

Two Thousand Workers Have Made Application to Join the Unemployed Council of Salt Lake City. Are You Winning Members for Your Council?

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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DEMONSTRATE MARCH 28 ON LYNCHING, DEPORTATIONS

For Negro Rights

WORKERS, whether Communists or not, will take notice of the complete hypocrisy of the capitalist class which, with Fish as leader, chatter about "forced labor"—in the Soviet Union—while unleashing the bloodiest terror against the efforts of the Communist Party to rally the masses to struggle against forced labor and peonage under which millions of Negroes are suffering in the South.

The miseries of the Negro masses, particularly in the South, are intensified by the crisis generally and the agrarian crisis especially, and the efforts of the Communist Party to give leadership to the growing struggles are met with not only Fish Committee terror and a concerted effort of all capitalist forces to incite white workers against Negroes, but also with Negro bourgeois misleaders, who help reaction by inciting Negro workers against foreign-born workers and a policy of self-segregation timed to monopolize the exploitation of Negro workers for the Negro bourgeoisie.

The increased activity of the Communist Party is revealing much hitherto dormant white chauvinism among mass organizations of workers, and even within our Party. If the whole cause of the entire working class, white as well as Negro, is not to be injured, our Party must take decisive measures to clear away the confusion about and under-estimation of the importance of the struggle for Negro rights and to eliminate white chauvinism not only from our Party ranks but also from among the masses of white workers.

It is a fact, proven by thousands of cases, that the white workers defeat their own struggles when in conflict with the capitalists, by remaining under the spell of chauvinist teachings of these same capitalists and standing aloof from or in hostility towards the struggle for Negro rights.

The effort of the Communist Party to enlighten the white workers in mass organizations and in general, and to clarify its own ranks, has, as noted, encountered much confusion and gross opportunist tendencies. One is the tendency to view the League of Struggle for Negro Rights (L. S. N. R.) as a substitute for or a department of the Party, forfeiting the leading role of the Party and really withdrawing it from this field.

Equally pernicious is the view that the L. S. N. R. has no function because—according to this view—white workers who see the need for united action of both white and Negro workers is denied, the program of the L. S. N. R., which is broader than that of the Party, is limited, and the work in this field given up for a sectarian pose.

These and other errors have contributed to a failure to make a sufficiently energetic fight against white chauvinist tendencies in the measure that they came to light, particularly in mass organizations and in simultaneously clearing them from the Party. An artificial separation of the two was made, injurious to the carrying out of a complete campaign on all fronts, necessary to the end desired of unity of white and Negro workers both inside and outside the Party against capitalism.

In another page of this paper will be found the resolution of the Central Committee clarifying the tasks and detailing the steps to correct present shortcomings. As in all Communist work, "Negro work" is not to be conceived of as merely recruiting Negro members to the Party, but in developing mass struggles for Negro rights.

Mass struggles, again in this as in other fields, are impossible without concrete issues and partial demands; and likewise make imperative the inclusion of white as well as Negro workers.

In these struggles, and in those against lynching, for equal rights and in the Southern "black belt" for confiscation of the landlords' land for the Negro tenants and croppers and for self-determination, the Communist task is to show the white workers and farmers that their own struggles cannot be won unless they join in supporting the struggle for Negro rights, unless they defend Negro equality on the trade union field, and rally to the L. S. N. R. and give united class solidarity to the demand for Negro rights.

The Central Committee of our Party has outlined all organizational steps to carry through a correct policy. And not the least of these is to aid in the establishment of the L. S. N. R. paper, the "Liberator," as an organ of mass circulation and influence among both white and Negro masses.

Every revolutionary worker, every worker conscious of his class, will join with the members of the Communist Party in execution of the tasks laid down by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, in daily fight against the bourgeois barbarism inflicted upon the Negro masses. In mass struggle for Negro rights—a necessary and integral part of the struggle of the working class as a whole for the overthrow of capitalist class rule.

JAKIRA MEMORIAL MEETING AT WORKERS CENTER TODAY AT 1

NEW YORK—A memorial meeting for Comrade Jakira will be held at one o'clock today in the Workers' Center.

Comrade Jakira, assistant secretary of the International Labor Defense and long active in the working-class movement and in the Communist Party of which he was one of the founders, died last Friday after many months of illness, suffering from a cancer in the throat.

The body lies in state on the second floor of the Workers Center, here all Saturday afternoon and

MORRIS WHITE IN MASS DISMISSAL

NEW YORK—In his first open attempt to throw the 165 workers of the White Luggage Co., Inc., into the streets and then reorganize the shop with reduced forces and cut wages, Morris White, the boss, had letters sent to the workers telling them to call for their tools. This is tantamount to dismissal and is the culmination of a whole series of maneuvers to reorganize the shop.

This attack comes after four months of unemployment for the workers when the bosses thought the men were sufficiently starved and would not struggle. The policy of the right wing officials of the Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union, Local 22, is that of sympathy with Morris White's reorganization schemes, with the elimination of left wing workers fitting in with their plans. Their action in overthrowing the militant shop committee and putting up a former shop chairman prepared the way for this wholesale dismissal.

evening and all day Sunday a steady stream of his comrades and revolutionary workers have viewed the body and paid their last honors to this self-sacrificing revolutionist.

Following the memorial meeting, at which Foster, Trachtenberg, Maurer and Amter will speak, there will be a funeral march from the Center at 35 East 12th Street to 59th Street.

The International Red Aid, advised by cable of the death of Comrade Jakira, has sent the following cable to the I.L.D.: "International Red Aid feels deeply the loss of brave fighter Jakira. Trusts thousand workers will fill his place."

Immediately following the news of Jakira's death, the International Labor Defense issued to all districts and sub-districts of the organization as well as to the International Red Aid the following statement: "Comrade Abram Jakira, assistant secretary of the International Labor Defense is now dead. His loss to the I.L.D. and to the revolutionary movement is a great one. His every concern even while he was sick has been for the growth and strengthening of the class struggle. The spreading of the struggle throughout the world gave him courage while he was on his death bed, and he hoped very much to be able to return to work. He gave his life to the revolutionary movement.

His memory and a tribute to his services must be raised at every meeting within the next few weeks, especially at the March 28 meetings. His great devotion to our cause must be hailed as an example, and a call made on all workers and especially to all I.L.D. functionaries to make more than good his loss, recruiting many hundreds of workers into membership.

PENN. A. F. OF L. HEADS FOR STATE PAID COAL AND IRON COSSACKS

The Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League Representatives Thrown Out By Governor Pinchot When They Expose Scheme

Prepare Hunger March to Harrisburg, April 14 to Demand Immediate Relief

Governor Pinchot Puts Up Bill to Have the State Pay For the Strikebreaking Police to Replace Coal and Iron State Police

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 22.—While widespread plans are being made for the state hunger march, scheduled to arrive here, the state capitol of Pennsylvania, on April 14th, the revolutionary unions, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party is exposing the fake maneuvers of Governor Pinchot in connection with the coal and iron police.

One of the issues on which Governor Pinchot ran in the last state election was the coal and iron police. He promised during the campaign that when elected he would see to it that the coal and iron police, for so long used by the coal operators and iron companies to break strikes and intimidate the workers, would be done away with. This was swallowed, hook, line and sinker, by the reactionary labor officials, and, accordingly, they endorsed him. As a result of that and other fake promises used in the election campaign Pinchot carried the coal districts, both the anthracite and the bituminous, by an overwhelming majority.

Pinchot, faithful agent of the bosses, could see in view of the sharpening crisis and the worsened conditions of the workers that strikes will take place in other industries as well, and it would be necessary to extend the use of a police force with more power and on a large field. So he thought he could kill two birds with one stone. He introduced a bill in the legislature providing for the setting up of an industrial police.

This industrial police would be extended to many more industries and at the same time would apparently do away with the notorious state police of the Coal and Iron Police. This police would be paid by the state and it would take the burden off of the coal companies of keeping up a special police force.

Wishing to whitewash himself in view of the promise that he made during the election campaign, Pinchot brought into play the demagogic use of a conference which was to discuss the two bills. This conference was called for Friday, March 20, at 3:30 p. m. in the governor's office. He had invited to this conference some misleaders of the A. F. of L. and the coal operators,

Following Urban's death Saturday night, the police at once rearrested the strike leaders and are holding them without bail "for further investigation." Those arrested are Helen Gershonowitz, Benjamin Lieb, Albert Katschuk, Louis Harris and Louis Bart. The likelihood is that they will be charged with manslaughter and murder in the first degree, involving the death sentence, as part of the efforts of the bosses to terrorize and punish all militant workers and rob the working class of its best fighters.

The International Labor Defense is handling the case and calls upon the workers to register mass protests against this frame-up as the most effective way of forcing the bosses to free these workers.

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Acquit Walker Amid Cheers of Northwest Coast Workers

Rallying Workers Forced Acquittal of Young Communist Held On Syndicalism Charges; Paul Munter Testifies At Trial

BULLETIN

Portland, Ore., March 22.

Amid the thunderous cheers of 200 workers who had crowded into the courtroom here, a verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the case of Fred Walker, young Communist charged with criminal syndicalism. This is a victory for the Northwestern workers as the state rested their hopes on convicting Walker. The International Labor Defense calls for a wider mass support of the workers on the Pacific Coast. Thanks were extended to Defense Attorney Goodman for his courageous fight.

PORTLAND, Oregon.—On the second day of the trial of Fred Walker and Paul Munter, young workers, charged with criminal syndicalism for their Communist activities, the state completed its case and the defense witnesses were prepared to take the stand the next day.

LIBBY SAYS WAR ON SOVIETS IS BEING PREPARED

But Pacifist Does Not Want Workers to Act

WASHINGTON, March 22.—War is being prepared internationally against the Soviet Union, declared Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, a pacifist organization, whose purpose it is to hide the war preparations behind the mask of pacifism.

