defense here today.

At the same time the fight will be continued for a change of venue from Decatur to Birmingham for the remaining trials.

All the Scottsboro boys—including Haywood Patterson—are now in the Jefferson County jail here. Whether they will remain here or be returned to the death cells in Kilby Prison will probably be determined in Decatur on Monday.

The I.L.D. however, will wage a bitter fight to prevent the removal of the boys to Kilby, where the boys underwent intimidation and terrorization at the hands of the prison guards.

Terrorize Negro Witnesses

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., April 11.—A campaign of terror against the Jackson County Negroes who came forward to testify that they were excluded from jury service, in the effort of the International Labor Defense to obtain quashing of the indictments against the Scottsboro boys on the ground of violation of the fourteenth amendment in selection of the Grand Jury which handed them down, is going on here.

The campaign, led by the Jackson County Sentinel, organ of the Jackson County lynchers, has resulted so far in intimidation of two of these witnesses to the point of signing letters repudiating their part in the fight to save the boys.

Compelled to Sign Letters

These letters, signed by W. C. Crutcher, pastor of a Scottsboro Negro church and Mark Taylor, are tines, alongside of an editorial published in the Jackson County Sentinel, denouncing all efforts to have the Scottsboro boys and to fight for the democratic rights of the Negro people and of white workers.

"Seventy years ago the scalawags and carpetbaggers marched into the South with Negro troops," this lynch-organ says, "and said to the white people: 'The Negro is your equal and you will accept him as such.'"

"That was seventy years ago. Today, in 1933, the 'Reds of New York' march into the South with a lawbook written purposely to humiliate a white people because of section hatred and against say, 'The Negro is your equal and you will accept him as such.'"

Demand Ruby Bates' Arrest.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 11.—A demand for the arrest of Ruby Bates because she has repudiated her testimony of "rape" against the Scottsboro boys at the original frame-up trial thus exposing the manner in which the state framed the case, has been raised here.

The editorial, which mentions no names, but whose purpose is clearly evident, says:

"Some of the testimony was so flagrant that it ought not to be allowed to go unchallenged. If there was perjury, if there was corruption, then it should be ferreted out, exposed, and its prosecution made. And it will not be necessary to go to New York, into the office of the International Labor Defense, to prosecute or make charges against the guilty parties.

The money may have come from New York, but the persons who used and received it can be found in a radius of one hundred miles of here."

"LYNCH" IS COPS CALL IN PENN. STATION ARREST OF NEGRO PAINTER

International Labor Defense Defends Worker Held On Framed Charge

NEW YORK.—George Northcroft, Negro house painter, arrested Monday during the march of 5,000 Negro and white workers from the Pennsylvania terminal to Harlem, following the arrival of Samuel S. Leibowitz, I.L.D. attorney, was held by Judge Farel, W. 54th St. Court, after a hearing Tuesday morning for special sessions on a cooked-up charge of 3rd degree assault.

A cops' testimony that Northcroft had hit him knocking out one of his teeth was flatly denied by the Negro worker.

According to Northcroft, while the police attacked him, he heard one shout, "Let's do to him what they did to that Nigger in Alabama."

Northcroft, held in bail of \$500, will be defended by David Schiffman, attorney for the N. Y. District International Labor Defense, which announced today that it will fight the frame-up against this Negro worker.

GREET MRS. PATTERSON

Negro and white workers will greet Mrs. Patterson when she arrives today at Pennsylvania Station at 4:25 p.m.

'BOYS SAVED BY I.L.D.' — LIEBOWITZ

NEW YORK.—"I am not a Communist, but I want to say this for the International Labor Defense—had it not been for the International Labor Defense, those nine Negro boys would be in their coffins now, buried back of the county jail."

This is what Samuel S. Leibowitz, chief trial attorney in the Scottsboro case, declared today in a statement issued to the press.

"The International Labor Defense brought this case to the attention of the world, and now with public opinion solidly behind the defense, the issue is no longer confined to this case."

Greeted by Workers

Leibowitz returned yesterday from Decatur, where on Sunday Haywood Patterson, first of the innocent Negro boys to be tried, had been found "guilty" by a jury who ordered that he be sentenced to the electric chair. Upon his arrival at the Penn Station in New York, the I.L.D. attorney had received a tumultuous ovation from 5,000 Negro and white workers, who later marched to Harlem, battling police every inch of the way.

"To get justice in the South, the Negro will have to go out and take it."

Touching on the social and political implications of the case, Leibowitz said: "From now on every sociological, religious and political issue will be dragged right out into the open."
 Appeals to the Alabama State Supreme Court and ultimately to the U. S. Supreme Court are being planned by the defense, Leibowitz declared. In the meantime postponements of the trial of the remaining Scottsboro defendants, pending the appeals, will be made by the I.L.D. attorneys. Meanwhile, the defense will continue to push its demand for a change of venue in the remaining trials to Birmingham, Ala.



LIEBOWITZ

BARRICADES

IN BERLIN

BY KLAUS HERMANN
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.
All Workers are urged to read this book and spread it among their friends.

THE STORY SO FAR:—The workers in the proletarian Wedding district in Berlin are preparing to demonstrate May Day, 1933, despite the ban placed on all demonstrations by the socialist police chief, Zoergel. A man named Petrowski open an ice bar in the Koestliner Strasse in Wedding. On a visit to his shop, Anna, wife of the worker Kurt Zimmermann, an active member of the Communist Party street unit, becomes suspicious of him. She tells Paul Werner, another member of the unit, who lives in the same house as Petrowski. Paul is sure that Petrowski is a spy.

HE stood still for a moment and forced himself to think. There was no point in going into the shop. You wouldn't find out anything that way. By the yard there was only the laundry window, which was too small for anyone to climb through. Suddenly he remembered having heard the telephone clearly through a door which led to the back of the shop.

