



# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 87

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## 8 NEGRO WORKERS SENTENCED TO DIE BY LYNCH COURT

### Workers, Negro, White!

Stop the "Legal" Lynching of Nine Negro Boys in Alabama!

At Scottsboro, Alabama, the southern white ruling class is now engaged in lynching 9 Negro boys from 16 to 20 years of age. The lynching is carried on in "legal" form in the courthouse, while outside of the courtroom an armed mob organized by wealthy "leading citizens" of that community and supported by one thousand soldiers of the Alabama National Guard are "superintending" the lynching of these defenseless boys.

There have been ten "illegal" lynchings in the United States already this year.

The present lynching of 9 defenseless boys is no different from any other brutal murder and burning on a public square, except that a pretense is being made to go through all of the "forms of the law" but with the open understanding—known to every member of the mob—that the same results will be attained—the swift and sure death of the victims without the slightest shadow of a real defense.

Only about three weeks ago these Negro boys were arrested and already eight have been convicted at lightning speed amidst the cheers of the mob, and condemned to death. The lynching of the ninth boy is now proceeding, with the help of the judge, of all the state's officers and the so-called attorneys for the defense.

If the prisoners were wealthy southern white "gentlemen," they would have been given ample time, even to the extent of many weeks or months, to prepare their defense. But these boys are members of a race and class which are considered only as material for exploitation of their labor by the idle parasite class which rules the South. Therefore they are given no real chance to defend themselves. Their attorneys are appointed by the same court which has already guaranteed to the mob the "same results" as would be obtained by a public burning on the city streets. Some of the defense attorneys are reported to have declared themselves in favor of speedy execution of the boys whom they are supposed to defend.

The Communist Party of the United States calls upon all workers and all exploited farmers in the vicinity of this legal lynching and throughout the whole country and the world to rally to the defense of these boys of our class and to stop the "court-house lynching."

The reason for this murderous treatment of working class boys is not far to seek. The parasite landlords and capitalist classes of the South are uneasy because they see a movement of awakening amongst the Negro and white workers of the backward southern communities. The capitalists and landlords fear that this movement of organization will destroy the basis of their super-exploitation of southern labor, agricultural and industrial.

The Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party are succeeding in awakening thousands of Negro and white workers to understand the need of organizing militant trade unions and their own working class political party, the Communist Party, to fight for the interests of the working class, black and white. In the present terrible suffering of 10,000,000 unemployed workers and their families in this country, white and Negro workers can find no way out of mass hunger except by organizing together in unemployment councils (as they are doing) and compelling relief at the expense of the capitalist class. The parasite landlords and capitalists of Alabama know that the uniting of Negro and white workers on an equal basis in revolutionary trade unions will be a long step in breaking the power of the parasite classes of the South.

The southern ruling class therefore proceeds to whip up at every opportunity the wildest hatred against the Negro farming and industrial workers. They preach and publicly encourage in their newspapers the systematic and open murder of Negro workers. Wherever possible the stigma of "rape" is attributed to the Negro race by the cultivation of hysterical lies, without any possibility of defense. They try to enlist the white workers in their bestial lynching crimes, knowing that with the working class divided into black and white, the workers of either race can never effectively oppose the peonage and wage slavery under which they suffer.

The mass murders with stake and rope which are the classic "institution" of the southern ruling class, have aroused so much scandal that in several recent instances the lynchers have sought to attain the same results by these heartless and hypocritical pretenses of a "legal" procedure which, in swift, brutality and ignoring of the rights of the defendant, are no different from the most cold-blooded "illegal" lynching.

The terrorization of the Negro working class and tenant farmers, which has continued ever since the end of the Civil War, has the same purpose as slavery—cheap labor power, peonage and a docile working class.

The terror is directed chiefly against Negro workers and tenant-farmers, share-croppers, etc. But also it is directed against white workers wherever the white workers show the slightest tendency to resist the exploitation of the greedy southern bosses. The murder of the textile strike organizer, Ella May Wiggins, at Gastonia, and the murder of five textile strikers in Marion, S. C., and the recent kidnaping and attempted lynching of two white organizers, Coder and Hurst, at Dallas, Texas, are evidence that the southern ruling class directs its crimes clearly against all of the working class who resist their exploitation.

The Communist Party of the United States calls upon the white workers of Alabama, the white workers of the whole South and the whole United States to make the cause of the Negro workers their own cause. We call upon both Negro and white workers to unite and to rally to the defense of these 9 Negro boys who are being lynched in Scottsboro.

The Communist Party calls upon all working class and Negro organizations to adopt strong resolutions of protest, and to wire these to the governor of Alabama and to the Daily Worker. But wires to such capitalist officials alone will do no good, you must organize at the greatest possible speed mass meetings and militant mass demonstrations against this crime. Let the southern ruling class know that the working class will not tolerate further continuance of their bloody crimes against our class!

Certain "reformist" organizations, claiming to represent the interests of the Negroes, such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, the Urban League, etc., are, in fact, under the leadership and control of middle class reformists who, we are perfectly aware, cannot be depended upon to rally those organizations in defense of these helpless boys of Scottsboro. These reformist leaders can be expected, as usual, only to betray the Negro masses, and in this case it is easy to betray by pretending to believe that these boys are getting a "legal trial," whereas these reformists claim only to be "against illegal lynching." The Communist Party calls upon the rank and file members of these organizations nevertheless to give their support to the campaign to save these defenseless Negro boys.

We demand a united front of all working and farming masses of this country to stop the legal lynching at Scottsboro.

Workers, black and white—organize monster mass meetings, militant demonstrations! Let the southern ruling class know that we will tolerate their crimes against our class and against the persecuted Negro race no longer!

The death penalty for lynchers! Stop the legal lynching at Scottsboro! CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.

### SHOW UNITY WITH JAPAN WORKERS

Fight Deportation of Kenmotsu

NEW YORK.—Prince Takamatsu, brother of the Mikado of Japan, special envoy of the Japanese imperialist government to the United States imperialist government, is arriving today at 3 p. m. on the Cunard liner, Aquitania. He will land at Battery Park, Pier "A" to be received with open arms by the secretary of war, a committee of bankers, and representatives of the Federal Government. Watch the press for possible change of time!

The workers will also be present at Pier "A," Battery Park, this afternoon to remind the prince that his hands are still red with the blood of militant Japanese workers and peasants shed by the vile imperialist government of terror, that he represents. The New York working class will remind the prince and his admiring American bosses and bankers that one thousand Japanese workers are in jail today, facing death for the crime of belonging to militant working class organizations.

The mission of this imperialist butcher is to speed up the war plans against the Soviet Union to unite with the Wall Street imperialist government in a new drive to crush the Chinese revolution. The corrupt and grafting Mayor Walker will receive this mass murderer of tens of thousands of colonial workers and peasants in Formosa and Korea on the steps of the same city hall from which he directed the brutal slugging of the unemployed. The honor guard of this imperialist envoy to the United States will be the same Tammany thugs who prey on innocent women and are so effective in breaking strikes, in clubbing the unemployed.

While the American bosses greet the Japanese prince, they deport Japanese workers to long prison terms in Japan. Yesterday morning, the Department of Labor denied voluntary departure to Sadaichi Kenmotsu. Kenmotsu was arrested at a demonstration in 1929, and though he is in the country legally, the courts have ordered him deported into the hands of the class that the Japanese princes represent.

Demonstrate your solidarity with the struggling workers and peasants of Japan! Smash the war plot against the Soviet Union. Demand the immediate release of all political prisoners in Japan. Protest the murder of Yamamoto and Watanabe and thousands of Japanese workers. Demand the immediate withdrawal of all Japanese and American armed forces from China. Demonstrate your hatred and scorn! Drive the prince out of the country!

Albany has opened a Workers' Center Bookshop, but has no books, nor the money to buy any. Any comrades wishing to help a struggling young center on its feet, send used or new books to Workers' Center Bookshop, 97-12 Hamilton St., Albany, N. Y.

Books Wanted

### Case Stirs Mass Resentment; I. L. D. Rushing Attorney To Start Appeal Proceedings

Wires Alabama Governor and Trial Judge Workers Will Hold Them Responsible for Safety of Attorney and Defendants

Communist Party Denounces Trial as Legal Lynching, Calls on Workers to Raise Mighty Protest; League of Struggle Starts Campaign

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., April 9.—With two juries on the job to rush through the mass legal lynching of nine Negro youths being tried here on frame-up charges of rape, five more were sentenced to death today. This makes a total of eight given the death sentence. The latest five range in ages from 16 to 19.

The following telegram of protest against the bosses' program of legal lynching for nine young Negro workers now on trial in Scottsboro, Ala., was sent last night by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to the Governor of Alabama and the trial judge:

"The League of Struggle for Negro Rights vigorously protests the deliberate frame-up against the nine Negro youths and their railroad-ing to the electric chair. This organization of ten thousands membership demands that you stop this legal lynching and holds you responsible to stay the hands of the lynch mob.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, LEAGUE OF STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS, B. D. AMIS, President."

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., April 9.—With the rapid growth throughout the country of working-class protest against the legal lynching of nine Negro youths being carried out by the Alabama bosses and their courts, the local bosses are rushing the trial to a speedy end in an effort to stop publicity on this dastardly crime against the working class.

### RED CANDIDATES IN JERSEY VOTE

Call to Speed Taking of Signatures

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 9.—An enthusiastic mass meeting in the Communist election campaign was held here last night, with sale of literature and Daily Workers, and collection of signatures to put the state candidates on the ballot.

On April 12 elections are to be held for five city commissioners here. The Communist Party has already filed candidacy for two of these offices. Communist candidates are Joseph Toth, and Elizabeth Berduk.

Sunday there will be a city wide election campaign conference of delegates from workers' organizations and workers' groups. It will be held at 3 p. m. at the Workers Home.

Communist candidates are being run in a number of New Jersey municipal elections, for commissioners in Trenton, mayor and commissioners in Linden, where the socialists also run candidates, and a hot fight is expected; in Passaic, Hoboken and Bayonne, for commissioner.

In the following counties: Union, Essex, Mercer, Hudson, Passaic and Bergen, there are Communist candidates for general assembly and for the board of freeholders.

