

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 from 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.

Vol. IX, No. 125

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

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

JAPAN MOVES TO INVADE USSR THRU VLADIVOSTOK-AMUR

Division of Labor in Socialist Party Leadership

IT IS in keeping with the traditions of the Second (social democratic) International that the socialist party leadership should close its convention in Milwaukee with a plank urging the United States to enter the League of Nations and the World Court.

This occurs at a time when the League of Nations, stands revealed as an instrument for imperialist plunder and war conspiracies. At a time when the League of Nations, with the collaboration of American imperialism, has prepared, for large scale war and intervention against the Soviet Union, the socialist party approves the League "under conditions which will make it a more effective instrument for world peace."

Diligently pursuing its role of lackey of American imperialism in the ranks of the workers, the socialist party leadership, endorsed the strike-breaking leadership of the American Federation of Labor and thereby reaffirmed its policy of aiding Green, Woll, & Co., in trying to impose the Hoover hunger program upon the toiling masses.

The resolution approving "friendly co-operation based upon mutual understanding" with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, contained the following gem of studied hypocrisy: "In all their work in the unions socialists should observe the highest standards of ethics and thus set an example of idealism for others to emulate."

New York workers who in innumerable strikes, have faced the bands of thugs, gunmen, police spies recruited by the leadership of the unions under socialist control and paid for by the bosses, can fully appreciate what future crimes against the workers are here anticipated. Great stress was laid upon the fact that the socialist party policy is "opposite to that pursued by Communists." On that point there was complete agreement. We Communists also agree—which makes it unanimous. As against the despicable treachery of combining with Green and Woll against the working class, the Communists fight for a united front of the workers against the capitalists and their socialist party and A. F. of L. agents.

These two acts—the endorsement of the League of Nations and the reaffirmation of support of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy—are part of one consistent line that attacks the working class nationally and internationally by carrying out the fundamental imperialist policy of trying to find a capitalist way out of the crisis—namely the policy of placing the entire burden upon the toiling masses and by fomenting imperialist war, especially against the strong-hold of the working class of the world—the Soviet Union.

This unanimity on policy, throws an illuminating light upon the alleged inner-conflict in the convention between the so-called left, led by Thomas, and the right, led by Hillquit. It shows that, in carrying out the Wall Street policy of imperialist banditry, there is a division of labor in the socialist party leadership; the role of the sham "left" being to try to deceive the masses with more demagogic phrases in an attempt to divert the widespread desperation over growing numbers of workers and poor farmers from moving toward revolutionary struggle.

Norman Thomas, presidential candidate of the socialist party, in pursuit of his role of "left" demagogue, had to pay lip service to recognition of the Soviet Union, but he used it as a means to cover up the policy of the socialists who are part of world imperialist machine for armed intervention by demanding "freedom for political prisoners" in the U. S. S. R. Said political prisoners being the notorious agents of imperialism convicted of food poisoning, wrecking plots and active conspiracy and technical preparations for imperialist intervention. It is these agents of the imperialist powers whose aim is to wage war and intervention against the Soviet Union and let loose a campaign of bloodshed, murder and pillage unparalleled in all the world's history in whose behalf Thomas speaks. The aim here is clear to every class conscious worker—to dull the vigilance of the workers in defense of the Soviet Union so the imperialists can immediately proceed with their plots.

Emphasizing the unanimity of the convention were the closing words of Hillquit, who declared: "On all essential points, the party platform, the nomination of candidates and the practical plans for the campaign the convention was unanimous. It adjourned in a spirit of complete harmony." That is quite true, as far as the leadership is concerned. Only one discordant note marked the close of the convention; that was the remarks of a delegate, Charles Hill of Massachusetts:

"We're going home to tell every member of the party what a dirty political machine is running this convention. Every sort of political trickery has been tried. It is worse than Tammany."

A machine called upon to perform such foul work for its capitalist masters must use the methods of all similar machines—the model of which is Tammany. If Hill and others who have voiced similar opinions are honest, and not merely part of the treacherous "left" leadership, they will not only expose the inner-workings of the machine, but what is far more important, they will expose the anti-working class nature of the socialist party, leave its ranks and join the Communist Party and calls upon all honest workers to do likewise.

WORKER WOMAN AND BOY MURDERED (Cable by Inprecorr) BERLIN, May 25.—A worker woman and a 12-year old boy died in the last few days as a result of injuries received through police bullets in Hamburg various recent disturbances. A seven years old boy lying seriously wounded in the stomach and the arm by Walterhausen Police bullets.

The Police fired on the unemployed workers demonstration in Piantis, Saxony, yesterday, wounding several.

Chicago Nominating Convention to Say What's to Be Done

WASHINGTON LOOKS FOR EARLY JAPANESE ATTACK AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

Hailun Dispatch Reports Japanese Moving to Tighten Grip on Chinese Eastern Railway

CHINESE POSTAL STRIKE SPREADS THRUOUT NATION

Threatens to Involve Workers in Other Industries

The strike of the Chinese postal workers, which began three days ago at Shanghai, has developed into a nation-wide strike of postal employees. In every important city, with the exception only of Canton, the postal workers have responded to the call to strike against the looting of the postal revenue by the Nanking (Kuomintang) government which endangers the livelihood of the postal employees.

The imperialists and their Kuomintang lackeys who have savagely tried to crush the strike, now fear that the workers of other industries will come out in sympathy, thus making the strike a general strike which would assume tremendous political significance.

The United States government continues its direct effort to break the strike, yesterday Edwin S. Cunningham, American Consul General at Shanghai conferred with the Chinese mayor, Wu Teh-chen, one of the Kuomintang lackeys who betrayed the heroic defense of Shanghai by the 19th Route Army and the revolutionary Shanghai workers. Press dispatches report that Cunningham made "proposals to terminate the strike."

As part of his efforts to break the strike, the United States Consul-General has set up an "emergency post-office" in the International Settlement, with the aid of other imperialist representatives and the Kuomintang gang. Shanghai dispatches admit that this attempt has been a failure to date.

The principal Chinese cities in which the postal workers have come out on strike are, Shanghai (where it began), Peiping, Tientsin, Hankow, Anching, Soochow, Changchow, Chinkiang, Tsian, Loyang, Chenchow, and Poochow.

A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports that Chinese students are rallying to the support of the striking workers. The dispatch admits that "the strike is likely soon to assume tremendous political significance."

The Nanking government has instructed the provincial and municipal authorities to use force to crush the strike.

Further ominous reports of an impending Japanese attack on the Soviet Union are contained in a Harbin, Manchuria, dispatch to the New York Times. This dispatch declares that the Japanese, acting through their Chinese puppets in Manchuria, are tightening their grip on the Chinese Eastern Railway, jointly operated by China and the Soviet Union. The dispatch quotes Roland Strunk, a former German Army Captain now in Manchuria as reporting increasing hordes of Chinese refugees from the scene of the Japanese advance toward the Soviet border. He says "Chinese residents are expecting hell to break loose and the refugee throngs are increasing."

Strunk further reports that soldiers of the Chinese puppet government are digging trenches along certain sections of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and says:

"The Chinese trenches obviously are under the direction of foreign experts. Japanese occupation of the remainder of the railway to the Soviet border is inevitable from strategic consideration, despite the fact that the Soviet authorities have labelled the zone forbidden."

The Times dispatch reports the arrival at Harbin of Soviet Consul General Progranitchyna on a mission to survey conditions on the railway.

Under the caption "Russ-Jap Clash Seen by U. S.," the New York Evening Journal yesterday printed a dispatch from the International News Service reporting official Washington opinion as viewing the fascist action in Japan and the Japanese war moves in Manchuria as "crystallizing steadily toward real trouble between Japan and Russia."

Taxi Drivers' Meet Today in Harlem

NEW YORK.—Negro and white taxi drivers are uniting at the call of the Taxi Workers Union of the Trade Union Unity League, Harlem Local No. 4, a new local, has been set up. A mass open air meeting is to be held today (Thursday) at 4 p. m. at 140th St and Fifth Ave.

ATTENTION DELEGATES TO CHICAGO

All delegates must secure their tickets today in order to get reduced rates. The train leaves at 8.30 a. m. from Erie Station.

Those who do not secure their tickets today will not be entitled to reduced rates.

Get in touch with Comrade Stevens, District Office, Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street, 5th Floor. Telephone AL 4-3757.

Gen. Honjo Moves Staff to Harbin to Speed Attack

(By Inprecorr Cable)

BERLIN, May 25.—An attack against the Soviet Union is imminent through Vladivostok and through the Amur district, says "Weltamabend", a proletarian paper and the biggest evening paper published in Berlin. "Weltamabend" points out that the danger of war has entered an acute stage.

Berlin has received reports from Harbin, Manchuria, that General Honjo, Japanese commander in Manchuria, has moved the headquarters of his staff from Mukden to Harbin, and that Japanese troops are rapidly advancing on the Soviet frontiers. The Berliner Tageblatt, a leading capitalist industrialist organ, declares that this clearly shows on whose side responsibility rests, and warns Japan that if its "senseless military playing with fire" leads to catastrophe, the world will not listen to Japanese protests of innocence.