He went cautiously, close to the houses till he reached the doorway immediately next to the ice shop. He went in and closed the door behind him as a precaution.

There was only a faint glimmer of light in the dark passage. The door leading to the shop must be somewhere here on the right!

Paul felt his way along the wall slowly and noiselessly to the door. But even before he put his ear to the wooden door, he could hear a loud and excited conversation going on behind it.

"Well, I'm damned," he whispered in surprise. The ice man obviously did not realize that he could be overheard. Paul placed his ear by the thin crack between door and wall. So long as no one passes through the passage just yet! He thought.

"No, it is quite impossible, there is no connection there. I have examined it carefully. You can really believe me!"

HE RECOGNIZES THE VOICE

Paul recognized the high-pitched, nervous speech of Petrowski. He almost stopped breathing with excitement. Now apparently the visitor was talking. Damn... the wretch speaks too softly to be understood. That was the cautious, low voice of an experienced dick who always expected walls to have ears.

Petrowski again interrupted excitedly.

"But I tell you, it's impossible. The people must have got through the houses in some other way—perhaps over roofs—for there is no other way leading from number 19 to the Reinholdstrasse. I was there only the day before yesterday and looked carefully..."

The other by the tone of his voice seemed to ask a question.

"Yes, that's not so difficult. The Panik is not very deep around here, nor would it be very difficult to make an emergency bridge with a few boards. Yes, you can reach the Hochstrasse from there quite easily."

Paul could stand it no longer. He stepped back a pace quietly. That's better, just catch your breath. He felt an uncomfortable pressure in the neighborhood of his stomach. At moments of excitement he invariably was attacked by a terrible internal cramp.

"WHERE IS ANNA?"

He tried to concentrate. Now we've got the curl! There could be no more doubt after hearing that conversation. He must act at once. Someone must listen, while another must tell Hermann immediately. Where on earth can Anna be? He still found it difficult to think in his blind fury. The swine—sitting here in the middle of the alley and spying on the houses...

A furious attack of pain almost threw him to the ground. It was as if someone was tearing his bowels out. He stood in the passage bent forward in agony when the door opened and Anna entered.

"Paul, what is the matter?" she whispered in a fright. He pressed his stomach with his fists. He pulled himself together with all his will power. He must not give in now! With difficulty he straightened himself and drew Anna a few steps up the stairs on the opposite side.

"I took the boy home first," Anna explained.

"Good, good, Anna," he answered with a wave of his hand. "Listen carefully—go to that door—very cautiously—they mustn't notice anything. Listen carefully what they talk about. I'm going to look for Hermann."

His face was ash-grey with pain. "Paul, let me run," begged Anna, who still did not understand what was the matter with him, though she saw that in this condition it was impossible for him to cross the street. Paul clutched her shoulder and pushed her down the stairs without a word. Once in the passage he pointed to the back door and then went quietly towards the gateway. He turned round once more. Anna was already hidden in the recess.

THE PAIN LESSENS

Once in the street he felt better. The pain was less agonizing. It was the remains of a nervous trouble

from the war, which could have been cured, given the necessary years of rest. Just when above all he needed calm nerves this terrible cramp always attacked him.

He first had to go to the Red Nightingale to hear where Hermann was. Perhaps somebody had seen him. He would use this opportunity to drink some soda water, the only thing effective against this pain. The attack usually ceased as soon as the soda water made him hiccup. Funny thing—but there it was.

He quickly ran down the street. On the way he encountered after Hermann. No one had seen him. The thought flashed through his mind for a moment of what would happen if he told the people in the street that two police spies were talking about the alley in the ice shop! There would not be much left of the shop fittings. "No, no—Paul—that is wrong," he muttered to himself, "first tell Hermann."

He stood in the passage bent forward in agony when the door opened and Anna entered.



He stood in the passage bent forward in agony when the door opened and Anna entered.

In the Red Nightingale Kurt Zimmermann replied at once to his question. "He is over there at home." "Quickly—come with me, Kurt!" He had forgotten all about his soda water now that he knew that everything was in good hands, he became calm and the pains left him at once. On the way he told Kurt hastily what was the matter.

"Oh, boy! If he knew the alley, he wouldn't have dared settle here."

AT HERMANN'S

"He'll soon get to know us," answered Paul with suppressed rage. Kurt took the news much more calmly. Of course the police would send dicks and agents into the alley! After all, it was not the first time that they had been found out. The chief thing was to catch them and stop their dirty work.

In the ice shop a light was now burning. The shop was empty. Hermann lived two houses further along. Mrs. Suederup opened the door for them.

"Good evening, comrades—Hermann is in his room."

From the door they passed through the one large room of the flat. Little Heidi, aged two, was sitting on the floor and playing some mysterious game with a large block of firewood.

As Kurt stroked her hair in passing, she bent her head forward, annoyed at the interruption and went on with the game. Heidi rarely took any notice of the many grown-up people who were constantly coming and going. Daddy was next door. That was quite enough to make her happy.

Through the half-open door came the irregular clicking of a typewriter. Kurt pushed the door back.

(To Be Continued)

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Barbers-Hairdressers General Membership Meet. 50 East 13th Street, Room 203, Thursday, April 13, 8:30 p. m.

Members of the Office Workers Union are to come to headquarters, 80 East 11th St., Room 305 daily to help picket the Schulte Book Store.