After pointing out that the war drive against the Soviet Union "is internationally directed," Libby goes on to say, "If France or a Tory government in Great Britain were to take action against Russia even to declaring war, the ground has been prepared for calling it a 'holy war.'"

He absolves the Labor Party and the American government from their foremost shade in preparing this war. Instead of admitting that Hoover, Stimson and the other capitalist leaders are driving to war he throws the whole blame on Matthew Wolf of the Civic Federation and Ham Fish. "The atrocity stories, on which war against Germany was fought, have been duplicated against Russia, at times with forged documents. A war mind has been created and is being fostered by organized and highly financed propaganda both in our country and abroad," he says.

But in concluding he asks faith in peace pacts, particularly the Kellogg Pact, which Stimson used in trying to start a war against the Soviet Union. The pacifists, while admitting war is growing nearer, try to keep back the revolutionary fighting spirit of the working class, the only force able to stop war by an overthrow of capitalism, and who if war breaks out can end the system which creates it.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

NEW YORK, March 22.—Preliminary estimates by the Standard Corporation of Chicago that incomes of wage-earners in all but the steadiest lines would be cut an average of one-third during 1930 have not been completely confirmed, but an unweighted average for 24 major industries compiled by the Standard Statistics Co. shows for January a 12-month decrease of 13.9 per cent in the number employed, and a 21.3 per cent decline in aggregate payrolls. For the industries showing the sharpest declines, the drop in aggregate payrolls was as follows:

Textiles 26.7 per cent
Iron and Steel 35.6 per cent
Lumber 39.7 per cent
Leather 29.0 per cent
Stone, clay 30.6 per cent
Autos, car building 37.7 per cent
Miscellaneous manuf. 30.8 per cent
Bituminous coalmining 27.7 per cent
Metal mining 40.7 per cent

Standard Statistics points out that the "philosophy of high wages" is not standing the strain very well. Business men did not begin slashing wages right and left, however, until

1931. Cuts in January were three times as numerous in manufacturing as during any quarter of 1930. The number of wage-cutters said to have been reported in manufacturing follows:
1930—first quart., aver. monthly, 25
second " " " " 60
third " " " " 110
fourth " " " " 100
1931—January 335

Railroad transportation is not included in the above figures. Official statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that during 1930 the number of wage-earners of Class I railroads dropped by 196,000, from 1,438,000 to 1,242,000, or 14 per cent. But payrolls fell 19 per cent, due largely to the decrease in the amount of overtime work. At the same time, the number of executive official and staff assistants was reduced by 5 per cent, but the average monthly salary of the remainder rose from \$475 in January to \$483 in December, 1930.

Have "real wages"—the amount of goods rather than money received—

USE FRAME-UP TO PUSH WAR PLANS, TERROR

PUSH PLANS FOR MARCH 28 MEETS

Boston and Detroit the Latest to Report

Smash Growing Terror Against Working Class U. S. Frames Worker Hold Kassay On Criminal Syndicalism

At the same time that the working class is preparing to make March 28 a day of national protest and struggle against lynching and deportations, the bosses are feverishly trying to smash the growing unity of Negro and white workers, native and foreign born. In the South, the vicious picture, "The Birth of a Nation," is being revived on an extensive scale. Throughout the country, the wholesale raids and arrests of militant foreign born workers is being pushed by the bosses' government agencies. Native born and foreign white workers and Negro workers are being framed for their activities in organizing the masses for struggle against the boss system of national hatred and starvation.

The workers will answer these attacks against their struggle for existence, relief and insurance by pouring onto the streets on March 28, North and South, Negro and white, native and foreign born, they will demonstrate on Saturday against boss terror and starvation.

In every city and town preparations are on foot to make March 28 a day of militant struggle and protest.

In Detroit, the International Labor Defense has arranged two mass meetings for Saturday, March 28, and Sunday, March 29. These meetings will also commemorate the heroic Paris Communards of 1871.

Gross Misheff, editor of the Bulgarian Communist paper, and Steve Cojoran, section organizer of the Communist Party, who were beaten by the police and jailed by the bosses for 60 days because they lead a demonstration against a Jim Crow restaurant, will be speakers at both meetings. These two comrades were railroaded to jail because of their fight for Negro rights, just as August Yokinen has been ordered deported because at the mass trial in New York at which he was expelled from the Communist Party for white chauvinism, he repudiated his chauvinistic tendencies and pledged solidarity with the Negro masses and to fight for Negro rights.

These meetings will welcome back

At the first opportunity given him to make any public expression, Kassay declared that the whole affair was a frame-up; that all the stories peddled about him are lies, concocted purely by the government dicks because he is a militant foreign-born worker and a reader of radical literature.

Kassay is now in jail on \$25,000 bail on the charge of criminal syndicalism. When asked by newspaper reporters about the charge against him he said, "It is a dirty frame-up." He said that he knew the government had a stool-pigeon by the name of "Petro" working at the bench next to him. The federal authorities admit that Petro was in their employ. "Petro" suggested that Kassay do some sabotage and that the federal authorities would pay his wife \$3,000.

There are many other obscure angles to the case about which the Daily Worker does not have clear reports. An investigation is being made so that all the facts can be presented to the readers of the Daily Worker. According to the Akron-Times Press Kassay is reported to have said: "I was trying to do something to help and now everything had been turned against me. It is a frame-up."

Many other rumors are being printed in the capitalist press to make the whole thing appear as a deep laid plot by the Communists, while it is very clear from the facts printed even by the capitalist press that the so-called sabotage, if any, was the plan of "Petro," the agent of the U. S. Secret Service, in an endeavor to frame up other workers.

The capitalist press throughout the entire country has already picked up this apparent frame-up in a drive against the Communist Party and in furthering their war preparations.

The Akron frame-up is part of the as to demand the execution of all The New York "Mirror" goes so far war propaganda started to speed up war preparations by the War Policies Commission, headed by Secretary of War Hurley, which has just concluded its hearings in Washington.

The workers seeing the cops refused to negotiate. The boss then called in ten of the militant workers who led the previous strike and told them before the cops that they were Communists and were fired. The workers then decided unanimously to go on strike.

Following the mass picketing, in which all workers are urged to cooperate, there will be a meeting at Hungarian Home, at 350 East 41st Street.

The strike resulted in the failure of the boss to live up to the agreement which was made following the successful strike of a short time ago. In protest against this breach of contract a shop committee was elected and instructed by the workers to call on the boss.

The boss promised to see the committee at 4 o'clock on Friday. When the committee appeared, they were met by the boss together with a sergeant and two cops.

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SPECIAL ISSUE OF LIBERATOR ON 28th

Orders Must be Rushed in At Once

NEW YORK.—The Liberator, organ of the Negro and white masses in the struggle for Negro rights, will have another issue out in time for the March 28th demonstrations against deportations and lynchings.

This issue should be given a wide circulation among the masses coming out on the streets on March 28. Orders should be sent in immediately to the Liberator office, 799 Broadway, room 338, New York City. Till orders must be accompanied by cash, at the rate of 2 cents per copy on hundred orders of 35 and more. The paper will go to press on Wednesday night and be in the mails early Thursday morning, in time to reach most of the districts. You must have the Liberator for the March 28 demonstrations. Rush your order in now.

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Longshoremis Misleadors in Orleans Approve Arrests

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 22.—Arrests of striking longshoremen take place daily. The police, city officials, steamship company bosses and the A. F. of L. and International Longshoremen's Association misleadors are working together against the strikers. Several days ago 100 more Negro strikers were arrested; arrest of white longshoremen is also taking place daily.

In view of the growing militancy of the 5,000 striking longshoremen, who are battling against a huge wage-cut, the union officials are dealing with the police and mayor. Holt Ross, representative of the A. F. of L. in New Orleans, is urging the strikers to obey the injunction—and break the strike. The same advice was given by T. J. Darcy, president of the longshoremen's fake company union. "I have always advocated that the men observe the law," he said. This means he wants the strikers to obey the injunction

and permit scabs to work so the strike can be broken.

At the same time, the Shipping Board is taking a hand in the prosecution of the three leaders of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union who are now in a federal jail awaiting trial for urging the strikers to smash the injunction. The Shipping Board, with the help of the International Longshoremen's Association and the International Seamen's Union, was effectively breaking the strike, when the Marine Workers' Industrial Union took a hand, urging the strikers to put up a militant fight. This was followed with mass picketing by Negro strikers, a severe fight between police and the strikers, and hundreds of arrests. Even strikers who stand near the docks are arrested.

Despite the arrests and terror, the Marine Workers' Industrial Union is issuing leaflets to the strikers. The latest leaflets addressed to Negro and white striking longshoremen urged them to elect a rank and file strike committee and take charge of the strike.

The leaflet went on to say: "You have been striking for four weeks, and the ships have been loading and discharging. You must stop this! The only way you can do this is by spreading the strike. The I. S. U. and the I. L. A. are working with the bosses and refuse to call out the seamen. Elect a rank and file committee. Your rank and file committee must issue a strike call to the rank and file of the seamen and all other workers on the waterfront. Your rank and file committee must use all means to stop scabbing. Your rank and file committee must call upon the solidarity of the working class of New Orleans to support you in your strike."

1 KILLED; 4 HURT; MINE EXPLOSION

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 22.—Greed for super profits and failure to take proper precautions took several more working class victims today, when one worker was killed and four seriously injured in an explosion of gas on the fourth lift of the Locust Gap colliery of the P. & R. C. & I. Company this afternoon.

