



# MILLIONS MARCH ON MAY DAY!

## Forward to New Struggles, to New Victories!

Millions marched on May Day! The greatest outpouring of the workingclass throughout the world ever seen in the history of May Day! All under the leadership of the Communist International! All in demonstration against capitalism and its works! All against the fascists and social-fascists of the reactionary trade unions and the Socialist Party, agents of the capitalist class! All against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union!

May Day was a mighty welding together of the forces of the workingclass. It was a preparation for the bitter battles now before us.

This was no mere day of celebration and holiday. Every worker of the millions who marched, knew that his marching was a pledge to fight against the imperialist war now in preparation, to transform it into a civil war against the exploiting classes. Every worker knew the march was a part of the fight for unemployment insurance, for work or wages. Every worker knew it was a pledge to build up ever stronger, ever more powerful, mass organizations—the revolutionary trade unions above all. Every worker knew that May Day was a declaration of fighting solidarity of the toiling masses with the Communist Party and the Communist International.

In New York workers turned out to Union Square in masses numbering at least 150,000. Whalen's police, by shutting off into side streets all except the 25,000 organized marchers who spent the entire day in organized demonstration, served to emphasize the magnificent organization and discipline of the demonstration.

May Day was a mobilization for more effectively carrying through our tasks in the months to come.

May Day was a mobilization for the Recruitment Drive for the Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated organizations. Forward to the 60,000 new members in the T.U.U.L!

May Day was a mobilization for the great Unemployment Convention in Chicago on July 4th and 5th. Forward to a great delegation to the Unemployment Convention!

May Day was a mobilization for the Communist Party in the elections to come in a few months. Forward to a great workingclass vote in the elections!

May Day was an outpouring of the workers from the shops, together with the unemployed, for work or wages, against the speed-up, against wage cuts. Forward to the organization of the workers in the shops, into shop committees, into the trade unions, into the unemployment councils!

May Day was organized and led by the Communist Party, section of the Communist International. It was organized against the united resistance of the capitalist class, press, police, the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party, and the renegades from Communism. Down with the renegades, the leaders of the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party, agents of the capitalists! Build the Communist Party!

Now to the hard, difficult, necessary work of organization in the shops. Now to digging the roots of our organizations deeper and deeper among the masses. Now to the building up of the circulation of our fighting newspaper, The Daily Worker.

Stubbornly, persistently, without hesitation or wavering, we go forward along the path marked out for our class by Marx and Lenin. We go forward toward the overthrow of capitalism, towards the dictatorship of the workingclass, toward the revolutionary Workers' Government!

This path is the way of daily, never-ceasing work of organization of the workers. To your tasks, workers!

## LATIN AMERICA PARALYZED BY MAY DAY STRIKE

### All Industry Halted While Workers Take Over the Streets

### Arrests in Mexico

### Argentina, Mexico and Cuba, Chief Points

Capitalist press reports from Latin America, unreliable because of the official censors and imperialist liars, show that workers over that great region demonstrated and struck on May Day.

Cuba was paralyzed by a general strike and Havana reports at an early hour told of 12,000 workers marching and "several orderly meetings." Reports are incomplete.

In Mexico City and Vera Cruz all work stopped while the workers marched. Fourteen Communists are reported arrested, when "Communists and unemployed marchers" attacked a student parade, angered at Diego Rivera, expelled renegade from Communism, accompanying the students. The U. S. consulate was heavily guarded.

Incomplete reports from Buenos Aires state that all Argentine cities were paralyzed by May Day strikes.

## MILLIONS MARCH THROUGHT WORLD

### Capitalist Press Report of May Day

As we go to press the only other news from over the world about the May Day demonstrations is that furnished by the capitalist news services. The following summaries of these reports, which of course consistently belittle the dimensions of the movement are given for what they are worth.

**BERLIN.**—The United Press reports the greatest demonstration ever seen in Berlin, with 450,000 workers led by the Communist Party participating in the "march to the Lustgarten at 9 a. m." "The largest in German history," says the United Press. A Communist airplane, the Stormbird, flew over the demonstration but was forced to land when the motor stalled. The pilot was slightly injured.

**MADRID.**—Complete suspension of industry, commercial enterprise and public transit in Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Seville report complete suspension of work and great demonstrations. Large number of arrests.

**SHANGHAI.**—May Day demonstration on Nanking Road, in the international settlement, was suppressed by the British police, and seven Communists arrested and turned over to Chiang Kai-Shek for execution.

**SOFIA, Bulgaria.**—Mass arrests of revolutionary trade union leaders and Communists marked the efforts of the fascist government to suppress the May Day demonstrations.

**WARSAW.**—The Pilsudski government granted permits to the two socialist parties to demonstrate, but prohibited any parades led by the Communists. Hundreds of workers arrested.

**TOKIO.**—May Day marked by mass demonstrations all over Japan. Associated Press reports a parade of 30,000 in Osaka and 15,000 in Tokio. More than 300 arrests in Tokio alone. Later reports of the United Press state that altogether 100,000 demonstrated in Japan.

**BRISBANE (Australia).**—United Press reports say that the unemployed workers seized the City Administrator's house and slept there the night before May Day. The Red Flag was raised in Liberty Square. Martial law has been declared, and the bourgeoisie is mobilized for special police duty.

**SYDNEY (Australia).**—Police broke up the May Day demonstra-

## 200,000 March in Berlin; Worlds' Workers in Mass May Day Demonstrations

### Sydney Workers March Despite Labor Fakery; Clash With Police

### Million in Parade in Moscow; Shanghai Is an Armed Camp May Day

(Wireless By Inprecorr.) **BERLIN, May 1.**—The central Communist May 1 demonstration at the Lustgarten was attended by two hundred thousand who filled the square and overflowed into the side streets. This was followed by a mighty procession in Wedding and Neukoelln. The Wedding procession marched past Thaelman, leader of the German Communist Party, for two hours down Koeslinerstrasse. The socialist demonstration at the Lustgarten was half the size of the Communist meeting and bore a petty-bourgeois character. Most factories were deserted. No newspapers were to be had and no collisions took place.

(Wireless By Inprecorr.) **SHANGHAI, May 1.**—The authorities turned the town into an armed camp. Strikes occurred, also a demonstration of workers and students and a mass meeting at Nanking Road. Numerous arrests were made.

(Wireless By Inprecorr.) **SYDNEY, May 1.**—Despite the opposition of the authorities and the sabotage of the reformists, the May Day demonstration was a great success, thousands of workers attending despite a downpour. In one outlying district the police broke up the column, but the main demonstration was un molested.

(Wireless By Inprecorr.) **PARIS, May 1.**—Police confiscated the special number of the L'Humanite, central organ of the

Communist Party of France, and arrested thirty leaflet distributors. Twenty-two foreign-born workers were expelled. Communists addressed demonstrations from six points. Builders, taximen, metal workers struck. Boulogne, Billancourt, etc., report collisions.

(Wireless By Inprecorr.) **MOSCOW, May 1.**—A million workers took part in today's demonstration. The day opened with a magnificent Red Army parade before Voroshilov. Afterwards, endless columns of workers marched through the square, carrying placards, banners and slogans referring to the building up of Socialism. There was tremendous enthusiasm; the streets were alive with loudspeakers at the street corners. A special session of the Moscow Soviet was held. Stalin, Kalinin, Rykov and representatives of foreign workers and the diplomatic corps were present.

## 5,000 PARADE IN CINCINNATI

(By Special Wire) **CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 1.**—Over 5,000 workers took part in the demonstration here which was broken up by the police. Six workers were arrested, Mitchell, Stark, Kempf, Jenny, Atkins, Kirchbaum. Sofer, Daily Worker agent, was arrested last night for distributing Dailies before factory gates. All are out on bail charged with unlawful assembly and disorderly conduct. Two days before the demonstration the police major refused a permit officially. The demonstration was held in defiance of the order of the police.

## 15,000 MEET IN BOSTON COMMON

(By Special Wire) **BOSTON, Mass., May 1.**—The May Day demonstration took place here, in spite of the police threats. Fifteen thousand workers met on Boston Common. Five thousand paraded through the streets. Detailed report later.

## Workers Clash With Police in Elizabeth

**ELIZABETH, N. J., May 1.**—A big demonstration took place here, with police arresting five Communists, in an attempt to break it up, say capitalist news dispatches. The pretext for breaking up the demonstration is that the speakers "denounced the capitalist government."

**BUENOS AIRES (Argentina).**—All work is stopped in Buenos Aires. Reports from all over South America indicate the most widespread May Day demonstrations in history.

**BRUSSELS (Belgium).**—Several Communists were arrested at Lige when police interfered with a part of the May Day demonstration here. According to the United Press about 300 Communists, the majority of them Poles and Italians tried to march on the prison and free the Belgian Communist Lahaut, who was arrested during a recent strike.

## 150,000 STRIKE AND DEMONSTRATE IN NEW YORK; WHALEN, FASCIST POLICE CHIEF ESTIMATES 70,000 IN PARADE

### Union Square Resolution Demands Release of March 6 Committee; Sends Greetings to Revolutionary Workers Everywhere

### 18,000 Police, Gas Bombs, Machine Guns, Bar All But Marchers From Union Square; Streets Black With Workers; Fascists Fizzle

(BULLETIN) Early editions of the New York American quote Police Commissioner Whalen as saying that the crowd in Union Square at 4 p. m., which were the actual paraders, was at "something like 70,000"—"the largest the city has seen." We are claiming only about half that, but we do say that Whalen's machine guns barred 150,000 workers who tried to get into Union Square.

A hundred and fifty thousand New York workers turned out yesterday, striking and demonstrating on May Day, the international day of struggle for proletarians. They massed on the sidewalks and side streets around Union Square, and tried in vain to get in to hear the speakers of the Communist Party, of the Trade Union Unity League, of its militant industrial unions, and of the many workers defense, cultural, relief, educational, sports, and language organizations.

A solid wall of blue coated police, on foot, with massed mounted police lurking in ambush at strategic points, and with many riot wagons, filled with 12 or 15 police, loaded with machine guns and gas bombs, within easy reach, blocked all workers away from Union Square, and lines of police along the march prevented them from joining the parade.

The police absolutely prevented by force the attempt of tens of thousands to get in. They allowed only the 25,000 who marched from Rutgers Square to enter Union Square, a march of a mile and three-quarters.

The arrangements committee served a formal demand on Police Commissioner Whalen to open the lines and allow the enormous throngs to enter Union Square, but he refused, and he had machine guns.

Yesterday morning began with picket lines before all the largest factories, and on the waterfront. Speakers, and Communist Party trucks, decorated with slogans and banners, arrived at various of the factories. Workers handed out leaflets calling a general political strike, and urged all to march down to Rutgers Square and demonstrate.