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Letters from Veterans Call for Struggle for Bonus

LEGION WHIPS UP WAR SENTIMENT Vet Warns We Must Watch Boss' Moves

Baltimore, Md.
Dear Comrades: Sunday, March 26, the American Legion Posts put on a regular fascist parade in the Polish workers' district here in Baltimore. In this parade the starving unemployed, ex-army veterans, were conspicuously missing. There was a major from Washington that an army official introduced as a private in the last slaughter of workers (the world war). This so-called major was named Parker. He said a lot of blah about the U. S. A. being never whipped by any nation and what the Red, White and Blue stood for. He forgot to mention about the workers that were killed in Europe for that same flag that the Wall Street parasites own. What took my attention to this demonstration was that there were many flags with crosses on the top of the poles and the members of the Legion Posts carried rifles to protect these same crosses. Yes, this was another parade to show the unemployed here in Baltimore that the American Legion is a fascist organization to keep the starving masses in subordination by the right of them having the guns.

Mayor Jackson was given a medal. (I guess he had 80,000 unemployed workers starve on the stagger system.) The Baltimore News writes that only 80 members out of 400 that went to the slaughter in Europe ever returned. The bosses are now advocating a new war against the U. S. The American workers that had guns enough to throw the bosses out and carry on their own struggles. We here in the States have to watch every little move or the bosses will have us in the same way that butcher Hitler has the workers in Germany.

The American Legion will be in the U. S. A. what the Nazis are in Germany. We unemployed seamen must watch and struggle against these members of the American Legion or we will be murdered by them or their leaders.

There were plenty of jobs on the ships, and having some money, I did not see why I wanted to go out of the states to another country and carry a gun or do any other war work. I was over the draft age and had nothing to worry about. But I was arrested one day for nothing more than standing on a corner. I was held for investigation and kept in jail 48 hours and told if I joined the army, I could go, and if I did not join up, I would have to stay in jail. Well, at the time I had great fear of the jails and volunteered to go across. The medical examiner told me that I would have to wait for the next draft as I was past 34 years old, but to keep in touch with them.

Forced Into Army Being dumb, I visited the recruiting office two or three times a week. On the 24th of August, 1917, I met what I thought was a victim of the cops' terror. He and I had a drink or two; he told me he was in the war in France and he was with the Canadian government recruiting in the U. S. A.

Well, with a few shots of rot gut whiskey and his line of bull, I got a slip of paper in my pocket telling me to tell the Canadian recruiting doctors I was born in Nanimo, British Columbia. It took about \$1 worth of bum booze to get me to sign my name on the dotted line.

On the 27th of August I was in the King's uniform and what a sad day it was. Many other workers were being shanghaied into the Canadian forces in the United States. He and I were the same way I was caught. Most of us from the Atlantic seaboard were sent to Montreal, Quebec, from there to Valcartier, Quebec, for training. The first body lice that ever was on my body was here in this camp. I was put in the Medical Corps. I did not have to carry a gun, but had plenty of field work. After three months of this kind of work, we were sent to Montreal for orders of embarkation. There were 160,000 Americans that

had their health broken in the Canadian forces and damn few of them are drawing any compensation today.

Many of the American workers in the Canadian Army served with the Canadian Engineers, Forestry, Battalions, Army Service Corps, Medical Corps. All these outfits are non-combatants and when on the line of fire, they had no weapons to defend themselves. Many of them today are suffering with stomach trouble on account of rotten food served out by the bosses in England. When a veteran of the Canadian forces writes to Ottawa for a pension on account of his hardships in the army or tries to get medical aid, the bosses there write a letter so nice and sweet: "You did not get your disability in the army."

On to Washington! Although we Canadian vets got our war bonus to the tune of \$70 a month for six months after we were discharged, the country we served after that forgot all about the American vets that did the mopping up work in France.

It was only last year that the American vets went to Washington to try to collect their bonus from Hoover, and all that parasite gave them was a dose of gas and machine gun bullets. Many of the veterans said when they were driven from the U. S. capital that they would change the administration. They went home and voted for the nominee on the Democratic ticket (Roosevelt), just another parasite that will put the children of the world war veterans in barbed wire concentration camps and teach them to be soldiers to kill workers in some other country the same way that ex-Democratic President Woodrow Wilson did in 1917.

Veterans, in electing Roosevelt, you sure made a hash of getting relief. There is only one ticket you should vote for and that is the workers' ticket, the Communist Party.

It is up to every veteran in the U. S. A. to join the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and be in Washington May 12 to demand the payment of the bonus and stop the cutting of the veterans' compensation.

There will be many ex-Canadian vets in Washington to help you to carry on the struggle. Your fight is our fight.

Comradely,
Al McBride.

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For Brownsville Proletarians SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Reppinon Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

WOLKERS PATRONIZE CENTURY CAFETERIA 154 West 28th Street Pure Food Proletarian Prices

STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

BROOKLYN

Second Relief Program. Unemployment has been the chief issue facing those who sit in Washington. Yet, as we have seen, Roosevelt's proposals have contained no reference to "unemployment insurance" which he mentioned so often in his campaigning.

But there have been real relief proposals during Roosevelt's first month in office. On March 6, a delegation led by national committee members of the Unemployed Councils of the United States and led that the army and navy appropriate the interests of the unemployed, placed demands for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. They were refused an audience with Roosevelt. And the conference which they were promised five days later by Roosevelt's secretary, Col. Howe, did not materialize for the simple reason that it was promptly "forgotten" by the Roosevelt forces.

The Roosevelt "relief" program then, turns out to be a program in the interests of the capitalist class of the United States, whose executive he is.

GOV'T CALLS TO KILL THE MARCH Boss Press Already in Action Against It

NEW YORK.—Instructions from Washington have been flashed to the capitalist press of the nation to "kill the new bonus march while it is young." The instructions in form of a semi-editorial news release call for the mobilizing of all the terror at the command of the various cities from which the march is to begin in a few days.