Joseph Stroble, 48, of Ashland was killed immediately. Those injured are: Thomas Wood, Locust Gap, John and William Holton, both of Girardville, and John Joyce, of Kulpmont. The four were all badly burned about the face and body.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE EXPOSES HOOVER'S VISIT TO PORTO RICO

NEW YORK.—Exposing the purpose of the visit of the imperialist President Herbert Hoover to Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, the Porto Rican New York branch of the Anti-Imperialist League has issued a statement in which it says: "We brand as hypocrisy and an outright lie the statement inspired in Washington through the capitalist press that 'Hoover by his trip hopes to relieve Porto Rico's plight,' that the 'President's sympathy has been aroused by the sickly children and the Island's high death rate.

"Not for the purpose of relieving the suffering and poverty of the Porto Rican workers, is Hoover making this trip to Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, but to devise new means of crushing the rising revolt of the Latin-American workers against American imperialism and against the unbearable conditions of imperialist exploitation.

"Close to 60 per cent of the workers and peasants of Porto Rico are in an actual state of starvation. Hoover is not bringing with him an appropriation for the immediate relief of the unemployed and starving workers and peasants—he is bringing instead his secretary of the navy and the secretary of war. What he is coming for is to perfect preparations for war against the American imperialist rivals and against the national liberation movement in Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Cuba, Haiti and other countries of Central and South America.

"In this Hoover will find a ready ally and co-operator in the socialist party of Porto Rico with Iglesias at its head. Iglesias, the friend of William Green of the A. F. of L. and Hillquit and company of the U. S. A.

"The nationalist party, while pretending opposition to American imperialism, declaring that they will not participate in the reception of Hoover, and putting forward the demand for independence of Porto Rico, in reality mean that they want independence of the native bourgeoisie to have the right to exploit the workers and peasants of Porto Rico without having to share their spoils with the American imperial-

ists. Their true face is shown when they add this independence is to be of the kind enjoyed by Cuba, Santo Domingo, Haiti, Panama and Nicaragua, where American imperialism is ruling with an iron fist through the native executioners of the people, such as the bloody Machado.

"We demand real independence for Porto Rico. The Porto Rican people will achieve their independence, real self-determination, not by the grace of their imperialist oppressors, but only through a revolutionary struggle of the workers and peasants, and with the powerful support of the Latin-American workers and the workers of the United States. Only such a struggle, under the leadership of the workers of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, will finally achieve the independence which will wipe out imperialist exploitation and the betrayal of the misleadors, such as Iglesias and Campos, and give to Porto Rican workers and peasants the shops and the lands."

Denounce Terror in the Philippines

Workers Support Independence Struggle

NEW YORK.—At a mass meeting of the Philippine Anti-Imperialist League, recently organized in New York, the following resolution was passed:

"We, at this mass meeting of Filipino and American workers in New York, March 15, 1931, send our fraternal greetings to the Anti-Imperialist League in the Philippine Islands, to the Proletarian Labor Congress and the Peasants Confederation.

"We fully endorse their struggle for immediate and unconditional independence, and pledge ourselves to carry on the struggle in the United States, to enlist Filipino and American workers and farmers in a common struggle against the imperialist oppressors.

"We demand the immediate release from prison of the peasants of Tayug, Pangasinan province, who were rightfully fighting for their land against the landlords and their supporters; we demand the immediate release of Comrades Manahan, Ambrosio, Evangelista, and all others who have been arrested for carrying on a real struggle for independence of the Philippines.

"We pledge ourselves to carry on a struggle in the United States against race discrimination and for the unity of all toilers."

Books Needed for National Training School of the C. P.

Two books, "The Misleadors of Labor," by Wm. Z. Foster, and "History of the American Working Class," by Binba, are needed by the National Training School.

These comrades who have these books and can spare to lend to the School for about two months, please communicate at once with the Workers School office (48-50 E. 13th St., Alg. 4-1199)

Names and addresses of the owners will be taken down and books will be returned right after the National Training School is over. Good care

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



SOVIET FILM AT 8th ST. PLAYHOUSE

"Transport of Fire" Excellent

NEW YORK.—The 8th Street Playhouse is this week showing "Transport of Fire," an Amkino production based on episodes in the historic revolt of 1905 against the repressive Czarist regime. The film deals particularly with the efforts and activities of the revolutionists to smuggle arms past the very elaborate police and spy system which Czarist Russia erected against the efforts of the toiling masses to free themselves. Hence the title, "Transport of Fire."

The film is in keeping with the excellent record established by Amkino for productions that are artistic and depicting of life in contrast to the blah-blah mush of the Hollywood magnates.

It shows clearly the terrible Czarist terror under which the workers and peasants were subjected to wholesale arrests, executions and exile on the slightest suspicion of revolutionary activity. It traces the rising revolutionary sentiment of the masses, the growing preparations for struggle, the secret meetings and conspiracies, the poignant cry of the Russian masses "we cannot endure this forever."

Here one sees, too, the change in the policy of the revolutionists from terroristic acts against individuals to the work of organizing and rousing the masses for mass action and revolution under Lenin's sage advice that "we shall never accomplish anything by merely destroying individuals."

The film is well worth seeing.

I.L.D. Concert and Dance in Elizabeth Saturday, March 28

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 20.—The International Labor Defense of Elizabeth, N. J., is arranging an International Concert and Dance for Saturday, March 28, 8 p.m., at the Lithuanian Liberty Hall, 269-273 Second St.

The Lithuanian Choir of Elizabeth and the Ukrainian Mandolin Orchestra of Newark will participate in the concert as well as some individual talent. The proceeds of this affair will go chiefly for the Prisoners Relief Campaign, and for the defense of the three comrades who are being held before the Grand Jury in Elizabeth.

\$59 Given to Daily By Chicago Workers

The following workers of the Rownton Lulu Shop Committee, Chicago, contributed \$59 to the Daily Worker Emergency Fund:

Kratovich, \$5; Fedor, \$5; Moskovitz, \$5; Kollar, \$5; Zuskas, \$5; Koronick, \$5; Vrabel, \$5; Lemnicky, \$5; G. Pekara, \$5; S. Mongo, \$5; W. Cejka, \$3; F. Daneeck, \$3; M. Nemeth, \$3.

Benefit for the Gary Workers School Mar. 22

GARY, March 20.—A dance for the benefit of the Gary Workers School will be held Sunday night, March 22, at Roumanian Hall, 1208 Adams, Gary. Admission is only 25 cents. Members of the unemployed council admitted free.

The Gary Workers School has classes every Friday night, at 8 p.m. at 215 West 18 Avenue. Comrade Earley is the instructor. All workers are invited to attend.

"TRANSPORT OF FIRE" AT 8th STREET PLAYHOUSE

"Transport of Fire" a silent drama of the uprising of 1905 against the Czarist government is now in its American premiere at the Eighth Street Playhouse.

Produced by Sovkino and released by Amkino, the picture boasts of a splendid cast, headed by Gleb Kuzantsov and was directed by Alexander Ivanoff. It is his first picture to be shown here.

Names and addresses of the owners will be taken down and books will be returned right after the National Training School is over. Good care

Wagner, Fake Jobless Aid, Cheated of His Price By Republicans

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The fake employment insurance and job agency bills of Senator Wagner of New York did not even get him as a reward the chairmanship (and the political prestige) of heading an investigating committee. President Hoover vetoed the bills and the republican party violated all principles of senatorial courtesy and precedent by juggling him out of the chairmanship of the senatorial committee to investigate, which came into existence through Wagner's activity.

Wagner, democrat, and two republicans, Hebert and Glenn, were appointed on the committee. Vice-President Curtis did the usual thing, by naming Wagner first, which would ordinarily make him chairman.

But, evidently acting on instructions, Glen and Hebert, the majority of the committee, proceeded to elect Hebert chairman.

Joett Shouse, chairman of the democratic national executive committee, has issued to the press a statement which is one long, wild yell of indignation and protest, but it isn't doing any good.

Socialists Joke Over Their Secret Desire to Kill the Jobless

NEW YORK.—Heywood Broun, the socialist clown of the last election, candidate, and Louis Adamic, author of the book "Dynamite" are having their grim little joke over the unemployed. Broun, suggested that the best way to get rid of the unemployed is to gather them all in Central Park and mow them down with machine guns.

Now Adamic, writing in the World Telegram, declares that he has interviewed two dozen unemployed, and they hail the suggestion with delight, because they do not have the price of either a bottle of carbolic acid or a room full of gas with which to end their miseries. Adamic, as an ex-machine gunner in the world war, offers to do the shooting.

It's all a joke of course, just a merriment between Broun and Adamic, neither of whom ever goes hungry, but, "There's many a true word spoken in jest!" The mere fact that Broun, who will address the socialist meeting today on unemployment is utterly opposed to the mass demonstration of the jobless to force relief from a capitalist society, leaves him with hardly any other way out for a solution of unemployment than just such a massacre.

Workers who know what hunger means in all seriousness, will turn aside from these jesters, and build Unemployed Councils. —H.

FRANKLIN THEATRE

"The Last Parade," with Jack Holt in the leading role, is the screen fare at the Franklin Theatre until Tuesday. On the stage Dave Genaro, and his "Youngsters of Yesterday," is the headline attraction. The Wilson Brothers, King Brown, Roy Gordon and "Drifting High" revue completes the bill.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show!
JEFFERSON
Harry Delmar's Revue
Reynolds and White
Joseph Pope Jones
Thaler's Circus

FRANKLIN
Prospect 181 St.
Youngsters of Yesterday
Wilson Bros.
King Brown
Roy Gordon and Co.
Drifting High Revue

LONELY WIVES
HORTON
ESTHER RALSTON
LAURA LA PLANTE
PATSY RUTH MILLER

Big Bosses Are Choking Off Small Capitalists and Higher Paid Workers

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Crushing out of the small capitalists and the higher paid ranks of the workers, and enormous and rapid growth of the income of the very rich, is shown in a report just published by the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States government.