Police attacked many of the picket lines, particularly at Western Electric, Eagle Pencil Co., Nabisco Biscuit Co., and on the waterfront. Scores were arrested at other factories. The police refused to permit the Communist Party truck at Pier

(Continued on Page Three)

## 'SOCIALIST MEET' WAS A BIG FLOP

### Insult May 1 by Pledge Loyalty to Bosses

The Socialist Party's arrangement with the capitalists and police to lure workers away from the fighting demonstration to a "celebration" in the Bronx Coliseum, where their thugs would do the "policing," was a miserable flop. The hall, all draped with the flag of American imperialism, filled very slowly. The meeting, which was scheduled to start at 1 p. m., opened shortly before 3 o'clock. Very soon the chairman had to appeal to the audience not to leave. When it was most crowded the hall was about two-thirds filled.

The two main speakers, the millionaire-lawyer Morris Hillquit and Tony Sender of the German Social democratic party, did not show up. Schlesinger, owner of the I.L.G.W. company union, was "featured" but only sat there, "not able to speak." Miller of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers joined with minor social-fascist lieutenants in proclaiming as the aim of the Socialist Party to follow the example of their brothers in Germany, Belgium and England—to assist the capitalist, class in subduing the workers, carrying through capitalist rationalization and murdering the colonial people. There was also a representative of the P.P.S. of Poland, that party of the Second International that has brought social-fascism to its fullest perfection.

The program was filled with various entirely bourgeois musical pieces, with "stars" of the Metropolitan Opera.

**MAY DAY NEWS FLASHES** Meagre capitalist news sources state the following: **SCHENECTADY**—Two workers arrested for persisting in distributing May Day leaflets. **DETROIT**—Five arrested. **MONTREAL, Quebec**—Four men, leaders of the Communist demonstration, were arrested for illegal assembly.

**IRISH JOBLESS PARADE.** Unemployed workers paraded in Dublin, Ireland on May First and adopted a telegram to the London hunger marchers stating that they would help them establish a Soviet Republic in Great Britain, according to capitalist press dispatches.

## 10,000 BRAVE THE RAIN AT STADIUM

### May First Crowd Hears Call to Struggle

Despite repeated heavy downpours of rain, an enthusiastic crowd of 10,000 workers assembled in Coney Island Stadium yesterday night after marching miles to the May Day demonstration in Union Square and standing for hours in the square.

The Workers International Relief Brass Band was a feature of the Stadium meeting. Various workers' choruses sang revolutionary songs. Herbert Benjamin, chairman, stated: "This tremendous demonstration will hearten our jailed comrades."

The main speaker was Max Bechtel, who spoke in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A. He said: "May Day, international labor day, is the day of the revolutionary proletariat, not like the emasculated 'official' American Labor Day. It is the day when the militant workers show their power and determination to fight against the rotten capitalist system. We held our demonstration in New York because of the determination of the workers, and despite the efforts of the Whalens and the bosses behind him!"

"Will, the Fascist vice-president of the A. F. of L. speaks for the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the clique of exploiters who backed their meeting. What did he say? 'There is plenty of freedom here.' Freedom, yes, for one class—the capitalist class. For the workers there is only slavery, misery, unemployment, police brutality, murders and jailings."

"May Day is not the end of our struggles. We have many tasks before us. The imperialists are rapidly preparing for war. They are planning an attack against the Soviet Union. We must organize the workers to fight for the defense of the Soviet Union. We must organize our revolutionary trade unions, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League to fight against rationalization."

**Unified Under C. P.** "All these struggles must be unified under the leadership of the Communist Party in general attack against the capitalist system. On August 1 we will demonstrate for the defense of the Soviet Union and against imperialist war. Immediate preparations must be made for wide mobilization. On July 4 will be held in Chicago a tremendous gathering to fight for 'Work or Wages.' We must mobilize the widest forces for this."

"In this country we have a capitalist dictatorship. What we want is a proletarian dictatorship. May Day, the international fighting day of the revolutionary proletariat, is the gauge of the growing determination of the workers to establish the Socialist state."

**ROSE PASTOR STOKES' MOTHER DIES.** The mother of Rose Pastor Stokes, Anna Pastor, died yesterday. The funeral arrangements will be announced today.

## THOUSANDS IN COLUMBUS MARCH

(By Special Wire) **COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 1.**—Two to three thousand workers took part in the biggest working-class demonstration ever held in this city today. Tremendous enthusiasm greeted all speakers. There were over 100 cops and dicks at the meeting. Practically all literature was sold. Saul S. Jagoda and D. Watson were the speakers.

## MASS MAY DAY MARCH IN CLEVELAND, OHIO

**CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.**—Capitalist press dispatches declare that over 1,000 massed in Public Square here today under the leadership of the Communist Party and paraded through the downtown section. (These figures are undoubtedly a gross underestimation by the capitalist liars.) The workers carried many banners demanding "Work or Wages," against imperialist war, for the defense of the Soviet Union.

## Wilkesbarre Meet Broken by Police

(By Special Wire) **WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 1.**—Two hundred workers were present at the May Day demonstration here, which lasted for 20 minutes. Slinger and Pershing were arrested before the meeting concluded. The International Labor Defense is working to obtain their release.

## Four Jailed at New Haven Meet

**NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 1.**—Four Communists were arrested for speaking to a crowd of workers here gathered at a May Day meeting, say capitalist press reports. The meeting took place on Main St. Those arrested are: John Vincent, Esther Jacobsen, Leonard Patterson and George Curry.

## 87 N. Y. MAY DAY PICKETS JAILED

Forty-seven adult workers were arrested yesterday in New York and forty workers' children. Forty-three of the arrests were for picketing the schools, where servile teachers led children out and forced them to cheer for Whalen. Young Pioneers led the school picketing.

Twenty were arrested picketing shops in the morning, eleven for putting up strike posters and nine for distributing leaflets.

The picket lines at the Edison Co. were assaulted by police, also at the Eagle Pencil Co. and the Interborough yards, but here no arrests were made.

**Terrific Bail.** The arrests were in front of the Gotham Hosiery Co., on the waterfront, and at the Salem Shoe Co.

Fourteen adult workers and seven workers' children, arrested yesterday for school picketing, are held on \$2,500 bail each in the Bronx.

Seven workers of the scores arrested earlier this week for distributing leaflets are held in Brooklyn for a total of \$14,000 bail. They are all Young Communists. Judge Sabatini, the capitalist agent who once before threatened from the bench to take a Young Communist before him into a back room and beat him up, placed this bail.

## CLASH WITH COPS STAMFORD, CONN.

**STAMFORD, Conn., May 1.**—According to capitalist press reports, police attacked the May Day demonstration here, with strong resistance by the workers. Thirteen workers were arrested and two cops were injured. The number of workers hurt is not reported. Police Lieutenant Martin Ryan and Detective Sergeant Lester May received hand injuries when attempting to arrest workers in the march.

# N.T.W.U. LEADING 900 WORKERS IN GEORGIA STRIKE

## Fight Unbearable Stretchout System

While 900 workers in the Anchor Duck Mill at Rome, Ga., are preparing to start their strike May Day against the unbearable stretchout system, for a \$20 minimum wage and other demands, the Workers' International Relief is organizing support for this newest revolt of the southern textile slaves.

Of the 900 workers in the Anchor Duck Mill 60 per cent are women and children who are forced to work 11 and 12 hours a day for miserable wages. The recent introduction of the fiendish stretchout system, forcing one worker to do the work of several, is the immediate cause of this present revolt, which is under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union. Already about 50 workers have been fired for union activity and indignation among the workers is running high.

The Anchor Duck Mill, which manufactures duck, is one of nine mills owned largely by Boston capitalists. One of the mills is in Philadelphia, while the others are in Georgia and Alabama. Profits of the West Point Manufacturing Company, the corporation owning the nine mills, for the year ended Oct. 31, 1929, were \$1,098,846 after all deductions.

# AKRON WORKERS FIGHT THE POLICE

AKRON, Ohio, May 1.—Clashes occurred between the workers in the demonstration, organized by the Communist Party, and the police, who charged the ranks, according to capitalist press wires. The police attempted to disperse the parade by swinging nightsticks. The workers fought back valiantly. Morris Seauan was arrested and is charged with "inciting riot."

# 3,000 IN MEET AT INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—Three thousand workers, almost half of them Negroes, demonstrated on the plaza of the state capital today and marched through the streets shouting slogans and demands of the Communist Party. Several hundred raised their hands on the call of Joe Dallet to join the Communist Party. A committee elected at the demonstration secured the use of City Auditorium for an indoor meeting. Tremendous enthusiasm greeted the speakers. The workers declared they would rather die fighting than starve. Many cops were massed for the demonstration, but the spirit of the workers prevented interference.

## Soulful Weisbord for "Regenerated C. I."

Yep, Weisbord is for "the regeneration of the Communist International," and is afraid the huge May Day demonstrations "do not express the soul of the masses."

He said this as one of the principal speakers at the great Lovestone May 1 meeting—all of 200 renegades, including "their sisters and their cousins and their aunts," collected in the small hall in Stuyvesant Casino to cuss the Communist Party.

Weisbord said: "There is room in the Communist Party for the Trotskyites and the Lovestonites and all other shades."

Either because of discomfort or because of a zealous search for allies the staunch Lovestonites at this remark began looking over his shoulder, to see if maybe some of the socialist fakery might be applying, too.

The main topic of Rubenstein, Jonas and other speakers was denunciation of the Party. They just don't believe in Third Period, and that is that. Each new manifestation of it fills them with deep disgust and discontent. You got to have a soul to be a good rebel, a Lovestone and Weisbord.

## Issue Forged Papers Against Communists

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Manufactured documents, much similar to the forged "Zionovitch letter," were handed to Whalen and his Tammany cohorts, according to statements made by government officials. The documents "purport to expose a network of alleged international intrigue responsible for the Communist outbreak of March 6," say government red-baiters who are circulating the forged documents.

Under Secretary of State Cotton and the department of justice officials said they had no information, but stated that another official declared that this data had been supplied to the New York City officials.

# MOTHER JONES 100 YEARS OLD MAY 1

Fascists Insult Aged Fighter.

At Hyattsville, Pennsylvania, May Day meant the one hundredth birthday for "Mother Jones," famous old militant agitator, whose century mark of life, unfortunately, was profaned by attendance of such fascist A. F. of L. leaders as were not helping Matthew Woll at the fascist meeting in New York. William Green and Ed Nockells accompanied Secretary of Labor Davis in visiting the aged fighter, whose confusion on the difference between these fascist "labor" leaders and revolutionary trade unionists is taken advantage of by Green and company. "Mother" urged working women to fight and attacked the capitalists who "have made them believe this wouldn't be lady-like. But, hell," said Mother Jones, "who wants to be a lady, anyhow!" The government who fights against everything she fought for even insulted her by sending the United States Marine Band to play here.