So fearful is the government of the mass anger of the war vets and their determination to force the Roosevelt administration to return the money the latter recently voted to steal from the ex-servicemen, that, using Doak Carter, second in command to his fellow misleader W. W. Waters in the last bonus march, Washington has come out nakedly for terror and states: (N. Y. Times, April 10).

"The movement can be killed off while it is young, but there is no time to lose!"

An open call for mass murder even more terrible than that which was meted out in the last march and which resulted in the shooting, killing and bombing of vets!

The Veterans National Liaison Committee, which is leading the present march, and the hundreds of thousands of worker war vets joining will not be intimidated or stopped in their fight for the money stolen from them.

USES Vets' Funds for War.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 7.—Secretary of the Navy Swanson yesterday asked the House Naval Affairs committee to demand an appropriation of \$230,000 for ship construction.

Since the war, veterans have been slashed some \$400,000,000 in pensions and medical and hospital services, there is no money on hand to carry on the big navy race with Britain, Japan and other imperialist rivals of United States capitalism.

WHAT'S ON

REGISTER NOW! This is the last week of registration for the Spring Term in the Workers School, 35 East 12th St. Register before it is too late in room 301.

Wednesday PROSPECT WORKERS CENTER, 137 Southern Blvd., will have an open air meeting tonight on corner Wilkins Avenue for May Day. Everybody attend. Very important.

TONIGHT, FIRST MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF THE WORKERS SCHOOL WILL BE HELD AT THE WORKERS' SCHOOL, 8 P. M., 35 East 12th Street, 3rd floor. All are invited. Entertainment and meeting.

THE INDEPENDENT CARPENTERS' UNION IS CALLING A GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING TONIGHT AT 8 P. M. at 818 Broadway.

SACCO-VANZETTI BRANCH I.L.D. will hold a special membership meeting to night at 8 P. M. at 792 Tremont Avenue, Bronx.

CLASS IN ESPERANTO for beginners will be started today at 8 P. M. in the Hungarian Workers' Home, 330 East 81st St., Room 5. All those workers who wish correspond in Esperanto with esperantists comrades in the Soviet Union, Japan, China or other countries, join this class. The complete course will last 12 weeks with one class every Wednesday. Instruction free.

THURSDAY SYMPOSIUM: "Imperialism and War threats against the Soviet Union," by Norman Talbot, Buschi Friedman and Dr. Sidney Leroy. At the Labor Temple April 13th at 8:15 p. m.

WORKERS' EX-SERVICEMEN'S LEAGUE. All members come to the general membership meeting of Greater New York tonight at 8 p. m. at 233 East 10th St.

ANNUAL SPRING DANCE to be given by the Lower Bronx Section of the Young Communist League, April 15th at 8 p. m. at Union Workers Club, 801 Prospect Ave., Bronx, all welcome.

CONCERT AND LUNCHEON will be given by Sacco-Vanzetti Br. I.L.D. for the Weinstein Defense on April 15 at 1904 Southern Blvd., near Fresh St., Bronx.

LONG ISLAND. ATTENTION NORTH HEMPSTEAD and CUYTER BAY! Protest meeting against Hitler's Pogroms at Polish National Club Prospect Street, Hempstead, Long Island, tonight at 8 p. m.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street (bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn PHONE: DICKENS 3-915 Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

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HARLEM LIBERATOR TO ISSUE SPECIAL EDITIONS ON LATEST SCOTTSBORO CASE DEVELOPMENTS

By CHARLES ALEXANDER
NEW YORK.—Beginning today, the Harlem Liberator will issue a series of special editions on the latest developments in the Scottsboro case and the tremendous upsurge of the mass defense movement evoked by the new lynch verdict against Haywood Patterson. Today's edition will give special attention to the rapid development of the defense activities in Harlem. It will deal in detail with the protest meetings and demonstration in Harlem and the growing mass sentiment for a mass march on Washington to present demands on President Roosevelt for the unconditional and safe release of the Scottsboro boys.

Other special editions will be issued as events develop. All persons interested in the fight for Negro rights and against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts are urged to report at the Harlem Liberator office, 2149 Seventh Ave., this evening, to help in putting the paper on sale throughout the City of New York.

The recent announcement that the LIBERATOR will appear within a week as a weekly newspaper will be greeted by thousands of Negro workers. The depression has made conditions of life and the problems facing the Negro people of Harlem exceptionally difficult. A recent survey of unemployment, reported in the N. Y. Herald Tribune, showed that 64 per cent of the Negro working class population of Harlem are without jobs. Unemployment aid has become a burning question among Negro workers. Yet they hardly receive any relief. The relief agencies practice the vilest discrimination against them. Young single Negro men and women receive no aid whatsoever.

High rents are driving two or more Negro families into occupying one flat. At the same time evictions are increasing with leaps and bounds. Because of such poor housing, lack of food and proper clothing, the death rate among the Negro workers of Harlem is extremely high. Infant mortality exceeds that of other races of workers as much as three to one. Against such wide-spread misery, the united struggle of Negro and white workers must be sharpened.

A popular militant organ like the Harlem Liberator will be the great weapon in weakening the exploitation of the Negro masses. Located and printed in Harlem, the HARLEM LIBERATOR will not only guide and aid the struggles of the Negro masses, but it will also be an instrument for exposing the weak-kneed, vacillating and treacherous policy of the Negro reformists.

The demonstration of 500 Negro and white workers before the East 125th St. Home Relief Bureau a few days ago, as well as the growing mass struggle against the infamous Scottsboro frame-up are putting these reformists into a hard corner. The reformist publications like the NEW YORK NEWS and the NEW YORK AGE are attempting to head off these struggles, decidedly revolutionary in content, and directed against the boss class in order to lead them into channels totally harmless to the oppressors and enslavers of the Negro masses.