In the state election, John Ballam is running on the Communist ticket for governor.

The state campaign committee is making every effort to have the drive for collection of signatures to put state candidates on the ballot speeded up.

### All Out at 5 p. m. Today to Smash Injunction At the Jerry Dress Company! Rally In Masses!

Jersey City Police Inspector Tells Strikers At Fur Shop He Is Settling Strike For The A.F.L. and Will Not Permit Picketing

Bremner Dress Shop, 370 W. 35th St. Important Meetings.

A series of important meetings for needle workers are being held during the next few days. The United Front Committee of the cloakmakers call a meeting of all in the trade at Irving Plaza on Saturday at 1 p. m. The United Front Rank and File Committee calls a similar meeting of all furriers at Manhattan Lyceum Saturday at 1 p. m.

Monday evening, in Webster Hall, the very important shop delegates council of the N. T. W. I. U. goes

into session, and the order of business will be a report on organization work in all the needle trades, the nomination of executive and paid officers of the union and plans for mobilization of a great demonstration by needle workers, as part of the demonstration of all workers on May 1.

However, Woll notified the workers that he was trying to settle the strike for the A. F. of L., and that, if he succeeded, picketing would not be permitted. Finally, the police arrested Langer, charged him with disorderly conduct, and he is now held on \$200 bail.

## DEMONSTRATE ON UNION SQUARE MAY 1! POLICE TRYING TO BAR WORKERS

WM. PATERSON



Negro militant worker, who just returned from the Soviet Union and will speak at the mass protest meeting tonight at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St.

### PROTEST LEGAL LYNCHING

Negro, White Workers To Hit Frame-Up

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting in Harlem tonight will protest the legal lynching of the eight young Negro workers who have just been sentenced in Scottsboro, Alabama, to death in the electric chair on a frame-up charge of rape.

William L. Patterson, former Harlem lawyer, who has just returned from a three and a half year stay in the Soviet Union where he studied the question of the national minorities who, oppressed under the Czars, were given the right to self-determination by the victorious proletarian revolution, will be the main speaker. His subject will be "Can the Race Loyalty Movement Solve Unemployment Among Negroes?" Patterson is at present Negro Work Director of District Two, Communist Party.

Other speakers will be I. Amter, district organizer, District Two, Communist Party, and Sol Harper, active revolutionary worker.

This meeting will be the first of many to be held throughout the country in vigorous mass protest against these legal lynchings. All workers must join in protest against this outrage. All are urged to attend tonight's mass meeting which will be at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th Street, at 8 o'clock.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Police, Socialists and Fascists Grouped Around Veterans of Foreign Wars Form United Front To Occupy Square All Day

Mulrooney Admits United Front Committee Applied First But Breaks Promise To It

May First Is International Day of Protest Against Capitalism; What Have Fascists And Yellow Socialists To Do With It?

NEW YORK.—Police Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney denies the May Day United Front Committee the right to demonstrate on Union Square and has entered into an agreement with the Russian White Guardist generals and fascist leaders of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the socialist party to give these organizations the use of Union Square May 1—the fascists in the morning and the socialists in the afternoon.

Chief Inspector O'Brien admitted that the socialist party had asked for a permit for the square on March 31, and that our demand for Union Square was made on March 16, and agreed to by Captain Heitzler. He states the May Day United Front Committee. The committee had an interview with Mulrooney and says: "Mulrooney excused himself for the united front formed between the police department and the socialist party on the ground that Captain Heitzler had no authority to make such an agreement."

The May Day United Front Committee states: "The case is clear, the police department, the socialist party and the leaders of the Veterans of Foreign Wars unite to provoke violence against the 300 working-class organizations that are preparing their demonstration in Union Square May 1."

"Chief Inspector O'Brien admitted that the socialist party had asked for a permit for the square on March 31, and that our demand for Union Square was made on March 16, and agreed to by Captain Heitzler. He states the May Day United Front Committee. The committee had an interview with Mulrooney and says: "Mulrooney excused himself for the united front formed between the police department and the socialist party on the ground that Captain Heitzler had no authority to make such an agreement."

6,000 MORE FIRED BY PROSSER CREW; 11,500 NEXT WEEK

Go to Bread Lines: No Other Jobs Provided

NEW YORK.—Six thousand men who have been getting three days' work a week from the Prosser Committee received their last pay today, and now go out to join the breadlines. Wednesday next week, 11,500 more will get the same treatment.

"It will be a great hardship for many," admits R. W. Houston, assistant director of the work bureau, and adds: "Some have found at least part-time employment. Many have not."

These men have been put at work which toward the end was speeded and made harder, deliberately, by the committee. They have been used in parks, put to cleaning animals' cages at the zoo, dismantling an obsolete railroad on Governors Island, spreading fertilizer on the island, filling in graves and straightening headstones in the Methodist cemetery, building roads and bridges.

It is significant that the Prosser

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

B'KLYN MAY DAY RED RALLIES SAT.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Saturday evening, April 11, at 7 p. m., a number of open-air meetings are being held by the Communist Party, Section Six, all over Williamsburgh.

The center rally will be held at Grant St. Extension and Havemeyer St., where well-known working-class leaders will speak.

These meetings are part of the mobilization now going on to rally the workers in Brooklyn for the gigantic May First demonstration in New York.

All workers are called upon to join in these red rallies Saturday evening.

FRENCH MINE STRIKE

Paris reports state that the coal miners strike in the Pas de Calais region since March 30, is ended. Because nothing is said about the outcome, we suspect the strikers won. Another mine strike has begun in the Grasseau Basin with the miners out 100 per cent.

On Monday evening, April 13, at 7 p. m. the workers of the surrounding streets, George, Evergreen, and Seigel streets are called to gather at the corner of George and Evergreen for a mass protest meeting, and also in front of 264 Seigel Street for the same evening.

In a leaflet issued yesterday by the Tenants League it states that "The workers and tenants of the surrounding streets must at once organize in one united front of the workers against the bosses and landlords. Only the unity of the workers and tenants can stop the bloody landlords to evict workers from their homes."

Workers are requested by the Tenants League of Williamsburgh to report all eviction cases to 61 Graham Avenue.

On Monday evening, April 13, at 7 p. m. the workers of the surrounding streets, George, Evergreen, and Seigel streets are called to gather at the corner of George and Evergreen for a mass protest meeting, and also in front of 264 Seigel Street for the same evening.

In a leaflet issued yesterday by the Tenants League it states that "The workers and tenants of the surrounding streets must at once organize in one united front of the workers against the bosses and landlords. Only the unity of the workers and tenants can stop the bloody landlords to evict workers from their homes."

Workers are requested by the Tenants League of Williamsburgh to report all eviction cases to 61 Graham Avenue.

# MINE, STEEL JOBLESS READY FOR HUNGER MARCH, APRIL 18

## Demonstration in All Industrial Towns On Way; Rally Great May First Demonstration to Demand Unemployment Relief, Insurance

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—Preparations are rapidly pushing ahead in the Pittsburgh district among 300,000 unemployed steel workers and coal miners to mobilize for the State Hunger March on April 18.

In Pittsburgh a big meeting to give the hunger marchers from the entire district a send-off, will be held on Friday, April 17 at the Irene Kauffman Settlement, 1835 Center Avenue, new auditorium, at 8 p. m. Among the speakers at this meeting will be V. Kamenovich, of the National Miners' Union, George Powers, of the Metal Workers Industrial League, and Ben Carethers, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. All the city block committees of the unemployed councils, workers from the "Helping Hand," "Jungles," and flophouses are being mobilized for this meeting and in the struggle for relief.

Several mass meetings have been arranged in this district in order to elect delegates to the march and to mobilize the support of the workers for the struggle for relief. In McKees Rocks, on Friday, April 10, a mass meeting will be held at 341 Olivia St. with George Powers, of the Metal Workers Industrial League the principal speaker.

Many Mass Meetings  
In Washington, also on Friday night, a mass meeting of the unemployed council will be held at Miller's Hall, Woodland and Jefferson Avenues, at 7 p. m., to elect marchers to Harrisburg.

In Johnstown, a large mass meeting to greet the hunger marchers at the half-way point to Harrisburg will be held on April 18. Watch for further announcements as to place and time of this meeting.

In McKeesport, at the Workers Center, 12th and Locust streets, a mass meeting to give a send-off to the hunger marchers will be held on Thursday, April 16, at 8 p. m.

In Pittsburgh a conference of delegates from workers' organizations and unemployed councils was held on Wednesday, April 8, to stabilize the work among the Pittsburgh jobless workers, and to push the struggle for relief. Disturbance among the workers of this city is great, suicides are reported daily, evictions are increasing. Constables participating in the evictions are now beginning to draw their guns on the unemployed councils who so far have prevented many evictions from taking place.

Despite these terrible conditions, (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

# GRANT EXPOSED AS VICIOUS STOOL

## Wants Militant Negro Workers Deported

NEW YORK.—Further exposing his role as a stool pigeon operating against the Negro Liberation Struggle, the Garvey reformist, Grant, tried to have the police turn over to the immigration authorities for deportation the two revolutionary Negro workers whose arrests he caused last Saturday on a framed up charge of assaulting him and robbing him of his money and watch, following a fight between unemployed Negro workers and Garvey thugs.

The two workers, Comrades Arthur Williams and Louis Campbell, held in \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury after a farcical trial on Tuesday, were released today on bond furnished by the International Labor Defense and immediately visited the offices of the Daily Worker to give their story.

Thinking the two comrades were foreign born workers, Grant demanded that the police call on the immigration authorities "to take care of these Reds." The two workers happen to be born in the United States, but Grant showed clearly the role he will play against Negro workers from the West Indies who refuse to be longer misled by the Garvey fakers and insist on waging a real struggle against oppression and for national independence of the Negro masses of Africa, West Indies and the Black Belt of the Southern United States.

While the comrades were being held in the police station, Inspector O'Neal, whom Grant quoted as telling him to beat up and frame militant Negro workers, came along and had a private talk with Grant. Soon after, the Garvey reformist seized a photograph of a white girl which one of the comrades had in his pocket-book and demagogically held it up to the police as an example of social equality practiced by the Communist Party, demanding that the comrade be railroaded to jail for this defiance of the bosses' dictum that Negroes are inferior and should not be permitted to associate with white people.