# 15,000 PARADE IN PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(By Special Wire) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1.—Fifteen thousand workers assembled at City Hall Plaza at the call of the Communist Party, despite the fact that the capitalist press tried to cover up the calling of the demonstration by not printing one word regarding it today. All shops in which the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union have members struck, as well as several locals of painters and paperhangers and carpenters. A march was organized to Independence Square, where another meeting was held.

In the morning two demonstrations were held on the waterfront, and participated in by 2500 seamen and longshoremen. The fakery in the International Longshoremen's Association tried to pick a fight, but they were quickly gotten rid of. Four hundred seamen marched 24 blocks to City Hall Plaza. The police did not interfere with the demonstration. Over 50 arrests took place in the morning for shop gate meetings and leaflet distribution. Twenty-five Young Pioneers, who were marching from their headquarters to City Hall, were put in a patrol wagon but released later. Three indoor meetings are being held tonight, and an enthusiastic response is expected.

# EXPOSE AFL BOSS UNITY IN SOUTH

## Social-Fascists Line Up With Exploiters

Paul J. Smith, Chairman of the Committee in charge of the A. F. of L. campaign in the South directed primarily against the Trade Union Unity League, and two representatives of the Birmingham Labor Advocate, A. F. of L. paper, recently called on the head of the Manufacturers Association in Birmingham and asked the Manufacturers' Association if they would donate enough money to distribute 5,000 copies of the Labor Advocate a week to fight the Communists in Alabama.

A local newspaper man asked Paul Smith about this matter and he told the newspaper man to go to hell. The newspaper man then made a written request to deny or affirm the statement, but Smith refused to reply to the letter.

Strictly Pro-Boss. Bill Dunne, in his article "Solidarity of Northern and Southern Workers—A Slogan of Action," in The Daily Worker, April 21, quotes passages from the Birmingham Labor Advocate telling of meetings held by President Green of the A. F. of L. with state legislatures, conferences with governors, labor leaders and political heebers to present the case of the A. F. of L. and have it thoroughly understood, "especially by the employers."

According to this so-called labor paper, official organ of the Birmingham locals of the A. F. of L. unions, and of the Birmingham central labor council, Green presented the problem to the southern bosses as a choice between Communism and the A. F. of L. which "desires only the good of the industry."

# Reign Of Terror In Indo-China

PARIS, (IPS).—"L'Humanite" publishes new reports of the reign of terror instituted by the French imperialists in Indo-China following the Yen Bai insurrection. 52 death sentences have been passed and numerous persons sentenced to hard labor for life, masses of people sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, villages bombed from the air and men, women and children slaughtered, in the province of Phu-to the village of Vong-la was surrounded by troops and razed to the ground. In 8 other villages houses suspected of belonging to persons implicated in the rebellion have been burned down by the troops. The villages of Dong-Laur and Dong-Cao supposed to have been centers of the rebellion have been destroyed.

# "BUILD MASS ILD" RAYMOND CALLS FROM HIS CELL

## Elected Hon. Member at Marine Meet

A letter calling for continued struggle against capitalist oppression and greeting the May Day demonstrations, comes from Harold Raymond, member of the committee elected from 110,000 unemployed and demonstrating workers in Union Square, March 6. Raymond is a young seaman elected as honorary member of the convention committee of the Marine Workers Convention while still serving the three-year sentence which the capitalist courts of New York gave him, along with William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, and Israel Amter, other members of the same March 6 delegation.

Raymond calls from his prison cell to the workers to "help defeat this brutal capitalist justice by building and supporting the International Labor Defense."

"The I. L. D.," says Raymond, "must be prepared for great battles of tomorrow. The I. L. D. was on the job in the past, she is on the job now and it is up to us to see that she will be on the job in the future."

# FASCIST PARADE IS BIG FAILURE

## 2,000 Marchers Mostly Forced, and Czarists

(Continued from Page One) fight against the bosses to a hell-hole penal island.

The gist of all the speeches of the exploiters and their thugs who spoke from the War Veterans' platform, to the depleted meeting, was an attack against the Communist Party, and a fear at its tremendous and growing influence. Many of the speakers called for immediate legislation to drive the Communist Party underground. They called for stronger fascist organization against the vanguard of the working class.

## Celebrate Child Slavery.

Hoover's mockery of "Child Health Day" was one of the excuses for the meetings. With 3,000,000 child laborers sweating out their life and health making profits for Hoover and his cohorts, the fascists hypocritically blabbed about "Child Health."

The outright imperialist character of their speeches was amply shown by the reference to the meeting as "May Day to celebrate Admiral Dewey's 'victory' in Manila Bay—signaling the imperialist drive of Wall Street to enslave the Filipino people as well as the Cuban masses and other colonial and semi-colonial people.

The chairman of the Fascist meeting was George W. Duggan; other speakers were Rev. Emanuel Jack, Chaplain; Monroe Curtis, State Commander; Paul Wolman, Senior Vice Commander in Chief; Walter I. Joyce, National Director of Americanization; Mrs. Bessie Hanken, National President Women's Auxiliary; Igor Sikorsky, of the Sikorski Airplane Co., which armed its white guard employees to attack workers; George W. Buckley of Utica; Representative Hamilton Fish, Matthew Woll, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor; Congressman John J. Boylan and former Assemblyman Phelps.

# Arrest Negro Rebels in Congo

BRUSSELS, Belgium (IPS).—The police in Kinshasha near Leopoldville have arrested 45 natives. The Negro leader Grenard, who has just been sentenced, had many followers here. Two further officials of the Negro Association for Mutual Aid are among the arrested. The treasury of the organization in Kinshasha was also confiscated. The Belgian and French police are working hand in hand to destroy this first attempt of the natives to organize in their own defense. A number of protest meetings against arbitrary police terror have taken place.

# French Party Expels Renegades

PARIS, (IPS).—Under the title, "The Communist Party and the French Proletariat Will Smash the Renegades and Social Fascists!" the secretary of the French Communist Party publishes an announcement that the Central Committee of the Party has confirmed the expulsion of the Paris Communist Deputy Piquemal, the Paris Communist Town Councillor Salom and the Communist Mayor of Athis-Mons Paqueraux from the party. The three had not only refused to attack the Workers and Peasants' party, founded by the Communist renegades Sellier, Garchery & Co., but also attacked the policy and violated the discipline of the Communist Party both privately and publicly on many occasions.

# SET UP BURO TO THWART WAR VETS

To Reject Men's Claims.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In order to be able to reject claims of world war veterans more efficiently the house voted yesterday to pass a bill to consolidate all bureaus and agencies administering relief to war veterans into an organization to be known as the Administration of Veterans' Affairs. This central bureau will be able finally to refuse many of the soldiers' claims. This was done on the request of Hoover, who finds \$190,000,000 to hand over to the big bosses in tax returns, but constantly fights against any relief for war veterans.

# CHIEF OF PHILA. COPS ARRESTED

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—A regular mixup began May Day at the University of Pennsylvania here, with 300 students and no less a person than the chief of police, Schofield, all landing in jail. It started at midnight, when the students rioted and broke windows and mused up the town until Schofield had 300 arrested. Then he refused to release them at the order of Magistrate O'Malley and his cops threw O'Malley out of the police station. So O'Malley retaliated by having the chief of police arrested and held, at latest reports, in default of \$1,500 bail, for contempt of court.

# HUNDREDS IN MAY DAY MEET IN POUGHKEEPSIE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 1.—Hundreds of workers participated in a May Day demonstration here today, under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League. The demonstration was held in New Market St. at 12, noon. The chairman of the meeting was Milton Weich, organizer of the Trade Union Unity League. Defazio and Rosen of the Communist Party, New York District, spoke. Thirteen applications were handed in for membership of the Communist Party. A thousand copies of the Daily Worker were sold.

# U. S. DENIES AMTORG "PROPAGANDA" YARNS

Washington state department officials regretfully announced May Day that it has no evidence "linking the Amtorg Trading Corporation with the spread of revolutionary propaganda in the United States." The department of justice also denied having such evidence—all likely to the disgust of Matthew Woll of the A. F. of L., who has been emitting this bunk. However, the department of justice, lamenting that there was no federal anti-sedition law, hopefully stated that some states have such laws to use against the workers.

# BAKERS MEETING TODAY TO FIGHT CLIQUE TRICK

Bakers are urged to attend an important meeting today in Clinton Hall, 96 Clinton St., at 2 p. m., called by the "Progressive Bakers of the Amalgamated Food Workers" and the Food Workers' Industrial Union. This meeting is in protest of the latest of the maneuvers of Burkhard, head of the machine in the A. F. W.

# CHICAGO, DETROIT, NO WIRES YET.

At the time the Daily Worker goes to press no reports are received directly from Chicago or Detroit, where two tremendous demonstrations were planned and held. The Detroit demonstration took place in Cass Park. In Chicago the police were forced to issue a permit for a parade which was to cover several miles in the working-class and factory districts.

# TWO MORE CITIES.

Telegraph message received at Shanghai yesterday reports that two more cities, Taihu and Twoshan in Anhwei province, China, were captured by revolutionary troops on April 27.

# Write About Your Conditions For The Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

17.50 FOR BETTER VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS TO 22.50 PARK CLOTHING STORE 93 Avenue A, Cor. Sixth St.

We Meet at the— COOPERATIVE CAFETERIA 26-28 UNION SQUARE Fresh Vegetables Our Specialty

# FEAR LYNCHING OF NEGRO ORGANIZER IN THE SOUTH

## Beverhoudt Disappears at Hands of Police

WINSTON-SALEM, S. C., May 1.—Paul Beverhoudt, organizer for the American Negro Labor Congress is missing after having been arrested by Winston-Salem police yesterday.

He was arrested while distributing the Young Worker. When E. M. Whitman, local attorney for the International Labor Defense spoke to some court official yesterday, the official remarked that they had "gotten another red." When Whitman later phoned to find out the specific charge, he was told that they had no such prisoner. They continued to deny having Beverhoudt today.

Meanwhile, Beverhoudt is missing. Negro workers have come to the I. L. D. office and reported that he is nowhere to be found. Only the police know his real whereabouts.

This outrage comes on top of a series of arrests and intimidations of workers in an effort to stall off organization work and demonstrations. Only four days ago the Trade Union Unity League and National Textile Workers Union was raided. The mimeograph machine and 20,000 leaflets were stolen. This raid was perpetrated at night, after the workers had left the office.

