

GLEN ALDEN MINERS ORGANIZING TO FIGHT AGAINST BETRAYAL



Daily Worker

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. VIII, No. 88

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

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

NEGRO, WHITE WORKERS MENACED BY BOSS LYNCH LAW

Down With Capitalist Terror Against the Workers

IN THE case of "vice squad" policeman, convicted in New York City of perjury in framing up women on charges of prostitution, the presiding judge, Morris Koenig, in passing sentence stated: "It is unfortunate that you have to take the brunt for the misdeeds of this system."

In other words, regardless of the fact that this policeman was a willing instrument of the Tammany graft machine, which gets \$200,000,000 a year according to Federal government estimate, out of the New York underworld, the position of Tait as a policeman, a paid gunman and slinger of the capitalist class against the workers, was sufficient for a capitalist judge to lay down in his judicial decision the basis for an early release for this criminal who made the framing up of women on charge of prostitution a lucrative business for Tammany Hall.

Workers should contrast this treatment of a policeman with the hideous class justice which is demanding the death sentence against five striking silk workers of Paterson, New Jersey, because a drunken mill owner, who was also a bootlegger—as a result of an injury received from other bootleggers—died some time after he had attacked some strike pickets.

Workers have not forgotten that the policeman who murdered Steve Katovis with a shot in the back, received the compliments of a New York Grand Jury headed by a banker.

Workers have not forgotten the murders by police of Alfred Levy and Gonzalo Gonzalez, nor the fact that the police murders go uncompleted.

The murder of militant workers is not a crime under capitalist justice. But the death of a capitalist, however remotely connected with a strike of workers against a wage cut, is made the excuse for a dastardly frame-up against every striking militant the murderous police can lay hands on!

Again, we have only to turn to Alabama, where the terror against the oppressed Negro nation is taking the form of the legal lynching of nine Negro workers to check the rising struggle of the Negro masses for the right to govern themselves in the area where they are the majority and for the confiscation of the land to which they are denied access except upon terms of practical slavery.

Workers will not forget the eight workers who are lying in California prisons under sentences of 42 years each for the "crime" against capitalism of trying to organize a workers' union in the Imperial Valley.

Nor will workers forget the wholesale deportation of foreign born workers in practical carrying out of the program of the unseemable Fish Committee, in line with the policy of the capitalists to choke the demands of the starving millions for unemployment insurance and the rising wave of strikes against wage cuts.

Workers will not forget these lessons of the class character of capitalist "justice." And in pledge of class solidarity to all who are victimized by capitalist terror, the workers will come on to the streets on May 1st! Down tools on May Day! On to the streets to demonstrate your resentment to the persecution of your class!

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40 Strike at Olympic Suit Case Co.; Fight Low Wage, Long Hrs.

NEW YORK—Over 40 workers, the whole force in the shop, are striking at the Olympic Suit Case Co., 95 Bleecker St. These workers were suffering from unlimited hours; wages for men in the trade for 20 years were down to \$20 a week, and the boss had the nerve to offer experienced men as low as \$15 a week. Tenuous wages and bad conditions were undermining conditions in union shops.

Organize Workers Ex-Service Men's League in Harlem

NEW YORK—The Workers Ex-Service Men's League held an open air meeting at 125th Street and Fifth Ave. Over 600 Negro and white workers attended the meeting, at which 47 Daily Workers and 25 pamphlets, "Next War Coming," "Chemical Warfare," were sold.

STATE MURDER OF EIGHT NEGRO YOUTHS SET FOR JULY 10; PROTESTS GROW

I L D Demands New Trial or Appeal—Sends Attorney South—Needs Funds at Once

T U U L Wires Governor Denouncing Legal Lynchings—Workers to Protest May Day

BULLETIN.
GADSDEN, Ala., April 10.—Showing the utmost militancy in face of their conviction and sentence to death in the mass legal lynching just ended at Scottsboro, Alabama, the eight young Negro workers shouted denunciations of the vicious frame-up and sentence from their cells today. They beat on the cell doors, tore up the lousy, filthy bedding furnished them and protested against the rotten food.

In an effort to further stir up lynch sentiment against them, Sheriff Griffin tried to make out that the youths were attempting a jail break and called in guardsmen who entered the "bull pen," where they are confined, and brutally beat them up, handcuffing them in pairs.

The boss press admits that the youths stated their protests against the death sentence of the Alabama boss court.

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., April 10.—With working class resentment mounting and Negro and white workers planning a mighty protest throughout the country on May Day against the legal lynching planned by Alabama bosses for nine young Negro workers, Judge A. J. Hawkins yesterday set July 10 as the date of the State murder of the boys.

9 ARRESTED IN 3 FOOD STRIKES

Continue Picketing Despite Injunctions

NEW YORK — Winter Bros., fruit market, 3451 Jerome Ave., locked out its workers yesterday. Picketing started at once, under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union. Three were arrested, and are held to special sessions on \$500 bail each.

Three arrests were also made today at the Ostrowsky Bros. strike at 147 St. and Broadway.

Three more arrests were made at the picket line at Sun Market. They were held by Judge Murphy of 181 St. Court for trial on April 27.

The 12 cases of pickets previously arrested came up in 161st Street court before Judge Harris, and were put off to April 14.

Picketing in spite of strike breaking injunctions obtained by the A. F. of L. and the market owners continues.

U. S. MARINES IN CHINA
A report from Ichang, China, nearly 1,000 miles in the interior, reveals that American naval forces are taking part in not only standing guard over Chinese river steamers, but are fighting against Chinese revolutionary troops. Soldiers, evidently in mutiny against the Nanking government, opened fire on the Chinese river steamer Iping, "but were silenced by the American guns," says Associated Press.