The figures cover the period from the beginning of 1920 to the end of 1929, that is, just about to the beginning of the severe part of the industrial crisis. Since the depression got well underway, it is common knowledge that this process has been remarkably speeded up, the big corporations surviving and the smaller ones and private firms going to the wall, while the unemployment evil creeps over the whole working class.

The government figures show that in 1920 those reporting incomes of \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year, that is, the better paid ranks of the proletariat and the smallest business men, were getting, altogether, an income of \$6,184,543,368. But in 1929, a year of unprecedented prosperity, this group got only \$2,039,900,943. It got somewhat less than one-third of the income that it had in 1920.

During this period the U. S. Department of Labor Handbook of Labor Statistics gives the cost of living as falling only from 200 to 171.3 (100 being the cost in 1913).

During the same period, the same source indicates that the wholesale prices of commodities fell from 154.4 to 97.7. But in spite of this great decrease in prices of the stuff they sold, enough work was screwed out of that lower paid labor to make millionaires richer than ever.

JOBLESS COUNCIL EXPOSES CHARITY

Chicago Unemployed March to Jewish Aid

CHICAGO, March 22.—Recently Unemployed Council No. 13, with 40 jobless workers in its ranks, marched through the employment office of the Jewish Aid and forced their way into the superintendent's office, Mrs. Frank. At the first she refused to talk to the committee of the unemployed, but when she discovered thousands of workers were behind them, she gave in.

The committee demanded that relief be given to the unemployed without the usual third-degree questions prying into the private life of each worker. They pointed out that the Jewish Aid had deliberately broken up a family of eight because they refused relief. The action of the Unemployed Council is convincing the workers in the Lawndale district that by organizing they can get more relief, instead of depending on the vultures of the charity organizations.

MOONEY SERIES Continued Tues.

The Mooney series exposing the manner in which the A. F. of L. betrayed him, will be continued tomorrow on Page Four.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW SOVIET FILM!—AMERICAN PREMIERE!

TRANSPORT OF FIRE

(SILENT FILM WITH ENGLISH TITLES)
A DRAMATIC STORY OF THE 1905 REVOLUTION
Produced in the U. S. S. R. by Sovkino
PLOTS—REVOLUTIONISTS; COUNTER PLOTS!

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"Five Star Final" is electric and alive
CORT THEATRE, West of 48th Street
Evenings 8:00, Mats, Wed. and Sat. 2:30

World Exchange Bank Depositors Are Called To Meeting Tonight

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of all working class depositors of the World Exchange Bank will be held tonight, 8 o'clock, at the Manhattan Lyceum, to demand immediate payment in full of their savings in this latest bank to close its doors in this city.

A call for the meeting, issued by a group of worker depositors, points out that "from past experiences with the Bank of the United States, the Chelsea Bank and others, it is the small depositors who suffer most by these closings. We must not allow the small clique of the board of directors of the bank to rob us of our hard-earned savings. We must organize for self-protection."

Boxing Feature At L.S.U. Club Dance

Many young workers and students attended the first dance of the Alco Athletic Club, affiliated to the Labor Sports Union, Saturday Night in the Gym of the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East.

The main feature was two boxing matches under the auspices of the club. The young workers at the dance were pleased with the program and announced that they wanted to join the club. Membership is now open.

Smash the anti-labor laws of the bosses!

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558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

CONN. COMMUNE MEETS ON 25TH

Serio and Maurer to Speak

NEW HAVEN, March 22.—For the first time since the International Labor Defense has been organized in Connecticut, it will join in the commemoration of the heroic Paris communards.

Two celebrations will be held, one in New Haven on Wednesday night, March 25, at Ukrainian Hall, 222 Lafayette St., at which Comrade Serio, facing deportation to fascist Italy, will be the main speaker, speaking both in English and Italian, and one at Hartford on the same evening, at Ukrainian Hall, 27 Albany Ave. George Maurer, assistant secretary of the ILLD will be the main speaker at the Hartford meeting. Both meetings will have a musical program in addition to the speeches.

These meetings will also be used to mobilize the masses for the March 28 demonstrations against deportations and lynching.

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PITTSBURGH COAL CO. LAYS OFF 500 MEN AND STEALS A MINER'S COAL

Worked Hard Two Days Digging Coal and Then Told He Had Nothing Coming

Miners' Fight This Brutal Robbery! Organize Into the National Miners' Union

Dear Comrade Editor:— Herminie, Pa. I want you to print this in the Daily Worker because I want other people to know how men are getting treated at the Warden mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. They have laid off 500 men in the month of February and I was lucky enough that I didn't get fired.

But here is the way the bosses treated me for a good while. I went to the mine one day and when I got to my place it was caved in. So I waited for the boss to come around. He came and he said to me to go with him to Section 1 which was a half a mile away. When we came there he said there is nothing here.

He took me to another section which was three quarters of a mile more to walk and again he said this was not the place. He took me to another section which was another one half mile away.

He found me a place 20 feet long, 1 foot deep to skip on the haulage road. It was then 8:30 o'clock. So I undermined my coal and shot it. Then the motorman came and gave me a wagon. He said I must load this wagon in 45 minutes, a 7 ton wagon. But we get 60 and 70 cents a hundred at the most so I worked like a horse to do it and I did. Then he gave me another wagon and I did not have much coal so I could not load it fast.

Not Paid for Work. I wanted to move the wagon closer for it was too far to shovel and when I did move it it got away from me. When the motorman came I told him

Pa. A. F. L. Heads for State Paid Coal and Iron Police

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

preachers and other "respectable" citizens of the state of Pennsylvania. The Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the N. T. W. U. sent delegates uninvited. The room of the governor's office was filled with the bosses' politicians, A. F. of L. fakers, who, it must be said, mingled alike as if there was no difference between them—and, in fact, there was little to distinguish between the "labor leaders" and the politicians. Only the three representatives of the militant revolutionary organizations of the workers were outside of their sphere. Our delegates handed in the credentials and immediately Pinchot was called upon to attend to them. He told them that this was a private conference, but he would allow them to stay in provided they would not attempt to speak. After a hot argument, we decided to stay and watch the proceedings.

The first one to speak was John Phillips, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor. He is supposed to be a "progressive" but his speech revealed his colors. He had no program at all; he was floating around and finally came to the conclusion that he favors the private police. His line was further elaborated on and strengthened by Murray, the first vice-president of the U.M.W. of A., but the most reactionary speech of all was that of Kennedy, the secretary treasurer of the U.M.W. of A. He came out openly for the Mussmanno bill and he uttered such statements during his speech as the sacred right of protesting private property. These three "representatives" of Labor who have sold out many strikes of workers, who have destroyed the United Mine Workers of America by their sell-out in favor of the private Coal and Iron police which was responsible for the death of score of miners.

Upon the conclusion of the speech of Kennedy, Pinchot got up and asked whether anybody else would like to speak. Here the representative of the Trade Union Unity League rose and asked for the floor. He claimed that he represents an organization which is leading workers into struggles against wage-cuts and speed-up and he would like to present the point of view of that organization. He had time to utter only a few sentences whereupon Pinchot called upon the thugs prepared for ahead of time and the three workers were thrown out of the room.

This conference the secrecy of it and the methods used to suppress the voice of the workers who are actually representing the masses, exposes the mask of liberalism of Governor Pinchot. It shows him in his naked self as the representative of the bosses class using his shrewdness and political ability to fool the masses, and make them accept the rule of the bosses. It shows that the A. F. of L. leaders have completely degenerated and are a necessary bolt in the state machinery of the capitalist class of this country to suppress the workers.

The Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated organizations will expose this fake liberalism and the reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. by mobilizing the masses of workers in their fight for better conditions. Only through mass pressure of the workers upon the state and the bosses through militant strikes will they force better conditions from them and no Coal and Iron police or any other agency of the bosses will stop them.

—HARRY JACKLES.

Fancy Leather Goods Worker Answers Right Wing Official

NEW YORK.—The Fancy Leather Goods Union is the new event of negotiations for a new agreement with the bosses. At such time it is of utmost importance to have the ranks of the workers in the trade united. Do the leaders of our administration understand this? The answer is NO. To prove this, I will refer to an article written by M. Blum, a member of the Joint Council, in the January-February issue of the International Pocket-book Worker. The article is entitled "The Situation in the Cutters Local."

In his article, M. Blum, the Joint Council member, does not point out the real evils prevailing in the cutters' section. He tries, instead of that, to develop a theory that the choppers cannot cut a job as good as the cutters do. Mr. Blum, in his article, takes objection to the parceling out of the work between the cutters and chopper, as if the choppers were not the same union men as well as the cutters, as if they were not entitled to make a livelihood.

The entire tone of his article is one which degrades the choppers. He wants to make us believe that a cutter is a superior being and the chopper of no account. Mr. Blum also speaks of choppers being

Militant Food Worker Dies in Milwaukee,

Milwaukee, Wis. Comrade Gourkes was a bakery and restaurant worker, a member of the Communist Party and of the International Labor Defense, where he gave faithful services. Rumors of his death in January have been confirmed by the Social Service Department of the Milwaukee County Hospital. After being returned to the Milwaukee County Hospital for an operation, he was transferred to the State Sanitarium, where he met his death.

Cut Wages in Old Ben Mine at Eldorado, Ill.

Eldorado, Ill. I have been to Franklin and Williamson Co. and I have heard from the miners that the coal company is trying to force another reduction at Old Ben No. 8. It will be a 15-3-4 per cent reduction, which means that the wages will be reduced from 68cents to about 53 cents per ton. The wage-cut will be carried out by the coal officials since they have ordered Old Benton to make the gas shoot down coal, which necessitates more men. If they have to take on more men they will have to lower the wages, so the St. Louis papers report and the other local papers. If Old Ben makes this wage-cut, all the other mines will do the same thing. When this reduction

Detroit County House a Horror Place

Detroit, Mich. I read the Daily Worker whenever I get a chance to get one and I believe all you say but certainly do not say enough as far as Detroit is concerned. You should get in touch with the Detroit Daily to get some of the low-down on living conditions here. How they starve and beat them to death at Elaise, the far-famed county home, where food is brought in for the inmates is stolen by the cooks and sold or traded for booze or sold to get some money to gamble with. How the women inmates are at the

PROTEST WAR ON USSR IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill.—A mass protest meeting is being called by the Communist Party of Chicago against the attempts of the capitalists and socialist betrayers to destroy the Soviet Union. The meeting will particularly protest the sabotage of the Mensheviks, under the leadership and influence of the yellow Second International, to make the 5 year plan of the workers government a failure. The meeting will be held on Friday, March 27, at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., at 8 p. m.