Walker Gets \$246,000 "For Nothing," Graft Probe Shows

Walker Says Didn't Have "Tin Box"; Kept Money In Safe

Mayor Walker, the head of the Tammany government of the city of New York, who was responsible for a whole series of frightful attacks against the unemployed, whose police and thugs regularly ride down demonstrations of hungry men, women and children on the streets, and who jailed Foster, Amter,

Laundry Workers to Meet Tonight; Leader Arrested Tuesday

NEW YORK.—Tonight (Thursday) there will be at 8 p. m. at Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway, an important meeting with a report on the Commodore strike and the incoming shop delegate's conference.

While the Laundry Workers were meeting Tuesday night, at 11 p. m. three detectives and the notorious scab, David Blum, former vice president of Local 810 of the Laundry Drivers (A. F. L.) and former president of the Larry Fay racket, came in and arrested Julius Schribman, a strike leader.

The meeting was in 250 East 138th Street, the office of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union. Not frightened by the arrest, the strikers voted to keep up the strike and not to accept the offer of the bosses to settle with discriminations against certain strikers.

JOBLESS MEET IN WILLIAMSBURG

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Williamsburg will meet tonight (Thursday) at 8 p. m. at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. All unemployed workers invited.

Minor and Raymond for leading an unemployment demonstration, admitted on the stand before the Hofstadter committee yesterday that there was handed to him hundreds of thousands of dollars for doing nothing at all.

He testified that Paul Block, head of the chain of newspapers, had given him more than \$246,000 in a period of two years, through a joint brokerage account they kept. The account was started by Block who deposited 2,000 shares of stock. Walker deposited nothing.

That he put through a bus franchise to enable the Equitable Coach concern to raise enormous sums of money through selling stock and that he got several thousand dollars out of the swindle was definitely brought out against Mayor Walker yesterday when he made his first appearance before the Hofstadter commission.

Walker was called to the stand and questioned by Samuel Seabury to give an accounting of his financial transactions since becoming Mayor of the city. Previous witnesses before the Hofstadter committee had produced damaging evidence against Walker to the effect that:

1.—He took to Europe with him in 1927 a letter of credit for \$10,000

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

NATIONAL CONVENTION TO SPUR JOBLESS INSURANCE FIGHT AS RELIEF CUTS GROW

Thousands at Coliseum in Chicago, 7 P.M., May 28, Will Hear Foster and Ford Blast Fake Relief

Delegates from All Over Country Will Tell of Ending of Boss' Charity

CHICAGO, May 25.—The National Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party, upon receipt of the information of the transfer of the headquarters of General Honjo to Harbin in order to speed up the invasion of the Soviet Union, stated that the struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union will be the central issue of the entire convention. The Campaign Committee announced that the acuteness of the situation calls for the most immediate practical tasks in the mobilization of the workers. The Convention will consider these tasks as part of its most important work. It is expected that this will be the keynote of the leading speeches of the Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25.—The National Nominating Convention called by the Communist Party, opens here Saturday morning at 10 a. m. in People's Auditorium, and will launch a historic country-wide campaign on a platform, the main point of which is struggle for unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and the employers.

The convention meets, with delegates from workers' organizations all over the country, in the city where, on May 1, 1886, the first nation-wide general strike was started for the

8-hour day. One of the acts of the convention will be to appoint a committee to go on Decoration Day, May 30, to the graves of the Chicago martyrs, the leaders of the May 1 strike who were hanged in the Haymarket case frame-up.

Socialists Boost League of Nations As Sessions Close

League Is Chief Organizer of War On U.S.S.R.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—The socialist party convention closed yesterday, after a long debate on prohibition and a closing speech by Morris Hillquit in which he said that all disagreements arising during the convention "have already been forgotten by the delegates," and that the convention adjourned in a "spirit of complete harmony."

Boost League and A. F. of L. Trying to aid the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union the convention urged United States affiliation with the League of Nations. It tried to cover up the war drive being carried out through the League by urging that it be made "a more effective instrument for world peace."

The convention also endorsed the strike-breaking A. F. of L. leadership which is the direct agent of the bosses in trying to impose the Hoover hunger and war program upon the masses.

Beer Socialism. The League and A. F. of L. planks went through with little comment and no opposition. The beer plank which called on the United States to operate breweries, was debated by a number of delegates. George H. Goebels of New Jersey, a prohibitionist, walked out of the convention when the beer plank was adopted.

Against Social Equality. The white chauvinist nature of the socialist party leadership was shown by the fact that not one Negro was present at the convention. It carried a plank in its platform demanding "economic, political and legal equality" for Negroes, but deliberately refraining from demanding social equality.

CHINESE SAILORS

Fourteen Chinese sailors on the British tanker Saxonia have mutinied at the port of Constanza, Rumania. The sailors armed themselves and quit the ship tying it up in the harbor. The fascist government of Rumania cooperated with the British ship-owners by arresting the sailors and forcing them back on the ship.

The Chinese sailors are forced to resort to this because of their miserable slave conditions.

Capitalist Relief Ends. The convention meets in the midst of starvation and misery from three years of unprecedented economic crisis, in which first of all industry broke down and millions were made jobless, and now even the slight relief that has been given has about come to an end.

New York delegates will bring the story of the collapse of the loudly advertised "block-aid system. Block committees have been hounding the workers who still have jobs for weeks now, but they have no money, their wages are cut and they are on part time themselves. The "block-aiders" so far have been able to collect only \$1,445,557, much of that not in cash but in pledges, according to a report made yesterday in New York by Barkie MacKee Henry, vice-chairman of the Block Community Organization. Since there are in New York now 1,500,000 unemployed, this is less than \$1 each for relief for the season.

Southern delegates will tell of the cutting off, Monday, of 1,500 jobless workers who were drawing some relief until then in Knoxville, Tenn., and the cutting in half of the food ration for all still left on the list.

These are only samples of what is taking place all over the country.

14,000 to Hear Foster, Ford. Chicago delegates, speaking in the presence of the 14,000 workers and unemployed workers who are expected to fill the Coliseum, where the second session of the convention opens at 7 p. m., Saturday night, will tell how in Chicago suburbs the unemployed have been lined up alongside of a wall and shot down with machine guns. This happened in Melrose Park, May 6.

William Z. Foster, proposed by the Communist Party as nominee for president of the United States, and James W. Ford, proposed for vice presidential nominee, will speak before the Coliseum meeting, and show up, not only the "block-aid" swindle but all other schemes of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist city administrations, for fictitious relief to the jobless, often coupled with forced labor. They will unmask Hoover, the Republican president of the U. S. A., and the entire hunger and war program of the capitalist class.

All Chicago workers are called to the open session of the National Nominating Convention, 7 p. m., May 28, in the Coliseum.

"OUGHT TO HAVE WAR!" SAYS MAYOR OF LAWRENCE

Refuse Permit for National Youth Day Demonstration and Parade

"We ought to have a war!" This was the cynical answer of Mayor White of Lawrence, Mass., to the demand of a joint delegation from the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the United Front National Youth Day Committee that the city council grant a permit for the anti-war parade and demonstration against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union.

A huge mass meeting has been arranged for today at 12.30 P. M. on the Lawrence Common in protest against this attempt of the textile mill controlled city government to break the National Youth Day demonstration by refusing a permit. The National Youth Day committee also went to the School Board for the use of the Oliver School hall where a mass anti-war conference

is planned on Sunday, May 29th at 8 in the evening.

NEWARK, N. J.—After much delay and excuses to the United Front National Youth Day Committee, the city officials were compelled to issue a permit for the anti-war parade and demonstration in Elizabeth, N. J.

The Singer Sewing Machine Co. here has already turned part of its plant and machinery over for the production of machine guns. The Standard Oil Co. and other chemical plants are being equally transformed into munitions producing plants.

The parade will form at Jackson Park on the corner of Second St. and Broadway and proceed through the working class section of the city to Mattano Park where a mass meeting

will be held. Following this there will be a Counter Olympic sport meet.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Because of the protests which poured in after the Youngstown city government had declared its intention to refuse the National Youth Day Committee a permit, Mayor Mark E. Moore, was forced to allow the parade as well as a demonstration and Counter Olympic athletic meet.

The anti-war youth parade will be held on May 29th at 3 p. m. on Harrison Field. At 4 p. m. on the same day there will be a mass meeting at the corner of Federal and Basin St. In the evening, National Youth Day will be celebrated by a program at the Ukrainian Hall, 525 W. Rayen.

The next day will be entirely devoted to the sport meet which will be held at Harrison Field from nine in the morning until five o'clock in the evening. This meet will be a workers sport meet in answer to the war olympics to be held in California.

Philadelphia Youth to Go to Reading PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—One thousand young workers in the Philadelphia district are preparing to leave for Reading for the Anti-War National Youth Day demonstration. The Friday before National Youth Day an affair will be held at the John Reed Club Hall, 1205 Walnut St. at 8 p. m. Trucks will leave for Reading Sunday at 7.30 a. m. from 1208 Tasker St.