HELP WANTED!
The Daily Worker national office would appreciate some volunteer help today for folding and inserting material in envelopes. Every hour of assistance is valuable. Take the elevator at 35 E. 12th St.

Socialists, Police and Fascists United to Bar Workers from Union Square May 1

NEW YORK—The socialist party has openly united with the police and the fascist leaders of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in an attempt to prevent the workers of New York from demonstrating on Union Square on May 1. The District Committee of New York District of the Communist Party, in a statement issued yesterday, the statement continues:

"With deliberate hostility against the workers of New York, with a complete understanding with the police department and with the fascist leaders of the veterans' organization, they are uniting with the Russian white guards in an effort to drive the workers off Union Square on May Day.

KKK Raid Greenville Jobless Council; Beat Up Unemployed

Bedford Officials Offer Marchers "Sympathy"

Dear Sirs:

Your letter to the council of the City of Bedford was read in council meeting last evening. The writer was instructed to write you as follows:

Industrial conditions existing as they do today, council feels in complete sympathy and perfect accord with any group that would tend to relieve suffering and distress.

Word has been given in such manner as to reach the unemployed of our city, informing them of the march and the opportunity for those who cared to and could, to join this march.

While in numbers we are a city, still we are so small that we do not possess housing facilities for the number of people whom we anticipate will compose your delegation.

Our city has been hard hit by the removal of the two largest industries of our town. Two enormous plants privately owned now idle as they have for the past three years. Our citizens are unable to pay their taxes and as already implied by Cleveland News papers we face the dire necessity of closing our schools. Due to a shortage of funds we have been forced to discontinue many of the services to which citizens of any community are rightfully entitled.

We have no city funds from which we could take money to feed your marchers and no legal way whereby we could use the money for that purpose if we had it. As to the citizens of the town I believe their is small possibility of any being in such position as to meet the demand for food.

The council regrets exceedingly the shape of Bedford is in such shape as to offer only sympathy and good speed on your undertaking. It is far from a pleasant duty for the writer to send you the information that the conditions in our community have made it necessary for us to send.

Yours very truly,
Mayor
Bedford, Ohio

NEEDLE WORKERS PICKET MONDAY

NEW YORK — Mass picketing Monday morning at Jerry Dress, 500 7th Avenue; Needleman and Bremmer, 263 West 40th St., and Stylish Dress, which went on strike Thursday, is called for by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The Jerry was picketed Friday in violation of the injunction.

Salvatore Adicci, a striker, was arrested by Immigration authorities during the dress strike, and held on Ellis Island for deportation. Yesterday he was released, the case against him being dismissed.

Hostile "Defense" Council in Fake Move.
When sentence of death was pronounced and the date of execution for eight of the young workers set for July 10, the judge asked the workers if they had anything to say. All are reported to have returned a contemptuous "NO."

Following the exposure in the Daily Worker that the attorneys named by the court to "defend" the young workers had previously expressed the wish for a speedy execution, the "defense" council, in an attempt to cover up their hostility to the defendants, yesterday entered a motion for a new trial in the case of one of the eight condemned to death—Heywood Pat-

tern, which is one of the leading participants in the United Front May Day Conference, called up Precinct 13 of the Police Department and arranged for the use of Union Square on May 1 from 1:30 to 6 p. m. A letter to the same effect was sent on March 16 to Captain Heitzman. Heitzman states he did not receive it. This is Lie Number 1. On March 20, Captain Heitzman visited Communist Party headquarters and there made the agreement to have the Square clear from 1:30 p. m. to 6 p. m. According to the papers Captain Heitzman denies this, and that is Lie Number 2. On March 23, Captain Heitzman called at Communist Party headquarters to affect a compromise

ly on May Day, when the workers of this country and the entire world will demonstrate against everything that the bloody czar stood for, against the Ham Fishes and their allies in the fascist veterans' organizations and the socialist party. The workers this year will demonstrate against hunger, starvation, wage cuts, government terrorism against the foreign born and the Negroes, against lynching, against imperialist war and against intervention in the Soviet Union—for which this united front of the police, the socialist party, the fascist officers of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Russian monarchists stands, with the banners of Russian czaristic barbarism and American "democracy" flying together.

Here Are Your Enemies!
The workers of New York now know their enemies. They know that these people are in open league with the Russian white guards, who with the permission of the police department will carry the bloody czarist flag as an open provocation against the workers of New York, particular-

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Terrorism to Try to Keep Negro and White Workers from Uniting for Struggle; White Jobless Defend Colored Against Kluxers

May First Demonstrations Will Answer New Attacks; Daily Events Expose Capitalism

"Grand Cyclops" Confesses Klan Was Extinct, Was Revived by Mayor to Fight Unemployed Council; Jobless Determined to Fight On

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 10.—More than 100 masked Ku Klux Klansmen raided the Workers' Hall here last night as the Council of the Unemployed began its meeting, and ordered all to leave. The workers refused to go, and the K.K.K. began to beat up the Negroes. The white workers immediately came to their defense, and some of them were beaten too. The city police were present, but made no move to interfere.

The organizers of the unemployed council were ordered to leave town at once, although every one of them is a local resident, and threatened with being "taken out" if they did not go. The members of the K.K.K. gang were recognized as mill owners, business men, and white chauvinists.

Prepare May 1.
Events such as these do not terrorize the workers and unemployed workers both Negro and white, of Greenville. Instead, it is convincing many of them that their fight against starvation is a fight against the capitalist system and its government. The Klan outrages teach directly, as do such incidents as the legal lynching of eight Negro young workers at Scottsboro, Ala., that the murder and abusing of Negro workers is a part of the program of the employers to keep labor divided, and to prevent such unity of action as has been seen in the rapidly growing Greenville Unemployed Council.