The HARLEM LIBERATOR will further strengthen the fight to broaden these struggles, not only for the immediate demands of the masses—unemployment relief, etc., but also against the whole national oppression of the Negro people—for equal rights

for Negroes, and self-determination for the Black Belt.

The appearance of the HARLEM LIBERATOR marks a big achievement in the revolutionary struggle of Negro toilers. The HARLEM LIBERATOR must avoid the weaknesses of the old papers like the NEGRO CHAMPION and the LIBERATOR. It must avoid the stereotyped and abstract attack. It must be concrete and vital. It will be a popular, attractive, militant organ of the struggle of the Negro people. It will not restrict itself to Harlem only. While dealing mainly with Harlem conditions, the paper will also give attention to the problems of the Negro masses in other sections of the country, and to the problems of the Negro toilers in the Black Belt in particular. It will help forge the unity of Negro and white workers in their common struggle against the monster of capitalism.

With the Scottsboro verdict, the Negro and white masses have hurled the whole murderous system of the South at the feet of the ruling class, demanding it end. The Scottsboro case makes the immediate issuance of the Harlem Liberator of vital importance, the paper must vibrate with the demand of the Negro people and the white workers for an end to lynching "legal" or illegal.

Workers, hail this advance in our work among the Negro masses. Rally behind the HARLEM LIBERATOR. Get subscriptions. Place it on the news-stands. Rally readers round it in shops, factories, clubs, etc. The HARLEM LIBERATOR is our new weapon in the united struggle of Negro and white workers against capitalist misery and poverty.

GOING TO RUSSIA? Workers needing full outfits of Horse-hair Leather, Sheepskin Coats, Wind-breakers, Brooches, High Shoes, etc., will receive special reductions on all their purchases at the

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Discrimination Bills Against the Filipinos in Cal.

Legislature Passes Statute Prohibiting Intermarriage

By ANGEL L. MONDEJAR. The Associated Press reports that two discriminatory bills to "prevent the marriage of Filipinos and white persons" have just been passed by the California Legislature and sent to Governor Rolph for approval.

For over a decade, American land owners and businessmen of the State of California have been fighting savagely to legalize public racial discrimination. The Ku Klux Klan represents the people of wealth and standing in parts of California; it is striving its utmost to create new racial divisions among the workers in order to prevent a unified working class struggle against boss oppression.

This bill, if approved by the Governor, will force the Filipino race into the same segregated position as the Negro race.

This bill legalizes racial inferiority; it is an attempt to isolate Filipinos from the rest of the workers of the world.

Haywood Patterson was sentenced

to death because he was born with a dark complexion, and is a worker.

The Filipinos have a similar problem. The Filipino status is in some cases worse even than that of the Negro as far as the law goes.

The bourgeoisie regards the Filipinos as an inferior race to the Caucasian, a race incompetent to rule itself. The bourgeoisie acts to use every racial connection of mankind in order to destroy the solidarity of the workers of different races.

The only solution to racial discrimination lies in the hands of the militant workers of the Philippines and in the United States. The only logical thing is for Filipinos to overthrow the present form of society existing in the Philippines.

All workers are invited to a meeting on imperialism in the Philippines called by the Filipino Anti-Imperialist League at 6:30 p.m., Sunday, April 23rd at 240 Columbia St., South Brooklyn.



BUILDING PLANES IN THE SOVIET UNION

A Government That Actually Helps the Farmers

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD. (Daily Worker Correspondent.)

"Among us there are some who still bear scars from czarist and landlord's whips and ramrods..." —Manifesto of Congress of Collective Farmers.

At the congress of collective farmers in Moscow I spoke to a number of those scarred Soviet farmers, and I found many of them with scars upon their hearts as well.

There was a middle-aged peasant woman from the Lower Volga region whose husband had been buried alive by one of the landlords' White Guard bands during the Civil War.

A man from the Northern Caucasus region told me of his wife and two children who had died in a famine.

The bride of another one of the delegates from the Northern Caucasus had been violated by a white cosack officer who then turned her over to his men. She went mad, then hanged herself.

Before the Revolution and the Civil War, in the "good old days" of Czarism and the rule of the landlords, the poor peasants of Russia were the helpless prey of the landed nobility, of the Czarist officialdom and the village kulaks—the unholy trinity of the Russian countryside.

agricultural products are at such a low level that the peasant cannot even obtain the worth of his labor. He mortgages his land to the landlord or the bank, but he has nothing to pay interest with. He has not yet settled his previous debt to the landlord or bank from whom he bought his plot of land. The interest on these debts keeps mounting, the government raises its taxes, but the prices of grain and other farm products sink lower and lower.

"In the end, the authorities appear, attach his entire property and sell it at auction. Left without shelter and without work, because due to the crisis it is impossible to find work either in town or in country, millions of toiling peasants with their families, with their small children go begging."

No Soviet peasant has to beg for a living, unless he prefers begging to working. No Soviet farmer has to fear the auctioneer, for the land of the peasants is not mortgaged and is theirs as long as they are willing to cultivate it. No Soviet farm has to worry about disposing of its product. There is always a ready market for them. The government gets a small portion of the crop at low prices, the rest can be sold at profitable market prices in any quantity.

to the hundreds of agricultural universities and research institutes, and the tens of thousands of special rural schools training the peasants to use farm machinery and to apply methods of scientific farming and socialist business management.

Interest Not Separated.

Nor can one draw a dividing line between the industrial and the agrarian policy of the Soviet government. The entire program of the Five-Year Plan and the further program of industrialization and development has for its sole aim—the raising of the material and cultural living standards of all the toilers of the Soviet Union, peasants and workers alike. The vast increase in the output of the so-called "light industries" producing articles of consumption, makes it possible for the peasants to lead a better life, to dress better, to furnish their homes better than before. This improvement is continuous, and the use of manufactured articles in the villages is growing daily as the peasants acquire a taste for better living.