All workers should notify the Workers International Relief office at 620 Chestnut St. of food collected for National Youth Day.

L. MILLER BRINGS IN RACKETEER "CONSTITUTIONAL" LEAGUE

Try to Mobilize Gang Before House of Strike Chairman

Workers Gather, Stoller Speaks On Need to Support Strike, and Fascists Have to Leave

NEW YORK—Three weeks of heroic struggle of the workers of I. Miller has convinced the bosses that they will not succeed in breaking the strikers' determination to win their just demands. The Millers are now resorting to one of the racketeer and gangster methods in an attempt to intimidate the strikers.

These racketeers, posing as the "Constitutional Educational League," located at 113 W. 42nd St., New York City, come to the Strike Headquarters in Long Island to hold street corner meetings and distribute their literature. The strikers boot them and drive them away the minute the scab agents get there.

On Tuesday evening the same racketeers came to hold a meeting in front of the house of the Strike Committee Chairman, M. Stoller. Incitement to Lynch

The "Constitutional Educational League" distributed mimeographed circulars announcing: "One of your neighbors has decided that your neighborhood and this country is not good enough for him to live in... You are invited to attend a meeting in protest of his attitude which will be held in front of his home. This disloyal citizen is Max Stolar, 7816 Memorial St."

This open incitement to gangster attack on the strike leader, Stolar, indeed brought some of his neighbors who know him as a faithful fighter for the working class, and after Stolar came out of his house and himself addressed the meeting, the workers chased the scab agents from the scene.

"Block Aid" Strike-Breaking Information was received yesterday from the strikers that the "Block-aiders" are already carrying out concretely the real function of the stool-pigeon Block-Aid committee. Well dressed ladies come up to the homes of the strikers, question them and their wives about their life his-

Attention, District Organizers!

In view of the importance of the contents of No. 6 of the Communist International magazine in mobilizing the struggle against imperialist war and in view of the seizure and suppression of this issue by joint action of the U. S. Customs officials and the State Department, the widest possible circulation of this issue, now being reprinted, must be secured among all Party members and revolutionary workers.

CONTENTS
The War and the Immediate Tasks of the Communist Parties.
On the Question of the Revolutionary Way Out of the Crisis.
Lessons of the English Elections.
The Second International and the War in China.
The Struggle against the Export of Munitions.

The slogan "Answer the Wall Street-Hoover-Stimson suppression of the Communist International magazine by a ten-fold in circulation" must be realized in practice. Immediate orders should be sent in by wire and airmail. Orders are expected not in tens but in hundreds of copies. Bundles of twenty, 8 cents; bundles of one hundred, 7 cents; two hundred and fifty, 6 cents. Send orders to Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

What's On—

THURSDAY
The West Bronx F.S.U. will hold an important membership meeting at Paradise Motor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8 p. m.
The Furniture Workers' Industrial Union will have a membership meeting at 108 E. 14th St. at 7:30 p. m.
Members of the W. I. R. Band who will lead the Second National Youth Day Parade are to report at 122 Second Ave. at 7:15 p. m. with their instruments.
All members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.
Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.
A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.
Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.
The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.
The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.
Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.
All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.
Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C.W.C.W., at 1067 Kelly St., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 32, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Council 36, U.C.W.C.W. will have a lecture on the election campaign at 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Central body of the U.C.W.C.W. will meet at 5 E. 13th St., Room 204, at 8 p. m.

The Union Workers' Club will have a general membership meeting at 897 Westchester Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters will meet at 106 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.

All members of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club are urged to meet at 8 p. m. at 1528 Madison Ave. for the open-air meeting.

An Anti-War National Youth Day Meeting will be held at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Laboratory meeting of the Film Section of the Workers' Film and Photo League will be held at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m.

Members of the International Workers' Club will meet at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 21st St., at 8 p. m.

Sylvia Baine will speak at a meeting of the Office Workers' Union at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Conditions of the White Collar Workers in the U. S."

The East Bronx Branch of the F. S. U. will hold an anti-war open-air meeting at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. at 8 p. m.

A lecture on the ELECTION CAMPAIGN will be held by Council 2, U.C

Bend, Oregon, Lumber Workers Imbued with New Fighting Spirit

T. U. U. L. Program Knocks Out Old Illusions Peddled by Lumber Barons

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BEND, Ore.—There is much suffering in this little feudal saw-mill town here. With its population of seven thousand, the saw mill owners are the sole dictators as to whether a worker shall eat or starve. The saw-mills are running under the Hoover Stagger plan, with the low wage of \$2.63 per day. (Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen) who's favorite pastime is to boost the bosses' products.

The 4-L's official organ "4-L News" devotes considerable space to the sickness of the lumber industry and misleadingly attributes this sickness to Soviet lumber dumping. It takes great delight in its editorials when speaking of the Soviet Union, by using the terms "forced labor." Occasionally its editorials give the impression (to the non-class conscious workers) that the 4-L's are "revolutionary" by the use of "left" phrases, such as "the centralization of wealth into fewer hands" etc.

A Change Takes Place.
But a decided change is taking place here. The saw-mill workers particularly the unemployed have come in contact with the revolutionary program of the Unemployed Councils and the T. U. U. L. For the first time in the history of Bend the Unemployed Council and the T. U. U. L. have been conducting open air meetings. Two very successful meetings were held May 1st. This was followed up with two more open air meetings a week ago, one in the heart of the city and the other in the city park. Speakers at both these meetings came from Portland. At the last meeting the Unemployed Council was definitely established with the necessary officials elected. It was further decided to hold regular outdoor meetings every Saturday evening. In this case local speakers will outline the program of the Unemployed Council and the

T. U. U. L. At the last two meetings were conducted by Comrade DeJonge and the May First meetings by Comrades Sidney and Ginter a large amount of literature was sold. In one of the local pools hangs a large sign reading: "Organize. Join the Unemployed Council."
There are a few S. L. P.'s here who are trying to discourage the Unemployed Council movement by confusing the workers minds into the belief that the Unemployed Council and the T. U. U. L. are of anarchistic nature. These few pseudo-revolutionists of the sewing circle variety worked their provocative scheme to the extent that the mill-bosses on May First augmented their mill guards because it was "rumored" (apparently by the S. L. P.) that the Portland Bolsheviks were going to incite the workers to burn down the mills.

That the workers are going to resent the wage-cuts imposed upon them by the bosses and that the unemployed will demand adequate relief from the 4-L and boss controlled Community Chest is unquestionable.
Bend Mill Worker.

Suggests Loud Speakers to Defend U. S. S. R.

Dear Comrades:
It is known that the whole capitalist world wants to attack the Soviet Union. Japan is ready and is prepared to strike at any date.

When the imperialists strike I believe the Red Army should do something never done before in human history. In my opinion the Russian workers should install loud speakers in every convenient place so that good speeches could be delivered to the troops of the imperialist armies.

Editorial Note:—Our comrades from Chicago can be assured that the Russian workers will defend well the new socialist state against any imperialist invaders. But this is only part of the problem. The American workers must be aroused to defend the Soviet Union. We Americans can best defend the Soviet Union at this period by arous-



ing our fellow workers against bloody Japanese imperialism which is leading the drive against the Soviet Union over the bodies of thousands of dead Chinese workers and peasants. Organize strikes in the munition factories. Stop the shipments of munitions and war materials to Japan. Show the world that American workers will not stand for war against the Soviet Union.

Eager for Workers Literature in Gary

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO, Ill.—News has just been received that over \$1. worth of literature was sold at the protest meeting held in Gary, Ind., on May 4. The meeting was called to protest the breaking up of the May Day demonstration.
The splendid response of the workers showed their determination to struggle against the terror which is coupled with the attempt of the Gary steel bosses to put over their new 15

Bourgeois Daughters of the Revolution

The "revolutionary" Daughters of the American Revolution must have gone into a huddle before dispensing with their Red-baiting so-called National Defense Chairman Mrs. William Sherman Walker of Seattle. The capitalist press inferred that the revolutionary lady was too extreme in her Red-baiting antics for even these high-hatting colonial messdames. It will be remembered that Helen Tufts Baile, one of these militant dames, was kicked out of this bourgeois anti-Soviet society because she disagreed

Ontonagon County Workers Boiling Mad

(By a Worker Correspondent)
WHITE PINE MINE, Mich.—The starvation and attacks against the workers in Ontonagon County has increased. There was a demonstration in Ontonagon April 30th which was broken up by the sheriffs and the American Legion. Gene Island, Ernest Koski and Ted Arvola were arrested for an attack against the workers and poor farmers. This man with 25 members of the Legion went to Hancock May Day, to help break up the workers' meeting, but they did not dare to start trouble as there

Miners Starving, Says Worker from Library

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LIBRARY, Pa.—The miners in Peters Creek Gas and Coal Co. are forced to work 10 hours a night shift. There is no day shift in this mine. We must load a three ton car and get paid for one.
We are forced to buy at the company store. One miner loaded two cars of pick coal. When he went to the store to get something to eat the boss would only give him one can of carbide and charged him for three papers of tobacco and only gave him one. He promised to give him the other two the next day.