While in the station, Grant boasted to his police allies that he had had a revolutionary Negro worker killed last summer. He was referring to Comrade Alfred Levy who was murdered by police and Garvey thugs while speaking at a meeting held in Harlem by the Communist Party to protest the bosses' lynch terror against the Negro workers.

The police at the station attempted to bribe Comrades Campbell and Williams into abandoning the revolutionary struggle for Negro rights by telling them if they were not Reds they could do something to get them out. Asked if they did not like the U. S. Government, the workers answered they could have no love for the government of the lynchers. As Reds, they were also starved while held in jail.

Negro and white workers will protest these frame-ups by the Garvey reformists and the police by coming into the streets in joint demonstrations on May Day against unemployment, starvation, wage cuts, lynching, persecution of Negro and foreign born and for unemployment relief and insurance.

DISPOSSESSED, SUICIDE  
HOUMA, La., April 9.—Aurestille Hotard, 80-year-old fisherman, blew his head off with a shotgun when they came to take his home away on a mortgage two days ago. He had a wife and five children and no place to keep them.

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

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—Short and Sweet!



# ALL OUT ON UNION SQUARE MAY 1

## Police Try To Bar Workers From Square

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

First. The May Day United Front Conference refuses to be intimidated. May First is the day of struggle against speed-up, wage-cuts, unemployment, for the 7-hour, 5-day week and unemployment insurance, against imperialist wars and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The Russian White Guardist generals and their colleagues, the socialist party, have nothing in common with May Day—hence, the united front between them and the police.

Demonstrate On Union Square.  
The May Day United Front Committee continues with its task of organizing a May Day demonstration on Union Square from 1:30 to 5 p. m. Further protest demonstrations will take place before May Day, every workers' organization will be mobilized to protest against Chief Commissioner Mulrooney's deliberate attempt to create trouble. The workers, including ex-servicemen, former supporters of Tammany Hall and the socialist party, will be out on Union Square May Day, but under the leadership of the May Day United Front Conference. If any trouble arises, it will fall squarely on the shoulders of the police department and their allies, the socialist party.

Signed by E. D. Amis, Negro worker and chairman of the May Day United Front Conference Committee and by John Lemble, secretary, the committee has issued another statement to the press and to the workers and jobless workers of New York, as follows:

"Since the strike in this country for the 8-hour day on May 1, 1926, May Day has become the workers' international day of struggle which has been combated by every reactionary force in the country. Union Square symbolizes working-class struggle demonstrations in the city of New York, therefore, we see all the anti-working-class forces mobilizing this year, as they did last year, to take Union Square away from the workers by a decree of the police department. The workers, through the May Day United Front Conference, are determined that they will demonstrate on Union Square on May First.

"Hunger stalks the streets of every neighborhood in New York City—thousands of children go hungry to school, evictions is the order of the day—attacks against the foreign-born workers have been intensified—discrimination against the Negro workers is increasing. This, with wholesale wage-cuts, speed-up, longer hours, has lowered the standard of living of the workers fully 50 per cent in the last few years.

Bosses' Campaign.  
"This is the program of the employers as a whole being put into effect, namely, to make the workers pay the full cost of the economic crisis, and the attempt to give Union Square to either the fascist leaders of the Veterans of Foreign Wars or to the socialist party is part of the bosses' program to make the workers pay, and it is quite natural that the bosses, through the police department, should be the instrument by which the socialist party is organizing for May Day.

"The socialist party has nothing in common with May Day—the International Day of Struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up, for the shorter week-day, for unemployment insurance. The socialist party has nothing in common with May Day, the International Workers' Day of Solidarity and Struggle against imperialist wars and for defense of the Soviet Union. A May Day on Union Square, under the leadership of the socialist party, would be May Day under control of Wall Street.

"The May Day United Front Committee is making full preparations for May Day on Union Square, 1:30 to 5 p. m. The 300 organizations now affiliated to the May Day United Front Conference will be doubled at the next meeting of the conference, to be held Monday evening, April 20, at the Manhattan Lyceum. We call upon all workers, white and Negro, foreign-born and native, to join the May Day Union Square demonstration and to protest against the deliberate provocation of the police and to demand that the police shall not interfere with the May Day demonstration."

# Propaganda For Wage Cut Spread in Bliss Foundry, Crazy Stuff

NEW YORK.—A series of letters, really polite warnings that a wage-cut is coming, are being distributed to the employees of Bliss Foundry, 58th St., Brooklyn. They are signed by J. C. Loughry. The first letter has just appeared and is mainly an argument that the falling prices (prices have actually not fallen much when the worker goes to buy the things he needs) compel employers to reduce costs in order to keep orders, and, if he does not, his men will be fired, and, in that happens, other factories will also have to shut down because the men out of work cannot buy the goods these other factories make. The author tearfully assures the reader he is so busy at his office that he has to prepare these letters at home, from which it would seem that his concern at least could pay more wages.

But Loughry does not say that, instead he urges the men to "keep employed." It is intimated that they should take wage-cuts to do this, and thus help others. Loughry, of course, says nothing about the fact that when a workers' wages are cut, he cannot buy so much, either, and thus throws other men out of work, besides cutting their wages, too, and extending the process.

# NEED FUNDS FIGHT JERSEY FRAME-UP

NEWARK, April 9.—The International Labor Defense is mobilizing workers for a house-to-house collection of funds for Sunday, April 12, these funds will be used for the defense for the five Paterson Textile workers.

All members of the I.L.D. and sympathetic organizations are called upon to respond on Sunday morning at the following stations in their respective cities of New Jersey:

Newark, 3 Mercer St., 52 West St., 17 16th Ave., 29 Aleja St., Paterson, 205 Paterson St., Passaic, 39 Monroe St., Elizabeth, 106 E. Jersey St., Perth Amboy, 308 Elm St., New Brunswick, 11 Plum St., Linden, Workers Center at corner 7th and St. George Street.

It is necessary to have one hundred per cent mobilization of all our forces in New Jersey in order to raise the necessary funds to enable us to take up the legal defense for the five textile workers who are behind the prison bars in Paterson on a framed-up charge of murder.

# CONCERT AND BALL BRONX DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION DRIVE BUREAU

April 18—8 p. m.  
569 Prospect Ave., Bronx  
ADMISSION 35 CENTS  
All Bronx Organizations Keep This Date Open!

# FAREWELL RALLY AND BALL

Send-off to the  
FIRST DELEGATE OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN WORKERS IN USA  
to the  
MAY FIRST CELEBRATIONS IN THE SOVIET UNION  
SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1931—8:30 P. M.  
at the  
NEW HARLEM CASINO  
(Upper Large Hall)  
116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE  
Various Attractions—Latin-American Dances—American Jazz  
—Music by the famous—  
HAVANA ROYAL ORCHESTRA  
Admission 50 cents in advance and 75 cents at the door. Tickets now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 39 East 13th Street; National Office of the J. L. D., 229 Broadway; Spanish Workers Center, 256 118th Street, and at the "Vida Obrera" office, 235 Third Avenue.

# —GALA EVENT—

1st Annual Dance YOUTH SECTIONS  
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER  
Play by Workers Lab. Theatre—Labor Sports Union Exhibition  
Saturday Evening, April 11, 1931, 8:30 p. m.  
IRVING PLAZA  
ADMISSION 50 CENTS

# Demonstrate Against Killers of Japanese Toilers; 3 p. m.

By L. Kovess  
A 21 guns salute for the Japanese world parasite, Prince and Princess Takamatsu, when they arrive in New York harbor; 42 years sentence for T. Haruchi, Japanese worker; White House reception and military guard of honor for the Japanese imperial oppressors of workers and peasants; deportation against Kenmotsu, editor of the Japanese Labor News, fighting for the interests of the working class. Special Exclusion Act barring immigrants from Japan and discrimination against the Japanese workers already in this country; banquets, parades, orgies to amuse the oppressors of the Japanese working masses. This American imperialism divides its functions on class lines. Thus American and Japanese governments cooperate—one in deporting the Japanese worker fighters from this country, and the other in waiting for them with executioners.

The brother of the Japanese emperor left his country at a time when, incited by the Anti-Soviet capitalist interests, murder was attempted against a representative of the Soviet Union in Japan. He arrives in the United States at a time when the incitement for war against the Soviet Union under the pretext of "dumping" charges, "slave labor," etc., in this country is taking on tremendous proportions.

# MURDER JAPANESE WORKERS

The foreign policy of Japanese imperialism in its main line is the same as the foreign policy of American imperialism, both corresponding to the domestic policies of the ruling class of Japan and the United States. The domestic policy is war against the working class within the country. The Imperial Ordinance providing death sentences for revolutionary workers in Japan, corresponds to the Criminal Syndicalist Laws, Incitement for Insurrection, etc., used by the American ruling class against the working class. The need of the two imperialist governments is to strengthen their cooperation in suppressing the movements of the industrial workers, agricultural workers, colonial masses and strengthen their ties in the preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

In the "Silver Bullet" war in China which is accompanied with the lead

# Furniture Thrown Out Thru Door; Tenants Put Back Thru Window

NEW YORK.—A worker, Ackerman, was dispossessed yesterday morning at 2927 West 32 Street, Cooney Island. He was trying to live off a month's security, after living in the place for a year. The tenant's league was on the job at once and by the time the marshal got back with three policemen, they had the furniture back in the flat. The marshal and the cops put it out again, and as each piece was thrown in the street, the tenants' league put it back in through the window. More police were called in and stopped the return of the furniture through the window, and at last accounts the family was still there, with the league waiting an opportunity to return the furniture.

A street meeting was held, and five speakers explained the situation of a crowd of about 300. A canvass of the other tenants in the place was made, and 16 signed a notice to the landlord that they would pay no rent if this worker were not put back in possession of his home.

now than ever before. The unemployed young workers are forced to join the C.M.T.C., National Guard, Army and Navy.

"Terror against the young and adult workers is steadily increasing. Lynchings are frequent. Deportations take place daily.

"The students are also carrying on the struggle against militarism and for unemployment insurance.