Considering the backwardness of old Russia, considering the fact that the millions of the Russian peasants used to lead a life of misery and could not afford leather boots or shoes, but were forced to go barefoot or wear home-made "lapki" (bark sandals) and home-spun coarse clothes—the improved standards of living brought about a demand for manufactured goods that is not easy to satisfy.

of workers and peasants, not of capitalists, bankers and land barons.

It is the kulaks that have been trying desperately to stir the masses of the peasants against their own government. It is the remnants of the former exploiting classes that have been doing their utmost to mislead the peasants in the newly-established collective farms by the vicious preaching of the idea of a supposed antagonism between the interests of the Soviet State and those of the collective farms.

Particularly in the matter of "khrébozagotovki" (The State deliveries of produce at fixed low prices) has this anti-Soviet propaganda been used by the kulaks with some effect among the backward peasants.

But in actual practice, millions of Soviet peasants realize that they owe their very lives to the Soviet policy of storing State supplies of grain and other produce.

HUNGER RATIONS IN PHILIPPINE JAILS

MANILA, P. I. (By Mail).—Nine centavos a day! Four and a half cents for three meals. That is the fare to which Crisanto Evangelista, Communist Party leader in the Philippine Islands, now serving a long prison term in Bilibid Prison in Manila, is being subjected.

Eleven centavos a day will buy the following three meals: Breakfast, two pieces of bread and a cup of sugared hot water—3 centavos. Lunch, a plate of baked mungo and a plate of rice—4 centavos. Dinner, duplicate of the luncheon—4 centavos. What kind of food will the prisoners get for 9 centavos a day, minus of course the take-off on food supplies common in all prisons, and the rise in prices of foodstuffs caused by the new tariff laws!

Colonel Santos, head of the Bureau of Prisons, says that the present prison appropriation would allow only 9 centavos for food, .013 for clothing, laundry, etc.; .012 centavos a day for medicine. He boasts of having cut the cost of water 50 per cent. For the 7,500 prisoners in the island, 3,600 of whom are in Bilibid, the budget for supplies including food was cut from 645,654 pesos in 1928 to 347,340 pesos in 1933. (A peso is 50 cents).

"If We Could Stop Their Eating" —Of course, we can economize in many ways, Colonel Santos says. "We can stop the prisoners from changing clothes too often, and perhaps stop them from getting sick once too often. But how we can stop them from eating and consuming food, I cannot tell."

Says the Manila Sunday Tribune: "Unless it is the government officials' idea to starve the prisoners an additional punishment, nobody can guess what the intention was in cutting down the appropriation for the prisoners' food this year. Especially with the present government prices rising, times will be harder for everybody, and the inmates of Bilibid will not be exempt."

Protest When Quizon Comes —The Communist Party, the revolutionary unions, the Anti-Imperialist League of the Philippines have been declared illegal and all attempts at meetings are broken up. Thirty militant leaders languish in the jails, while constant arrests and imprisonment are the order of the day throughout the islands.

Now the lackey government of Quizon, the president of the Philippine legislature, has prepared a slow, torturous death by starvation for these and 7,500 other prisoners in the Philippines.

American workers! In a very short while Manuel Quizon will arrive in America. Greet him with a wave of protest and anger. Let our solidarity with our Filipino brothers vividly manifest itself before the eyes of the foremost lackey of American imperialism in the Philippine Islands.

It is interesting here to note the lavish pay and expense accounts



"BIG SWORDS," volunteer peasant troops battling Japanese invaders while the Chiang Kai-shek government leaves these primitively armed forces to the mercy of machine gun fire and concentrates its main attack on Soviet China, far to the South.

PRESS AGENCY SAYS CHIANG SELLS MANCHURIA FOR FREE HAND ON REDS

Abandons Troops in North China to Center His Army Against Soviet Districts

LONDON, April 11.—General Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Nanking Government, has agreed to abandon the Chinese forces fighting in Manchuria to the Japanese so as to be able to turn his forces against the Chinese workers' and peasants' soviets, according to Exchange Telegraph reports from Canton. The telegraph agency states that Chiang Kai-shek will recognize the Japanese-controlled Manchukuo Government in return for a Japanese agreement to abolish the unequal treaties.

It is reported that a year ago Chiang Kai-shek made a deal with the Japanese in order to get back into power. During these conversations, he is said to have stated that he preferred Japan to the Soviet Union as a neighbor.

Japanese Advance. CHANGCHUN, Manchuria, April 11.—A Japanese offensive, backed by heavy artillery and airplane squadrons, opened on a 300-mile front this morning, driving the Chinese defending armies in a disorderly retreat through the Lwan River Valley. The city of Lwansong, last Chinese stronghold on the Great Wall, fell

Even though the majority of the collective farms do not as yet work smoothly and efficiently, the contrast with the past is entirely in favor of the new regime, and every attempt to restore the old order would be resisted by the peasantry to their last gasp of breath.

But the Soviet farmers are quite willing to match their policy not only against the old Russian regime, but also against present-day farming policies of capitalist countries. Soviet leaders and rank and file alike gladly go in for such a comparison: they can well afford it. The Manifesto issued by the crack Soviet Farmers of the Collective Farmers' Congress speaks out plainly on this subject:

"Comrade kolhozniks! Has there ever been anywhere another such party, as the Bolshevik Party, another such government as the Soviet government, that would take such care of the toiling peasants? Look at what it is doing, how the poor and middle peasants live abroad, beyond the borders of our Soviet land.