Minn. Y.C.L. School Conference Will Be Held On March 29th

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Young Communist League of District 9, Minnesota, will hold a district training school this summer.

The school will last for about four weeks and young workers and farmers will be trained for the struggle against their oppressors. A conference for this school will be held on Sunday, March 29 at 10 a. m. at 601 Towers Ave., Minneapolis. This conference will arrange the details for the school.

1,000 NEW SUBS AND RENEWALS FOR MAY 1 IS GOAL IN CAMPAIGN

Great the Daily Worker this year with 1,000 new yearly subscriptions or renewals by May 1.

This is the latest goal in the circulation campaign, and, to make possible the attainment of this mark, old debts of subscribers will be cancelled with the receipt of every new subscription for a year, six months, or 1 month. Any new subscriptions received from now on will liquidate the subscriber's old amount due. His name will be printed in the May Day edition which will go to the U. S. S. R.

Readers, sympathizers and prospective subscribers are urged to send in greetings for this edition, which cost 25 cents, and which will be published in the May Day issue. Advertisements should be secured from organizations, etc.

Four editions of the Daily Worker will be printed for May Day, so that every section throughout the United States will receive it in time for distribution. The Far West will receive the issue dated April 24; the Middle West, April 28; the Eastern States, April 30; New York, May 1. This year's May Day edition will be significant not only for the special articles to be contained therein, but for the aid it would be to the campaign for mass circulation.

SEATTLE AFFAIR SUCCESSFUL

"The Red Builders' News Club affair in Seattle on March 14 was a success in every way," writes C. D. Kennan. "The sum of \$9.30 was collected at the gate and \$22.19 in the hall. A World War veteran promised to match the donation which was voted unanimously—the proper way to spend the 'bonus.' After adjournment, free coffee and sandwiches were served. The admission was only 10 cents, which proved to be a very popular price. Am also enclosing a great big list and a small donation of \$1.50. Hope we don't go broke paying postage."

READING BOOSTS ORDER BY 25 DALLIES

"Send me 225 copies daily instead of 200, and 300 on Thursdays, instead of 275," writes Harold John of Reading, Pa., indicating that he wants to keep his work when he promised he'd order 500!

JAMESTOWN SHOWS PEP IN D. W. ORDERS

"Increase our bundle from 150 to 200. We are sending you our list of salesmen of the paper at this date: Swan Peterson, 60; Oscar Munson, 50; Fred C. Hunt, 50; Steve Costa, 20; Hjalmar Carlson, 20; total, 200. Keep the good work going on."—F. C. H., Jamestown, N. Y.

TO START ROUTE IN COLUMBUS, OHIO

From G. W. Wilson, Columbus, Ohio: "The Daily Worker is not on sale

Miners Travel 108 Miles to Hear Foster Speak

Crosby, Minn. Dear Daily Worker: I'm dropping you a few words how we went from here to Duluth, 110 miles, to hear our revolutionary leader, William Z. Foster. I met comrades in Woodman Hall that came over 180 miles.

When I came back from Duluth many workers met me in the road and asked me how I liked it. What kind of man he was. I wish I could of heard him, they said. Workers around the mine say he is the American Stalin.

I will let you know the situation here in the Crosby Cyuna Range mines. We are working four days a week close to a year ago. Now Arm No. 1 and No. 2 England Steel Co. have started to work three days a week. The bosses say they think

70 to 100 Camden Workers Evicted Each Week

Camden, N. J. In Camden, we see the Hoover prosperity floating on the Delaware River and under the bridge. It hasn't tried to stop here yet. In fact it has been floating faster and faster, straight ahead, I guess, into the ocean.

Now, fellow workers, the situation here is growing worse every day. The Victor R. C. A. has a lot to say, but nothing to do, only to keep the workers with promises that they have a big prospect for the coming June. But this promise will not solve the problem at present.

Chicago Workers Protest Gov't Attacks On 'The Young Worker'

CHICAGO, March 20.—The action of the government in taking away second class mailing privileges from the "Young Worker" has aroused great protest of both youth and adult working class organizations in Chicago. The organizations have demonstrated their protest by sending in protest resolutions to the Post Office in Washington, as well as donations to the Young Worker Defense Fund.

on the streets of Columbus, and I would like to put it on sale. If you can start me off at 25 copies per day, until I build up this route, I will do the best I can to see that they will remain on sale."

BUTTE SELLS 200 OUT OF 300

J. K. of Butte, Mont., sends a report showing that out of 300 copies received, 127 were sold on the street and 75 from house-to-house for the week ending March 14.

"The workers are mostly walking the streets and haven't a nickel to buy the paper with," he writes. "We are doing everything we can to increase the circulation, but the prospects at this time are not encouraging. However, we shall keep on working for results."

Butte is now canvassing for renewals on the subscriptions, and are "keeping on the trail until we get the cash."

AKRON SENDS SNAPPY REPORT

From J. Fromholz, District Daily Worker representative of Cleveland, Ohio.

"Akron writes in that they are now getting 130 copies daily and will soon raise it again. Send us 7 aprons for the Red Builders News Club. We are going to have a jamboree soon, and will boost up the Daily Worker sales again."

Akron's been late in reports, but has made up for it by its lively activity. How about a leaflet inviting unemployed workers to the Jamboree?

JAILED BUT MILITANT



This is Lorenzo Stokes, one of the liveliest of the N. Y. Red Builders, who is now serving a 6-month sentence, pending appeal, for selling the Daily Worker in the subway. Stokes' chief regret is the fact that he wasn't able to join the recent Albany Hunger March, and to sell the Daily up there. But he'll get his chance yet!

Use your Red Shock Troop List every day on your job. The worker next to you will help save the Daily Worker.

ACQUIT WALKER AS MASSES CHEER

Oregon Bosses Tried to Jail Young Worker

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

using mostly "documentary evidence" of the State and Revolution, Programme of the C. I., Daily Worker and other like "evidence that they procured."

The defense won the point of the day when they forced R. P. Bonham, immigration supervisor, to qualify that he was an expert on Communism. He tried to evade such a stand but the court ruled he must either qualify as such or he had no reason for being in court. As an expert he could not give the materialistic conception of history. As an expert he could not give the materialistic conception of history and denied it was necessary to know it in order to understand Communism. The defense will use Dr. McKinley of Reed College to prove that he either is mistaken or deliberately lied and that the defense has good cause to consider him an ass instead of an expert. Bonham stated that his lecture on the three B's of Communism, Red Rebellion, and Riot, were making such a hit that he was flooded with requests to speak. He could not explain what this had to do with his job as immigration inspector but every worker must see that the bosses are using him and his kind to create fascism that they want in order to suppress the militant organizations of the workers.

PORTLAND, OREGON.—The third day of the trial of Ferd Walker and Paul Munter was marked by the completion of testimony by the defense witnesses and the closing arguments go to the jury tomorrow with three hours agreed upon each side.

Propaganda of the class war was introduced on a scale that has never been seen in a class case before. Paul Munter, first witness for the defense told the role of the I. L. D. and that it was not a part of the C. P.

He told how the I. L. D. was defending the Centralia prisoners, Mooney and Billings, the facts about Gastonia, etc.

Veteran Testifies

John Moore, secretary of the local I. L. D. branch and on bail for the same charge threw a bombshell into the courtroom with the admission that he had committed acts of force and violence though he testified that the C. P. did not advocate it at this stage of the class struggle.

In answer to attorney Goodman's question as to where he had committed these acts, Moore replied, "I was a member one man on a machine gun in France and I slaughtered hundreds of workers at the least." Moore went on to relate how the Communist Party carried on propaganda among the soldiers in order to win them over to their class instead of fighting in the mud and filth against other workers for bosses' profits.

The D. A. did not cross examine any of the defense witnesses at great length including the defendant, Ferd Walker. Deputy Conn thought that he had proven the C. P. and the Trade Union Unity League to be the same organization by reading the Party Life section of the Daily Worker carried instructions about 80 per cent of the members being assigned to T. U. U. L. work but upon hearing Moore's answer that in any organization the duty of a Party member was to win over and make it a militant organization, he quit.

Stool squirms

M. R. Bacon, stool-pigeon, brought into the court what was supposed to be a financial record of the I.L.D. while he was city secretary. Goodman questioned him as to receipts for payment, etc. and he answered that he considered the receipts his own private property therefore not necessary for him to bring into court!

Prof. McKenna, of Reed College, went on the stand in the afternoon at the request of the defense and testified as to the necessity of understanding the materialist conception of history in order to know the functioning of the C. P. The state did not cross-examine.

John Walker, father of the defendant went on the stand and told how he had let Fred go into orphanages when a child because he could not support him and how later Fred was taken from him and his wife because of their militant activities in the S.P., and put in homes when he suffered abuses at the hands of caretakers that affected his normal life for several years.

Walker Tells Life Story

The state had read many excerpts of literature and the defense read in the unemployment insurance bill from the pamphlet, "Fight, don't starve," and Another War Coming, Lynch Justice, Death Penalty Demanded and many issues of the Daily Worker, were read by the defense attorney, besides other literature.