"It is necessary for the young workers and students to redouble their fight against the attacks of the bosses. May Day and National Youth Day (May 1, May 30) must be the mobilization point for thousands of young workers and students in their fight for unemployment insurance, against militarism and the war danger.

"This fight will be strengthened and intensified on the first Annual Youth Day to be held on May 30 in Passaic, N. J.

"In order to prepare fully and to mobilize the greatest number of young workers for the May Day and the National Youth Day demonstrations, a preparatory Conference is being called by the Young Commun-

# YCL CALLS MAY DAY CONFERENCE

NEW YORK.—The Young Communist League last night issued a call for a May Day and National Youth Conference to be held Monday evening, April 13, at 35 East 12th St., fourth floor, at 7:30 o'clock. The call points out that the young Negro and white workers are especially affected by the crisis:

"The economic crisis has thrown many thousands of young workers out into the streets to starve and freeze. Suicides occur daily. Those who are still at work have had their wages cut and their hours lengthened. They never know when they will be next thrown out.

"The danger of war, especially against the Soviet Union, the workers' only fatherland, is more acute

# Hoover Jokes About Starving Kids

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Hoover today mocked the millions of workers' children who are starving to death because their fathers are unemployed. He denominated May 1 as "Child Health Day." The declaration of May Day as "Child Health Day" was deliberately undertaken by the capitalists to distract the workers' attention from the international revolutionary struggle on May Day against capitalism.

This May Day there will be hundreds of thousands of workers' children diseased and bed-ridden because their fathers cannot buy them enough proper food to eat. Millions more will slave in the factories and fields, draining their life's blood so that Hoover and his fellow parasites can live like lords.

But the revolutionary workers will deliberate May Day as a day of struggle to wipe out capitalism and all its misery for the workers.

The American Federation of Labor misleaders approve of dominating May Day as Child Health Day. They do not want the workers to be aroused against wage-cuts and starvation. So they give Hoover's declaration the stamp of their approval.

In 1928, the executive council of the A. F. of L. passed a resolution saying that May 1 is a Communist Labor Day, but they favor the call of the president to mock the children and call it Child Health Day. "At the same time May 1 no longer

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

# May Day Will Be A Day of Struggle

ist League, the only organization that is leading the daily struggles of the young workers and students. All workers organizations are invited to send two (2) delegates to this Conference, which will take place on Monday, April 13, at 35 East 12 St., New York City."

ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT—Mouskineh Couple or 2 women—all improvements. \$20 per month—108-110 East 2nd Street, Apartment 21—Stange.

Cooperators' Patronize  
**SEROY**  
CHEMIST  
657 Alleton Avenue  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

HEALTH FOOD  
Vegetarian Restaurant  
1600 MADISON AVENUE  
Phone University 5543

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

Rational Vegetarian  
Restaurant  
199 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.  
Strictly Vegetarian Food

For a Good Meal and Proletarian Prices Eat at the  
**UNIVERSAL CAFETERIA**  
Cor. 11th St. and University Place  
(Special Room for Conference)

Intern'l Workers Order  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
5TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For information Write to  
**THE DAILY WORKER**  
Advertising Department  
30 East 12th St. New York City

# AMUSEMENTS

"Be Sure to See This Picture"—says Vern Smith in the Daily Worker  
Amkino Presents  
**CITIES AND YEARS**  
AMERICAN PREMIERE  
PRODUCED IN THE U. S. S. R. BY SOUZUKINO  
Based on the Famous Novel by the Soviet Writer  
CONSTANTIN FEDIN  
A GRIPPING  
DRAMA  
OF LOVE  
AND WAR  
With the Famous Russian Actor  
IVAN TCHUVELEV  
(of "The End of St. Petersburg")  
and  
BERNHARD GOETZKE  
The Great German Actor  
Produced Under the Soviet Director Eugeni Tchevriakov  
45th STREET  
and BROADWAY  
2d Big  
(WIS. 1789)  
POPULAR PRICES  
Week

Getting Married  
By BERNARD SHAW  
GUILD, 4th Ave. Eves. 8:40  
Miracle at Verdun  
By HANS COLUMBEG  
Martin Beck  
Eves. 8:40, Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

HIPPODROME 618 Ave  
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK  
8 A.C.S. 'Beyond Victory'  
Including: With JAMES GLEASON  
and BILL BOYD

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION  
MIRACLES AT VERDUN  
By HANS COLUMBEG  
Martin Beck  
Eves. 8:40, Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

MANSON SQ. GARDEN, 40th St.—8th Ave.  
Twice daily Incl. Sat. Sun. 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open 1 & 7  
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY  
Presenting for the First Time in N. Y.  
IRON NERVED BEATTY  
CLYDE  
Alone in Steel Arena with  
40 Fiercocious Perfor' Lions and Tigers  
Grand-Mara Sensation—1000 New Foreign  
Features—800 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—  
1000 Menagerie Animals, Congress of  
Franks.  
Admission to all—Incl. seats, \$1 to \$2.50.  
Incl. tax—Children under 12 Half Price  
Every Art. exc. Sat. Tickets now selling  
at Garden, 40th & 50th Sts. Box Office,  
Gimbel Bros. and Agencies.

A. H. WOODS Presents  
ARTHUR BYRON  
Five Star Final  
Five Star Final is electric and alive  
CORI THEATRE, West of 48th Street  
Evenings 8:00 Mats Wed. and Sat. 2:00

LIONELL ATWILL  
THE SILENT WITNESS  
KAY STROZZI-FORTUNO BONANOVA  
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of Eway  
Eves. 8:00 Matines Wed. and Sat. 2:30

# WEST FARGO ARMOUR'S IN EXTENSIVE LAYOFFS; FIRE ALL OVER 40 YEARS

### North Dakota Farm Jobs Now Offer from \$15 to \$30 a Month

### Local Railroad Slow in Re-Hiring Men Laid Off Around Christmas

West Fargo, N. D.

Daily Worker: Armour and Co. last week had another extensive lay-off at their plant here, the second in two weeks. Thirty workers were laid off "till business picks up" (!) in the first lay-off alone. An announcement was issued then that all workers of 40 or over will be laid off and no more hired. Armour wants 'em young to stand the speed-up that prevails in all departments. The pay to workers was 37 1/2 cents an hour, but the new layoffs are preparing the way for a new wage cut soon, which is generally expected.

Many of the old hands "are finally getting their eyes opened as to the prospects for steady employment and good wages at Armour's."

#### Railroad Firing

The N.P.R.R. is going very slow in rehiring its maintenance of way men it fired before Xmas, contrary to its promise. It is transferring its foremen here to another point, so the discharged workers will find it doubly hard to get hired again by the new foreman, who may bring his old crew with him.

The new Interstate Grain Elevator is completed now. It was built up under a speed-up and starvation wage plan such as hasn't often been exceeded here. Minneapolis contractors did the job. Ten hours a day at 30c per hour with half an hour

for dinner was the schedule. The carpenters were so terrified at the prospect of losing their job that they used to start work 20 minutes too early every morning.

The writer visited the slave market in Fargo today. There are many men looking for jobs but many jobless and few jobs to be had. A few farm jobs offering from \$15 to \$30 a month.

During the blizzard last week the Fargo police station was crowded like a sardine can each night with unemployed and homeless workers.

The Union Mission on Front Street has been starving 50 homeless men, women and children every day on the average of two meals a day, all winter long.

—W. S.

# Albany Dock Bosses Try to Cut Stevedores' Pay

Albany, N. Y.

Daily Worker: The dock bosses on the pulpwood docks here are up to some old tricks. First they put an "ad" in the paper for longshoremen to unload pulp. But the longshoremen want 85 cents an hour for this work, to which they are entitled. When you consider how we are speeded up on the job, many times being forced to work straight through, without any dinner, it is by no means enough. And nobody knows how many get crippled on the job.

Well, now they advertise for "Laborers" to come and do this longshore work. For this "labor" they pay 50 cents an hour. This is a low-down trick, and the longshoremen here are going to organize into the Trade Union Unity League, which has its headquarters at 97 1/2 Hamilton Street, Albany, to fight against conditions on the docks here in Albany.

—A. J. (formerly on the Lakes)

# Birmingham Soup Line Shuts Down

(From the Southern Worker.)

Birmingham, Ala. We want to let you know about our soup kitchens. They closed them up, before the workers that had to eat there died of poisoned food. Since they started that dump for the wholesale houses to sell their rotten food to, there have been many workers got sick, especially children.

The poor workers had to depend on the Red Cross, and they have quit what little they did do.

It is high time that the men who are working should get together with us and demand real cash relief for the unemployed workers.

—UNEMPLOYED.

# Fail to Intimidate Chi Student Who Exposes Teachers Lie on USSR

Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker:— It may be of interest to your readers in particular and to the working class in general to know what is going on in some of the Chicago schools.

As a son of a worker I know my duty to the working class. Whenever there is a discussion on the system of "gov't in the Soviet Union I tell my "teacher" and classmates what I know. Then a few so-called "socialists" get up and "dump" the usual lies of "forced labor," "soviet dumping" and "religious prosecution."

The Dean said that I would have to stop favoring Russia and sent me back to the class. I show my revolutionary spirit yet, however. I am not intimidated by the threats of the teachers. I point out quotations from the New York Times but my teacher still protests and tells me to sit down.

—A Young Worker.

# Case Stirs Mass Resentment; I.L.D. Rushing Attorney to Start Appeal Proceedings

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of 5,000 population. Tuesday when the first verdict was brought in there was a demonstration in the crowded courtroom against the defendants. In the face of this, the trial judge, Judge J. A. Hawkins, has the effrontery to deny the charges of the International Labor Defense that the Negro workers are not receiving a fair trial, that they were being legally lynched.

Hawkins made his denial following receipt of a telegram from the national office of the International Labor Defense denouncing the trial as a frame-up and a legal lynching, and warning the judge that the working class of the United States, and of the whole world, would hold him responsible for this atrocious crime against the working class. The I. L. D. had also denounced appointment by the judge as defense attorneys of local attorneys who had previously openly expressed their desire for a speedy execution.

Governor B. M. Miller to whom the International Labor Defense had also sent a telegram of protest has refused to take any action to prevent the mass legal lynching. He said he would "take no official recognition" of the I. L. D. protest!