VET GROUP MOVES ON TO CAPITOL

Fascist Clique Tries to Bulldoze Men

WASHINGTON, Ind.—The 300 war veterans from the west coast, who were denied the use of a B & O freight train by the police and National Guard in East St. Louis arrived here today in a trucks which they compelled local businessmen to supply.
The men, it is reported, arrived under the leadership of a rank and file committee which they elected following the desertion of the self-styled leader of the march, Walters, who fled when he learned the National Guard was called out. The group is on its way to Washington, D. C. to demand immediate cash payment of the soldiers' bonus.

Remnants of the old fascist leadership still remain in the ranks of the marchers, however, and are attempting to sidetrack militancy and the bonifide demands of the rank and file. This group has formed a "military police" corps which is carrying clubs and has made several efforts to quiet the worker vets when they made speeches denouncing capitalism, war and President Hoover.

The National Bonus March Provisional Committee, 1 Union Square, which is holding elections all over the country of mass delegations of veterans to be in Washington June 8 to demand cash payment of the bonus, issued a statement today warning the veterans against the "military police" corps and advising them to continue their march under none other than rank and file committees, duly elected by the masses of veterans.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Polish Official Says That Edith Berkman Is Not A Polish Citizen

Held In Jail by Doak In Illegal Attempt to Deport

By DOUGLAS McDONALD
Daily Worker Special Correspondent
BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—Edith Berkman, recently on hunger strike for eleven days in protest against her continued imprisonment for deportation to Poland, whose case now is being carried to the Supreme Court by the International Labor Defense, is described as a "woman without a country" by Dr. Sygfrid Englisch of the staff of the Polish consulate, according to the Boston Globe of May 21. Dr. Englisch is described by the Globe as an "authority on international law," and the interview in which he was quoted as saying that Edith Berkman is not a citizen of Poland took place in New York City on May 20. The article in the Boston Globe, which completely proves what the

Workers of Salfelt Hat Co. Demand the Release of Berkman

We the workers of Salfelt Hat Co., located at 48 West 38th St., New York City protest the brutal action of Doak against Edith Berkman who is kept imprisoned for leading a strike of the Lawrence textile workers.
Edith Berkman belongs to us, the working class.
We demand her unconditional release as well as the release of all class war prisoners.
—The Salfelt Hat Co. Workers, Affiliated with the A F of L Local 26.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and from forced collection of rents or debts.

Stormy Demonstration by Communist Deputies Opens New Prussian Diet

Inkwells, desks, chairs and lampesal containing, among others, the following: The results of the Prussian Diet when the Hitlerites attacked the Communist deputies and outnumbering them 3 to 1 eventually ejected them from the Chamber.
The attack upon the Communist Deputies came when the Hitlerites repented the remark of Comrade Wilhelm Pieck, who according to a capitalist dispatch, declared "There are many murderers among you."
The Communist deputies fought back the Hitlerites many of whom are injured.
The Nazis and the Centrists succeeding in forming a block in default of which the balance of power would have remained with the Communists. As a result of this block Karl Speaker, a Nazi deputy, was elected President of the Diet on the first ballot. He received 262 votes against 92 received by the socialist Ernst Witmaack and 55 by the Comrade Kasper, the Communist candidate.
In a speech delivered in the Diet, Comrade Kasper stated that a world war is imminent and that the Japanese occupation of Manchuria is the first phase of an international imperialist war against the Soviet Union. "The failure of the German Delegation at Geneva to support the Soviet Disarmament proposals proved," he said, "that the German bourgeoisie wants to join the imperialist aggression."
(Cable By Inprecor)
BERLIN, May 24.—The German Communist Party has issued an ap-

75,000 in Annual Physical Culture Parade in Moscow

MOSCOW, May 24.—In spite of the foggy and chilly weather seventy five thousand boys and girls participated today in the annual physical cultural parade originally scheduled to take place six days ago.
The parade lasted three hours and was an enthusiastic demonstration of Russia's youth, politically awake to the menace of the impending imperialist war against the Soviet Union and physically prepared for the defense of the Socialist Fatherland.
Comrade Stalin, the leader of the victorious socialist construction now going on in the Soviet Union, and Comrade Voroshiloff, leader of the Red Army, viewed the parade.
Facing Lenin's Mausoleum in the Red Square was a big sign announcing the award of the "badge of labor and defense" to the leader of the revolution and cash rewards to all those who distinguished themselves for their sport activity.
The parade was scheduled to take place last week, but because of the extremely cold weather it was called off until today. Before the parade started, the sturdy bare legged boys and girls carrying oars, tennis rackets and rifles warmed themselves up by playing leapfrog and other games.
At 3 p. m. the parade began and for three hours Moscow boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 25 years marched singing the International and other revolutionary songs.
A division of crack physical culturists recruited from the factories and mines filled the Square as soon as the parade was over and went through mass drills symbolizing the Red Army repelling invaders and the working class carrying out the five year plan.

50 Delegates Sent by Minneapolis Workers to National Convention

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 25.—Following successful election conferences in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Virginia and Crosby, fifty worker and farmer delegates who have been elected to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party are leaving by automobile this week for Chicago. Most of the delegates will arrive in Minneapolis Thursday in time for the send-off demonstration at 7 p. m. which will take place at Bridge Square.
The Far Western delegations from Washington, Oregon, Montana and North Dakota will arrive in Minneapolis in time to participate in the send-off demonstration.
Preparations are in full swing for huge overflow meetings for William Z. Foster, proposed Communist candidate for President. He will speak in Minneapolis Monday, June 6, at the North High School Auditorium; St. Paul, Tuesday, June 7, at the Central Ballrooms; Duluth, Wednesday, June 8, halls to be announced soon. An advance sale of hundreds of tickets for the Foster meetings shows the tremendous interest of the workers in the Communist election campaign.
Arrangements are being made by the Campaign Committee for Foster to speak on the radio on June 7 while in the Twin Cities, and on June 8 in Duluth or Superior.

20 from Milwaukee County, Wis.; More from Ohio

Ninety-two workers, representing 47 organizations, and over 150 visitors packed the Workers' Center, including delegates from a bakers' local of the A. F. of L., elected 20 delegates of Milwaukee County to represent them at the National Nominating Convention in Chicago. Several of the delegates to Chicago are coming from organizations that never participated yet in any of the United Front Conferences called by our Party.
The conference also took steps to make a big success of the mass meetings for Comrade William Z. Foster on June 5 at Bahn Frei Hall at 7:30 p. m.; 12th and North Ave. at 2:30 p. m.; outdoor demonstration at Koschisko Park, 8th and Beecher St.; the June 19 election picnic at Gebj Grove, and the June 26 State Nominating Convention at So. Side Turner Hall. Following the appeal of Comrade C. A. Hathaway, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, who addressed the conference, about 20 workers filled out applications to join the Party.
Ten delegates from Northern Wisconsin are on their way, leaving today of the Chicago Convention.

Warren Election Conference

WARREN, Ohio, May 25.—Nineteen delegates from 11 organizations held a city election conference here today, endorsing a slate of candidates for the Trumbull County ticket of the Communist Party and elected three delegates to the National Nominating Convention in Chicago.
The conference especially hit the bosses' political parties and candidates who just finished the primaries as supporters of the wage-cutting campaign of the steel trust.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

What Our Readers Say on the Election Campaign

Too Hard to Find Communist Party Offices and Halls

Daily Worker:—Gentlemen: Today an incident occurred which reveals important implications. In your paper and in your literature, you are constantly trying to get in touch with all 'ne workers. Yet the organizations of the Communist Party are unknown and unfindable in emergency cases. I am a student at the Workers School and yet know nothing about matters. Today I wished to send several men to one of your Unemployed Councils, but all I could do was give them the address of the Workers School and tell them to attempt to find it.
Now this shouldn't be the case. You are searching for contacts. Why don't you make them possible? Why don't you publish in your paper a list of organizations of this type? I also wish to get names for the ballot but as yet do not know where the campaign headquarters is in my neighborhood. It is not sufficient to publish such information once and forever. It is constantly needed. Why do you not have dates and descriptions of rally meetings to recruit new members to the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, etc? Do future members of the Party need escorts and delegations to introduce them to these places? It is practically impossible to find your way alone in the Communist world and your organizations make no provision for these matters. It is about time you seriously improved yourself in these matters.
—A WORKER.