Walker took the stand and related his life story and how by working under unfair conditions and the misery of his early life, he had come to study working class literature and movements, resulting in his joining the Young Communist League. He related the Communist theory in full detail and the misery of the colonial and home workers under imperialism was brought out in full detail.

The prosecution asked him if he would fight for the U. S. in event of a war between the U. S. S. R. and the U. S. He stated that he would oppose any war against workers and would undoubtedly in such a case throw his support to the U. S. In reply to the question would he join the revolutionary movement if the

Smashing Drive Against Australian Workers Carried On By Labor Party; Workers Demand Resistance, Strike

Fakers in Trade Unions Issue Manifesto of "Left" Phrases to Keep Back Action; Thousands Are Starving

SYDNEY, Australia.—Widespread industrial clashes loom in Australia as a result of wage cuts, the shattering of labor conditions in industry, the smashing down of the living standards of the workers, and fast-increasing unemployment. The wage cuts are being put over by the "Labor" government which rules Australia.

Fifteen months ago, when the federal "labor" government took office, there were approximately 200,000 unemployed. Since then unemployment has increased by leaps and bounds until it is now estimated that between 450,000 and 500,000 are jobless.

FASCIST OFFICER QUILTS HIS PARTY

It Serves Capitalism; Collisions in Germany

BERLIN, March 20.—The Reichswehr (Republican army) officer, Scheringer, sentenced to the fortress as a result of the Leipzig trial of the Uim fascist officers, issued a declaration from prison admitting his errors and accusing the fascist party of serving capitalism against the masses. Scheringer made application to join the Communist Party. The remaining officers, including the group still serving a jail term, are sympathetic to Scheringer's action and will probably follow him.

This morning fierce collisions took place before the Neukoeln prison between Communist demonstrators and police. The police used their clubs freely.

Another collision took place near Magdeburg yesterday evening between fascists and Communists. Six fascists were injured. The police arrested 27 Communists.

Further clashes occurred in Schoenberg last night. Police fired shots into the crowd. Several Communists were arrested.

The police confiscated the theatre props of a Communist group, the "Red Blouses." Today the socialists accused the Reichstag (national parliament) adoption of funds for the armored cruisers "A" and "B." Nine socialists voted with the Communists against the voting of funds for war purposes.

Disension in the socialist fraction almost resulted in blows in the Reichstag corridors between the socialists. The socialist leader, Wels, read a declaration, according to which the socialists intend to support the Brüning government unreservedly to prevent a fascist accession to power.

PUSH PLANS FOR MARCH 28 MEETS

Boston and Detroit the Latest to Report

Comrades Mishoff and Cojeron to the struggles of the working class. The March 28 meeting will be held at 8 p. m. at the Finnish Workers Hall, 5969 14th Street. The March 29 meeting at 7 p. m. at the Workers Home, 1343 East Ferry. In addition to the speakers, there will be a play, "The Last Days of the Paris Commune," presented by a Pioneer group.

In Boston, Mass., the demonstration will be held at 8 p. m. at Butler Hall, Masonic Temple, 1095 Tremont Street. In most places, the demonstrations will be of an open air mass nature. In New York, the demonstration will be held in Harlem, beginning at 145th St. and Lenox Ave. and ending up at Fifth Avenue and 110th St., with a mass meeting. There will also be demonstrations in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

In Newark, N. J., two open air demonstrations will be held at 2 p. m., one at Montgomery and Charlton, another at Waverley Ave. and Hillside Place. From the latter meeting a parade will start. In the evening there will be a big mass meeting in the Negro section, at Freeman Hall, 150 Charlton St.

In Elizabeth the demonstration will be held at Union Square at 2 o'clock. In New Brunswick at 11 Plum Street, and at Perth Amboy and Linden, N. J., there will also be demonstrations.

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revolution broke out tomorrow, he answered, "I already have." Irvin Goodman, defense attorney in all of the trials of Portland workers who have been arrested as a result of the activities of Oregon bosses who are trying to smash the rising tide of workers, made three motions for dismissal and directed verdict of acquittal. The court reserved answer until tomorrow. The International Labor Defense appeals for the support of all workers in the Portland cases as this is part of the concentrated drive of the Fish Committee against working class activities. Eleven more workers are still to come to trial.

The various state governments instituted direct taxation on wages and salaries of \$10 a week and over. The tax varies in various states but averages about 5 per cent over the continent. As it is deducted from the pay envelopes of the workers, this tax is equivalent to a wage cut. It was followed by a wage cut, averaging about another 5 per cent, owing to the usual quarterly adjustment in wages on the rise and fall of the cost of living figures.

Hardly had the workers got over the shock when the federal arbitration court decreed a further 10 per cent cut in all wages, on the ground that "an emergency had arisen which called for immediate readjustments in all directions." The court ruled that in order "to restore the economic equilibrium," it would be necessary to readjust wages, the costs of government, rents, dividends, interest and other returns on capital. But only the workers have been hit. The bondholders, landlords, and other interest—and unearned—income-takers have not been touched by the labor government.

In those states where the hours of work were reduced by law from 44 to 40 per week, a wage-cut of 8 1/2 per cent equal to 4 hours' work, was made. On top of all this there is operating a wide-spread system of "rationing" of labor, the workers losing sometimes as much as one week in every four.

The various wage cuts, rationing, tax on wages, and so on, have resulted in a slump in earnings of from 30 to 35 per cent. As a result the workers and their families are now in a desperate condition. The unemployment position is not improving—rather, the greater curtailment of purchasing power has resulted in greater unemployment.

Tens of thousands of men, women, and children are actually starving. About a fifth of the population are in want. Such misery, poverty and hardship were never known before. Already there have been numerous outbreaks and demonstrations, and food riots are expected any time.

Medical men assert that the lack of proper food, due to the enforced reduction in the living standards, has brought about an alarming increase in sickness and a marked deterioration in the physical strength of the people. The effects of malnutrition are especially noticeable amongst children in workingclass homes.

The union fakers were forced to call a meeting of the executive of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, met in Sidney and issued a call for an All-Australian Trade Union Congress to consider the question of ordering a general strike to force the government to do something for the starving and penalized workers.

In the manifesto issued by the A. C.T.U. executive, it was stated that "the time has arrived when the whole of the industrial forces of the workers must be united for the purpose of definitely resisting with all the means at their disposal, the determined efforts of the big financial directors to take advantage of the crisis to degrade the standards of living of the people."

The executive of the Australian Council of Trade Unions is part and parcel of the Labor government and will not carry out any action against it. The meeting and manifesto are solely for the purpose of fooling the workers and to keep them from real action for unemployment relief and against wage cuts.

Greet Daily With 1,000 Subs

Readers! One thousand new subscriptions before May 1! From now on, every new subscriber or renewer will have his name printed in the May Day edition of the Daily Worker. In addition, his old debt will be wiped out with every new subscription. Be prepared with an extra bundle of the Daily Worker for your May Day demonstration. Use it to rally thousands of workers in the campaign for unemployment relief.

(See page 3 for dates of May Day editions to reach Far West, Middle West, Eastern States and New York.)

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Resolution of the Central Committee, C.P., U.S.A. On Negro Work

March 16, 1931.

(1) The deepening crisis, which assumes particular sharpness in the South due to the agrarian crisis and drought, with the consequent increase in the national oppression of the Negroes and the steady worsening of their conditions, is already raising as an early perspective the development of mass liberation struggles of the Negro toilers, especially in the South, side by side with, and as a phase of the general rise in the class struggle in the United States.

The bourgeois and reformists, as part of their general crisis policy, are greatly increasing their efforts to stimulate chauvinist antagonisms among the white workers against the Negroes, while at the same time Negro misleaders are attempting to arouse the Negro workers against the foreign born workers, etc., in an effort to dissipate the workers' growing militancy in futile battles among themselves. The pressure of this bourgeois policy, on the one hand, together with the increased efforts of the Communist Party to attain class unity in the growing struggles, on the other hand, are rapidly uncovering numerous manifestations of white chauvinism in the revolutionary trade unions and other mass organizations, and even in the ranks of the Party itself.

The Party, and the Party fractions in mass organizations, have the task of quickly and decisively overcoming these chauvinist tendencies, as well as all lack of clarity and all underestimation of Negro work, in the course of the most determined efforts to unite the Negro and white workers in the struggles against the bourgeois offensive and for equal rights for the Negroes.

(2) The Party has still been insufficiently prepared ideologically for its tremendous tasks in the field of Negro work. In the October Resolution of E.C.C.I. the following statement was correctly emphasized:

"The Party has not yet succeeded in overcoming in its own ranks all underestimation of the struggle for the right of self-determination and still less succeeded in doing away with all lack of clarity on the Negro question."

This statement still remains in full force, despite certain improvements in our work since the 12th Party Plenum. A basis was laid in the discussions at the Plenum for the correction of these shortcomings. But the discussions in the units and the practices of the Party since the 12th Plenum show that much confusion and underestimation still remain to be overcome. This has not been met with sufficiently timely or energetic action, or by sufficient self-criticism, especially of the serious errors in practical work, by the leading committees of the districts or even by the Politburo itself. The chief weaknesses, which must be immediately corrected, lie in the failure to guide and strengthen the Negro departments sufficiently and in the failure to work out a plan of mass work on the Negro field which alone could furnish the foundation for a sharper struggle to clarify the Party and to overcome all confusion and wrong tendencies in our Negro work.

(3) In addition to this confusion and underestimation, and partly as a result, a number of serious errors, and even dangerous opportunist tendencies, have recently shown themselves in Negro work.

In the first place there are the mistaken conceptions and proposals with regard to the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Some comrades, disregarding the correct policy put forth at the St. Louis convention of the L.S.N.R., and continuing the practices followed with regard to the old A.N.C.L., tended in practice to transfer the leading role of the Party in the struggle for Negro rights to the L.S.N.R., to look upon the L.S.N.R. as a substitute for the Party on the Negro field and to relegate all work among Negroes to Negro comrades and to the L.S.N.R.