The District I. L. D. is carrying on an investigation of Beverhoudt's disappearance and holds the Winston-Salem police directly responsible.

# JERSEY WORKERS RAISE RED FLAG

## Newark and Elizabeth Scene of Battle

NEWARK, N. J., May 1.—About 3,000 workers demonstrated here May Day at Military Park at 1 p. m., cheering numerous speakers. At about 3 p. m. the workers began a march along Bloomfield Ave. after two blocks police charged in force, seizing banners and clubbing the workers. But the dispersed workers re-formed in two groups. The police again charged. Broad Street was packed with demonstrators, thousands more participating.

Finally the police were defeated in attempts to seize the red banner of the workers in a fight during which one girl worker was knocked down and a man beaten by the police. This is the first time the red banner of revolution was successfully defended in Newark. After the fight the crowd gathered at Workers Center, 93 Mercer St. At 8 p. m. a big meeting was already gathering at the Center to celebrate the workers' victory.

ELIZABETH N. J.—Police forbid the scheduled demonstration at Union Square in Elizabeth, but 2,000 gathered. When the speakers appeared, the police chased them away from the workers, but they returned and began speaking. Sam Myron, Marris Langer, Z. Zurof and another speaker were arrested. Defying the police, the workers marched from Union Square to the City Hall, where the prisoners were, holding a big protest demonstration at the hall. The speakers were released on \$100 bail each to appear for trial May 2. It was the most successful demonstration held in Elizabeth.

BAYONNE, N. J.—Several hundred workers of Bayonne gathered at 23rd and Avenue C to demonstrate on May Day. They enthusiastically applauded speakers of the Communist Party.

# EL DORADO MINERS IN MAY 1 DEMONSTRATION

WEST FRANKFORD, Ill., May 1.—Hundreds of miners demonstrated in El Dorado for two hours. None were arrested. The speakers were: Rhode Tierney, vice-president, national Miners Union; L. C. Rice, C. H. Leo, Broux, youth organizer, N. M. U.; Selma Dotkin and Ben Gray. A resolution was unanimously adopted demanding the release of the unemployed delegation. Joe Mongil was elected as delegate to the Unemployed Convention to be held in Chicago, July 4. Mobilization is going on for the Youth Conference of Miners for May 4.

# INDIAN SOLDIERY IN NORTH MUTINY

Anent India, London dispatches state that the MacDonald "labor" government, apparently feeling that the Indian masses are turning from Gandhi's fake "fight" to follow the lead of the revolutionary proletariat, are urging the authorities in India to arrest Gandhi, thus aiding his pacifist prestige. The social-fascist "left" of the fascist imperialist "labor" party, led by James Maxton, is "protesting" such action. Meanwhile the Bombay Stock Exchange gave another big drop on both government and industrial shares, reflecting "alarming rumors from North India," where reports are that six battalions of native rifles refused to fire on the masses at Peshawar, near Khyber Pass.

In New York on May Day 500 gathered at the British consular general's office, demonstrating for Indian independence. Police charged into the demonstration and arrested two men, names yet unknown.

LONDON.—Indian workers in London participated in the Communist May Day demonstrations.

# 1,000 IN TRENTON MARCH, BATTLE

(By Special Wire) TRENTON, N. J., May 1.—Over a thousand workers took part in the May Day demonstration and clash that took place at Monument Park. A large number of Negro workers participated. Herbert Newton and two other workers were arrested Wednesday evening in connection with May Day preparations. The trial will take place tomorrow.

# WORKERS BEAT FASCISTS ON LONDON MAY DAY

LONDON, May 1.—According to capitalist press dispatches, the May Day demonstration here was held in Hyde Park. About fifteen fascists heckled the Communist speakers and four of them were beaten by the workers, while the others fled. Police did not dare interfere.

The May Day parade which entered Hyde Park was a mile long, according to a United Press report. The marchers packed around the speakers and adopted resolutions of working-class solidarity with the Soviet Union and the revolutionary masses of India. The meeting ended at 6 p. m.

# Workers Clubbed in Big Oakland March

OAKLAND, Calif., May 1.—Capitalist press reports state that a large May Day demonstration, under Communist leadership, was violently broken up here. Many workers were clubbed. A number were arrested.

SCHOOL SPIES AT WORK The Newton High School disciplinary committee, composed of Newton, Baker and Crocker, haled up Harold Dallas Tuesday for inquisition as to whether he belonged to the Young Communist League. As it happens, he does not. They then wanted him to tell them of anybody he might know who does belong. "Tell for your own good," they said. He didn't and he writes the Daily Worker: "As you are the only organization to protest in the press against the invisible spy system, I am sending you the information."

FURNISHED ROOM, reasonable, convenient, 3408 Broadway, Apt. 2-3, 137th St. Sta. Tel. Bradhurst 5094.

TRIANGLE DAIRY RESTAURANT 1379 INTERVALE AVENUE COR. JENNINGS ST. BRONX

BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Clearmont Parkway, Bronx

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT 199 SECOND AVE. JE. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD. BRONX (near 144th St. Station) PHONE—INTERVALE 9149

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

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

A MUSEMENTS. COLLECTIVE FARMING—the most exciting and significant problem now facing Soviet Russia explained. NEW and OLD. S. M. EISENSTEIN. LATEST SOVIET NEWS REEL. American Premiere—Starting Today. CAMEO THEATRE, 42nd St. and B'way. POPULAR PRICES. EAST SIDE THEATRES. Now Playing! 2nd Ave. Playhouse 133 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH STREET. "SHE DEMON OF THE STEPPES"—and on the same program—COMEDY AND NEWS REEL.

REBOUND Arthur Hopkins presents a new comedy by Donald Ogden Stewart with HOPE WILLIAMS. PLYMOUTH Th. 45th St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:50. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:40. RKO THEATRE—LET GO! "THE CUCKOOS" with BERT WHEELER and ROBERT WOOLSEY. "THREE LITTLE GIRLS" Great Singing and Dancing Cast Revolving Stage. SHUBERT THEA. 44th St. W. of 4th Ave. 8:50. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. MUSIC BOX THEA. 45th St. W. of 4th Ave. Thurs. and Saturday at 2:30. "TOPAZE" Comedy Hit from the French with FRANK MORGAN, Phoebe Foster, Clarence Derwent.

HOTEL UNIVERSE BY PHILIP HARRY. MARTIN BECK 45th Street W. of S. Ave. Eves. 8:50. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:50. A MONTH IN THE COUNTRY BY IVAN TURGENEV. GUILD W. 52d. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30. "THE APPLE CART" By Bernard Shaw. ALVIN W. 52d. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Saturday at 2:50.

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 6th Ave. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thur. Sat. 2:30. 50c. St. \$1.50. EVA LE CALLEJONNE, Director. Tonight—"ROMEO AND JULIET" Tom. Night—"WOULD BE GENTLEMAN"

We Meet at the Morning Freiheit SPRING BALL Tomorrow Night NEW STAR CASINO 107th Street and Park Avenue Misha Kritzer Jazz Band TICKETS: 50 CENTS

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 240 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY Please telephone for appointments Telephone: Lehigh 6022

DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST Strictly by Appointment 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. NEW YORK

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: Algonquin 8155 Not connected with any other office

The Szabo Conservatory of Music 1275 LEXINGTON AVENUE at 86th Street Subway Station NEW YORK CITY Instruction given to Beginners and their families.

W. I. R. CLOTHING STORE 542 BROOK AVENUE Telephone Ludlow 3098 Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing High Class Work Done Goods Called for and Delivered All profits go towards strikers and their families. SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS!

WORKERS' ATTENTION! REAL BARGAINS at 236 E. 23d St. bet. 3d & 2d Aves. Ladies, Gents and Children's Furnishings Extra discount to D. W. readers.

"For All Kinds of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill 5551 7 East 42nd Street, New York

Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue ESTABROOK 3215 BRONX, N. Y.

WORKERS' CENTER BARBER SHOP Moved to 30 Union Square FRIEHEIT BLDG.—Main Floor

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 107 W. 21st St., N. Y. C. Phone: Chelsea 2774 Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. One Industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

NATURE TREATMENT, STEAM, Massage, Etc. Keep body young, in health and form. DR. GERHARD KUPFFERSCHMID 2409 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. Bradhurst 5004. Special rates to comrades. USE OUR NEW, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has a utopian class antagonism. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly confronting classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

# 5,000 ONCE WORKED IN UNION IRON CO., 300 WORKING NOW

### This Is Typical of Hoover "Prosperity" in San Francisco; Wages Are Way Down

#### Production More Than Doubled Owing To Terrific Speed-up; "Join the T.U.U.L."

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—A shop committee visited the Union Iron Works today and the following conditions prevailed:

At one time 18,000 men were employed here. Today we find less than 300 employed and none of these working steadily. Owing to the terrific pace of the speed-up system, the production is more than doubled than in previous times.

Most of them now realize the necessity of organization and expressed willingness to cooperate with us. Join the Trade Union Unity League!

—FRISCO WORKER.

## Woman Worker Tells of Slavery at Briggs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Dear Editor: I was told that you are a friend of all workers, and I believe it. I have been working even when my husband had a job in order to make ends meet. Now he is out of work since last October, and don't ask how we get along on my miserable earnings.

We used to work ten hours a day. Then the bosses cut the day to 8 hours, and we had to produce just as much work as in 10 hours to keep up our few pennies. Lately we have been cut at different times to as low as five and six hours and still produce more work than formerly.

Yesterday one of the women, overcome by the terrific speed, caught her finger under the needle. The finger tip was split in two, but she evidently could not afford to go home, for after having it bandaged,

she returned to her machine and remained until quitting time.

The bosses are so greedy, that not satisfied with getting the last penny's worth of work out of us, they give us dirty machines to work on. They will not spend the money to have them cleaned. The foreman gave us strict orders to oil the machines every hour. As the machines are so dirty, the oil leaks right out, getting all over our clothes, even to our stockings and underclothes. Any woman knows what oil does to clothes. When we complained to him, the foreman's reply was: "I can't help it. We haven't any men to clean the machines." But this did not stop the machines from leaking. We are not even allowed a rag to wipe the machines.

—A WOMAN WORKER.

## From A Moscow Woman Factory Worker

Dear comrades! We have heard that in your country mills and factories are being closed down and the workers turned out. In the U.S.S.R. we have quite a different phenomenon, the industry is rapidly growing and the number of men and women workers is being increased.

There is a new bread-factory, N3, built in Moscow. The machinery was sent from abroad and your engineers told us that the output of bread would equal 164,000 kilos a day (that is for 21 hours). We produce more than that the American engineers told us. The daily output is 170,000-177,000 kilos.

The factory has been working for 10 months; there are 380 workers and about half of them are women.