#### A Frame-Up!

The nine youths are charged with raping two white girls after throwing their white male companions off a freight train on which all hands were "bumming" rides. The two white girls, who are known here as notorious prostitutes are busy capitaliz-

ing their appearance as star witnesses of the State to drum up trade.

#### I. L. D. Takes Up Defense.

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense has sent another telegram to the governor of Alabama and the trial judge advising them that the workers' defense organization is entering directly into the case and is sending an attorney to offer to the defendants the services of the I. L. D. The telegram warns the governor and the trial judge that they will be strictly responsible for the safety of the I. L. D. attorney. The I. L. D. attorney will arrive in Scottsboro tomorrow.

The Communist Party last night issued an official statement calling attention to the significance of the case, and exposing it as lynching in another form, that instead of the mob, the bosses are staging a legal lynching.

In the statement, the Communist Party calls on the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, The Trade Union Unity League and all workers' organizations immediately to send telegrams of protest to the governor of Alabama and the trial judge.

A national campaign of protest meetings of various kinds is being organized, according to a statement given out by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights last night. Efforts will be made to rally all Negro and white organizations on the basis of the sharpest struggles against the legal lynchings of the nine young Negro workers.

# FAKERS BETRAY V. I. MASSES

### Negro World Offers Bosses "Solution"

NEW YORK. — Concretely illustrating the rotten reformism of the Garvey misleaders and their consistent betrayal of the liberation struggle of the Negro masses in every part of the world, the Negro World in its current issue makes the proposal that the impoverished masses of the Virgin Islands be permitted to buy back themselves and their country from the United States imperialists to whom they were sold, willy-nilly, by the Danish imperialists.

After reviewing the difficulties of American imperialism in the islands, quoting Hoover's statement that they are "an effective poorhouse," and claiming that the American bosses are faced with a yearly expenditure of \$500,000 in order to maintain their rule in the islands, the Negro World offers the following solution: "To overcome all these obstacles, the Negro World suggests that the Virgin Islands be SOLD to the INHABITANTS thereof."

Not one word does the Negro World say about the right to self-determination of the Virgin Islands masses, the right to determine and control their own form of government, irrespective of any claims of American imperialists who bought them like so many cattle. Not one word of criticism has the Negro World for the Danish imperialists who sold a people and their homes or for the American imperialists who bought them.

The Negro World accepts the deal as quite proper. It even goes out of its way to praise the Danish imperialists with the lie that the population was "prosperous, contented and happy" under the Danish imperialists. It paints Danish imperialism as beneficial, deliberately covering up the fact that imperialism, whether British, Danish or American, functions to rob the colonial masses for the benefit of the imperialist oppressors. While the islands were more prosperous under the Danes than now, the population was certainly never happy and contented.

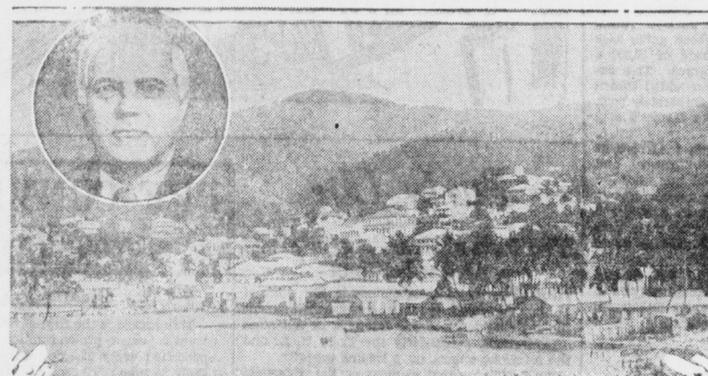
Negro workers! Repudiate the Garvey misleaders! Fight this fake solution for the misery of the masses of the Virgin Islands! Demand unconditional independence! Support the struggle for a free, federated West Indies! Demand uncon-

# Hoover's Visit to Virgin Islands



Chief U. S. imperialist Hoover boarding warship for visit to Virgin Islands where he insulted the oppressed population impoverished by American imperialism by characterizing the islands as a 9 per cent effective poorhouse.

# View of Capital of Virgin Islands



In inset: New civilian governor who will carry out policies of American imperialists.

ditional fight or self-determination for the Negro majorities of the West Indies, Africa, and the Black Belt of the southern United States. Demon-

strate May Day against imperialism, against the bosses' starvation system, against the wage cuts and lynching!

# ST LOUIS WORKERS PLAN MAY DAY

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—The Negro and white workers of St. Louis are preparing for the biggest May Day demonstration ever held in the history of this city. A call for the conference has been sent out to working class organizations by the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils.

Thousands of copies of the call are being distributed to workers in the factories urging them to organize committees in the factories and prepare for May 1st, International Fighting Day of struggle, to fight against wage cuts, speed-up, stagger system, lynching, persecution of Negro and foreign born, against imperialist war, against unemployment and for unemployment insurance.

The call points to the unbearable conditions that exist in St. Louis where the government is forced to admit that there are over 100,000 workers unemployed. The conference will lay out plans for proper mobilizations of the workers for a demonstration of the city never saw before. All workers' organizations, locals of the A. F. of L., fraternal groups, Negro organizations, committees of workers in factories, etc., are urged to send delegates to the conference on April 19th at the headquarters of the Trade Union Unity League, 1601 Franklin Avenue.

# THREATEN LYNCH YOUNG CROPPER

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—Following a fight between the manager of a plantation near Locke, Tenn., and Paul Walker, 18-year old son of a tenant farmer, a sheriff's posse was organized to run down young Walker who is said to fled the scene after landing a charge of shot gun in the face of the plantation manager when the latter attacked him, following an argument between the two. The bosses are threatening to lynch young Walker.

Victor Wilson, the plantation slave driver, was brought to a Memphis hospital today, his face torn beyond recognition. He is said to be in a serious condition.

This is one of numerous incidents of individual revolts against the brutal slave system of share cropping introduced by the bosses in the South and Southwest following the Civil War and the paper emancipation of the Negroes. Both young Walker and the plantation manager are white.

Against the high cost of living! Against wage cuts and speed-up. For the defense of the Soviet Union!

Workers! Send protest telegrams to the governor of Alabama! Organize protest meetings against these mass murders by the ruling class landlords and capitalists of the South! Demonstrate on May Day against this legal lynching of nine young workers!

# 500 Were Killed In Cawnpore, India, During Fighting; Worst Battle Since 1857; Gandhi Plans More Betrayals

### Goes to London to Talk Over Crushing of Indian Rebellion Together With British "Labor" Government

What the capitalist newspapers have been suppressing about the severe fighting in Cawnpore, India, that took place recently, is now coming to light. A committee elected by the Indian National Congress, representative of the Indian bourgeoisie, now reports that 500 persons were killed in the recent fighting which followed by the murder of Baght Singh, and three other revolutionaries by the British Labor government. It is the most serious conflict which has taken place since the Calcutta mutiny of 1857, when hundreds were slaughtered by the British government.

The Cawnpore fighting took place during demonstrations of the Indian masses against the execution of the three revolutionaries who had been tortured by the representatives of the British "labor" government. British troops were called in and slaughtered the people with cannon and machine guns. Communal fighting later broke out, whipped up by the British, as the result of the burning of several religious places.

The British imperialists are now using the Cawnpore uprising as proof for the need of more troops in India and a stronger military rule.

After the hanging of Baght Singh and his companions fighting took place in other parts of India, such as Benares, Agra and Mirzapur, and the fight of the peasants in Burma, in the Tharwaddy district flared up fiercer than ever.

Despite the "unity" of the Indian National Congress behind Gandhi, and his sell out to British imperialism, the masses are seething with revolt. The Cawnpore uprising is just partially expressive of the deep discontent throughout India, and against which Gandhi is working in alliance with the British imperialists.

Gandhi leaves for London soon, where he, alone, will "negotiate" with the Labor government, acting for the imperialists, on how best to quell the rebellious spirit of the Indian masses.

JOBLESS SALESMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Despondent because of unemployment, William Connors, a jobless salesman, shut himself in his car with the engine running and killed himself by breathing the exhaust fumes through a hose.

AKRON TAG DAYS TO AID HUNGER MARCH

AKRON, Ohio.—Since the city council has refused to feed the hunger marchers on April 17, Akron workers are preparing for tag days on April 11 and 12 to provide for the jobless delegates who will make the long trail to Columbus.

# 6,000 MORE FIRED BY BOSSES CREW

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Committee expects a new unemployment crisis worse than this one, in the Fall, though it keeps up the bluff that the city can take over the men it is firing during the summer. It is maintaining a skeleton organization.

Firing started April 1. Men have been laid off ever since. Only 25,000 of the total of a million jobless in Greater New York were given any work.

The New York City board of estimates was notified weeks ago that the Prosser Committee employees were to be thrown on the street, but did nothing until a couple of weeks ago, when it passed the buck to the state legislature, saying that it would like to appropriate \$10,000,000 to go on hiring these men, but the law wouldn't permit. Laws never stop a ruling class from doing whatever illegal thing it wants to, but are exceptionally sacred when there is something to be done that the rulers don't want to do.

The legislature, however, with an eye on the coming elections, passed the buck right back. The republican legislators put through a law that New York Tammany administration could appropriate the money.

Now the board of estimates will have the question of appropriations up once more today. But Tammany has already announced, through its city officials that a lot of the men formerly employed by the Prosser Committee, will not be taken on because they are not voters here for the past two years. And it is already made clear that the \$10,000,000 will not be paid out in wages to the hungry. Instead it will be used "only as needed" for city construction work, and wages will be a small part of that. The Prosser Committee spent about \$3,000,000.

# U S Gunboats Fire On Chinese Soviets

A dispatch to the New York World-Telegram on Friday tells of the action of the American gunboats in China shooting at revolutionary workers and peasants. The manner in which the World-Telegram reports this action of the imperialists is that of thinking it good sport of murdering men, women and children in Soviet territory.