Against such a system as shows itself in the starvation and terror here the workers of the whole world are rising in protest on May First. There will probably be a May First demonstration in this city too.

Klan Revived by Mayor.
The connection of the government with the Klan terrorism is even clearer in the invasion of the city council of West Greenville by 22 members of the K.K.K. in full regalia on April 7, when they tried to frighten away the committee presenting there the demands of the Unemployed Council.

The mayor turned the meeting over to the Klan. The day after that happened, Walter B. Bryson, former Grand Cyclops of the Klan in Greenville, let it out in an interview in a local press, that the Klan had been partially disbanded in Greenville.

The unemployed here charge that it was deliberately and specially reorganized to enforce starvation on the unemployed here, and that it was reorganized by Mayor Welborn. That first 22 Klansmen were mostly the mill police and overseers of the Brandon and Pointsett mills, two were from outside the village, one of them a professional stool pigeon and the other a shoe maker of Greenville.

The Unemployed Councils here has been growing by leaps and bounds, the first three councils are locked out by their bosses. Some 12,500 skilled paper makers have been locked out for three weeks. These lockouts are an effort to put off wage cuts and bring Norway's official unemployment to a figure of 100,000. In Denmark 60,000 laborers are striking against a wage cut; 50,000 workers are also striking. Danish capitalists are demanding wage cuts from 6 to 15 per cent.

Living Tactics.
When the General Grievance Committee finally stopped maneuvering and ordered the strikers to go back, April 8, it declared that if the grievances were not being remedied in a few days, the Committee would call the men out on strike again.

But the miners now see that this is only a bluff to get the men back in the mines. The General Grievance Committee has no intention of ever calling the men on strike again. At the present time, International President Lewis of the U. M. W. is here, and with him are International Vice President Murray and International Secretary Treasurer Kennedy. These, joined by a sub-committee of the General Grievance Committee, are in conference with President Inglis of the Glen Alden Coal Co., and since the international officers and district officers both of the U. M. W. have condemned the strike from the beginning, nothing but betrayal can come out of the conference.

Local committees of the unemployed continue their pressure on the city administrations for food and lodging for the marchers.

The N. M. U. calls on the miners themselves to organize and take up a struggle for their demands for pay for all the work they do instead of being forced to do dead work free, against wage cuts, and against longer hours, and against being cheated by "topping" and short weights.

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THREAT 9 WITH DEPORTATION IN EVICTION CASE TESTED BY COURT

Landlord Pleads for Jail in Effort to Stop Workers from Putting Furniture Back; Men Quizzed by Immigration Dicks

NEW YORK.—Nine unemployed workers, who were arrested and threatened with shooting for putting the furniture of an unemployed Negro family back at 435 W. 52nd St., were just released from a five-day term in the 53rd St. Police Station after being threatened with deportation.

Magistrate August Dreyer, who convicted the workers, declared he was making this a test case to see whether workers could put back the furniture of evicted unemployed. He had no charges against these workers, and they had to change the complaint a dozen times during breaking locks, then to riot, then to obstructing traffic and resisting arrest.

The workers were arrested after they had put the furniture of the Negro family back for the second time. While in the act of returning the furniture a cop came up, drew his gun, and after abusing the workers, called for reinforcements. The workers were taken to the police station, and though the real estate agent didn't want to prosecute, the officer at the station insisted on holding them. The cop was particularly vicious in his treatment of the Negro worker, C. Vann.

After a lot of fixing and framing in the court-room they were all given a five-day jail term. Among those who were jailed were James Trepp, Lorain Leiber, Julius Askenaze, James Samal, Peter Chris, Columbus Vann, Polk Siniakides and two others whose names could not be obtained.

While in jail, the arrested workers were called down to the office one by one and browbeaten by an immigration inspector. They were threatened with deportation. One of the workers said: "We don't care where you deport us so long as you deport us away from starvation."

Some literature was found in the pockets of Julius Askenaze, and for this reason he was held when the rest were released. After insistence of the other workers, Askenaze was finally released. Various workers' organizations had sent the prisoners

\$11.25, but the prison officials either put it into their own pockets or refused to give it to the men to whom it was sent.

The Negro worker, John Hargraves, whose furniture was put back, had been living with his old mother at 435 52nd St. for eight years. He had been in arrears four months in his rent because he had no job. The landlord used every means to drive the worker out. He cut off the water and then cut the light wires. As a result of this persecution, Hargraves' mother became very ill. When the landlord found his persecution could not drive the employed worker out he had the furniture thrown out, but the Unemployed Council put it back and insisted it stay in.

The lawyer for the landlord finally argued that if the nine workers were dismissed the landlords could not keep the furniture out on the street, as the Unemployed Council would always put it back. In the meantime immigration inspectors swooped down on the unemployed workers and put them through a severe cross-examination, calling them all sorts of names and trying to use every means to terrorize them.

TUUL CALLS ALL OUT ON MAY DAY

Bureaus Meet Today to Outline Plans

NEW YORK.—Jack Johnstone, secretary of the T. U. U. C., reported at a full meeting of the Trade Union Unit Council of Greater New York on the work of the United Front Conference for May Day and the decision of the police department to prevent us from demonstrating on Union Square. After the report each union and league reported on steps they are taking in mobilizing the workers for May First. At the end of the discussion a motion was adopted to instruct the bureau of the council to draw up a resolution condemning the police department for its provocative act by refusing to allow the workers to demonstrate in Union Square. The council also resolved to expose this latest treachery of the socialist party in uniting with the Black Hundreds against the workers of New York. This act will clearly prove even to the most backward workers the true role of the socialist party.