We beg you to inform us about conditions of life of your women-workers. Are they equal to men as regards wages? Here, in Soviet Union men and women get the same wages. We have organized at our factory a bureau for help and advice for some villages, and 200 people joined it from 1st of January till the 1st of February. Our bureau is attached to the central bureau in Bucharin park. Up to now, the work has been going on rather slow. We sent only 3 people to a collective farm and some money, that is all.

I hope, comrades, to hear from you soon, and meanwhile am sending you my best proletarian wishes.

—A Worker of the Bread Factory N3, Klavdia Kondratieva.

## N. Y. Central Sends Out Of Town For Cheaper Labor

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The New York Central Railroad has been planning for the last year the building of a new elevation in Syracuse, N. Y.

There are over 25,000 unemployed, some of whom have been looking forward to this opportunity to obtain work. The contractors who now have the right of hiring laborers are supposed to pay the city employees 45 and 50 cents an hour for their work. But the bosses are

secretly importing labor from various cities to work for 25 and 30 cents an hour. They know that they can get them without the Syracuse unemployed knowing.

There are hundreds of unemployed begging for jobs every day but they will hire no men of this city. Every day the police are there to break up the workers who are seeking for employment and send them away cold and starving. That's the rotten system of the bosses.

—Jobless Worker.

## Says A.F. of L. Misleaders Won't Pay Him

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY.—I have been working for a certain Anthony Auella, president of the Local 108 Carriers Union of Montclair, N. J., for the last 12 months and he owes me \$440 on wages plus \$124.93 loaned him out of my pocket. Now this gentleman refuses to pay me,

although he has a pretty good property, and he chased me out of his place when I was there to collect my credit and calls me "Bolshevik!"

Now, I don't have any proof outside of having worked for him and where to go and to collect my money. Now I am penniless.

—Building Worker.

## Stand. Oil Plant Spraying System Lays-off Men

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass.—At the Cambridge maintenance shops of the Standard Oil Co. where its trucks and tanks are repaired and painted, sixty painters were laid off within the last two weeks.

The company leased the spraying system with four operators taking the place of the sixty men.

The paint is shipped in large drums from the factory, an air

hose is connected to the drum in addition to the spraying attachment and four men displace sixty including the stockroom workers and paint mixers.

One of the victims is a man sixty years old who had worked in this place for fifteen years. He promised to help to make the May Day Demonstration on Boston Common a success.

—Boston Worker.

## Bosses Are Organized; Workers Must Organize To Fight Them

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A molder, carrying a card, dropped into the headquarters of District 3 National Textile Workers' Union. Said he was attracted by the Daily Worker in the window. Was directed to members' union address. Came back. An unemployed member of our union directed him to an open shop. He succeeded in getting a job. Gave his right name. After working a few days he was called into the office and the super showed him a

list of the strikers at Stuyvesant plant with their addresses and the number of children they had. Pointing to his name he said: "That's your name, we don't want you here. Get your money." He looked on the wall and saw the charter of the "Foundrymen's Association," the bosses' union. He came back to our hall, talked some more and went on his way promising that he was converted to revolutionary unionism.

—Tex. T.

## Hudson-Gratiot Plant Is Fire Trap

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Workers report that in the event of a Duco fire at the Gratiot plant of the Hudson there are not enough fire escapes and the cedar wood blocks in the floor would be a death

dealing fuel. It is reported also that the paint superintendent, H. Schrock, plays every contemptible, lousy trick he can.

—HUDSON WORKER.

# 150,000 STRIKE IN N. Y. BARRED FROM UNION SQ.

### 25,000 March Against Capitalist System

(Continued from Page One)

36 to move. Workers' children, led by the Young Pioneers, picketed the schools. Many were arrested. The Local International Labor Defense was busy all day fighting to get them out.

By noon over sixty thousand workers were gathered around and in Rutgers Square.

Section after section of militant workers' organizations came up, banners streaming, red flags flying and slogans displayed.

Down With the Forwards. As they came by the yellow socialist Forward building they boomed. The fakers and gang-leaders dodged around the upper windows and scowled. The doorstep of the Forward was occupied by "Little Anggie's" gang of professional gunmen and slugs, criminals, frequently hired by the reactionary socialist and A. F. of L. leaders to attack workers picketing for better wages and conditions. Solid ranks, three deep, of police protected the bosses' agents who run the Forward.

A line of placards, 20 or more, faced the socialist party gang from the iron fence on Seward Park, "The Forward Is the Ally of the Bosses and White Guards."

Jeers For Whalen.

Police Commissioner Whalen drove up, fresh from the little meeting of 2,600 held by the jingo societies at noon in Union Square, "Veterans of Foreign Wars" and "World War Veterans," mostly city employes forced to take part and given a day's pay and a day off to go. With the jingoes, making up a third of the crowd, were the Russian White Guards, some of them having come from as far away as the Sikorski factory in Connecticut. This gang was planning to attack the workers, but evidently lost its nerve. When Whalen's car reached Rutgers Square he was recognized and rode along in a storm of jeers and hisses.

Many of the organizations found the space allotted them, based on estimates of the numbers they would muster for the grueling long march to Union Square, altogether too small.

The food workers, led by the Industrial Union were hunting a big, grey street and marching around the block looking for it.

The needle workers, the marine workers, led by the banners of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union; the office workers, led by the delegation from the Office Workers' Union, left their assigned post and extended themselves for three blocks or more down Rutgers St. The Workers' Clubs, Workers' International Relief and International Labor Defense and other organizations on Hester St. north of the park, had to extend repeatedly to the eastward to find room.

Great Enthusiasm.

The crowd was extremely enthusiastic. Loud cheers greeted each newly arriving delegation, each banner draped truck. Revolutionary and strike songs swept through the ranks.

Speaking Begins.

Speaking started from a truck in front of the Forward building. Herbert Benjamin, acting district organizer of District 2 of the Communist Party, opened the meeting, announcing the purpose and meaning of May Day, a day of struggle for immediate demands, for relief and insurance for the unemployed, and struggle against the capitalist system and all its works.

Benjamin introduced John Harvey, representing the Young Communist League, who told of the struggle of the young workers and their growing determination not to be used in the coming imperialist war, either against their fellow wage slaves of other countries or against the free workers of the Soviet Union.

The youth are organizing under the Communist and Trade Union Unity League banners to not be used against their fellow-workers on the jobs, either.

National Negro Organizer Ford of the T. U. U. L. spoke on the rising tide of colonial revolts, particularly of the Chinese, Indian and Negro colonies.

Louis Hyman, president of the Needle Workers' Industrial Union, spoke in Jewish, telling of the meaning of May Day, of the revolt of workers the world over against the terrific exploitation, the 25-cent an hour wage with a 60-hour week, which the bosses inflict in many basic industries, and declared that the workers rise against these conditions, not only in Europe, Asia and Africa, but also in America.

The procession began shortly before 1:30. And, what a procession? 25,000 March.

A close check-up indicated 25,000 in line. The marchers required an hour and three-quarters to pass First St. From this point in the mile and three-quarters march, up Pitt St. and Ave. C to 17th St. and along 17th St. to Union Square, the colorful, banner-flaming, singing and cheering procession was a glorious sight.

First came the great Red Flag of District 2 of the Communist Party. The actual march was led by Benjamin and John Schmieles, assistant secretary-treasurer of the

# COMMUNIST PARTY OF DENMARK LEADS IN MANY CLASS BATTLES

### 3,000 Working Women Go On Strike; Reject Reformist Leaders

#### Severe Crisis Grips Denmark; Many Firms Go Bankrupt

COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—The printers conducted an energetic campaign for the 7-hour day. The reformist leaders succeeded by a hair's breadth in rushing through a new tariff which grants a portion of the workers the 7-1/2-hour day and insignificant wage increases. The reformist proposal was adopted with 1,500 against 1,450 votes.

In the sugar producing industry and in the cement industry the new tariffs concluded by the reformist leaders with the employers were adopted with small majorities. The policy of the reformists suffered a collapse where the 3,000 working women in the metallurgical industry were concerned. These women workers stood the reformist evasions and sabotage for some time and then they broke off the negotiations on their own and went on strike. This strike is of very great importance, first of all because it is the largest strike that has taken place in Denmark for a number of years, and secondly because it gives the working women

the leading role in the struggle against the employers and the reformist bureaucrats. Numerous demonstrations in all parts of the country expressed the sympathy of the masses of the workers with the striking women.

The Communist Party in Denmark is busy adapting its policy to the changed economic situation (in consequence of the fall in the price of grain, Denmark has suffered a severe crisis and many prominent firms have gone bankrupt). The open letter of the executive committee of the Communist International which severely criticized the previous policy of the party produced a lively discussion and was of great assistance to the party. The recruiting campaign of the party in March won several hundred new members. Over a thousand workers took part in the demonstration of the 6th of March in Copenhagen on the anniversary of the Paris Commune on the 18th of March.

Trade Union Unity League, acting in place of William Z. Foster, general secretary, now serving three years with the rest of the committee of the March 6 demonstration. Many times, as the workers marched, they broke out in yells, "We want Foster," "We want Minor" (also in jail with the March 6 committee for three years), "We want Harry Eisman," shouted in a great chorus of the Young Communist and Young Pioneers marching in their place in line—which was at the head of the procession.

Dwarf the Jingoes.

One single section of the procession, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, with nearly 4,000 strikers and unemployed in line, nearly doubled the entire parade of the fascists and city employes forced to go with the fascists.

Most of the marchers carried arm bands of the Communist Party or of the unions they belonged to. Most of them carried Red pennants of the Communist Party. Occasionally they yelled at the tens of thousands watching them from the sidewalks, the hundreds of thousands leaning from tenement house windows: "Come to Union Square." Many did come, but were stopped by the police blockade.

Over the Young Communists and Pioneers were cartoons, drawn by members of the John Reed Club, enormous figures representing capitalist liberty—a hag with a socialist party torch in one hand; the church, a bag of dollars with crosses on it; the capitalist press, a reptile.

Back of the youth came the Labor Sports Union, in uniform; the Hungarian Workers' Club, with a banner showing Whalen, marked "Bargains." Then came the ex-service men, with their placards pledging no war on the workers and no war on the Soviet Union. This section was led by a United States naval sailor in uniform. He was arrested and beaten up by police when the procession entered Union Square.

6,000 More For N. T. W. I. U.

Then came the Anti-fascist organizations, the Building and Metal Workers' Leagues of the T. U. U. L., the N. T. W. I. U., marching at salute with clenched fists and a banner pledging 6,000 new members by June. Many needle workers marched behind them under the banners of their shop committees.

A sign read, "The socialist party is the third party of the bosses." Another read, "Free the Workers Leaders."