The Chiang Kai Shek government very gladly accepts the assistance of the imperialist gunboats on the Yangtze river. The World-Telegram dispatch says that the American gunboats of the Yangtze Patrol "are engaged in constant potshot warfare with armed Chinese." The officers of these gunboats, the report says get great thrills out of this slaughter in the interest of imperialist rule.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9.—"A broad united front conference to prepare mass demonstrations May 1 will take place Sunday, April 12, at 2 p. m., at Eschler Hall, Seventh and Pine Sts. Organizations that do not meet or for one reason or another have not elected delegates to this conference are asked to be represented through their officials. No working-class organization can at-

tempt to stay away from such a conference and it is to be expected that this conference will be a real mass gathering of working-class organizations."

# SPRING JOBS MAR NEWS CLUB SALES IN OAKLAND, CAL.

Oakland explains out of 100, "Spring season has called out in the fields some of our best Red Builders, and we are temporarily crippled," writes C. McGinnis, Daily Worker representative. "The cut is temporary. Our district weekly page will help us build up the sales here." The same situation prevails, to some extent, in Albany, N. Y. Those in charge of the Daily Worker circulation in all parts of the country must prepare to fight against a drop in circulation during the spring and summer. Especially with May Day approaching, it is vital that as many workers as possible be reached. Oakland's past good record gives us confidence they'll return to original figure.

Nick W. of Manville, R. I., stars as newstand agent. Since March 18 he's lined up 10 newstands at 3 a day, and two at 5 a day.

"When unemployment institutions close, lack of funds," he says, "it will be up to the American masses to figure this out: Starve or read the Daily Worker?" We'll know how to bet on Rhode Island workers!

To Oklahoma City Party members, the Daily Worker seems to be non-existent. G. D. L. cuts to 25, "because there is no one here that will get out and help." Oklahoma City once was a circulation bright spot. Comrades must root out indifference and neglect. Mimeograph leaflets calling unemployed to sell! Activate membership before factory gates! Canvass house-to-house!

"I am in debt \$45.50 to the Daily Worker since the time I was in jail for 10 days for 'obstructing the sidewalk.' That is how the debt occurred," writes B. T. of Norfolk, Va. "If you will send me 20 copies daily I will see that the money is sent. To our appeal for help from sten-

ographers and typists, etc., the following are additional volunteers who have aided the Daily Worker in getting out some of the work which has piled up as a result of the 60,000 circulation campaign: Anne M. Schiffer, New York; S. Glick, New York; Louise Bergman, Bronx; Ed Bruel, Brooklyn; Joe Mermelman, Coney Island; Charles Kosofsky, Brooklyn.

"Please send us a bundle of ten Daily Workers every day," write Frank and John N. of Steubenville. From G.V.B., Daily Worker agent of Unit 4, Detroit, Mich.:

"Please change the address of bundle of 10 to Unit 4, and send it to me. Also send a new bundle of five Daily Workers to the grocery store at — and send the bill to Unit 4."

#### BRONX STAR



Here's Henry Lipkin, star member of the Bronx Red Builders' News Club in New York. He sells between 50 and 70 every day, rain or shine.

# Wage Cuts and Unemployment Rife in Perth Amboy Cigar Factory

### Horrible Conditions In Perth Amboy Concern Only 150 Left Out of Crew of 800, and These Are On Part Time

PERTH AMBOY, N. J. April 5.—Conditions in the Garcia Cigar factory on Courtland St., here are exposed as foul by a women cigar worker:

"A year and a half ago the company put in 12 machines. Four girls work on one machine, and their conditions are not the rosiest; because they work for starvation wages, but their conditions are rosy compared to the handmakers conditions. Our job is not sure, the material we work with is bad, and we get different prices for the cigars we make, we get 75-80-95 cents or \$1.05 for every 100 cigars we make. Now most women are working on the 45 cents per hundred cigars. There are only three teams working on the 95 cents per hundred and about six women working on the \$1.05 cents per hundred cigars. Many women were hired not long ago to work on the 45 cents per hundred. Women on the 45 cents price make \$6, \$8 and \$10 at the most per week, working from 7 a. m. to 5 a. m. Some women used to make good money and so there never was unity among the working women. The younger women used to make from four to six hundred cigars a day.

"This year's crisis has created a serious situation. There are rumors that the factory will shut down and start up again with machines. At the end of August we got a four week forced "vacation." At the end of September we went back but about 30 women were laid off. The foreman tells us to work slow, produce nice work and be thankful that we have jobs. They are always nagging us women so that we can't make more than 300 cigars.

The working women still accept everything, about the class struggle or solidarity they don't want to hear yet. They still read the religious newspapers, from which they only get bunk, and comics. The priest preaches that we shouldn't listen to the Communist because "that is why God is punishing the world" their suffering is changing their thought, and soon they will begin to give their own conditions attention. Let the priest and bosses enjoy the joys of the next world!

In the machine floor department, where women make cigars on machines, only two machines worked and last week 10 machines were idle. The women who knew how to make cigars by hand were working in that department the rest were sent home. Now the machine cigar workers are not allowed to work any longer than 9 to 3 P. M. Women machine cigar makers get 85 cents for 1,000 cigars and make only 4,000 cigars a day.

# MINE, STEEL JOBLESS READY FOR HUNGER MARCH, APRIL 18

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Major Kline, suffering from boils caused by over-eating and over-spending of the city's funds, refuses to refer to the graft scandals which are being investigated in Pittsburgh for the past month. Charges that over a million dollars was wasted in the past year by the Department of Public Workers and actual proofs of it have been shown. Thousands were wasted in other departments. Daily new charges are brought to light showing that the good-hearted Mayor, who is so generous with the city's funds, ordered solid gold "souvenirs" for his friends, golden-ten photographs, mother-of-pearl fittings for the police chief's toilet, custom made tires for Mr. Kline's \$7,000 limousine, etc., and paid for them with city funds while thousands are turned down by the relief agencies, and the Pittsburgh Plan grates a way to workers' pockets for their 'relief schemes'.

their borough they will be stopped immediately even if they have to bring in the state police.

It might be remembered that George Bauswine, who is now the chief of police of this town, was formerly connected with the Philadelphia police force and fled from Philadelphia when asked to explain to the Grand Jury his sudden accumulation of a large bank account.

Burgess William Wilson is also editor-in-chief of the Norrisstown Times-Herald which is the bosses' most effective means of broadcasting lies and keeping workers from organizing and fighting for the right to live.

#### March Starts April 17

The hunger march starts from Philadelphia April 17, and a mass meeting of employed and unemployed workers is called to meet at 9 a.m. on that day at the city hall to give them a send off.

These marchers and those from the other end of the state will call all to the international demonstrations against unemployment, for relief, and against the imperialist war their bosses are planning, as they go through the industrial towns on the way to the state capital. This international demonstration is on the first of May, International Labor Day.

# TAKAMATSU TO SEE NEW YORK SLUMS

## WORKERS MURDERED FOR PROTESTING AGAINST JAPANESE SLUMS

By GRACE HUTCHINS  
PRINCE Takamatsu, youngest brother of the Emperor of Japan, who is received in New York with his Princess in royal grandeur, has stated that he would like to see the slums of New York, because he is "interested in social work."

Capitalist America can show him slums easily enough. In the world's richest city he has only to drive in the official limousine, placed at his disposal, one block east of Broadway to enter the district where workers are forced to live in blackest poverty because wages are too low to meet rent charges in better districts. While they show him the "slights," neither Walker nor Whelan nor any other silk-hatted crook of the official reception committee will ask the imperial visitors about workers' conditions in capitalist Japan. But workers ask—and demand an answer.

What about the slums of Kobe, Tokyo, Osaka? What about unemployment in the imperialist nation of the East? What about our murdered comrades who dared to protest against Japanese imperialism?

Japan's Slums Cesspools of Misery  
In Japan the slums go along the ground, while in America they go up in many-storied tenement buildings. That is the chief difference. The writer has been in working-class districts of Japanese cities and will never forget those cesspools of human misery.

Kobe boasts the worst slums in Japan. It is close to the great industrial city of Osaka where two thousand tall chimneys fill the air with smoke. We walked along nauseous alleyways in Kobe's working class districts. Cells open on the street. No running water. No toilets; only an open cesspool for public use. No street lights; no electric light in the cells. Rats run freely in the alleys carrying disease from worker to worker.

A cell or room is about 6 feet by 6 feet square,

sometimes 6 by 9. In this one room all members of a family are crowded together, sometimes 9 in a cell. It is the only place for everything—sleeping, cooking, washing, "living." The rent for such a room is 5 sen, or about 2 1/2¢ a day, collected daily by the landlord's agent. A bowl of the poorest rice costs 3 sen, but often the workers are too poor to get even 3 bowls of rice a day, to say nothing of anything more.

Every disease known to poverty flourishes in these surroundings. Tuberculosis spreads in the foul, damp air. Trachoma, that contagious deadly disease of the eyes, attacks one worker after another. Typhoid fever and other infectious diseases pass quickly from one family to another.

How could it be otherwise when unskilled workers are earning less than 50 sen (25¢) a day, while skilled workers may get 80 sen or 40¢?

Jobless workers are not getting even these few cents. And unemployment is increasing in Japan. Official government figures admit 400,000 unemployed, but the number is probably more nearly 2,000,000. Unemployed workers rather than starve in the cities have been going back to the rural districts at the rate of 20,000 a month, according to official figures. This exodus to the country only puts an added burden on the tenant farmers, already desperately poor. From 50 to 60 per cent of the farmer's crop must go to the landowner.

Yet for protesting against such conditions as these, workers have been jailed, tortured, and murdered. Before carrying out its raids on "Reds," the government built extra barracks as jails for those it planned to arrest. A thousand workers were jailed in one concerted drive, similar to the Red Raids in the United States in 1919-20.

Workers of the United States will demonstrate their solidarity with Japanese workers in protest against Prince and Princess Takamatsu and the ruling class they represent.

# The Significance of Today's Deportations of the Foreign-Born

TODAY the deportation of foreign born workers is so intensive and so extensive as to be qualitatively distinct from what it was before.