I. L. D. Calls for Giant Protest Action As Lynchers Fight Scottsboro Appeal

The haste with which the capitalist courts are proceeding in their attempt to dispose quickly of the Scottsboro case is ominous. Workers should keep their eyes on these maneuvers. The recent systematic campaign to blacken the defense of the I.L.D. is part of the efforts to legally lynch the Scottsboro boys on June 24. The instructions of the American state department, through its consulates abroad, informally—as given to the German socialist office-holders to prevent Mrs. Ada Wright from speaking in Germany, is part of the concentrated campaign to accomplish the murder of the Scottsboro boys. The widespread vilification of the International Labor Defense, now being carried on by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is exactly calculated—the usual tactics of this organization—to pave the way for a legal lynching by the courts.
The Scottsboro appeal was filed with the U. S. Supreme Court on Monday by Walter Pollak for the I.L.D. Pollak's clerk, Emerson, went personally to Washington to carry the papers, rather than run the chance of having the papers lost or delayed in the mails. The record has been carefully prepared and printed in full. The appeal was filed at 2 p. m., as scheduled. The Supreme Court accepted the appeal under advisement, and will decide on May 31 whether it will consent to hear the appeal. If they decide to hear the appeal, a stay of execution will automatically be granted. If they decide NOT TO HEAR THE APPEAL, it will be necessary for the I.L.D. to resort to a writ of habeas corpus, to demand a stay of execution on other grounds, in order to secure, if possible, a new trial.
(The argument of a N.A.A.C.P. attorney that the writ of habeas corpus should be filed first is silly. No informed lawyer would agree.)
The appeal is before the capitalist supreme court. The grounds upon which the appeal is asked are that race prejudice and inflamed

Vets Bonus March Gets Widespread Support

NEW YORK, May 25.—Widespread support of the National Bonus March was reported from many sections of the country today. The National Bonus March Provisional Committee, with headquarters at Room 715, No. 1 Union Square, declared that many veterans' delegations are expected to be in Washington June 8th to demand that Congress pay the bonus at once. The committee calls on veterans throughout the country to communicate with the National Committee and to elect mass delegations to be in Washington for the bonus demonstration June 8.
From all over the country veterans are sending in their bonus ballots supporting the drive for full payment.
From Philadelphia a veteran writes: "Every ex-serviceman in the U. S. A. should raise his voice high in favor of full cash payment of the bonus because it is due us all. We should carry on the fight for the bonus until those those dirty crooks down in Washington pay off."
A letter from Chicago shows that the crisis has driven many of the "upper" strata into the ranks of the working class. A lieutenant from that

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 from forced collection of rents or debts.
- 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.

Workers of Salfelt Hat Co. Demand the Release of Berkman

We the workers of Salfelt Hat Co., located at 48 West 38th St., New York City protest the brutal action of Doak against Edith Berkman who is kept imprisoned for leading a strike of the Lawrence textile workers.
Edith Berkman belongs to us, the working class.
We demand her unconditional release as well as the release of all class war prisoners.
—The Salfelt Hat Co. Workers, Affiliated with the A F of L Local 26.

Stormy Demonstration by Communist Deputies Opens New Prussian Diet

Inkwells, desks, chairs and lampesal containing, among others, the following: The results of the Prussian Diet when the Hitlerites attacked the Communist deputies and outnumbering them 3 to 1 eventually ejected them from the Chamber.
The attack upon the Communist Deputies came when the Hitlerites repented the remark of Comrade Wilhelm Pieck, who according to a capitalist dispatch, declared "There are many murderers among you."
The Communist deputies fought back the Hitlerites many of whom are injured.
The Nazis and the Centrists succeeding in forming a block in default of which the balance of power would have remained with the Communists. As a result of this block Karl Speaker, a Nazi deputy, was elected President of the Diet on the first ballot. He received 262 votes against 92 received by the socialist Ernst Witmaack and 55 by the Comrade Kasper, the Communist candidate.
In a speech delivered in the Diet, Comrade Kasper stated that a world war is imminent and that the Japanese occupation of Manchuria is the first phase of an international imperialist war against the Soviet Union. "The failure of the German Delegation at Geneva to support the Soviet Disarmament proposals proved," he said, "that the German bourgeoisie wants to join the imperialist aggression."
(Cable By Inprecor)
BERLIN, May 24.—The German Communist Party has issued an ap-

75,000 in Annual Physical Culture Parade in Moscow

MOSCOW, May 24.—In spite of the foggy and chilly weather seventy five thousand boys and girls participated today in the annual physical cultural parade originally scheduled to take place six days ago.
The parade lasted three hours and was an enthusiastic demonstration of Russia's youth, politically awake to the menace of the impending imperialist war against the Soviet Union and physically prepared for the defense of the Socialist Fatherland.
Comrade Stalin, the leader of the victorious socialist construction now going on in the Soviet Union, and Comrade Voroshiloff, leader of the Red Army, viewed the parade.
Facing Lenin's Mausoleum in the Red Square was a big sign announcing the award of the "badge of labor and defense" to the leader of the revolution and cash rewards to all those who distinguished themselves for their sport activity.
The parade was scheduled to take place last week, but because of the extremely cold weather it was called off until today. Before the parade started, the sturdy bare legged boys and girls carrying oars, tennis rackets and rifles warmed themselves up by playing leapfrog and other games.
At 3 p. m. the parade began and for three hours Moscow boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 25 years marched singing the International and other revolutionary songs.
A division of crack physical culturists recruited from the factories and mines filled the Square as soon as the parade was over and went through mass drills symbolizing the Red Army repelling invaders and the working class carrying out the five year plan.

50 Delegates Sent by Minneapolis Workers to National Convention

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 25.—Following successful election conferences in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Virginia and Crosby, fifty worker and farmer delegates who have been elected to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party are leaving by automobile this week for Chicago. Most of the delegates will arrive in Minneapolis Thursday in time for the send-off demonstration at 7 p. m. which will take place at Bridge Square.
The Far Western delegations from Washington, Oregon, Montana and North Dakota will arrive in Minneapolis in time to participate in the send-off demonstration.
Preparations are in full swing for huge overflow meetings for William Z. Foster, proposed Communist candidate for President. He will speak in Minneapolis Monday, June 6, at the North High School Auditorium; St. Paul, Tuesday, June 7, at the Central Ballrooms; Duluth, Wednesday, June 8, halls to be announced soon. An advance sale of hundreds of tickets for the Foster meetings shows the tremendous interest of the workers in the Communist election campaign.
Arrangements are being made by the Campaign Committee for Foster to speak on the radio on June 7 while in the Twin Cities, and on June 8 in Duluth or Superior.

Warren Election Conference

WARREN, Ohio, May 25.—Nineteen delegates from 11 organizations held a city election conference here today, endorsing a slate of candidates for the Trumbull County ticket of the Communist Party and elected three delegates to the National Nominating Convention in Chicago.
The conference especially hit the bosses' political parties and candidates who just finished the primaries as supporters of the wage-cutting campaign of the steel trust.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

I. L. D. Calls for Giant Protest Action As Lynchers Fight Scottsboro Appeal

The haste with which the capitalist courts are proceeding in their attempt to dispose quickly of the Scottsboro case is ominous. Workers should keep their eyes on these maneuvers. The recent systematic campaign to blacken the defense of the I.L.D. is part of the efforts to legally lynch the Scottsboro boys on June 24. The instructions of the American state department, through its consulates abroad, informally—as given to the German socialist office-holders to prevent Mrs. Ada Wright from speaking in Germany, is part of the concentrated campaign to accomplish the murder of the Scottsboro boys. The widespread vilification of the International Labor Defense, now being carried on by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is exactly calculated—the usual tactics of this organization—to pave the way for a legal lynching by the courts.
The Scottsboro appeal was filed with the U. S. Supreme Court on Monday by Walter Pollak for the I.L.D. Pollak's clerk, Emerson, went personally to Washington to carry the papers, rather than run the chance of having the papers lost or delayed in the mails. The record has been carefully prepared and printed in full. The appeal was filed at 2 p. m., as scheduled. The Supreme Court accepted the appeal under advisement, and will decide on May 31 whether it will consent to hear the appeal. If they decide to hear the appeal, a stay of execution will automatically be granted. If they decide NOT TO HEAR THE APPEAL, it will be necessary for the I.L.D. to resort to a writ of habeas corpus, to demand a stay of execution on other grounds, in order to secure, if possible, a new trial.
(The argument of a N.A.A.C.P. attorney that the writ of habeas corpus should be filed first is silly. No informed lawyer would agree.)
The appeal is before the capitalist supreme court. The grounds upon which the appeal is asked are that race prejudice and inflamed

Vets Bonus March Gets Widespread Support

NEW YORK, May 25.—Widespread support of the National Bonus March was reported from many sections of the country today. The National Bonus March Provisional Committee, with headquarters at Room 715, No. 1 Union Square, declared that many veterans' delegations are expected to be in Washington June 8th to demand that Congress pay the bonus at once. The committee calls on veterans throughout the country to communicate with the National Committee and to elect mass delegations to be in Washington for the bonus demonstration June 8.
From all over the country veterans are sending in their bonus ballots supporting the drive for full payment.
From Philadelphia a veteran writes: "Every ex-serviceman in the U. S. A. should raise his voice high in favor of full cash payment of the bonus because it is due us all. We should carry on the fight for the bonus until those those dirty crooks down in Washington pay off."
A letter from Chicago shows that the crisis has driven many of the "upper" strata into the ranks of the working class. A lieutenant from that

Workers of Salfelt Hat Co. Demand the Release of Berkman

We the workers of Salfelt Hat Co., located at 48 West 38th St., New York City protest the brutal action of Doak against Edith Berkman who is kept imprisoned for leading a strike of the Lawrence textile workers.
Edith Berkman belongs to us, the working class.
We demand her unconditional release as well as the release of all class war prisoners.
—The Salfelt Hat Co. Workers, Affiliated with the A F of L Local 26.