These tendencies clearly reflect an opportunist underestimation of the importance of Negro work and an evasion of the Party's leading role which could easily become a cover for chauvinist tendencies in the Party and the revolutionary mass organizations. They also lead to a failure to bring forward Negro demands in strikes and in unemployment struggles, leaving such demands only to the L.S.N.R.

At the same time there developed among certain comrades, partly as a reaction to the wrong tendencies just cited, and partly because of the insufficiently sharp struggle against chauvinist tendencies in the Party and the unions, an opposition to the correct program of the St. Louis convention and, as an outgrowth of this opposition, proposals for the liquidation of the L.S.N.R. The roots of their wrong proposals are:

"The organization (the L.S.N.R.) cannot hope clearly shown by the following quotation:

to gain sufficient white non-Party workers to change its Jim Crow character. It is clear that when a white worker is sufficiently developed to not only understand that the struggles of the Negro workers are at the same time the struggles of the white workers, but also takes a leading part in the struggles of the Negroes, such a worker is a fit candidate for the Communist Party."

Such a conception, while appearing to be "left," is actually a sectarian conception which attempts to limit the struggle for Negro rights to Negroes and to white members of the Communist Party. This conception makes more difficult the struggle against the right opportunist tendencies everywhere shown in practice and is itself an opportunist underestimation of the possibility of overcoming the chauvinist tendencies among the white workers in the course of the now sharpening class struggles and of drawing the broad masses of workers, Negro and white, into common struggle against the capitalist offensive and for equal rights.

Some comrades, also seeing no possibilities of drawing white workers, except Communists, into the struggle for Negro rights, have developed the incorrect position that the "Liberator" is not the leading organ of the struggle for Negro rights, but a "Negro paper" catering only to Negro workers. The tendency to consider the "Daily Worker" as the "white paper" and the "Liberator" as the "Negro paper" is a further indication of sectarian tendencies. It must be recognized, however, that the weakness of the Daily Worker in carrying forward the struggle for Negro rights is one of the causes of the development of the wrong tendency.

These opportunist tendencies, both right and "left" must be sharply rejected and quickly overcome both in the theory and practice to prevent the possibility of a serious set-back in our mass work, through failure of our ef-

forts to unite the Negro and white workers in joint struggle for Negro rights.

(4) A second serious weakness is in our struggle against white chauvinism. While this has been strengthened in recent months, it has not kept pace with the growing efforts of the bourgeoisie to create white chauvinist antagonisms against Negroes, and thereby create division between the Negro and white worker. In fact, the very increase in the Party's activities in Negro work has brought to light many cases of chauvinism in all sections of the country without a sufficiently energetic and simultaneous reaction in the Party to the need for greatly widening the ideological struggle to clarify the Party in connection with mass struggles against chauvinism and for Negro rights.

The weaknesses of the Party in this respect

of Negro liberation, both white and black, and rallying and organizing both Negro and white toilers into the L.S.N.R. It should support the mass campaign of the Communist Party, and especially of the TUUL and the Unemployed Councils, but primarily from the viewpoint of the struggle of the Negroes for national liberation.

(5) Especially now, because of the growing persecution of the Negroes and of the increased efforts of the white and Negro bourgeoisie and reformists to turn the white workers against the colored workers, the colored against the foreign born, etc., it is necessary to redouble our efforts to secure leadership of the growing Negro liberation movement, linking it up with the general struggle of the workers against the bourgeois offensive, by carrying through the following

state unity of the "Black Belt," and the right of self-determination). The Negro Department of the Central Committee and those in the districts must immediately give attention to the working out of such programs of action as will make the struggle for Negro rights an integral part of the Party's mass activities.

In this connection it is necessary to strengthen the Negro departments with mass experience. The district bureaus must immediately check up on the activities of the district Negro departments and immediately take such steps as are necessary to make it possible for them to broaden and develop the mass activities of the Party in the Negro field. Simultaneously with these measures and in conjunction with the program of mass activities, decisive steps are to be taken

All Quiet on the Western Front—



News Item:—The Red Cross, claiming that the farmers of Arkansas and Oklahoma don't need any more relief, will cut off the little they did give on April first.

have also given rise to opportunist conceptions. Some comrades sharply retreated from all struggle against white chauvinism under cover of counter-charges of "black chauvinism," narrow nationalism," etc. They drew a line between such a struggle in the Party and that among the masses, one comrade expressing the fear that an "over-emphasis" on "every little manifestation" of chauvinism in the Party might hamper the recruiting and holding of Negro workers in the Party. Whereas in fact, it is just such an opportunist glossing over of chauvinist tendencies which would destroy the Negroes' confidence in the Party.

At the same time certain other comrades, seeing these tendencies to retreat, as well as an insufficiently sharp struggle in general against chauvinist tendencies, tended also to make an opportunist separation between the inner-Party struggle and the mass struggle against chauvinism.

The representatives of the first tendency in substance proposed a liquidation of the inner Party struggle against chauvinist tendencies and a concentration on the mass struggle for equal rights.

The representatives of the second tendency argued in substance that, first, all chauvinist tendencies had to be completely eliminated from the Party before mass work could be undertaken, one comrade stating that now she could not propose a Negro member for the Party because of the existing chauvinist tendencies. These wrong tendencies must be overcome, primarily in the course of the widest mass struggles for equal rights, while at the same time making every effort to clarify the Party on the Negro question.

(5) To lay the basis for overcoming the confusion, wrong practices and opportunist conceptions in Negro work, the Politburo, first, reasserts the correctness of the line of the St. Louis convention which created the L.S.N.R. The opportunist deviations in practice from that line must now be decisively corrected in every district. The Communist Party, in all cases, is to retain its leading role in the struggle for Negro rights. The L.S.N.R. must not become a substitute for the Party. Negro work must not be relegated to the L.S.N.R. or become the special task of Negro comrades. On the contrary, with the Party taking the leading role in all of its activities, as well as specifically on the Negro field, in struggle for Negro rights, the L.S.N.R. in addition to its chief immediate task of building the "Liberator," must become an auxiliary mass organization (groups around the "Liberator," affiliated groups supporting the aims of the L.S.N.R., etc.) having the task of aiding the Party in rallying the white and Negro workers in the struggle against segregation, Jim Crowism, lynchings, and for equal rights.

In recruiting activities the principal emphasis shall be placed on drawing the Negro workers into the revolutionary TUUL unions and the Party, and in no case must the L.S.N.R. be looked upon, either in theory or practice, as a sort of a separate body for the Negroes. Special efforts, however, must be made to recruit white workers into the L.S.N.R. by showing the impossibility of the workers making progress in their struggles so long as the white workers tolerate boss-class terror against the Negroes.

The "Liberator" should remain the organ of the struggle for Negro rights, exposing all enemies

measures:

(a) In connection with all of the mass activities of the Party, Negro work must be brought into the foreground. Negro work must include, not only the recruiting of Negro members for the Party much better than in the past, but must be conceived of primarily as the development of mass struggles for Negro rights. In the work among the unemployed it is necessary to raise sharply and concretely all discrimination against Negroes in the distribution of relief, persecution of Negro unemployed by the police, etc.; in the work at the shops and factories it is necessary to expose all discrimination against Negroes (district work, lowest wages, etc.); and likewise in all other mass activities. These concrete struggles and demands developed in connection with the fight at a given bread-line, flop house, charity institution, factory or mine, or against a particular city administration, must be the starting point in arousing the masses, white and colored, for the still broader fight against lynching, segregation, Jim-Crowism, and for equal rights (in the South for confiscation of the landowners' land for the Negro tenants;

to overcome all remnants of white chauvinism still remaining in the Party. This shall be done by a wide ideological campaign against white chauvinism and by efforts to clarify the Party on the Negro question in accordance with the several Comintern documents. The struggle against chauvinism must include the most decisive disciplinary measures where necessary.

(b) The Party press, as well as the papers of sympathetic mass organizations, must give much more attention and aggressive leadership than heretofore to the struggle for Negro rights, to the ideological campaign against white chauvinism and to the clarification of the Party and the masses on the Negro question. Wide exposures shall be systematically organized of the living and working conditions of the Negroes, the persecution of the Negroes by the white capitalists and landlords (citing specific cases), the chauvinist theories and practices of the white bourgeoisie and reformists, the misleading segregation theories of the petty capitalist Negro leaders, the lessons and experiences in the struggles for Negro rights, etc. These exposures shall be planned in such a way as to be

come the means of drawing the masses of Negro toilers into the Party's mass activities and of drawing the masses of white workers into the struggle for Negro rights.

(c) In connection with the efforts of the Central Committee to make a turn in the work of the Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh districts, special attention must be given by the C. C. representatives to the development of Negro work, especially among the workers in the basic industries in those districts (mining, steel, auto) where tens of thousands of Negro workers are employed and where the issue of Negro rights becomes a burning question, daily affecting all workers. In the programs of action and the plan of work drawn up in these districts, Negro work must be specifically and concretely dealt with in connection with the work among the unemployed and the building of the TUUL unions.

(d) The Party fraction in the L. S. N. R. shall immediately take such steps as are necessary to insure the regular publication of the "Liberator" as a weekly beginning with April 15th. At the same time, and in connection with the launching of the "Liberator" as a weekly, an energetic circulation drive shall be immediately planned and carried through with the objective of 10,000 new subscribers for the "Liberator" by June 1st. The Party is to be fully mobilized to aid in carrying through the circulation drive, primarily in connection with the mass activities of the Party among the unemployed and at the shop and factories.