"We are not speaking of such backward countries as China, for example, where the peasants are abused both by their own and foreign landlords and generals, where the peasants work with the aid of primitive implements, wasting their strength in torturous, exhausting toil; die by the thousands of starvation; where taxes are extorted from the peasants for tens of years in advance.

"We shall take the Western countries of Europe and America, where tractors and combines, and automobiles and various other machines are produced. How do the toiling peasants live there? It is the fourth year that the crisis is raging in the capitalist countries. The prices of

Easy Credits. The Soviet workers, too, borrow money in order to extend their business, to erect new farm-buildings, to buy farm-stock and inventory, etc. But the money is advanced by state banks on the easiest possible terms; and if it should happen that because of a crop failure or another such misfortune, the collective farm is unable to meet its payment on time, the state bank will not press the debt, but, on the contrary, will advance further credits and in every way help the farm improve its position.

This is not all. The Soviet government has invested billions of rubles in agriculture for the purpose of improving the farms and the economic condition of the peasants. Vast quantities of agricultural machinery, including 150,000 tractors, have been made available to the collectivized farms. 2,500 Motor-Track Stations have been established in all parts of the country, each M.T.S. supplying machine-service to all the collective farms of its district.

A Premium on Good Work. In return for this service the collective farms used to pay small fees, on a per-hectare basis. Now the Motor-Tractor Stations will receive a small percentage of the crops they cultivate. The change has been made for the purpose of furnishing to the personnel of the Motor-Tractor Stations an added inducement to do their work efficiently and to get the maximum yield from the land they cultivate, in other words, a premium upon good work.

In establishing the Motor Tractor Stations, the Soviet government gave the farmers not only modern farm-machinery, but also an army of technical experts who teach the colhozes how to cultivate their land and how to run their business. Actually, every M.T.S. is an agricultural college for the Soviet farmers, in this addition

of the government in the world which really helps the farmers of its country to get on. The Soviet regime is the only political system that really is based on the interests of the masses of workers and working farmers.

Union means two things: It means the rule of the toiling people plus modern science.

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RAIDS ON USSR OWNED RAILWAY

Japanese - Manchukuo War Provocations

MOSCOW, April 10.—Numerous "bandit raids," involving the derauling of trains and murderous assaults on maintenance of way men, are occurring with increasing frequency on the eastern section of the Soviet-owned Chinese Eastern Railway. A report from Khabarovsk in eastern Siberia states that these raids are organized by the Japanese, with a view to crippling the red port of Vladivostok. For the second time in six weeks, the Soviet demand for protection of the railroad line has been rejected, it was reported today.

The Japanese attempts to force the Soviet Union into a defensive war become more frenzied as Japan sinks into deepened depression and economic impotence while the Soviet Union is making tremendous gains in production and consolidating its economic strength. An editorial in the "Washington Post" describes Matsuo's conversation with Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull as an attempt to block American recognition of the Soviet Union.

Despite the enormous increase in the output of such goods, the supply cannot as yet catch up with the demand. The Soviet Government is doing its utmost to develop still further the manufacture of articles of daily use, and the workers in the cities are alive with the spirit of cooperation between the peasantry and the proletariat.

The city workers push the production of goods needed by the peasants—whether that be tractors and spare parts or shoes and kitchen utensils. More than that, the workers send their best mechanics, their best administrators, their best shock-brigades to the villages to teach the peasants how to use machinery, to help the peasants erect farm-houses or power stations.

These Who Work Now Rule. In fact, when we speak of the Soviet Government, we really speak of the government of workers and peasants. There is no other government in the Soviet Union, and there is no contradiction between the interests of the Soviet Government and those of the Soviet toiling masses. Capitalists, manufacturers, bankers, landlords and grain speculators have long been abolished in Soviet Russia. The country belongs to those who work, and the government is a government

of workers and peasants, not of capitalists, bankers and land barons.

It is the kulaks that have been trying desperately to stir the masses of the peasants against their own government. It is the remnants of the former exploiting classes that have been doing their utmost to mislead the peasants in the newly-established collective farms by the vicious preaching of the idea of a supposed antagonism between the interests of the Soviet State and those of the collective farms.

Particularly in the matter of "khrébozagotovki" (The State deliveries of produce at fixed low prices) has this anti-Soviet propaganda been used by the kulaks with some effect among the backward peasants.

But in actual practice, millions of Soviet peasants realize that they owe their very lives to the Soviet policy of storing State supplies of grain and other produce.

Countless number of peasants used to perish in frequent famines under the Czarist regime. When the Bolsheviks assumed power in 1917, they found the country depleted, agriculture as well as industry in a state of collapse. The Soviet Government then had no grain stores to fall back upon in case of emergency. The famine of 1920 took thousands upon thousands of lives. The famine played havoc with the peasants all over the next year, for the fields in the stricken areas remained unsown for lack of seeds.

In 1931 some areas in the Soviet Union were again stricken by disastrous crop failure. But no peasants in those districts died of starvation. Aid was organized, the State Socialist Government used its State stores of grain both to help feed the population in the affected territories and what is just as important—to help them sow their fields for the next crop.

Also last year there were partial crop failures in a number of districts, and again the Soviet government came forward with loans of grain to the stricken peasants.

The Soviet Union needs its State stores of grain just as the masses of the Soviet Union need the Soviet Government and the leadership of the Communist Party which shapes the policy of the Soviet Government.

In a word, the Soviet Government is the only government in the world which really helps the farmers of its country to get on. The Soviet regime is the only political system that really is based on the interests of the masses of workers and working farmers.

Union means two things: It means the rule of the toiling people plus modern science.

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General Strike in Cuban Cane Fields Advancing Toward Revolt

attempted several restriction plans in order to save their dwindling profits. With the collapse of these plans, the capitalist way out is taking the form of ever sharper wage cuts at the expense of the plantation workers.