The marine workers marched next, with the big banner of the new union, and another for the Seamen's Clubs. With them came a great cartoon of an A. F. L. fat boy smoking a cigar.

The Food Workers Industrial Union had the largest sign of all,

## Imperialism's Friend



Mahatma Gandhi, whose chief task in India is to put a brake on the revolutionary movement. Despite his cries for "non-violence" the armed uprising of the masses against the MacDonald "Labor" government and its associates, the British imperialists, is growing.

telling of the formation of their new industrial union. They were singing "Wave Scarlet Banner" at this point. Placards scored Burkhard, Pollack and Yellin, food fakers.

A whole swarm of workers' clubs came afterwards—Bronx, Lomzer, Downtown, Williamsburg, Brownsville, Spanish, Hungarian, Finnish, Ukrainian, and many others. With them were the Independent Workers' Order and the left wing branches of the Independent Workers' circles.

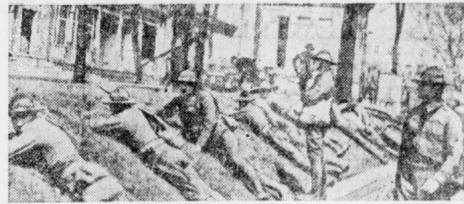
"Free the Prisoners!"

The International Labor Defense had a strong delegation, with Otto Hall, Negro organizer, and J. Louis Engdahl, the National Secretary, marching at the head. Their slogans on placards and banners demanded the release of class war prisoners, called on the workers to carry on the militant struggle. Then came the Friends of the Soviet Union, with their call to workers everywhere to defend the Workers' Fatherland, and then more workers' clubs and more banners and placards.

A series of militant unions were next: Independent Shoe Workers, National Textile Workers, Office Workers, Councils of the Unemployed marching with them. United Council of Working Women were in line, the Building Maintenance Workers Union, the Cleaners and Laundry Workers League of the T.U.U.L., the Barbers and Hair-dressers' League, the Paper Workers League, the John Reed Club and the Red Dancers, the Anti-Imperialist League.

At the rear of the procession was one of the several decorated trucks that went with it, and, following that, 308 police, on foot, by actual count and three "riot wagons" with tear gas and machine guns, trailing

## Where 322 Were Burned to Death By Capitalism



Soldiers stationed to shoot down into the prison several days ago as the imprisoned men who were saved in an answer to the imprisoned men's from the flames. Armed guards shot demands for better conditions.

## Congo Workers Fight Imperialism

BRUSSELS, Belgium (IPS).—As an answer to the 'security measures' taken by the Belgian authorities against native demonstrations in Leopoldville, a great demonstration of natives took place last Wednesday in Brazzaville in the French Congo on the other side of the river Congo opposite Leopoldville.

A Negro named Andre Grenard had organized an "Association for Mutual Aid" which possessed over 100,000 Francs in its treasury. The

authorities raided the house of the treasurer and confiscated 74,000 Francs which they found there. Grenard has now been sentenced to 3 years imprisonment to be followed by 10 years banishment, and the organization has been suppressed. A demonstration of 1,000 negroes assembled before the Town Hall made efforts to storm the building with a view to releasing four prisoners. The police were driven off and troops had to be used against the natives.

## Increase Cultural Activities In U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, (IPS).—The Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union has issued an appeal to all toilers and to all labor unions, co-operatives and other organizations calling upon them to render increased support to the mass cultural and enlightenment work. The appeal registers the undeniable successes achieved in the work to satisfy the cultural demands of the toiling masses and to develop the culture of the various formerly oppressed nationalities in the Soviet Union, and declares that it is now

necessary that the cultural work keep pace with the revolutionary progress being made in the economic constructive work for the building up of socialism. In accordance with the demands of broad masses of workers and peasants, the Central Executive Committee has now decided to extend the Five Year Plan of cultural work in order that it may not lag behind the Five Year Plan of economic construction. In particular the introduction of compulsory schooling in the Soviet Union will be accelerated.

## Start Irish Workers Paper

DUBLIN, Ireland (IPS).—Several weeks ago the first number of The Worker's Voice appeared here. The aim of the new fighting organ of the

Irish proletariat is a workers' republic, complete independence from all imperialist robber states and the unity of Ireland under the rule of the toilers.

along, hoping for a chance to kill some workers.

The procession marched around Union Square and filled the space at the North End. Only those in line were allowed in, but the workers, held back by solid lines of police, cheered and shouted to them.

They marched past a reviewing stand with Max Bedacht, representing the central committee of the Communist Party, on it, and delegations from unions.

Many Speakers.

Sam Darcy was chairman of the Union Square meeting, which lasted till 5 p. m. Speakers were Engdahl, Biedenkapp of the shoe workers; Schoen, Moore, Negro organizer; Hyman, Fred Beal, Gastonia defendant; Benjamin, Doon Ping, Harvey of the Marine Workers Union; Wagenknecht of the Daily Worker; Schmieles, John Williamson, Rose Wortis of the N. T. W. I. U.; Alexander, the Negro organizer; a young Pioneer, Patash of the N. T. W. I. U.; Pat Devine, national secretary of the Councils of the Unemployed; George Siskind, Trade Union Unity Council; Sam Weisman of the Food Workers Industrial Union, and C. Hathaway, speaking for the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Enthusiastically cheering, the great crowd adopted a resolution demanding the release of the March 6 delegation, and the other class war prisoners. It adopted and sent to the revolutionary workers of the world, by way of the Comintern, in its own name and the name of the hundreds of thousands who were prevented from entering Union Square, a telegram of greetings, a pledge to fight on for the workers, and to fight against any attack on the Soviet Union.

### IDEAL HOME FOR CHILDREN

Mrs. Yanpolsky, a nurse, with many years experience in taking care of children. Motherly care, excellent food. One block from the Modern School, five blocks from Public School. Wonderful playground. Address Mrs. Yanpolsky, Stelton, N. J. Phone New Brunswick 178-J-1.

### May Issue of the COMMUNIST JUST OFF THE PRESS

CONTENTS

NOTES OF THE MONTH  
MAY FIRST, 1930

C. A. HATHAWAY  
MAY FIRST—THE TRADITIONAL DAY OF PROLETARIAN POLITICAL ACTION  
ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG  
FROM MARCH SIXTH TO MAY FIRST  
MOISSAYE J. OLGIN  
MAY FIRST AND THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT  
BILL DUNNE  
MAY DAY AND SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY  
LOUIS KOVSEV  
MAY DAY—1886 AND SINCE  
SAM DARCY  
PREPARING FOR THE SEVENTH PARTY CONVENTION  
EARL BROWDER  
PROBLEMS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF MEXICO  
ON THE EVE OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE PROLETARIAN  
TOWARD SOCIAL-FASCISM—THE "REJUVENATION" OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY (conclusion)  
A. B. MAGIL

BOOK REVIEWS

25 cents per copy \$2.00 per yearly sub.

ORDER FROM  
**WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS**  
39 East 125th St.  
New York City

### Spring Time Is the Best Time for Vacation!

DINING ROOM AT NEW HOTEL NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y.

VIEW OF DINING ROOM IN NEW HOTEL

### CAMP NITGEDAIGET HOTEL NITGEDAIGET

Price \$17.00 per week  
Address: CAMP NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y.

Camp Tel. BEACON 731-562 N. Y. Phone ESTABROOK 1400  
DIRECTIONS: From Grand Central or 125th St. Direct to Beacon. Trains Leave Every Hour.

### Workers! Read Your Paper!

Subscribe for the Daily Worker! Have it come to your home by mail every day. The Daily Worker fights for you every day. Read it every day and join us in the fight against low wages, speed-up, unemployment.

Send the Daily Worker 50c and we will send this Paper to your home FOR ONE MONTH. (Manhattan and Bronx, 75 cents a month.)

USE THIS BLANK AND SEND YOUR 50 CENTS NOW!

DAILY WORKER, 26 Union Square, New York City

I want to subscribe to the Daily Worker for one month.

Enclosed find the sum of ..... cents.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

### JOIN OUR EXCURSION TO THE Soviet Union

Sailing May 24

by the largest steamer in the world

S.S. LEVIATHAN

Popular prices for the tour from New York to New York.

We are official agents and are selling steamship tickets to any part of the world at the company rates.

All legal travel documents prepared free of charge.

For particulars inquire:

### Gustave Eisner

Official Steamship Ticket Agent

1133 Broadway  
Cor. 20th Street, Room 420  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
Phone Chelsea 5080

# WILL PILSUDSKI MAKE WAR IN MAY?

By H. M. (Warsaw).

PILSUDSKI'S preparations for immediate war are being less and less concealed by the bourgeois and social fascist press of Poland. The war rumors against the Soviet Union are even being spread by Pilsudski himself and his immediate associates. They do not even take the trouble to deny the sensational article by Roman Dmowski, the founder of the National Democratic Party, on the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

Dmowski declares in his article that the hopes of a European stabilization are vain. Europe's sickness is today much worse than is generally believed. It has seized not only the small countries but also the victor States, including America. Everywhere there prevails over-production and stagnation. The glance of the capitalists is directed to that land which extends from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific Ocean. The business man who visited the Soviet Union did not bother much about what was happening in the land of the proletarian dictatorship. The most terrible things (for whom? Ed.) could happen there without the business man troubling himself much about them. He is now, however, learning about the Five-Year Plan, about the plan for industrializing Russia. This plan is causing considerable disquietude to the business man. Instead of becoming an object of exploitation, the Soviet Union is preparing to transform itself into a dangerous competitor. Such things are unbearable for the Polish and American business people who declare: "The Soviet Union must be swept away."

And now—continues Dmowski—we have been witnessing for several months past an anti-Soviet campaign which bears all the signs of preparation for a big action. Recently, religious persecution was increased in the Soviet Union (?). This called forth a protest of the believers and before all of the Vatican, and suddenly a miracle occurred. The business man, who scorned religion and was an enemy of the church, suddenly recognized the authority of the Vatican, supported the Papal protest and began to cry for revenge, as the conscience of the business man cannot reconcile itself—with the Five-Year Plan. The business man is a man of action; when he commences a campaign it is probably not with the intention of confining it to words. For the present the business man is not saying anything regarding his intentions. Nevertheless a faint echo of the numerous negotiations which are going on in the whole of Europe is to be found in the press.

Even if this open language of the arch-reactionary national democratic leader Dmowski expresses not so much the desire to protect the Soviet Union as the political competitive

struggle between the national democrats and the Pilsudski-ites for the exploitation and oppression of the workers. It is none the less very alarming. He would not venture to publish such facts unless they were derived from very reliable sources of information.