L. S. N. R. groups for the support of the "Liberator" should be organized in the shops and neighborhood. Such groups, in addition to their major task of establishing the "Liberator" as a popular, mass organ of the struggle for Negro rights, should aid the Party in rallying the workers, white and colored, for struggle against all forms of persecution, segregation, lynching, Jim-Crowism, etc., but in no case becoming a substitute for the Party, which at all times must retain its leading role in the struggle for full equality, and in the South, for the right of self-determination.

(e) The national and district fraction in the TUUL should immediately bring forth well considered proposals for a widespread strengthening of the Negro work in the TUUL and in all affiliated organizations. The action of the last Executive Board meeting in creating Negro departments in the National Office of the TUUL and in the Miners', Metal, Marine, and Needle Unions is already a forward step. It is now necessary for the leading fraction to see that real programs of action are developed for the recruiting of Negro workers in all the activities of the unions and for the development of the struggle for Negro rights, beginning by raising partial demands in connection with every form of discrimination or persecution in the shops or mines, or among the unemployed. In all strike struggles the demands of the Negro workers for complete equality must be brought forward and the necessity of uncompromisingly fighting for these demands as a condition of strike settlements, this close linking up of strike demands with those for equal rights being one of the most effective means of undertaking the mass struggle against the chauvinist ideas and practices still existing among many white workers.

The chief immediate task of the TUUL, on the field of Negro work is the energetic pushing forward of the work already begun by the appointment of a special organizer at the recent Board meeting for the organization of the Agricultural Workers' Union in the "Black Belt" of the South. The Party fraction must keep a close check on the programs of the work there, especially with regard to the working out of a program of partial demands which can be the starting point for the development of broader struggle for the land for the Negro tenants and laborers, the state unity of the "Black Belt" and for the right of self-determination.

(f) The Negro department of the Central Committee shall immediately give consideration to all phases of the work (Party, TUUL, Unemployed Councils, as well as I.L.D., W.I.R., and other mass organizations) with the objective of bringing about a decisive turn in the Party's work on the Negro field. The Politburo will make the closest check-up on the work of the department, both of the Central Committee and the districts, and of the leading fractions in all mass organizations to aid them in developing the work and to see that all decisions are energetically and thoroughly carried through.

Red Sparks
By JORGE

Capitalism Raffles Off "A Bit of Heaven"—A Baby!

Of the "sacred character" of the family we have heard a lot. And also we have heard of those godless Bolsheviks who "break up the family," who "tear children away from their mothers," compel them to be healthy and teach them in their infant years that America is not a free country for the workers. Yes, really!

But it remained for us to read the following astounding letter from a reader in upper Manhattan, in Washington Heights district. Read it, workers, and don't be afraid of getting any madder than we are!

"Up in Washington Heights," wrote our correspondent on Feb. 24, (and we beg pardon for not getting it sooner), "there is a theatre consecrated to the bourgeoisie of this section, whose 'heights' equals only its lowliness of ideals."

"The theatre has the name of a famous ornithologist, one of those scientists more interested in birds than in humans. His name was Audubon, and in keeping with it, the theatre is giving tickets away to its patrons, entitling them to a prize."

"Just guess what this prize is? Not a canary, that costs money. Not a dog, these belong to shows or 'socialists' and have steam-heated kennels. But they are giving away, raffling off, a live, human baby!"

"There was a time when we workers were told that the 'backward' Chinese fed babies to the pigs (the babies belonged to the workers of course, and the pigs belonged to the rich) but now in 'civilized' America, workers' babies—who can doubt that it is a worker's babe!—are given away to some pig bourgeois exploiter! No doubt to be used for some experiments in behaviorism, Freudism or, again, as some priests used to do in France (and are still doing) rear it carefully so as deflower it when it grows up—a girl."

"And I am sure, when the child becomes mature, when it will find out that society, capitalist society, thought so little of it as a baby that it gave it away in a vulgar vaudeville show for not even the price of admission—the admission being for the trash on the stage) this child will know which was 'illegitimate'—me, the child, or the ruling class of this day!—M."

Always From Below, Brother

"In a small town," writes a worker, "there is a movement on foot to organize against the high cost of living. This movement has been started by a charitable organization with a membership of about 500, also a synagogue and a Workmen's Circle branch. They are about to send a committee to a branch of the I. W. O. which is in existence in this town."

"I would like to know whether it would be advisable for this organization to make a united front on this issue."

This doesn't exactly come under our jurisdiction, formally considered, but since Red Sparks is supposed to know everything, we'll take a fly at it.

You see, comrade, that the I. W. O. has "existed" in your town, but apparently has been asleep at the switch and now wakes up to find that somebody else is taking the initiative in things. It seems to us that local Communists ought to be aroused from their slumbers and give you the detailed plan of tactics for taking the initiative away from the "charitable organization and the synagogue." That should be aim No. 1.

And why? Because with such pussyfooting leadership restraining the struggle into "respectable" and polite forms, even granting the "honesty" of such leadership, the whole campaign will be futile.

Undoubtedly there is mass sentiment against the outrageous prices gouged out of the workers. And it is this mass discontent which has in one way or another forced the heads of the "charitable" organization mentioned, to make something that they call a "fight."

Yet it will not be a fight, but a fizzle, without it is led by those who follow a militant policy. That means those who take the advice of the Communist Party, whether they are Party members or not, in the methods of struggle. Undoubtedly something can be won out of such a struggle, and the most valuable part of the struggle, whether it is won or not—and every effort must be made to win—will be the new knowledge of those participating, of the nature of capitalism and their class relations.

So something good can come out of a united front, but not with these reformist organizations—from the top—but with the workers affected, united front from below with those who follow a really militant policy in the leadership. And by a militant policy we mean bringing in every man, woman and child in such actions as mass picketing of boycotted stores. But, as we said, the details should be determined with the aid of your local or neighboring Communist organization.

In short, the united front, yes! But always from below.

Communist Politicians

While the whole world, and particularly the capitalist members of European parliament, have had to acknowledge that Communist "politicians" aren't of the same breed as the "socialists," yet in one corner of our backyard, under a rotten board, you will find some I. W. W. leaders squirming around emitting shrieks against "all" politicians, but devoting 100 per cent of their attacks to "Communist politicians."

Let us examine some of these "politicians" in their native haunts. For instance, take the occasion we noted in the N. Y. Times of March 19, telling of the events in the City Legislature of Hamburg, Germany, when the Communist "politicians" paid reverence to the memory of their comrade, murdered by fascists the previous week. The memorial ceremony was held right in the legislative hall, and the Times tells us how:

"When the session opened, the Communist delegation marched in bearing a large wreath of tulips which was placed reverently on their dead comrade's desk. They then walked to the right side of the hall and began pummeling three National Socialists (fascists) who were seated there."

"Throwing their victims on the floor they jumped on them and kicked them. Nationalist and Peoples Party members sought to rescue the Hitlerites, but the combined right wing was no match for the Communist Deputies, most of whom were stevedores, longshoremen and coal-heaver."

N. W. R. R. Shop Workers Will Vote Communist

CHICAGO, March 16.—John M. Collins, socialist candidate for mayor of Chicago, is a machinist employed at Chicago shops of the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company. Fred W. Sargent, whose job as president of the road pays him the measly pittance of \$75,000 per year, is an invited delegate to the so-called progressive political conference being held at Washington, D. C.

The foregoing might lead the uninformed to the belief that Chicago shops is a veritable paradise for workers and that full political and economic expression is permitted there. The big capitalist dailies have wasted great gobs of paper and printers ink in an endeavor to convince its readers that such is the case. But just what are the facts?

The bosses permit Collins to run for mayor because they know the socialist party long ago ceased to be a party of the working class. Sargent hobnobs with the La Follette, Norris and Borahs because he recognizes in these gentlemen the best friends of capitalism. He is willing to counsel with the men devising plans to stem the tide of revolt which is beginning to sweep the country. The alleged progressives give Sargent a place on the committee for stabilization of employment, alongside of John L. Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Struggles are developing among the workers on the Chicago and North Western railroad. The bosses need betrayers like John Collins in times like these. Collins speaks at several meetings about the city each week and at each of these gatherings he takes as his topic either unemployment or organization of the workers. However, he does not say that the socialist party in its city program is against real relief and unemployment insurance. In the local union to which Collins belongs and in the shops this socialist is strangely silent. He acts as an apol-

ogist for the fakers of the Railway Employees department of the American Federation of Labor and upholds their every act of treachery and betrayal.

The workers of the C. and N. W. have suffered through two long layoffs since the crisis began. The three-day week has been in effect since November 3rd. Under this schedule, which is the Hoover "stagger system" in all its glory, skilled mechanics are paid \$19 per week, helpers \$13 and unskilled laborers try to exist on approximately \$9 a week. Hundreds of workers have been forced to beg crumbs at the hands of the North Western bosses who run the "Voluntary Relief" Committee.

The most vicious speed-up system ever seen in the railroad industry has been introduced by the Chicago and North Western and workers who have the nerve to stop for a breath are haled before the general foreman and master mechanics for discipline. Often the discipline means dismissal from the service. The "Safety-First" campaign is on full swing and an injury due to the vicious speed-up may mean the loss of one's job at any time.

Workers are terrorized and often fired for protesting against the rotten conditions under which they have to work. The police are called to arrest unemployed workers who appear at the shop gates with the Daily Worker and other Communist literature. Just recently Otto Nelson, a member of the Unemployed Council, was given ninety days at hard labor by Judge McCarthy (liberal democrat) because he was caught selling the Daily Worker at the North Western shops.

John M. Collins, who parades himself before the workers as their saviour, away from the C. and N. W. shops, is nothing short of a faker and a hypocrite! John Collins is a defender of the A. F. of L. policies and opposed to the class struggle program of the Mutual R.R. Ind.

Organize Unemployed Councils to Fight for Unemployment Relief. Organize the Employed Workers into Fighting Unions. Mobilize the Employed and Unemployed for Common Struggles Under the Leadership of the Trade Union Unity League