Circus Opens at Madison Square Garden

The big show—Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey combined circus—is again at Madison Square Garden. The clowns, elephants, hosts of spangled artists, wild animals, the strange and curious people, the sea elephant and a thousand amazing sights and sounds of "The Greatest Show on Earth."

Farewell Party Sun. to Edith Segal, One of Delegates to U S S R

NEW YORK.—A farewell party to Edith Segal, leader and organizer of the "Red Dancers" of the W. I. R., will be given by the Cultural Department of the Workers International Relief, Sunday evening, April 12, at 131 West 28th St., the WIR Centre. Comrade Segal is leaving in a few days with the delegation of the Friends of the Soviet Union, to carry the greetings of the American workers to the Russian workers and peasants celebrating May 1st in Moscow.

Fragment of Empire Showing This Sunday

NEW YORK.—"Fragment of an Empire," the Soviet film that shows most clearly the life and conditions of the Russian workers today, after the revolution, contrasted with the life of the Russian workers under the Tsars, will be shown at the Bronx Co-operative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, Sunday, April 12, at 7:30 p. m. at the lowest prices in the city. This Soviet film that has won such popular recognition will be shown for 25 cents under the auspices of the W. I. R. Cultural Department. Children will be admitted for 15 cents.

JEER MURDERS OF JAP. WORKERS

U S Imperialists Guard Takamatsu

NEW YORK.—Cries of "Down with the murderers of the Japanese workers!" greeted Prince Takamatsu, brother of the Mikado of Japan, and his wife, when they arrived here from Europe yesterday afternoon. Hundreds of police and soldiers guarded the prince when they got off the Cunard liner Aquitania at Battery Park. Though thousands of spectators had gathered to see the eight princes get a cold reception, all were silent except the few hundred workers who reminded the bloody murderers of the thousands of jailings and murders of the revolutionary workers and peasants in Japan. After his "greeting" at Battery Park, the prince was hustled into an automobile and taken to City Hall, up the very steps were representatives of unemployed were beaten for attempting to enter to present their demands.

They were given an effusive welcome by the grafter Mayor Walker. Broadway was kept clear for a long time for the royal parasites and murderers, but when 110,000 New York workers demanded the right to parade to City Hall on March 6th, 1930, their leaders, Foster, Minor, Raymond, Anter and Lesten were sentenced to long jail terms.

Lecture On Anglo-American Conflict

H. Gannes to Speak at Workers Forum

Harry Gannes, member of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, will speak at the Workers Forum this Sunday night, April 12, at 8 p. m. at the Workers School Auditorium, 35 East 12th Street, second floor. The topic will be, Conflict Between American and British Imperialism. The speaker will analyze the economic basis of the imperialist antagonisms, the accentuated conflicts between American and British imperialism after the war, the recent development of imperialist war danger to a high pitch as being manifested in the tours of the Prince of Wales and Hoover to the Latin American countries and the "revolution" in Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, Brazil, etc., etc. How these antagonisms between the imperialists will add to the war danger against the Soviet Union, and how the struggle against imperialism must be linked up with the struggle against unemployment, will be also expounded and illustrated. Workers must attend this forum to understand the situation clearly and to get the correct attitude towards imperialism.

Farewell Rally and Ball

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Socialists, Cops and Fascists Unite Against Workers

Then Attack Strikers Even 5 Blocks Away

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) will build up an even more powerful united front for May Day. The April 20th United Front May Day Conference at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., will be the next answer to this fascist brood. The workers of New York—organized and unorganized, rank and file of the American Federation of Labor and Amalgamated Clothing Workers who are in rebellion against their fascist and socialist leadership, workers ex-servicemen workers in the fraternal organizations, in the Negro organizations, whose leaders work openly with the white bosses and who do not raise a finger against discrimination against 'legal' and 'illegal' lynching—all will give the answer to this anti-working class united front of the enemies of the workers.

All out May Day to Union Square! Down tools May Day! Make this May Day a challenging answer for unemployment insurance, for struggle against evictions, wage cuts and speed-up, against imperialist war and against intervention in the Soviet Union! Pass resolutions in shops, unions, fraternal organizations demanding Union Square for the workers on May Day! Form May Day committees in the shops and prepare the workers for the demonstration at Union Square on May Day! Elect delegates from the shops, unions and fraternal organizations to the April 20 conference at Manhattan Lyceum!

Soviet Directors Show Skill In Picking Types

"Cities and Years" is one of the few Soviet films which try to show a certain era not only in Russia, but also in Germany during the eventful year of 1914. The persons pictured in this film, now in its second week at the Cameo Theatre, are typical of the different elements of the Russian and German population during 1914, and at the period of the Russian Revolution in 1917. The Soviet cinema directors are known for their skill in selecting types and accentuating the characteristics of the collective types pictured on the screen, and in the film, "Cities and Years," the major of the German army, the rank and file soldiers, the German citizens, students, etc., are brought out with such exactness that one marvels at the skill of the Russian directors and actors.