Stormy Demonstration by Communist Deputies Opens New Prussian Diet

Inkwells, desks, chairs and lampesal containing, among others, the following: The results of the Prussian Diet when the Hitlerites attacked the Communist deputies and outnumbering them 3 to 1 eventually ejected them from the Chamber.
The attack upon the Communist Deputies came when the Hitlerites repented the remark of Comrade Wilhelm Pieck, who according to a capitalist dispatch, declared "There are many murderers among you."
The Communist deputies fought back the Hitlerites many of whom are injured.
The Nazis and the Centrists succeeding in forming a block in default of which the balance of power would have remained with the Communists. As a result of this block Karl Speaker, a Nazi deputy, was elected President of the Diet on the first ballot. He received 262 votes against 92 received by the socialist Ernst Witmaack and 55 by the Comrade Kasper, the Communist candidate.
In a speech delivered in the Diet, Comrade Kasper stated that a world war is imminent and that the Japanese occupation of Manchuria is the first phase of an international imperialist war against the Soviet Union. "The failure of the German Delegation at Geneva to support the Soviet Disarmament proposals proved," he said, "that the German bourgeoisie wants to join the imperialist aggression."
(Cable By Inprecor)
BERLIN, May 24.—The German Communist Party has issued an ap-

75,000 in Annual Physical Culture Parade in Moscow

MOSCOW, May 24.—In spite of the foggy and chilly weather seventy five thousand boys and girls participated today in the annual physical cultural parade originally scheduled to take place six days ago.
The parade lasted three hours and was an enthusiastic demonstration of Russia's youth, politically awake to the menace of the impending imperialist war against the Soviet Union and physically prepared for the defense of the Socialist Fatherland.
Comrade Stalin, the leader of the victorious socialist construction now going on in the Soviet Union, and Comrade Voroshiloff, leader of the Red Army, viewed the parade.
Facing Lenin's Mausoleum in the Red Square was a big sign announcing the award of the "badge of labor and defense" to the leader of the revolution and cash rewards to all those who distinguished themselves for their sport activity.
The parade was scheduled to take place last week, but because of the extremely cold weather it was called off until today. Before the parade started, the sturdy bare legged boys and girls carrying oars, tennis rackets and rifles warmed themselves up by playing leapfrog and other games.
At 3 p. m. the parade began and for three hours Moscow boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 25 years marched singing the International and other revolutionary songs.
A division of crack physical culturists recruited from the factories and mines filled the Square as soon as the parade was over and went through mass drills symbolizing the Red Army repelling invaders and the working class carrying out the five year plan.

Public sentiment, with the exclusion of Negroes from the jury and with numerous other errors and injustices, including a refusal of change of venue, resulted in failure to obtain a fair trial and therefore violated the constitutional bill or rights provisions which, supposedly, guarantee a fair trial, and which, therefore, are ruff reasons for a review of the case by the supreme court. The fact that a mob surrounded the court house, and that the state militia was called out, and that machine guns were mounted on the court house steps, is, of course, a part of the record.
The attorney general of Alabama, backed by the N.A.A.C.P., aspersed cast on the I.L.D. defense, and backed by the entire Jim-Crow boss officialdom, determined to disregard in the most open and brutal way all sentiments of so-called justice and humanity, appeared in the supreme court when the I.L.D. filed its appeal, and in open court asked and received, less than fifteen minutes afterward, permission to file his objections to having any review of the Scottsboro case at all by the Supreme Court. He had not yet seen the I.L.D. brief, but he said he would file his objections before Friday, and that he would contend that the trial of these Negro boys was fair and impartial, and that no error was made warranting a review of the case by the supreme court. He insisted that the sentence of death for the Scottsboro boys was warranted by evidence. Every working-class organization, every group of honest intellectuals, should at once rush protest telegrams demanding the release of the innocent Scottsboro boys. Workers! Adopt protest resolutions in your shops and organizations! Hold protest meetings and demonstrations throughout the country, before the facts and in the neighborhoods. ACT NOW—AT ONCE! Let the lynch courts know that the working-class will not permit the legal massacre of these innocent working-class children!

STRIKE STRUGGLES IN CUBA

By WILLIAM SIMONS

THE street carmen of Santiago de Cuba, in the province of Oriente, won all their demands in the 3 months strike against the Havana Electric Railway Co. (an American Company). Among the demands won were an increase in wages for maintenance workers, recognition of the newly formed union, and reinstatement of the discharged worker. This strike was different from that of the streetcar men of Havana last August in that in Santiago de Cuba the workers rejected the attempts of the City Mayor to intervene.

The success of the strike is a tribute to the revolutionary leadership of the working class movement in Santiago de Cuba, who took advantage of the ferment stirred up by the streetcar men's strike in Havana and the August 4 mass political strike to organize the hitherto unorganized streetcar men of Santiago de Cuba (acting on information given by the National Workers' Confederation of Cuba). The streetcar men of both of these cities are employed by the same Yankee company, the Havana Electric Railway Co. This strike has definitely proved that militant action obtains concrete results.

TOBACCO WORKERS' STRIKE IN CUBA CONTINUES.

The effectiveness of the strike of the tobacco workers of Havana Province, Cuba, can be seen from the loud threats of the manufacturers to move their plants to Tampa and Key West, Florida. Fifteen thousand tobacco workers struck in the middle of January against a new wage-cut of 20 per cent. The struggle was begun by the workers. Those in the "La Belinda" factory abandoned the shop as soon as the boss made the announcement of the cut, and then went from shop to shop, calling out the rest.

The reformist leaders of the cigarmakers, in view of the pressure of the masses, had to go along with the strike, but they still follow their old practices. The danger to the strike comes from these leaders, who prevent the establishment of broad rank and file strike committees, and who conduct negotiations with the boss-controlled government officials. The Caribbean Sub-Committee of the Latin American Trade Union Confederation and the Trade Union Unity League sent greetings to the strikers (the latter appeared in the Daily Worker). The reformist leaders of the Cigarmakers' Union did not dare to suppress the cable of the Trade Union Unity League (they printed it in the strike bulletin), although it stated: "Do not trust your leaders. Take the strike in your own hands." This fear reflects the prestige which the Trade Union Unity League has among the masses of workers of Cuba. The outcome of the strike will depend on the ability of the National Workers' Confederation of Cuba to strengthen the revolutionary opposition inside of the tobacco workers' unions, particularly among the cigarmakers.

STRIKE AMONG WORKERS IN SUGAR MILL. The campaign of the National Workers' Con-

federation of Cuba for the organization of the sugar workers in Cuba is beginning to show results. On Jan. 22, at 8 p.m., before the second shift went on, 95 workers from the machine room and one other department, went on strike in the Sugar Mill "Providencia" in Guines, Havana Province, against an average reduction of 20 per cent. Among the demands formulated by the union (with 30 members in the mill) were: payment of wages every Saturday, sanitary housing, same prices in company stores as in the village stores, clean drinking water, the eight-hour day, first aid and medical service, the withdrawal of the Rural Guards from the vicinity of the mill, the right of the workers to organize and hold meetings, recognition of the mill committee.

The strike did not spread, due to failure of the strikers to get in touch with the other workers, before declaring the strike. Furthermore, the Rural Guard threatened to evict from their shacks all who failed to return to work. In addition, the trade union group failed to give direction to the movement. The strikers returned to work at midnight, when their shift began.

This strike indicates that the field is over-ripe for the organization of the sugar workers, and points to the necessity for a wider campaign by the National Workers' Confederation of Cuba among the sugar mill and plantation workers.

SUPPORT BY THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS.

American workers can play an important role in organizing and helping the heroic strike struggles of the workers in Cuba and other colonies and semi-colonies under American control.

First, in spreading the news of these struggles in the shops, among unemployed and in the mass organizations. Second, by forwarding resolutions of greeting to the strikers, by forwarding to the respective consulates protest resolutions against the terror used against the working class.

Third, by giving publicity to the strikes and to resolutions in the official organs of the trade union and of the mass organizations.

Fourth, utilizing the mass meetings on the Kentucky strike, on the war in China, etc., to explain the strikes in Cuba and to organize support.

The support of strikes in the colonies should be a part of the daily work of the revolutionary trade unions and of the revolutionary opposition in the American Federation of Labor.

The fight for the freedom of working-class prisoners in the colonies must become an inseparable part of the defense work in the United States. Let us start to give real support to the struggles of our fellow-workers in the colonies! Let us put into practice the "adoption" plan by which the workers of one district "adopt" the revolutionary movement in one of the colonies or semi-colonies of American imperialism. Let each revolutionary trade union, every mass organization take up seriously its duties under the "adoption" plan!