During the partial stabilization of capitalist economy, the deportation, on a mass scale, of foreign born workers was only a menace intended to intimidate these workers and prevent them from expressing their opposition to capitalist rationalization. An actual deportation of thousands upon thousands was then impractical, because it offset or neutralized the influence of rationalization upon the reserve army—it left this reserve army as large as before, whereas it was necessary for the capitalist class to swell it through rationalization, to render it larger than it ever was, not only in order to check the Active Army and prevent it from securing during the favorable economic conjuncture (during the relative expansion of industrial activity) an amelioration of its situation, but also in order to exploit it still more and worsen its already bad condition.

Today, instead, the mass deportation of foreign born workers is more than a menace. It is more than a "possibility" arising from the impending approval of a new and more vicious legislation. Naturally, the existing legislation is somewhat "archaic" when compared with the proposed one. But in spite of that the mass deportation of foreign born workers is a dire actuality, a dreadful reality too patent to be denied.

Why? The present economic crisis with the attendant recession of industrial activity far more than triples the size of the reserve army. But that is not all. This crisis is by no means the same as the cyclical crisis which occurred nine or ten years ago. That marked the inception of capitalist partial stabilization. This marks the liquidation of such stabilization. This marks an immediate perspective a temporary solution of the post-war general crisis. This faces an intensification of the same. Not only does this present crisis increase alarmingly the reserve army. It radicalizes this army, it transforms this army into a fighting and militant section of the working class.

Today, therefore, this large reserve army becomes a menace for the capitalist class, it spells ruin. Once this army realizes, under the pressure of misery and starvation, that working class unity is necessary in the struggle against hunger and exploitation, it is no longer a competing

force to be utilized by the capitalist against the working class, but is instead a strengthening force to be hurled by the working class against the capitalist class.

The mass deportation of foreign born workers does not turn against the capitalist class. It is wrong to think, as many do, that this mass deportation would be unpractical for the capitalist class even today, that it would decimate the permanent reserve army needed by the capitalist class. Yes, it is utterly wrong to think so. This decimates the fighting militant proletarian army—without considerably reducing the reserve army which can be enlarged at any time by a new wave of rationalization.

The renovation of a long forgotten law which authorizes the "voluntary" deportation of distressed "aliens," shows this quite clearly. It shows that the capitalist class is determined to have a mass deportation of foreign born workers. In fact, through the so-called "voluntary" deportation the capitalist class is endeavoring to send out of the country not only the workers who in ever greater numbers participate in the class struggle, but even those who, although dissatisfied and restless, do not as yet participate in it and express their unrest by wishing to "go back." The capitalist class knows that very soon these workers will join in the struggle.

The working class must, therefore, close its ranks and oppose a solid, indissoluble unity of action to the mass deportation of foreign born workers. Such unity of action must be the immediate aim of the working class in the present situation. The realization of this aim will be a powerful revolutionary lever without which it is materially impossible to defeat the well planned and organized campaign of the capitalist class, firmly determined to press the deportation of thousands upon thousands of foreign born workers.

The native elements of the American working class must not fall under the sinister influence of capitalist propaganda. They must not allow this pernicious propaganda to inject into their minds the false notion that a mass deportation of foreign born workers will help them. They must understand that this mass deportation cannot but harm them. And together with the other elements of the working class they must fight against it—fight and win.

# Opportunism on March 28

By B. D. AMIS

THE sharp offensive of the imperialist bosses, their drives against the foreign-born workers, the increased lynchings of Negro workers, and the all-around sharpening of the yoke of persecution against the laboring masses, made March 28 an important day in the history of the toiling masses.

Recognizing these facts, this day was set aside as the national day of protest against lynching, discrimination, and deportations. The Party's fractions in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense, and the Council for Protection of Foreign-Born were instructed to mobilize the membership and all other available forces. All district organizations of the Party received detailed instructions and a model plan as a guide for making preparations. The results were so far from the mass character that they should have attained, that we were obliged to assume that little or no preparations were made by the district organizations. Recent examination of the work of four of the largest districts of the Party by the Political Bureau, have shown that the assumption was correct.

It is quite evident that the comrades underestimated the importance of this solidarity campaign, and instead of the districts actually taking hold and mobilizing the forces at their disposal to assist the three organizations which had the leadership of the demonstration, the entire work was relegated to one or two comrades of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights

and maybe the International Labor Defense and the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born.

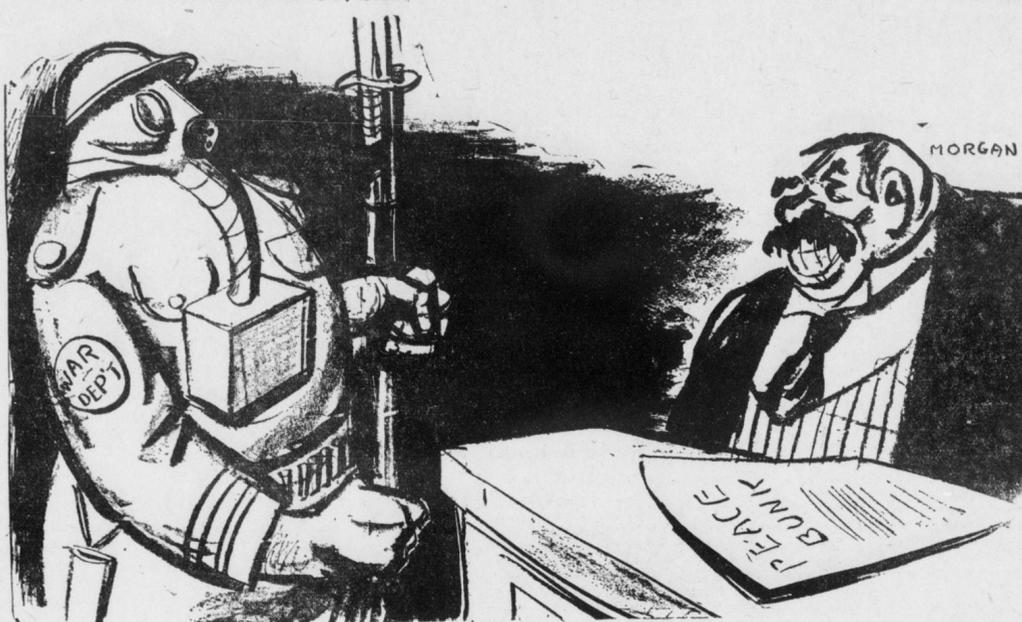
What meetings and marches were held, have not been reported to the Daily Worker or to the Central Office. There was a total lack of co-operation and insufficient preparation. The disorganized manner in which the few meetings that we have received reports on, were conducted, is an indication of the necessity of changing our methods of work.

Never before in the history of our Party have we had such a favorable situation to arouse the indignation of the masses of Negro workers and foreign-born workers, as we have today, to protest against the persecution directed against them. Much as the comrades are aware of these facts, yet we notice that there was manifested an unconscious reluctance to supply the motivating power for the success of our solidarity campaigns. It is little short of criminal neglect that the demonstrations of March 28 were a failure.

Regardless of the results of these demonstrations, the comrades are instructed to immediately send in the reports from the outlying sections and districts, whether meetings preparing for the 28th were held, and on the activities of the 28th itself.

To create mass action among the Negro and white workers against the terrific and savage persecutions of the toiling masses, it is necessary to build up mass sentiment for struggle, through successful mobilization of native and foreign-born, Negro and white workers to de-

### "AT YOUR SERVICE, SIR!"



By BURCK

MORGAN

## Party Life

### The Role of Fractions in Mass Organizations

ONE of the main shortcomings in the work of our Party seems to be at the present moment the inability to place our fractions in the mass organizations, particularly the T. U. U. L. and the reformist unions, on a leading capacity.

We find today that in most of the reformist unions such as the building trades, our fractions do not seem to understand how to lead the work of the Party and the revolutionary opposition. In some cases we have functioning T. U. U. L. groups within these locals but the comrades have a tendency to substitute the opposition groups for the fractions. This shows that our comrades within these organizations do not understand properly the basic difference between the two. Substituting one for the other means in the long run to eliminate the Party from these organizations.

The growing unemployment especially in the building trades and the discontent on the part of the broad membership of these unions as a result of the unwillingness and inability of the leadership of these unions to organize struggles against the bosses on the basis of the wage cut and the murderous speed-up, places before our fractions a very important task—in fact the most important task that our fractions were ever faced with, and that is to utilize and direct this mass discontent of the workers to the channels of the T. U. U. L. Unfortunately this is not done.

There are many convincing examples on hand to prove that where we have carried on some campaign on the basis of concrete trade issues, the workers were ready to support us and many of them joined our opposition groups within these locals and turned out to be much more active than some of the Party members.

We had cases where the non-Party workers stated openly at the meetings of the T. U. U. L. groups that they are losing confidence in our ability to organize the work simply because we were unable to place the Party membership at the head of these organizations. In many instances non-Party workers volunteered to visit Party members to find out why they don't attend local union meetings and also the group meetings. It went on to such an extent that non-Party workers placed on charges the Party workers for their indifference to the campaigns of the union. (Blumkin case in the Bricklayers' Union.)

Another serious shortcoming is the fact that our units and sections in spite of the repeated demands by the district to check up on the Trade Union Work of the comrades do not carry out this decision. In many cases unit and section bureaus refuse to release comrades from section work so as to give these comrades sufficient time to work in the T. U. U. L. In the fractions of the building trades there are from 300 to 400 Party members of which only 20 per cent to 30 per cent are members of the T. U. U. L. and a smaller per cent of these do active work in the union and T. U. U. L.

The new section committees must place on the order of business the checking up of the comrades. Too many comrades as a result of the inefficiency on the part of the units to check up on them spend their time in organizations of lesser importance and pay no attention to the work of the union.

The section conventions must create efficient departments in the sections to properly check up and direct the work of the comrades in the work of the Party and especially trade union activity. We are long past the stage where comrades can put up all kinds of alibis why this or that and something else. At the present time the workers in the reactionary unions are moving and it is up to the fractions of the Party in these unions to be able to lead these workers into the channels of the revolutionary movement.

Only through the everyday struggles of the workers and our participation in these struggles will we be able to build the Party and the T. U. U. L.