Getting Married

By BERNARD SHAW
GUILD, W. 52nd St. & Sat. 2:40
Mir. Th. & Sat. 2:40

Miracle at Verdun

By HANS CRUJBERG
The. 4th St.
Martin Beck, W. of W'way
Evs. 8:40, Mir. Th. & Sat. 2:40

Save Comrade Wing!

from the bloody Chiang Kai Shek
RAISE HIS FARE TO SOVIET UNION
Saturday, April 11
DANCE—ENTERTAINMENT
MAGIC
569 PROSPECT AVENUE
Corner of 149th Street
ADMISSION 35 CENTS

KAUFMAN, COP CHIEF SIGN SHOP

Then Attack Strikers Even 5 Blocks Away

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 10.—Today Moe Harris, agent of the International Fur Workers' Union, the company union, and Morris Kaufman, its international president, came down to the S. K. & S. of dressing shop, 135 Logan Ave., of this city, with the chief of police, and signed an agreement to supply scabs and have the A. F. L. recognized there. The workers have been on strike for nearly two weeks. Immediately after the agreement, the police, as the inspector threatened they would yesterday when he was trying to break up a strike meeting, attacked the pickets, clubbing and chasing them off the line. The police then broke into the strike headquarters of the S. K. & S. strikers, five blocks away from the shop, and chased everybody out. The day before when the police inspector was trying to break up a strike meeting, he told the strikers that he, the police inspector, was trying to settle the strike through the A. F. L. and that if he succeeded, he would permit no picketing at all. In answer to this combined attack on the workers by police, employer and A. F. L., the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls all Jersey City workers to a mass picket demonstration at 7 a. m. tomorrow. The N.T.W.I.U. calls the International Fur Workers' Union to take up this question in their local unions, and demand of Kaufman that he remove the scabs.

Harper Exposes Negro Reformists at Harlem Forum This Sunday

NEW YORK.—Sol Harper will speak at the Harlem Workers Forum Sunday afternoon at three o'clock on "Negro Reformists and the Lynching Terror." The forum meets at 353 Lenox Avenue. All workers are urged to attend this expose of treacherous role of the reformists and their objective support to the imperialist lynchings of Negro and white workers. Discussion will take place from the floor.

AMUSEMENTS

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Martin Beck, W. of W'way
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Save Comrade Wing!
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DANCE—ENTERTAINMENT
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Send-off to the
FIRST DELEGATE OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN WORKERS IN USA
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MAY FIRST CELEBRATIONS IN THE SOVIET UNION
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NEW HARLEM CASINO
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Various Attractions—Latin-American Dances—American Jazz
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Admission 50 cents in advance and 75 cents at the door. Tickets now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 14th Street; National Office of the I. L. U., 299 Broadway; S. S. C. Workers' Centre, 26 West 117th Street, and at the "Vida Obra" office, 236 Third Avenue.

Fifer Shoe Strikers Block Bosses' Trick Picketing Goes On

Then Attack Strikers Even 5 Blocks Away

NEW YORK.—The bosses of the Fifer Shoe Company, 41 E. 11th St., yesterday showed themselves up in a miserable attempt to break the strike of the workers under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union. The strikers demand recognition of the shop committee, no discrimination against strikers, no reduction in wages, firing of all scabs. Rumors were spread among the striking workers that the bosses were willing to settle up. At once the shop committee was sent to see to it that the demands were granted in full, but the employers showed their true colors when they started to evade all demands. The strikers see now that the bosses are worried about the continuance of the strike and they are determined to carry on until all the demands are won. Meetings are held every day at strike headquarters and picketing goes on with a determination to succeed in winning their demands.

Latin American Ball Tonight

NEW YORK.—The upper large hall of the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., is expected to be filled to capacity tonight, due to the importance of the affair which is being held there. R. Gonzales Soto, an agricultural worker from Palo Alto, Cal., is a member of the May First delegation to the Soviet Union, being sent over under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, and as such he will be greeted by the Latin-American and all workers of New York, and particularly by the secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union, Comrade Ballam. The affair is arranged by "Vida Obra" and will be unique in its kind, as a monster ball has never been arranged in which the Havana Royal Orchestra will play. There will be various attractions. Buy your tickets in advance at the Workers' Bookshop, the national office of the International Labor Defense and the office of "Vida Obra," 2336 Third Ave.

FIGHT FAKERS IN RIGGERS' UNION

T. U. U. L. Shows Up Ahern and Lamby

NEW YORK.—Frank Lamby, former business agent for the Riggering and Safe Movers Union of Greater New York expelled from that organization because of crooked deals, is now maneuvering to get back. He is being paid by the bosses to seize and destroy the union. Tom Ahern, recently resigned business agent of the local, in whom the riggers had confidence because of his pretended fairness, is personally assisting Frank Lamby. Ahern presented his resignation, saying as an excuse he could get a better job with more pay. In his final speech he described Lamby as an ideal man, and one much misunderstood. In his brief talk, Tom Ahern unintentionally exposed himself as one of Lamby's henchmen. It is believed that Ahern received a substantial "gift" for his action. What has Ahern accomplished in his job as executive of the union? What attempts, if any, did he make to regain the conditions the men had prior to February 10, 1931? He never fought for better conditions or pay. He always sought to affiliate with the A. F. of L. Instead of the Trade Union Unity League. The A. F. of L. time and again openly refused to recognize the riggers. Not only that, but the A. F. of L. purposely station-ed their scabs in place of the workers locked out by the bosses. Now who is this Lamby? Is he a rigger, or a laborer, or does he toil for a living? No! He is an exposed Judas who has never done a day's work. He is a racketeer who has been exposed time and again. He wants to get back to repeat his double-crossing tactics. He will by hook or crook, endeavor to be elected as business agent at a special meeting scheduled for April 12. The Transport Workers Industrial League of the T. U. U. L. is sure the rank and file will fight against the attempt of Ahern to put Lamby back. The members do not want a company union but want a struggle to win back shorter hours and an increase in pay.