The rumor is going around that the fascist Constitution is to be set up in... Kiev in the near future. This Constitution is to be proclaimed after the capture of Kiev as the Constitution of a Federation of Poland, the Ukraine and White Russia. Only recently there was a widely-spread rumor that Pilsudski replied to a delegation of metal workers of the P. P. S. trade union, who had complained to him on account of discharges and lack of work, by saying: "Don't worry, in May there will not be enough of you!" The P.P.S. has kept silent regarding this interview.

Fervish organizational activity is being carried on in the army. In addition to the transport of munitions via Gdingen and Danzig, regarding which the German press recently published reports, it has now been ascertained that light machine guns of the Belgian "Browning" type are being introduced into the army. The smallest units of the infantry are being equipped with this weapon, contrary to the practice prevailing hitherto, according to which machine guns were usually a special category of weapon. This is directed against the Red Army, in which the machine guns form the equipment of separate groups of infantry.

According to the original plans this weapon, in view of its expensiveness, was to be first introduced in 1932.

The details regarding the Lodz mobilization are of considerable interest. It was not the usual mobilization of reservists for the purpose of training, but the mobilization of the so-called "cover" battalions. According to the new reorganization, these battalions are troops who in the event of mobilization will be the first to be called up, i. e., within four hours after the signing of the mobilization order, whereupon they will be immediately sent to the front to act as a cover for the further mobilization of the other categories of troops, which can last from three to fourteen days. The mobilization is carried out by the police. This is how it was carried out in Lodz. Workers were fetched out of the factories, from the tramways and the street. The action caused the working women to carry out a great and spontaneous demonstration.

The whole Communist movement must devote the greatest attention to the war provocations of Polish fascism. The fight for the defense of the Soviet Union must be carried on with redoubled energy.

# RATIONALIZATION



"Imagine that guy wants to go to the toilet and stop production!"

# International Publishers Issue Communist Manifesto

INTERNATIONAL Publishers have issued a new translation of Marx' and Engels' "Communist Manifesto," which will prove of unusual value to all Marxists and students of Marxism. The book contains 360 pages, of which only 43 are actually consumed by the text of the Manifesto. More than 300 pages contain invaluable historical and explanatory notes, and other useful material. The facts that "The Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels" was edited by D. Ryazanov, head of the Marx-Engels Institute in Moscow, and that the entire resources of the Institute were made available to its completion, greatly increase its scope and value.

### First Editions.

The Manifesto was originally written in 1848 at the request of the Communist League, an international and secret revolutionary organization which had commissioned Marx and Engels to prepare a party program for publication. It was written in German and printed in that language for distribution in foreign countries. Not until three years had passed and twelve editions were exhausted was it translated into English. Soon afterward, it appeared in Polish, Russian, Danish, Italian and other languages.

During their lives, Marx and Engels prepared introductions for a number of these translations, as well as for a later German edition. These introductions, which the International Publishers have included in the present volume, are of the greatest value. They were written at different periods over a quarter of a century, usually at the time of some great crisis, or other event of international significance. Dealing with such things as the Paris Commune, these introductions really are extensions of the Manifesto, which make it include contemporary events and an historic period long enough to be representative.

Book Contains Enormously Valuable Notes. Nearly 200 pages of "The Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels" are taken up with

explanatory notes prepared by D. Ryazanov. These alone provide an enormously valuable aid to the Marxian student, and reveal the resources of material from which the Marx-Engels Institute were able to draw in their preparations. The notes are classified according to the various sub-sections used by Marx and Engels in the Manifesto itself: Bourgeois and Proletarians; Proletarians and Communists; Socialist and Communist Literature; and The Attitude of the Communists Toward Various Opposition Parties. These, again, are illustrated historical examples, so that the reader is not only able to see the correctness of the social analysis made in the Manifesto, but also is given concrete terms in which to understand it.

Thus, under the heading, "Bourgeois and Proletarians" we find notes on "The Harrying of the Communists in 1847," "Political Evolution of the Bourgeoisie," etc. Previously to the actual collaboration which produced the Manifesto, Engels drew up a first draft which is here conveniently presented under the title: "Principles of Communism."

History of Communist League. A history of the Communist League, as well as a lengthy and thorough introduction, both by Ryazanov, are also included in this volume. "The Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels" is issued by the International Publishers at the price of \$2.00 net, as volume 3 in the Marxist Library, a growing group of Marxist Classics published at a low price in a uniform form for the convenience of workers and students. Other titles already published in this series are: Plekhanov's, "Principles of Marxism," Ryazanov's "Karl Marx and Frederick Engels," Bukharin's, "The Economic Theory of the Leisure Class," and "Imperialism and World Economy."

Information on these and other International books may be secured by writing to International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

# ORGANIZE AGAINST WHITE RULING CLASS TERRORISM

Denouncing Southern lynch terror, the American Negro Labor Congress calls for united struggle of Negro and white toiling masses. The call declares, in part:

"Two more Negro workers have been lynched as part of the intensified lynching terror of the Southern bosses against the Negro toilers. "Two in one day! Dave Harris, brutally tortured and lynched in Mississippi on April 24; Allen Green, savagely murdered by a South Carolina mob on April 24.

"These two lynchings closely follow the mob murders of J. H. Wilkins, pullman porter, in Georgia; of Robert Burney, unemployed worker, in Ohio; of Jimmie Levine, in Georgia; of Chester Fugate, white tenant farmer, in Kentucky; of Laura Woods, 65-year-old woman, in North Carolina.

"This murderous campaign is intensifying in spite of the fake bourgeois figures purporting to show "the decline of lynching" and in utter mockery of the lies of Moton and other tools of the Southern white ruling class that "conditions in the South are improving" as the result of the fake inter-racial co-operation between the oppressors and their tools among the oppressed. Many lynchings are being covered up by the capitalist press or camouflaged as "disappearances." Attempted lynchings are becoming almost daily occurrences.

"In addition, there are numerous legal lynchings of Negro workers, against whom not the slightest shred of evidence of crime exists. Thus, we see the attempt by the state of Kentucky to legally lynch Anderson McPherson, young Negro worker; the attempt of the state of Georgia to legally lynch M. H. Powers and J. Carr, two Communist white organizers, whom the Southern bosses are frantically trying to frame because of their advocacy of race equality and their activities in organizing the Negro and white workers against the common imperialist enemy.

"These increasingly vicious and murderous attacks upon the workers, black and white, develop directly out of the deep-going economic crisis now developing in the United States.

"Frightened by the growing solidarity of Southern white and Negro workers, which found its highest expression in the March 6 demonstrations against unemployment, in which Southern Negro and white workers marched side by side, the Negro workers in many instances playing a leading role, the Southern bosses are directly organizing race riots and lynchings in the attempt to sow distrust and hatred among the workers. By such dastardly methods do the bosses seek to divert the workers from united struggle and the real enemy.

"In the effort to throw the main burden of the present economic crisis upon the working class, black and white, the bosses have thrown millions of workers on the streets to starve. Proportionately, there are more Negro workers unemployed than white. Especially is this true in the South, where the mechanization of agriculture is crowding out the Negro tenant farmers and greatly reducing the number of agricultural laborers, while, on the other hand, the development of Southern industry under a policy of the rankest racial discrimination (in certain sections Negroes are forbidden employment in factories by law) offers little opportunity for the absorption of these displaced agricultural laborers. In the North the situation is almost as bad. In New York state the percentage of Negro jobless is almost twice as high as of white jobless; in Philadelphia it is five times as high; in Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago and other industrial centers it is from 25 to 50 per cent higher than the percentages of white jobless. Fully 8,000,000 workers are jobless in Hoover's "prosperity paradise." And in spite of the Urban League's bunk of only 330,000 Negro unemployed—bunk deliberately hashed up to collaborate with Hoover's policy of minimizing the situation and disregarding the unemployed millions—there are nearly a million Negroes in the army of the unemployed.

"The present sharp and deep-going economic crisis is causing widespread ruin among the masses of farmers and share croppers and affects with special severity the Negro farmers

and tenants. Profound discontent is growing among the masses of workers and farmers. Wave after wave of strikes and demonstrations against unemployment and wage-cuts is spreading over the country.

"This movement coincides with the growing revolutionary movement in the colonies; with the struggles against imperialism in Haiti, in South Africa, in Gambia, in French Equatorial Africa, in the Belgian Congo, in British East Africa, in Korea, in China, in India, etc.

"The Soviet Union has shown the colonies its new non-capitalist road of development. The Soviet example and the inspiration received from the growing solidarity of the international working class has served to stimulate the colonial revolutionary movement to an enormous extent. As a result the Soviet Union is heartily hated by the imperialist oppressors who are preparing an attack against the first workers' state.

"And what is the role of the Negro petty-bourgeoisie in this world-wide struggle against imperialist oppression and white ruling class terrorism, of peonage, lynch law, etc.?"

"In every sector of the struggle these betrayers of the masses are daily exposing themselves as out and out agents of the white ruling class. Staging a sham battle against the effects of imperialism, while ignoring the system of imperialism itself, the Negro petty-bourgeoisie (bankers, rent-gouging landlords, parasitic preachers, prostitute intellectuals, etc.) are actually apologists and defenders for the very system under which the Negro masses suffer such brutal oppression. Themselves petty beneficiaries of the system, the Negro petty-bourgeoisie dare not expose the fact that economic exploitation, racial oppression and race hatred, unemployment, etc., are inseparable features of the imperialist system, but seek instead to fill the masses with illusions of escape into capitalism (impossible for the broad masses, black or white), illusions of escape into Africa, etc.

"It was the Negro petty-bourgeoisie which in Chattanooga, Tenn., rushed to the defense of the white ruling class, calling special meetings and preaching vicious anti-labor sermons against the growing solidarity of white and Negro workers and the race equality demand put forward by the American Negro Labor Congress and the Trade Union Unity League.

"These treacherous activities of the Negro petty-bourgeoisie, together with the defeatist propaganda of Mordecai Johnson, George Schuyler, Franck Crosswaith and a host of other prostitute intellectuals and social-fascists serve to reveal with the utmost clarity the increasingly treacherous role of the Negro petty-bourgeoisie and their allies in the camp of the social-fascists.

"Negro and white workers! Answer the attacks of the white ruling class by a mighty protest throughout the country! Attend the mass protest meetings against lynching called by the locals of the American Negro Labor Congress! Build a militant organization against imperialist oppression! Organize to resist lynching!

"Negro workers! Answer the treachery of the Negro petty-bourgeoisie with full repudiation of their treacherous, reformist and petitionist leadership! Down with the cowardly leadership of the DuBoises, the Johnsons, the Kelly Millers, the Mordecai Johnsons, the Marcus Garveys, the Motons! Long live the leadership of the new Negro industrial proletariat! Long live the unity of the revolutionary white and Negro workers! Long live the solidarity of Negro and white workers with the colonial masses! Down with imperialism! Down with its slimy apologists!