HAVANA, April 11.—The mass strike in the Cuban sugar mills and plantations has already spread to six provinces and is taking on an insurrectionary character. The 20,000 workers involved in the conflict have organized into picket corps and self-defense groups against the terror and military repression which the Machado imperialist government is visiting on the strike movement. These corps are of proletarian and poor peasant composition. Hattans, Spaniards and Cubans are fighting side by side in the ranks of the strike movement; a workers' militia is developing.

Rises Toward Insurrection. The movement has grown to such mass proportions that the Machado government is being forced to abandon its old weapon of individual assassination. Entire regiments are being sent into the strike area; persecutions and firing on the defense corps are taking place. The workers are meeting this repression by seizing and taking over the factories in certain instances; in others, the red flag with the hammer and sickle is being flown over the mills. The sugar strike is the core of a vast movement of economic conflict which is sweeping Cuba, involving the middle and poor peasants, and is necessarily developing to a political and insurrectionary level.

Red Union Leaders. The strike movement was prepared at a National Conference of workers in the sugar industry called at the initiative of the Sugar Workers' Industrial Union. The bourgeois-land-

German Socialist Union Misleaders Sabotage Strike

BERLIN, March 18 (By Mail).—The "Friedenbewegung," official organ of the German socialist trade unions contains in its current issue a complete and abject capitulation to fascism. Referring to a Red Trade Union Opposition strike call, the paper states: "A Daily, hostile to the workers, reports that the Hamburg trade unions have the intention of declaring a political general strike. There is no truth whatsoever in this report. The rumor is spread in order to bring the trade unions into conflict with the ruling powers."

Bid To Fascist Rulers. This betrayal of the workers' struggle against fascism is followed by an article by Leipart, head of the German reformist unions, in which an open bid is made to the fascist rulers. The trade unions are "willing to cooperate in any form of statesmanship," Leipart assures Hitler. "From the result of these elections, we deduce this lesson," he continues, "we must cleanse our ranks of those elements who, as weak-minded worshippers of Muscovite slogans..." etc.

Other words, the German reformist bureaucracy on the one hand promises to turn the trade union machinery over to Hitler, while on the other, it carries on the united front by a renewed campaign of expulsion against all Communist and militant working class elements who resist this betrayal.

The trade union bureaucracy is in such an apasse that only slogans it can issue the workers are: "Don't take part in street discussions; refrain from participation in crowds" (Leipart's article).

The capitulation of the German socialist leadership to fascism, which the German Communist Party recognized from the first, has now reached an open stage of betrayal. The German workers are rapidly realizing that their only leader in the class struggle against fascism is the German Communist Party. The lower units of the German Socialist Party are forming united fighting fronts with communist units on the streets and in the factories in spite of the sabotage of the official German Socialist Party.

PRAGUE, March 28 (By Mail).—The Czechoslovak Socialist Party has decisively repudiated the united front offer of the Czech Communist

GERMAN SPEAKING COMMUNISTS WIN CZECH ELECTIONS

AUSSIG, Czechoslovakia, March 22 (By Mail).—The Communists gained an absolute majority victory in the municipal elections held in Zsch, a big German-speaking village near Deutsch-Pravno. The Communist Party polled 370 votes and 13 seats (gaining 100 votes over the recent national elections), while the Agrarians got 158 votes and 10 seats (they formerly had the majority), the United German Parties 142 votes and 2 seats, and the German Carpathian Party got only 11 votes.

This brilliant victory is largely due to the fact that the Communist Party has led several successful unemployed campaigns in this district recently.

CRISIS CONTINUES IN FASCIST GERMANY; SHIPMENTS DECREASE

BERLIN, April 11.—German exports in all lines are still decreasing after two months of Hitler rule. Exports of iron and steel in February were only 22,000 tons, against a monthly average of 141,000 tons in 1932. The situation would have been worse were it not for some Japanese buying for war purposes. Shipments of machinery in February at 20,232 tons were the smallest ever recorded. Some improvements in textiles (to be expected at this time of the year) are offset by declines in Barmen and Plauen, where the manufacture is predominantly for export.

Hitler is busy proving now that his

PLAN HOLY WAR AGAINST MARXISM

Dollfuss in Rome for Anti-Red Talks. ROME, April 11.—Church and State, co-operation between three Fascist movements, a bloc of Italy, Germany, Austria and the Vatican, these forces from the middle ages are seeking to work up a new holy war against Communism.

Von Papen and Goerring are already in Italy. Chancellor Dollfuss, the dictator of Austria, is flying to Rome today from Vienna. Hitler is coming next week, to see Mussolini, and to discuss the position of the Roman Catholic Church in Germany with the Pope.

Pius XI has shown himself in the past to be quite as much of a Marxist-baiter as Hitler himself. Common opposition to Marxism, and to its embodiment in the Communist Parties of the world and in the Soviet Union, unites these forces of darkness; but conflicting interests, and territorial differences between them, present an almost insuperable difficulty in the way of their cooperation.

TERRA TIGHTENS URUGUAYAN HOLD

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 11. Gabriel Terra, now dictator of Uruguay, has appointed a new "Deliberative Assembly" to replace the elected Congress which he threw out last week. Of the 99 members, Terra will personally appoint 51, and the other 48 will constitute a fake opposition appointed by his former supporter in the Congress, the "Socialist" Luis Alberto de Herrera. The Catholics, the Batllista (the pink majority of the social-reformists), and the Communists, will be completely excluded from the Assembly. Terra will be supported by a majority of his friends picked by himself, opposed by a minority of his near friends, picked by a former ally, while his enemies will be entirely unrepresented. Thus dictatorship arrives, as the last stage of constitutional democracy.