Children's Concert

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SUNDAY AT 4 P. M.
CHILDREN'S SOLOISTS
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Sat. Eve. April 12, at 8:15
SHEKELIAN, SZOSTAKOWICZ
CHASINS... RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF
Carnegie Hall, Thursday Evening April 16, at 8:15
Friday Afternoon, April 17, at 2:30
Assisted by SIBELIUS, CANTORINI, J. C. BACH, MOZART... PIZZETTI
VERDI... BACH—RESPIGI
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Apr. 19, at 3:00
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Near 12th Street

"The Holy Bed-Bug"

FORECASTLE, a low, narrow and a dark hole. An evil-smelling hurricane lamp is suspended from the ceiling. The flickering flame is sick, very sick, and yet it is valiantly struggling to keep alive; suddenly the flame flares up angrily, almost spitefully, and then just as suddenly, the flame shrinks as if taken by internal cramps and draws contours of the men before the mast, contours that may look grotesque, but, nevertheless, are real, very real indeed.

Stuffy, heat-charged, oppressive atmosphere. Half a dozen men, tired, dead, beat after the sweltering day, are already in their bunks—bunks from which comes small of perspiration, coal dust and tar, all mixed in one. Several men sitting around the table are reading, or trying to read watching their chance when the light flares.

Sewing burlap patches over the shoulder and back—two men are mending their shirts, their only shirts, and, consequently, they have stripped themselves to the waist. They are sewing, their broad shoulders and backs are bent; the red streaks of sun-burn, like lashes of a whip, run over the rippling muscles that stand out so prominently and signify—POWER.

An oppressive atmosphere is stifled in the forecastle, and all is so frightfully quiet. Yet, one can feel that there is something in the air. As if somebody here in agony, and wanted to scream aloud, protest—but is suppressing his pain, which leaves him feverish, trembling with internal heat, burning with unrest—and then being unable to hold any longer, he would get up, grit his teeth and grapple with his mortal enemy, whom he would smash, tear to pieces... Thus it feels.

On deck all is quiet. The tropical night is calmly looking down, and admiring with a sarcastic grin the old ship Margaret, her lofty spars, rigging that are painted white and in the moonlight shine and glitter like silver, giving her the look of a phantom ship that on leaving port and sailing forth— is never heard of again.

A rowboat coming from shore hangs against the side of the ship. The ladder clatters as somebody is coming up, and jumps on deck. Powerful steps are heard going forward, they stop, then turn and enter the forecastle. The hurricane light in shame and anguish, it shines brighter, gives a welcome flare and reveals a deep-chested sailor man who has just entered and stands in the middle of the floor with his brawny arms folded across his chest. He is about to speak. He looks around. Again the light contracts and then suddenly flushing red as if in shame and anguish, it shines upon the late comers' weather-beaten and rather handsome face that is now bruised, battered, swollen and one eye almost closed.

"Well, Olaf, what did the consul tell you?" Anders confronted him. Anders a big, raw-boned Finn inquiringly looking through his deep set eyes that made a strange contrast with his weather-beaten, battle-scarred face by virtue of being so blue, so clear and of such strength and determination rightly to be admired.

"Oh, the b—!" exclaimed Olaf. He looked around, his swollen face took a sad expression. "He threw me out," he began, and after a pause, continued: "What could I do? I told the consul how the captain had framed an innocent man, thrown him in prison in order to clear himself of having deliberately, may as well say; thrown the soldier overboard! I also showed the consul our statement, signed by all of us, how the captain is responsible for the death of three of our shipmates, who were washed overboard when he broached the ship into the gale.

"But the consul simply laughed. He tore up our statement. He did it so coolly, deliberately tearing it into small bits, over and over again, and then he let the small bits fall into the waste basket, like he was playing. Again he laughed. I stood and looked, just looked. The consul saw me and frowned. 'Get out of here!' he cried."

I would not go. I still persisted, wanted to tell, explain how the captain had so unjustly thrown Jimmy in prison. I wanted him to be

The Girl Who Surprised Herself

—By JOSEPH VOGEL.

By JOSEPH VOGEL

TWO girls who worked side by side in a dress contractors' shop were temperamentally as unlike as red and blue; but they happened to be good friends. Mary was a radical, Helen harbored in her breast the most bourgeois of bourgeois aspirations. Both were strong willed, but Mary was quiet, serious, whereas Helen was loud, with an ironic tongue.

As the machines whirled Helen talked in a continuous stream, whether the boss was behind her or not. "You listen to me, girls, some day this baby is going to get a fur coat for herself, and a rich guy, and you know what else? You won't catch me working all my life in a dump like this."

"So this place is a dump, eh?" said the boss, upon overhearing her. "Well, if you and your friends worked harder I could afford to make a palace out of it."

"Yeah, and you'd give us all fur coats for a bonus, wouldn't you?" said Helen.

"Please talk more respectful to your boss," said her employer, and he walked away.

Helen whispered loud enough for the girls around her to hear: "some day, when he tells us a hard luck story about what he'll do for us if we work harder, honest, I'll spit in his ear." The girls giggled.

During the brief lunch hour Mary tried to reason with her obstreperous friend. "Helen, if you would only use your nerve and tongue to help make conditions better in the shop, to help us organize so we can get higher wages, you'd accomplish something real, not only for yourself, but for all of us."

"Oh, you and your revolution," said Helen mockingly. "Why should I bother my head about the other girls? I've got my hands full taking care of myself."

"How foolish!" said Mary. "The boss won't give you alone a raise in salary, since that would make the rest of us protest. Only when all of us demand a raise can we make him come across."

"Just watch me, kid," explained Helen. "See if I don't make him give me a raise before the end of this month."

"Always thinking of yourself," said Mary, hopelessly.