The Willie Brown Case--An Attack Against the Entire Working Class

By TOM HOLMES

ON FRIDAY, MAY 13th, 1932, Willie Brown, framed up on a charge of murdering little Dorothy Lutz was sentenced to the electric chair by Judge Harry S. McDevitt, presiding judge of the Quarter Sessions Court, Philadelphia County. The date for execution is to be set by Governor Gifford Pinchot.

It is no accident that just as Willie Brown is sentenced to the electric chair about 40 workers are facing jail sentences for their militant labor activity in Philadelphia. It is no accident that over ninety workers were jailed during the month of April and over 10 brutally beaten.

The Willie Brown case is part and parcel of the general attack against the Philadelphia working-class and the working-class of the United States.

A little white girl, Dorothy Lutz was murdered in February. Her body was found in a deserted house. All the clues pointed to a white man being the murderer. Yet the police immediately began looking for a Negro. One police official knelled the beans when he said, "WE DON'T KNOW WHO COMMITTED THE CRIME BUT WE FEEL THAT IT WAS A DARK-SKINNED WHITE MAN OR A LIGHT-SKINNED NEGRO." The police went to the flophouse at 18th and Hamilton Streets and lined up a group of unemployed Negro workers against the wall and questioned them about the murder. They knew of course that none of these men had committed the murder. THAT THE POLICE TRIED TO CREATE SENTIMENT TO SUPPORT THEIR PROPOSED FRAME-UP OF A NEGRO IS SHOWN NOT ONLY BY THE SENTIMENT OF THE POLICE OFFICIAL BUT BY THE FLOPHOUSE INCIDENT WHERE THEY GRILLED DOZENS OF NEGRO WORKERS IN ORDER TO WHIP UP A LYNCH SPIRIT.

The police found several strands of a white man's hair on dead Dorothy Lutz. They gave this hair to an expert police chemist to analyze. After several weeks time, the police chemist, a man who has taken a chemistry course in college, had years and years of experience in this field, came out with the statement that "I CANNOT TELL WHETHER THIS IS THE HAIR OF A WHITE MAN OR OF A NEGRO. I SHALL HAVE TO GIVE IT TO A BETTER AUTHORITY THAN I FOR ANALIZATION." At the trial the hair shown as evidence was not long and brown (hair as described by capitalist press) as when it was first given to the police chemist BUT WAS JUST LIKE WILLIE BROWN's—dark and very curly. The hair was in possession of the police all of the time. IT WAS THE EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD FOR THEM TO SUBSTITUTE THE HAIR OF A NEGRO WHO HAD HAIR LIKE WILLIE BROWN.

Willie Brown was taken in the infamous Philadelphia "cold storage" and the police "worked out" on him 36 hours. He was not given food, water, rest, or sleep. He was beaten mercilessly. In Philadelphia it is the custom of the police to make their victims extend their hands above their heads. As soon as they put them down, the police beat them mercilessly with blackjacks.

Willie Brown was forced to sign four confessions, all written in police terminology, pages and pages long which took 40 minutes to read. Now imagine if you can a boy of 16 who has only read a fifth grade education and who can hardly read

or write, writing, yes, or even dictating, such a confession. THERE IS BUT ONE CONCLUSION: THE CONFESSIONS WERE FORCED FROM WILLIE BROWN. The police at the trial stated "innocently."

Why is it that the police refused to allow the defense attorneys to see the confessions before the trial? The answer is obvious—THE CONFESSIONS WERE FALSE AND THE POLICE WERE AFRAID OF EXPOSURE.

The legal defense was "handled" by Raymond Pace Alexander, a Republican politician, who claimed the case was a "legal" proposition and not a class case.

Mr. Alexander pretends not to see that the Philadelphia ruling class is deadly afraid of the growing unity of the white and Negro workers this city. Mr. Alexander, who is a lawyer for the scab-herding P. R. T. Co., is not interested in fighting the case on a class basis. He knows as well as the class conscious workers do that the reason for the Willie Brown frame-up is not only because of the inability of the police to find the real murderer but because the growing unity of the unemployed white and Negro workers is forcing concessions from the boss class of Philadelphia, and the bosses are trying to intimidate the Negro workers through a legal lynching program from organizing with the white and Negro workers to fight for the right to live.

The Willie Brown Case is not the case of a boy being tried for murder but it is the case of unemployed Negro boy being framed on a murder and the case being utilized to create lynch spirit against the Negro workers. It is a case being used to divide the white and Negro workers and thus IT IS AN ATTACK UPON THE ENTIRE WORKING CLASS.

The working-class of Philadelphia was too slow to enter into the case. Their attitude was this at first: "We will wait and see what turns up. We will see whether or not he is really guilty." They did not realize that this case was an attack upon the entire working-class. Even after the militant section of the working-class entered the case there was no serious attempt to mobilize the membership of the various left-wing organizations. Even today, many, many left-wing workers are against the defense of Willie Brown claiming that it is not a class case. These comrades are playing into the hands of the bosses, for this is exactly the theory of Raymond Pace Alexander and the Negro reformists, the assistant hangmen of the bosses, who are responsible for Willie Brown being sentenced to the chair, that this case is purely a "legal" one.

The Willie Brown case is being utilized by the bosses to create terror against the working-class and it was the preparatory step in a campaign of terror more vicious than the Philadelphia workers have ever faced in the past.

The Willie Brown case is only the Philadelphia link in the nationwide campaign of terror against the Negro masses and the working-class as a whole. Scottsboro, Orphan Jones, Tom Mooney, Roth and Adams, Edith Berkman, Philadelphia victims of police terror (including Willie Brown) are only the outstanding cases of boss oppression. The boss class is now, more than ever attacking the working-class on thousand different fronts, and in a hundred ways. In Scottsboro the frame-up was a clumsy one; it fooled nobody—but in Philadelphia the police were more subtle,

THE ONLY PARTY



Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM)

My Experiences in Mass Work

J. WARD (New York)

BY collecting signatures to put the Party on the ballot in the coming elections and coming in contact with thousands of workers, I closely examined their reaction to the Communist Party, and also learned their disagreement or their non-understanding of our policy.

I will point out a few shortcomings and mistakes made by our comrades.

When doing this work some comrades got out merely for the sake of obtaining a large sum of signatures. To prove this I will give concrete examples of how some comrades approach workers:

"We are collecting signatures of citizens to place OUR candidates on the ballot in the coming election," etc. Then if the workers still resist, the comrade continues: "Why not give us a chance? We are new yet, and the more candidates we will have the more fun we will have during election time. Come on, be a sport," etc.

After this line of talk, many workers without even reading the petition or without hearing a word of Communism or class struggle, signs the petition.

There are even more dangerous things where our Party is discredited. After the above mentioned talk, the worker sits down to sign the petition. Then he notices the words Communist Party on the petition. He then jumps up and exclaims, "You did not tell me that this is for the Communist Party." After this incident, the comrade tries to explain, but of course the worker will not listen to him any more and he feels that he was fooled by a Communist.

While going out one night I found that the territory given to me was covered by another committee the night before. This occurrence is not an accident, but it is a lack of cooperation between the Section Election Campaign manager and the comrades. In this case a comrade was sent out to cover one side of a block, she did not collect any signatures in her territory, therefore, she went over to the other side of the block to cover that too. After coming back to the Section, she did not report it, and a committee was sent to cover the same block. Coming to the same block, this is what I found:

Proper Approach Brings Results
After the proper approach, the worker said,

They carried through a more or less subtle frame-up, easy to be seen through if one knows the facts, which fooled a great number of the people.

What are the lessons we must draw and what are the immediate tasks of the working-class led by the International Labor Defense—this is a vital question.

First we must mobilize our own left-wing members behind this case. If we cannot do this we cannot expect to mobilize the masses. Secondly we must expose, not only by the issuance of a few thousand leaflets but by a systematic campaign, Raymond Pace Alexander, and the whole crew of Negro and white reformists, whose legal lynching role the workers must be shown. (The I. L. D. committed the grave error of advertising as a speaker at a Tom Mooney-Willie Brown meetings, Raymond Pace Alexander, lawyer of Willie Brown. This created the illusion in the minds of the workers that we supported the reformist "Legal" (legal lynching policies of reformist Alexander). We must expose the police frame-up methods connecting this case up with the general campaign of boss terror in this country against the Negro masses especially and also the white workers. We must broaden our activities so as to enlighten the workers. We must mobilize thousands of workers around this case. Point out it is a class case of the utmost importance and connect it up especially with the Scottsboro case and the Orphan Jones case. We must have organizational gains as a result of this campaign. We must carry on a steady, consistent, mass campaign.

"I am not interested, because you people are only for Soviet Russia." After explaining to him the conditions of the workers in the U.S.A. and linking it up with the war danger and the life of the workers in the U.S.S.R., and by explaining the election program of the Communist Party and showing him that the Communist Party is the only Party that fights for Unemployment Insurance, he signed and promised to vote Communist.

