

From Peonage to Slavery-- Story of Upper Park Ave.

Latin-American Workers, Trying to Escape Yankee Imperialism, Meet It Again

(This is the thirteenth of a series of articles exposing conditions under which workers are forced to live. The first 12 articles exposed the robbery of church and politicians as landlords in Harlem, the unsanitary houses in which Negro workers are forced to live, and how they are forced to sell most of their lives to the landlord, in the form of mountain-high rents. The present article introduces you to lower Harlem.)

By SOL AUERBACH
XIII.

ALTHOUGH Negro workers are the largest segregated group in the country and the most exploited, practically every workingclass racial group suffers the effect of the prejudice fostered by the bourgeoisie. The first great division in segregation is that of all history—segregation along class lines.

Discuss TUEL Meet

The Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention will be discussed at a meeting of Section Two of the Communist Party at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, at 6 p. m., today.

MORE STOCK GAMBLING.

Realization of the expected easement in the credit situation buoyed up the Stock Market today and trading picked up in volume, with total sales above 3,500,000 shares.

On May Day—Long live the alliance of the working class and the poor farmers!

Union Endorses May Day at Coliseum

the first day May Day celebrated by the new Union.

"In the past we have celebrated May Day, while still under the heavy yoke of the Right wing, the Sigsmans, the Schlesingers, the socialist betrayers of labor.

"This year we will demonstrate on May Day, the fact that we have once and for all cast aside this yoke, and have built up for ourselves a new union, which will fight for the interests of the needle work-

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In the matter of housing, just as in the whole economic and social life of a capitalist country, the workingclass is segregated in the basement of society. The answer to the question: How is the worker housed?—gives the story of his exploitation. For when we visit the worker's home we have the concrete evidence of what his years of toil have brought him, and what sort of a life he can look forward to after his day of labor.

Network of Fences.

The story of the growth of a city like New York, with its network of class and racial fences, gives a part of the story of the development of capitalism in the United States, from from its very colonization to imperialism, its last phase of life, with all the characteristics of a brutal bourgeoisie. The house-fronts of New York City are actual walls. Walk thru New York City and you will immediately know in whose territory you are walking. It is a matter of a block, in many cases, to leave a so 'id workingclass district

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Instruct C. P. Members to Get May 1 Leaflets

Communist Party members are instructed by the New York District Office to call immediately for May Day Demonstration leaflets and stickers at the District Office.

BEGIN EXPOSING HOUSE EVILS IN LATIN DISTRICT

From Peonage in Fields to Slavery in N.Y.C.

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and enter the residential section of the rich. Sprawling all over the city are the quarters of millions of workers, while the exploiters have drawn the delicate rows of their homes in the most desirable sections.

In the workingclass districts themselves the exploiters have taken care to build barriers.

The history of many of the slum districts reveal the flux and change of immigration. Lower Harlem, twenty years ago, was already beginning to lose its Irish and German population, which had been placed in other divisions of American industry, to give way to the mass immigration of "cheap" labor. This turn-over of population shows that the most recent immigrant workers, were not only yoked to the lowest kind of labor, but were also given the worse dwellings to live in. They go hand in hand.

Latin-American Section.

Latin-American toilers, many of them peasants, were given the privilege of living in this section of Lower Harlem. There are many Porto Rican peons here, who, in turn, together with the Negro workers, are filling in the growing demand for the lowest kind of labor in industry.

This section is not purely Latin-American. Many Italian workers live here, as well as many Negro workers, who have "migrated" from their "Mecca" in search for less crowded conditions. There is also a large percentage of Jews, some of whom are petty businessmen, dragging their incomes from the workers via pushcarts in the market on upper Park Avenue, Harlem, and the small stores in the section.

This is a sort of intermediary section, from the Negro district to the north, thru the Negro section—the Latin-Americans, to the white workingclass sections to the south.

From One Slavery to Another.

Peons from Porto Rico and the Philippines have tried to escape the brutal exploitation of Yankee imperialism by escaping to the home of that imperialism and into the disease-festered homes of upper Park Avenue under the tracks of the New York Central. Latin-American workers have come from their home countries, chased by brutal bourgeois governments that have sold themselves to Wall Street.

Many of them came from the fields to New York City, perhaps thinking that some degree of freedom awaited them here, perhaps knowing better. But they are here now, a part of the American workingclass, most of them making up the most exploited section of it.

We will visit some of their homes here, and see if they have really escaped the slavery of peonage, of the plantations and of Yankee imperialism.

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Tomorrow we will discuss the homes in Latin-American Harlem. We will go to Park Avenue, the street of two classes.

Tenants are invited to write in freely to the Daily Worker, describing the conditions under which they are forced to live. The letters will be published as they come in.