They returned to their machines, to turn twist and render imitation silk into the latest styles from Paris.

Two months later the rush season began. The girls had no time now to talk while at work. The contractor did not hire extra hands, complaining that he could not afford to, business had been so bad all year that he would be fortunate to break even at the end of the season, "and such good luck never happened to me yet." Helen no longer laughed and told stories; at the end of the day she could scarcely rise from her chair to go home.

On the other hand, it was Mary who now talked to the girls at every opportunity. "The boss is speeding up his machines and he isn't paying us a cent extra. Don't let him fool us by saying he'll appreciate it if we cut down our lunch hour a few minutes. If he wants to show any appreciation, he can do it in salary."

One day the boss surprised the girls

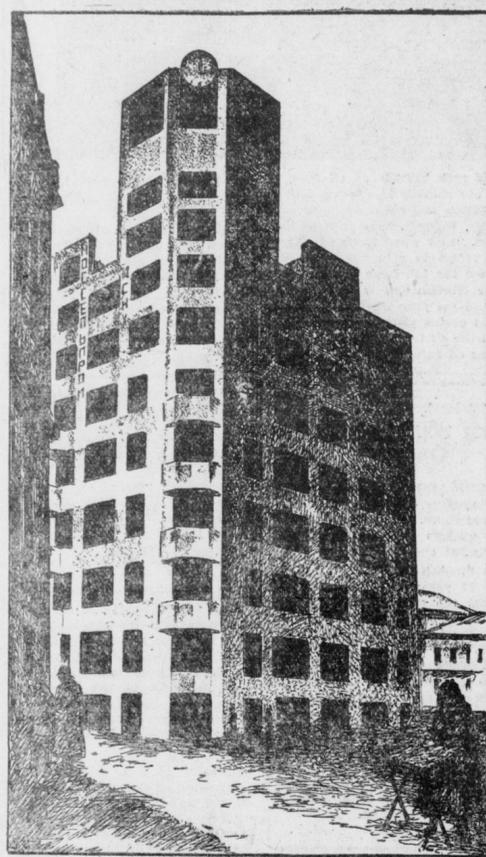
by saying, "You'll simply have to finish up the day's work, or not, stay overtime for a few minutes. I can't understand it, but you're so slow these days on the job. What's the trouble with you, don't you sleep enough?"

"By the way, how much are you

said, imitating her friend's mocking tones, "Goodbye fur coat."

"We'll see about that," answered Helen, bitterly.

On the next day when the machines usually became quiet, the contractor



Mosselpron Factory in Leningrad, a Lithograph by Louis Lozowick, who is one of the May Day delegates to the Soviet Union organized by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

going to pay us for overtime?" asked Mary.

The contractor looked at her as if she had gone crazy. "How much I'll pay you for overtime? Listen to me, you should be glad to have a job these days, and you should thank God I don't cut your wages now that business is so bad and I'm losing hundreds of dollars a week."

"Say, how can I work when you make so much noise?" shouted Helen, turning around in her chair.

The boss opened his mouth to reply, but changed his mind and walked away.

"Don't you still think you'll get a raise?" whispered Mary to her friend. And after several moments, during which she watched Helen's face, she

announced that the girls would have to work an hour overtime.

"Of course you're paying us extra," said Helen.

"Are you beginning with such nonsense again?" said the boss sharply. See you tomorrow morning." She walked to the cloak room and left.

"The next girl who does that, I'll fire on the spot," shouted the boss. Pointing toward the cloak room he said, "if Helen wasn't such a good worker I'd fire her right now. Alright, get to work—come on!"

The girls returned to work, and the contractor continued, "don't worry, you'll hear something more about this whole business."

The next morning Helen returned to her machine. The boss said nothing.

ing to her. In the afternoon he tapped Mary on the shoulder and told her to stand up. "I'm sorry I have to do it, but I'm getting too many complaints about your work. Your stitching falls apart before the dresses are even delivered. Don't worry, I won't take my losses out of your pay, but I'll have to let you go."

"You know that's a lie," said Mary. "You're firing me because you want to get rid of me so you can exploit the girls still more."

"Well, if you're so frank," returned the boss heatedly, "I'll be frank too. I'm firing you because your mouth is too big. You're putting crazy ideas into the heads of my girls, and it's for their benefit that I get rid of you. So never mind arguments. Go on, get out."

"Now I like that!" said Helen, standing up at the side of her friend. "So you're firing Mary because her mouth is too big, hey? You don't like her ideas, is that it? And you're doing it for our benefit, eh, big-hearted boy? Well, take a good look at this! I'll see you, I go too! Now make up your mind quick!"

The boss threw his hands to his head. "What's happening in my shop? Are you crazy? Don't you realize this is my rush season and I can't afford to break in new girls? What kind of craziness do you call this?"

"I'll say it's rush season," said Helen, resuming her old mocking tone. "But I don't see you rushing to pay us for our extra work."

"Oh, I'll go crazy in another minute," shouted the boss. "She wants to suck the last penny from my pocket. He turned upon Mary. 'You see what your crazy ideas did to a fine girl like Helen?'"

"Not my ideas, but overtime without pay," said Mary.

"Well, are you taking us back?" said Helen "... with an apology and time and a half for overtime?"

The boss grew wild. "God in heaven, she wants to suck the last drop of blood out of me. What does she want from me?"

"Oh, go suck a lollipop," exclaimed Helen. "Come on, Mary, we'll find another job in a better dump than this one." They walked out, leaving a dumbfounded boss behind them.

"You certainly surprised me," said Mary, after they had walked a ways up the street. "I never expected such splendid solidarity from you."

Helen said nothing. Suddenly she stopped stockstill and exclaimed, "well, I'll be damned!"