In this formerly covered territory I found that the comrade previously did not approach the workers in the proper manner. She did not link up the war danger with the every day struggle of the workers in the U.S.A. In this same territory I collected 8 signatures, thus proving that with the proper approach we can get the workers to sign the petition and vote for the Communist Party.

Another night I came across an unemployed worker who signed the petition and to whom I gave the proposed election campaign program, and told him to read it over and hope that he will vote for the Communist Party in the coming election. He said, "Do you think this program will convince me?" I replied, "I think so." If you want me too I will come back and have a discussion with you." When going back to the worker, I found him reading the "Daily Worker."

I learned that the worker after reading our Platform did not understand it. He said, "Your Party in its platform and its organ shows the conditions of the workers in the U.S.A. It then goes on to knock the other capitalist parties and the Socialist party, stating that they are a bunch of grafters and fakers. We know this fight is going on in all the parties. They all promise everything until they are elected. What is the guarantee that after your Party is elected they will not act the same way?"

After having a discussion for an hour, I finally convinced him that the Communist Party is a Party of the workers, and after visiting him a few more times, I will try to get him to join the Communist Party.

Suggestion for the Election Campaign Program:

As far as the election platform is concerned. It is not clear enough for the workers to understand. If we do want the workers to vote for our candidates, we have to give out a program in a very simple language and explain to the workers what we mean by a Party of the workers and for the workers. By explaining in the platform that if the Communist Candidate is elected, he will not change our pro-

Unemployment Insurance as a Slogan of Action

THE demand for unemployment insurance must be put forward not merely as a propaganda slogan, as has been the case until now, especially in the FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER program (Daily Worker, August 29, 1932), but as one of the central slogans of action. The struggle for social insurance, and especially unemployment insurance at the present time, has the greatest revolutionary significance, and all tendencies to push it into the background should be decisively combated. In the marches and demonstrations to take place on the opening of Congress, December 7, this demand for unemployment insurance at full wages at the expense of the employers and the government and to be administered by the workers should receive the chief emphasis as the most effective instrument for exposing the charity proposals of the bourgeoisie and the fake insurance proposals of the reformists and "progressives." (From the resolution of the C. C. on Unemployment printed in full in the pamphlet "Towards Revolutionary Mass Work.")

gram, but will fight inside of Congress and the masses will have to support him from the outside, and that only by this united struggle will we be able to win our demands. Only through issuing such simple literature, will the Communist Party be able to mobilize millions of workers to carry on a united struggle—Negro and white—against the growing terror of the ruling class and for the defense of the Chinese workers and for defense of the Soviet Union.

Renegades Give Aid to Lang, Social Fascist Strike-breaker

THE counter-revolutionary sheet of the Lovestone renegade outfit of May 21st contains a fulsome eulogy of John T. Lang, who was removed as premier of New South Wales, Australia. After stating the fact that Lang was removed by the British-appointed state governor, Sir Phillip Game, the Lovestone rag goes on to explain:

"The dismissal of the Labor Premier took place on the pretext of a technically unconstitutional act on the part of Lang in connection with the recent conflict over finances. The actual reason, of course, is the resistance Lang has been making to the plans of the Australian bourgeoisie to shift the burdens of the crisis more and more on to the shoulders of the working masses of the country."

A more complete distortion of the role of Lang would be hard to imagine. Far from opposing the efforts of the Australian bourgeoisie to shift the crisis burdens upon the masses, that same Lang has been one of the most valiant servants of Australian capitalism in carrying out its policy against the masses.

Lang's police have beaten, shot, gassed, jailed and tortured workers from the day he took office.

When he became premier there was not one worker in prison for anti-working-class activities in New South Wales.

In less than two months there were more than fifty serving long terms—and all for fighting against hunger in unemployment demonstrations to try to force Lang to carry out some of his lying promises made before election.

His first legislative act was to impose a shilling in the pound tax upon wages (a 5 per cent wage-cut).

Lang is a 100 per cent defender of Australian capitalism, which, in pursuit of its own independent policy, plays off British imperialism against American imperialism. But, at the same time, Lang, like all social fascists, supports the conspiracies of the biggest imperialist powers against the Soviet Union. The official organ of the Lang forces, the "Labor Daily," published in Sydney, is worse than the "Vorwarts" in slandering the Soviet Union.

To claim that Lang was dismissed because of his fight in behalf of the working masses is to deliberately falsify events in Australia.

Lang's dismissal was conveniently brought about in an effort to further mislead and betray the toiling masses in the cities and on the land (the gigantic sheep stations, etc.) who are breaking away from the labor party (social-fascist) and from the "United Australian" Tory outfit and moving toward mass struggle against hunger and imperialist war conspiracies.

Lang's dismissal is part of the adroit demagoguery of the gang of left-social-fascists in New South Wales in preparation for the state elections which are being held in a few days.

Praise of that assassin of workers by the Lovestone gang only indicates the depth of depravity to which these contemptible renegades have sunk.

To praise Lang in Australia is equivalent to praising Arthur Henderson in England.

Poisoning the Masses

By HYMAN BARUFKIN

POWER ETHICS, by Jack Levin, 174 pp., Alfred A. Knopf, 42.

IF the contention, constantly made by the Communists, that capitalism poisons the minds of the masses from the cradle to the grave, needs any proof, it is offered in abundance in Levin's book on power.

Based on the 26-volume record of the Federal Trade Commission, which has been at work for over three years investigating the propaganda activities of the combined utility trusts, the condemnation against their nefarious schemes comes out of the mouths of their own agents and directors. In their testimony before the commission they admitted:

That all electric light companies throughout the country are combined in the National Electric Light Association; gas supplying companies, in the American Gas Association; street railway companies, in the American Street Railway Association; and that all these central bodies are in turn combined in the National Utility Association.

The National Utility Association operates a vast publicity bureau which covers every village, town, city and state in the country. To "educate" the public and "mold opinion" this bureau and its subsidiaries openly bribe or employ under various guises and pretenses, school teachers and principals, professors, heads of colleges and universities and influential members in all civic, political, economic, social, industrial and financial organizations in this country.

The regular propaganda consists partly of paid full-page advertisements in newspapers and magazines, for which the trusts have the privilege of writing articles. The articles are signed by famous educators, scientists, industrialists, politicians and financiers. Besides thousands of news stories are prepared and editorials written for the capitalist press and for the corrupt labor press.

"Out of 300 newspapers in the Carolinas there is only one that is unfriendly to the utility committee," testified Samuel E. Boney, the trusts' publicity director for that region. And George F. Oxley, general publicity director for the National Electric Light Association, admitted: "There are more newspapers in the country using the material (prepared by the power trust publicity bureau) than there are newspapers that are not."

In addition, the publicity bureaus of the trusts prepare sermons for preachers, and tens of thousands of speeches which are delivered by the various prominent men and women in their employ. These are later reprinted in the capitalist and A. F. of L. press.

The trusts also write textbooks for schools from the sixth grade up to the universities, and they censor textbooks written by others, through bribing authors and publishers.

All this is supplemented by the printing and distributing of books and pamphlets. To give an idea of this activity, Levin says:

"Four private utility publications on municipal ownership and Muscle Shoals were distributed in quantities of 6,116,125 each. The entire list of publications in this instance total over 23,000,000 pieces of literature."

The total cost of all this, which Levin fails to give (the National Electric Light Association alone spends about \$1,500,000 a year), is charged to "operating expenses," and the masses pay the cost in their monthly electric bills.

Citing this damning record against the utility trust, Levin draws the most naive conclusions, typical of a bourgeois writer. Another bad feature of the book is that its price is \$2. By comparison with the Labor Fact Book, which International Publishers have made available for 85 cents, a book like Power Ethics should cost considerably less than \$1.

Nevertheless, workers' libraries should add this book to their stock of reading matter. For workers can use the material to good advantage in showing the masses how capitalism poisons their minds from early childhood. Such an exposure should arouse workers not only to fight the extortionate electric rates of the power corporations, but to organize to overthrow the whole system that makes possible the existence of a private power octopus.

"Not a Mass Meeting During the Election Campaign Without Communists"

THROUGHOUT the Election Campaign every statement and every proposal of the enemy parties must be quickly answered in the Party Press and in millions of leaflets. Special care must be taken to guard against and to answer surprise statements, such as forged documents, "bomb plots," etc. "Not a mass meeting during the election campaign without Communists"—must be our slogan; at all mass meetings arranged by the bourgeois parties the Communists should appear, expose the position of the enemies and make clear the position of the Party—distribute their literature; debates should be organized with the enemy candidates in order to expose their demagoguery and to reach the workers under their influence with the demands and program of the Communist Party. The Communist Party itself should organize thousands of meetings—great, city-wide meetings as heretofore, neighborhood meetings, and especially small meetings in the workers' homes where our program should be explained and the workers drawn into active participation in our election campaign. Leaflets of many kinds, posters, dealing with the proposals of the enemy parties, with the conditions of the workers in the various industries, with our demands, etc., should be issued in larger quantities than ever before; pamphlets to be sold at the lowest prices.

(From the 14th Plenum resolution printed in full in the pamphlet "Towards Revolutionary Mass Work.")