"Workers, Negro and white! Organize against white ruling-class terrorism, lynching, police brutality, jailing of working-class leaders, attacks on workers' demonstrations, etc. Organize workers' self-defense corps of white and Negro workers! Resist white ruling-class terrorism with the organized might of the united working class!"

AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS.

# The Reign of Violence of the MacDonald Gov't in India

By V. CHABR.

WHEN the MacDonald government entered into office, a Conservative politician, on being asked his opinion regarding the probable length of life of the new Cabinet, declared that the test for MacDonald would be India. For the English bourgeoisie it is, as a matter of fact, more advantageous to make use of its most Left wing, represented by MacDonald's Party for the purpose of crushing the Indian national revolutionary movement.

Right from the first moment the government of the social imperialists has not in any way differed from its reactionary, conservative predecessor. The continuation of the Meerut trial, the refusal to grant even the most elementary concessions to the national-revolutionary movement, the ruthless attacks on the striking workers—all this the British financial magnates themselves could not have better carried out than their social-imperialist lackeys.

The revolutionary crisis in India is developing. Colossal masses of the town workers and of the Indian peasants are participating in the struggle. The Mass Strike as a weapon in the fight against imperialist oppression, street demonstrations, often leading to bloody collisions, active and passive resistance to the violence of the imperialist government—these are the outstanding features of the situation in India. Gandhi's March originated as a result of the pressure of the profoundly excited masses; it was undertaken by Gandhi in the hope that the MacDonald government would prefer to come to a compromise with the reformist wing of the Indian national movement, with the advocates of "non-violence," rather than call forth an outbreak of the powerful and violent mass movement. National reformism wanted to make it possible for MacDonald to gain time. And MacDonald made use of this time in order to arm his battalions to the teeth, to place his police and military in readiness and to show the mailed fist to the national emancipation movement.

MacDonald's policy in India represents the most brutal oppression of the working class; its only answer to the demands for freedom of a people numbering 350 million is the bayonet, arrests, prison sentences, banishments, police violence. The trade union leaders having been thrown into prison, it is now the turn of the President of the Youth League, Nariman, Mahatma Gandhi's son, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress and others. The striking workers, who have been fighting for weeks and even for months for their rights, as, for instance the

railway workers of the G. I. P. Railway, are continually confronted in their fight by the police of the "Labor" Government.

And what is the II. International doing? Nothing, not even raising the slightest protest! It seems a mockery when one reads that the members of this same International who are bludgeoning and imprisoning the striking workers in India, at the same time propose to the trade unions of these workers that they enter the Amsterdam International. If the Indian workers still need any enlightenment regarding the true character of the Amsterdam International, MacDonald is doing his best to provide them with this enlightenment.

MacDonald's violent methods have naturally brought about serious changes in the Indian mass movement itself. In face of this policy of the strong hand, the futility of Gandhi's tactics of non-violence becomes obvious to the masses. MacDonald's provocations, which Gandhi continually called upon the Indian masses to meet with passive resistance, are now going beyond the patience of these very long-suffering Indian masses. The movement shows very clear symptoms that it is getting beyond the control of Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi himself seems to regard the mass movement at the present moment as so threatening that he is beginning to adopt a radical tone, to speak of the possibility of bloodshed. Still more remarkable, however, is the fact that the movement is not only concentrated in the districts of Ahmedabad which are under the influence of Gandhi, but that the masses, and particularly the working masses, in other remote districts of India are spontaneously taking up the anti-imperialist fight by means of sabotage, mass strikes and mass demonstrations.

MacDonald in his Indian policy, is the exponent of British financial capital, the friend and helper of the reactionary clique of colonial officials, who live like parasites on the Indian masses, the protector of that backward despotism which still today holds down India. There could be no more reactionary united front than this common block of all the forces of reaction and exploitation in India.

But the Indian masses cannot and will not retreat; MacDonald's policy, however, leaves no doubt that the eloquent pacifist of the II. International will not shrink from bloody massacres, and that in fact he is actively preparing for this, as is shown by the concentration of "reliable" Mohammedan regiments in the disaffected districts.

In such circumstances the result of the fight will to a great extent depend upon whether the British working class will succeed in staying the arm of their "Labor" Government, whether they will permit the revolutionary movement in India to be crushed, which would result in a strengthening of British reaction and would have fatal effects for the British proletariat.

"India is the test of MacDonald." MacDonald is passing his test by the Tory examiners as brilliantly as he has done in the case of Egypt, Africa, Palestine and the whole of the vast Empire which he is administering in the interest of the city money-bags. But India is also a test for the British proletariat and for the C. P. of Great Britain. The fight of the Indian people, the fight of the Indian proletariat against MacDonald, against imperialism, must not remain isolated. Against the reactionary block there must be set up the united front of the enslaved Indian masses with the fighting European proletariat.

# The Revolutionary Pan-Pacific Unions

Throughout the world, and especially in the colonial countries, such as India and China, the working and peasant masses leave no doubt as to the growing revolutionary battles. The April issue of the Pan-Pacific Monthly, official organ of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, is filled with first hand material on the upsurge of the colonial masses.

L. Burns writes on "The Fight for Class Clarity in the Indian Unions," and takes up the functions of the revolutionary unions in "all the economic and political struggles against British imperialism and the native bourgeoisie." Here is a complete review of the trade union movement in India. A real understanding of the present epochal events in India is impossible without an understanding of the Indian trade union movement. Supplementing this, Chatlapadhyaya writes on "The Indian Railway Strike," involving 50,000 workers, which was recently betrayed by the reformist leaders.

For a long time many rumors were circulated about Sandino and the struggle in Nicaragua. In this issue of the Pan-Pacific Monthly we have a clear statement of the situation of the Nicaraguan revolutionary movement written by Sandino himself. Sandino clarifies his stand and calls for a united fight against imperialists, together with the revolutionary workingclass movements in other countries.

There is an article on the Five-Year Plan by Z. Leder which is worth the price of the magazine. Harrison George, managing editor, writes on the "Crisis and Unemployment in the U. S. A." There are articles on the struggle in Africa, Siam, Mongolia and an appeal to save the lives of the Annamite workers who carried on a brilliant fight against French imperialism.

This is one of the best issues of the Pan-Pacific Monthly yet issued—and every issue put out to date is an historical document of

# The Fascist Government of Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba, (Esperanto-Servo). — On the 8th of March the government closed the headquarters of the "Havana Federation of Labor" and "Cuban National Confederation of Labor." The last one is not closed officially, but it is certain that official sanction will follow. As a reason for closing up of these organizations, the government let it be known that "these organizations organize strikes in various factories and intend to interfere with the industries, finally changing their prices. . . . In fact, at every meeting the organizations always called the workers to strike, etc. . . ."

The fascists stated the truth, but here is the explanation: As a consequence of the bad economic situation, mass strikes took place during the last half year. Under the leadership and full support of "Cuban National Confederation of Labor" and "Havana Federation of Labor" the unions won many strikes (the most important ones being in cap and hat factories, cigarette and furniture factories). As a result of those strikes, others break out like those of the textile and construction workers.

When the government saw that the unions accepted the leadership of the "C.N.C.L." and the "H.F.L.," which are guided by the Red International of Labor Unions (although officially they do not belong to the International), the government closed them up.

Of course the workers of Cuba are not quiet observers of the government's attack, but they are ready to defend their organizations with all their might. A defense committee was formed and on March 9th a protest meeting took place. The same night another protest meeting took place.

the tremendous uprisings of the colonial masses.

The American distributors are the Workers Library Publishers, 39 E. 125th St., New York City

# The Negro Working Women

By FANNIE AUSTIN.

THE Negro working women in the United States must play a very important and revolutionary role in the class struggle against miserable and inhuman slaving conditions which are now existing under the Hoover-Wall Street government. It is very necessary and important for the Negro working women to understand the existing and continual daily sufferings under the capitalist class and its governmental system. You must also together with your husband explain clearly and plainly to your children that the real reason why we have starvation, unemployment, wage-cuts, lynching and race hatred is because we have a government of murderous bandits, parasites and oppressors—because we have a governmental system that is ruled and controlled by big financial parasites who are interested in doing nothing but to squeeze out from the workers sweat and blood—big profits all for their own interests.

Negro working women! When you go to

look for a job you find it very hard to get, and, when you do get it, you only obtain ten or twelve dollars for a big week of slavery. You are very much oppressed and exploited for a little nothing and you are looked upon by the bosses as not human. You are handled by the exploiting parasites as if you are sold to them. They hire and fire you any time they feel like it. Are you going to let those fat-bellied bosses fool and enslave you forever? Are you going to be pressed down and stepped upon forever—or are you going to unite with your white working women sisters in struggle, in battle against the capitalist oppressive system—against the wage slave, lynching system?

Negro and white women workers! We call upon you to unite jointly and connectedly in the revolutionary industrial unions. We call upon you to join the Party of your class, the Communist Party. Start your activity by preparing yourself for the May 1 strike and demonstrate on that day. Show your solidarity, show your strength! Don't sleep—wake up!

# Extract From a Letter to the Daily Worker

By PAUL GRIBLIVISAKAS.

Make Vilnis a Real Communist Paper SOME time ago you published the article by Bill Gerbert in regards to the shortcomings of Vilnis and Trybuna Robotnicza. I want to tell you that I agree with Comrade Gerbert's criticisms so far as the Vilnis is concerned. I do not read Trybuna Robotnicza and therefore I cannot speak about it. I want to speak about Vilnis because I am a subscriber to Vilnis and I am sick and tired to read in it notices about some of our Lithuanian singing societies, but nothing about actual conditions of the workers all over the country.

Suggestions for Shop-Paper Distribution

Now, my criticism in regard to our shop paper in Detroit. Many workers with whom I come in touch with want to buy the shop papers, but they have trouble in getting them.

For instance, I know a fellow who is working in the Hudson Motor Co. He bought Hudson Worker always before the plant, but now since he works only two or three days a week, he tells me that he does not get the Hudson Worker because he was not working on that day when Hudson Worker was sold at the plant.

There are many such complaints. And you know many workers are afraid to subscribe to shop papers. Many workers do not buy shop papers at the shop gates, but they would buy at a place a little farther away from the shop. I think it would be very good to establish permanent stands for all shop papers in every section of the city. It is necessary to establish new stands for the shop papers either in every workers' hall and club or cooperative restaurants to accommodate the workers in every part of the city.

The address of such newsstands as well as the newsstands of the Daily Worker should be published in all foreign language newspapers.

# Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name ..... Address ..... City ..... Occupation ..... Age .....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.