L. BRAVERMAN, Organizer of Building Trades.

monstrate their solidarity and their willingness to give stubborn resistance to capitalist persecution and starvation. All manifestations of under-estimating the significance of this work, all passive reluctance to mobilize masses of workers for participation in meetings and demonstrations, all tendencies to relegate to a handful of comrades the struggle to build united fronts, must be sharply combated and condemned. Methods of work that were used in the March 28 demonstrations are opportunistic and have no place in the revolutionary movement.

The revolutionary organizations must purge themselves from all passivity and irresponsible

## PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

### YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U. S. A.

#### Y.C.L. Discussion Opens

This article is the first of the Young Communist League pre-convention articles to be published every Tuesday and Friday in the Daily Worker. The articles will continue up to the League Convention to take place on June 7th in New York City.

Both League and Party active functionaries and members are asked to write articles dealing with the problems of the youth and the experiences in building the League in the various districts. All articles are to be sent to Young Communist League, Box 28, Station D, New York City, N. Y.

#### Left On the Starting Pots

By F. H.

THE Enlarged Bureau Meeting of March 1st, in estimating the results of the Two Months Shock Plan of Work, stated in no uncertain terms that no change has been made in the work of the Labor Sports Union. The comrades of the Labor Sports Union who were armed with correct decisions to remedy the situation in our sports work, were still at the starting point. While beginnings of changes could be recorded in almost all phases of our work—the comrades in our sports work were "left at the starting post." In examining the situation in the Labor Sports Union we find:

1. That the correct line laid down by the NEC at the Fourth National Convention at Cleveland and the basic decisions have not yet reached the membership in order to effect the necessary change in our sports work. One of the foremost tasks of our comrades will be to popularize the Fourth Convention decisions and take energetic steps to carry them out. What were the basic decisions of the Fourth Convention?

(a) To tear ourselves loose from our isolation and sectarianism which resulted in narrow policies of "playing games with ourselves." In order to reach the young workers whom we want to win away from the influence of the boss-controlled sport movement, the Convention decided that we turn our faces to the young workers in the mills, mines, factories, and the trade unions—to the work places of the young workers. There we must bring the worker sportsmen the message of building the workers sport movement and expose the boss-controlled sport organizations. This work of building factory and trade union sport clubs and teams is of basic importance and will establish our sport movement on a solid bed-rock foundation.

(b) To win the millions of young worker athletes which are in the boss-controlled sport movement it will be necessary to send class-conscious worker athletes into boss-controlled sport organizations. While mixing with these young workers within their social and sport circles we must raise demands for the interests of the membership.

These demands will be formulated and based on issues within the particular clubs in addition to the general demands of the Labor Sports Union. Partial demands will rise out of a struggle for democratic elections; rank and file control of the organization's policies; fight against race discrimination; lower fees and dues with special demands and consideration for the unemployed; free use of public playgrounds; swimming pools; gyms for the workers; the right of individual members and the whole organization to support and participate in the Workers International Athletic Meet (the Spartakiad), etc. Athletes won from boss-controlled sport organizations must not totally divorce themselves from former friends and acquaintances, but must work to win them into the Labor Sports Union.

(c) To organize popular mass sport activity for the young workers. This means that all the existing clubs of the LSU must have such sport facilities and teams which will attract the youth.

slipshod routine methods (which objectively give support to the enemy) of conducting national campaigns of solidarity. Sectarian propaganda methods do not meet the requirements of the present period. Carefully planned, mass agitational methods are adapted to this period to assure maximum results. Well organized, systematic and energetic campaigns must be put into force; masses of Negro workers and white workers must be mobilized to voice their dissatisfaction with, and fight against the existing reign of terror directed against the working class, especially the Negroes and foreign-born. We are responsible to give real and conscious leadership to this movement.

Basketball, baseball, track and field, swimming, boxing and wrestling, etc., must be encouraged. Also our sport meets must popularize our principles and our organization. Therefore, invitation open road and street runs must become a vital part of our technical sports program. Also the children must not be neglected—street meets, sport carnivals, festivals must be arranged with the entire neighborhood solicited for children to participate.

(d) To send a large delegation of worker athletes from the U. S. to the Spartakiad in Berlin. Through this campaign we must reach far into the heart of the boss-controlled sport movement and win large numbers into the LSU. This Spartakiad campaign must develop into a mass counter-movement amongst the workers against the bosses' international sport meet (Olympics) in Los Angeles in 1932. This campaign must stimulate active recruiting of new members and must build a mass circulation for our sport press—"The Sport and Play." It must be remembered that the "Sport and Play" is the only workers' sport paper exposing and fighting against all the scores of boss-published sport magazines and the bourgeois sport press.

As stated at the Enlarged Bureau these basic decisions have not been popularized among the LSU membership and surely not carried out. Therefore, drastic steps must be taken with the consequent decisions to remedy the bad situation in the LSU:

1. That Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and New York as important industrial centers, strongholds of reformist and boss-controlled sport movement, be chosen as points of concentration. That the comrades of the national board be sent to these districts to help the district comrades in their work.

2. That sports be an important feature of the National Youth Day to involve the mass participation of worker athletes in the sports program on NYD. In this manner NYD becomes an important step in the preparations for the Spartakiad. On NYD the Spartakiad campaign should be at its highest point with the district Spartakiad elimination meets taking place on NYD.

3. That we turn to a more systematic struggle against the AAU and all boss-controlled sport organizations by raising partial demands based on local issues. All of the districts must begin to issue leaflets with partial demands to win the support of the worker athletes.

4. That major emphasis be placed on the organization of baseball teams and leagues in all districts. Baseball is the "basic commodity" in American sports without which the LSU cannot grow into a mass sport organization.

5. That our fractions and YCL districts make a more systematic check-up and give more assistance in the organization of United Front Spartakiad Conferences and general stimulus to the Spartakiad Campaign. Especially must this be emphasized to our comrades in mass organizations such as trade unions, language clubs, etc. A large representative delegation of athletes must be sent to the Spartakiad in Berlin.

Through the successful execution of these decisions we will be able to develop mass popular interest in the Spartakiad campaign. This will insure the striking of effective blows against the boss-controlled sport organizations and building of a workers' sport movement in the U. S.

### Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.  
P. O. Box 87 Station D,  
New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Occupation ..... Age .....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City.



### The Devil, You Say!

It did not happen in Haiti, where "voodooism" is used as an excuse to establish the mines and a branch of the National City Bank, but right here in New York City.

And it was given prominent comment in a box on the front page of the N. Y. Times. The "it" mentioned was the incident that occurred when Mayor Walker, returning from Hollywood ladies to Betty Compton and still "organically sound" slipped into the City Hall by the back door, was confronted with nothing more or less than a Black Cat!

Ah, that was significant! Not only a cat, but a black cat! And parading back and forth before the mayor of the world's metropolis! The witch doctors of the capitalist press went into a huddle about it—but like all doctors they disagreed on the diagnosis.

Evil spirits were afoot—or possibly a-horse-back. In the land of capitalist civilization, where cyclical crises of capitalist production are still charged to sun-spots and the length of women's skirts, experts disagreed on the meaning of a black cat.

So authority was consulted. In one book, "The Mascot Book," it was said that a black cat means good luck to everybody but a Chinese. And Mayor Walker was not a Chinese. It would insult the Chinese to even mention it. So another book was consulted, "The Handy Book of Curious Information," and there, at last, but—alas! in contradiction to the first book, it was found that: "The black cat has been regarded as the incarnation of the devil."

Oh, the devil, you say! Well, we knew long ago that he was in the City Hall!

But also we knew that it would be a good idea if the Australian bushmen would send some missionaries to redeem the superstitious heathen of Christian America to simple sanity.

### No Money for Unemployed!

Pittsburgh jobless, when demanding of that city bread for the starving, were answered by the mayor and chief of police that the city "couldn't afford" it.

Now it turns out that the city could afford, however, a \$3,000 mother of lavatory for the said police chiefs, and \$3,865 worth of knick-knacks, oil paintings, Persian rugs and what not for the mayor.

And if it will teach a lesson in the necessity of breaking down the "respect for authority" which is drilled into the workers by every agency of capitalist propaganda, we will mention that—when the Pittsburgh populace descended upon the City Council in protest at some other little grafts, one councilman, invoking the religious credulity of the audience, cried out:

"Blessed are ye when men shall revile you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely!"

Which reminds us, that in the furor of "civic virtue" that has been sweeping New York City, while all the protestant divines and Jewish rabbis have found cause to yap against Tammany corruption, the Catholic priests have been making a noise exactly similar to the well known clam. What, may we ask, has Cardinal Hayes got invested in the Walker administration?

### Kind of Particular

Out in Los Angeles, the uppish ladies who call themselves "clubwomen" have got together and decided what it needed. And it is not a good five-cent cigar either.

They want, and they are going to introduce a resolution to that effect in the California Federation of Women's Clubs' convention which meets at Fresno, April 22—they want, we repeat, a law that children born in America shall be denied American citizenship if their parents were born outside of America. Children will, therefore, take due notice to pick their parents carefully before they dare to be born.

As for us, we propose that anybody born in America since the Declaration of Independence be deported, no matter where, but deported.

Some way, as Col. Woods of the Hoover commission "for employment" might say, must be found to "relieve the situation." But, after all, can the colonel afford to admit that there is a "situation"?

### The April Communist

The April COMMUNIST is now ready and contains the following articles:

"In the Footsteps of Lenin," from Pravda.

"How We Must Fight Against the Demagogy of Fascists and Social-Fascists," by Earl Browder.

"Mr. Fish Endorses the Socialist Party," by I. Amter.

"A Review of the Political Scene on the Parliamentary Stage," by Harrison George.

"Overcome Looseness in Opp Mass Work," by Jack Johnstone.

"The Crisis of the Jim-Crow Nationalism of the Negro Bourgeoisie," by Harry Haywood.

"How We Build the Revolutionary Trade Union Opposition in Germany," by F. Emmerich.

"The Role of the Red Army in Civil War and Reconstruction."

"Bourgeois Democracy and Proletarian Dictatorship," the Theses of Comrade Lenin adopted by the First Congress of the Communist International, March 1919.

Two letters on the Paris Communist, by Ka Marx.

Outline for Discussion of the Agrarian Question, Lesson Two.

Book reviews of "Labor and Lumber," by Charles T. Hodges, and "The Challenge of Russia," by Sherwood Eddy.