"What's the matter?" asked Mary. "Can you beat it? We forgot to take the rest of the girls out with us."

Mary was startled. She had never thought of it herself, and she, of all people, had let an opportunity like that slip by! "Well, the next time we'll know better," she said.

"The next time," said Helen, "we'll have the girls so organized that when the boss tries to put something over on us we'll all get up like one person and strike."

"Why, you surprise me!" said Mary, amazed at the transformation of her friend.

"Listen," said Helen. "This little girl is surprising nobody more than herself. What do you say? Let's go!"

The 'Daily' Saves A Workers' Life

By An EX-SERVICEMAN.

On my way back from Edgewater, New Jersey, I met a Daily Worker newsie. "Buy the only workers' paper," he cried.

"I've got no money," I answered. He gave me a free copy. I never read this paper before. I found that if every man out of work would read this paper, we would be able to put an end to all our misery in a very short time. I thought I'd write in and let you know my story.

July, 1930, I was laid off from the Ford plant, where I was working on account of cut-down production. Since that time I have been looking for any kind of a job, one that anybody could do. But I got no job at all.

In January, 1931, I made up my mind to stick to the Ford plant, and for two and a half months I went there every day, spending 40 cents a day for both fares, freezing from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Only yesterday (March 31) at about 11 a. m. was I picked out for a job. A thousand men waited in line. Of course, each and every one wanted to be in the front. Police clubs brutally held them back.

About an hour was taken to pick out 20 men. I was among them, and we were again put into line and were asked all sorts of questions. Then we were put into line by twos and marched to the employment office.

At the employment office we got in one at a time. Signed the application card twice and our name and address on another piece of paper. Then we were taken to the doctor, where all sorts of questions were asked again. We undressed. The doctor examined our heart, lungs, hands, eyes. I misspelled some letters. The doctor said: "Don't you know how to read English?" Next I was asked when I arrived in this country, date, name of ship, city, married, children, citizen, how long out of work, and so on.

Finally, we were taken to the director of the employment office and again examined. He looked at all of

my papers and then said: "Your record does not allow me to take you back."

I asked him, "Why? There was no answer. The watchman showed me the door.

It was then 3 p. m. I found myself outside of the Ford plant forever. It was a very cold day. I was hungry, freezing, no money, no job, my wife and three children waiting for me for something to eat. I must pay up my three months' back rent. I owe \$150 to my neighbors.

I got home at 5 p. m. "Did you get a job?" from my wife. "Pop, when are we going to eat?" from my children. After awhile—came the landlord: "Well, did you get a job?" When he heard the news, he said: "I've been too good to you for three months. But, now you've gotten out of here." My neighbors asked me for the return of their money. My wife and three children were crying. There was no way out for us but to die of starvation and exposure.

That night I secretly decided to commit suicide, so that somebody might take care of the family. And so, waiting for the time when I could kill myself, I took out the Daily Worker. In it there was an article about war. I read it very carefully. However, I did not understand very clearly. But what I realized was this: I am an ex-serviceman and I fought in the last World War. While I was fighting in France and risking my life, Mr. Ford was making millions of dollars. Today this same "gentleman" told me that my record was no good, and so by this he means that I, my wife and children must die of starvation in the midst of plenty.

I accept your words, "Don't starve, fight." I shall not commit suicide. But I'm going to feed myself on the breadline and in whatever way I can. I'm going to be a Red and fight as a Red can fight, to the utmost.

Yours for the abolition of this system of robbers and starvation. On with the fight.

—An Ex-Serviceman.

Thousands of jobless wait outside the high fences of the Ford plants for their turn to be asked dozens of questions, and then be told, "Your services are not needed."



"THE KAISER'S COOLIES"

(A Review by HARRISON GEORGE) "No more parties! We are all Germans and only Germans! Our Army! The Navy! Hurrah!"

These were the cries of the German masses on those first days of August, 1914.

Between these words which are given to the opening pages of one of the rarest of war books ("The Kaiser's Coolies," by Theodor Pflivier) and the last lines of the book, is a tremendously graphic picture of how imperialist war is transformed into civil war. The last lines are: "The Emperor's flag was lowered. The Red flag was hoisted. All the ships yielded without a struggle."

No revolutionary worker who wishes to understand the Leninist conception of the transformation of an imperialist war into a civil war can afford to be without this realistic picture of the process—we repeat, the process and not the act—by which such transformation is carried on.

Compared to "All Quiet on the Western Front," by Remarque, "The Kaiser's Coolies" is in every way superior to the book by Remarque, which is only humanist rubbish by comparison, which ignores the masses and magnifies individual characters. Pflivier's book, on the contrary, takes the German masses as a whole, the tremendous significance of the war to these masses, and only upon this basis does he follow the individual characters through the war from its beginning until its revolutionary close. Thus, the whole perspective is altered from an individualistic outlook to a class outlook.

This is the great contribution which Pflivier has made particularly to the youth of today who did not see the war, who did not feel the horror of the war, who have not in their experience the perception of how war affects the lives of the toilers and how and why civil war arises out of imperialist war.

Here we see the German merchant sailors taken by force from an old tramp steamer as it enters a German port in the opening days of the war and dragged into the na-

val service, while the bourgeois-influenced masses feverishly hurrah for the Emperor! It is the opening strains of the overture which, all unexpectedly to the imperialists, changed three years later into the mutiny of millions of armed men, the simultaneous uprising of the suf-



The Emperor makes a speech of sympathy to the working class. —By Walker.

ferring working class and the crashing tones of the Internationale.

This book is tremendously human. Nothing in a sailor's life is omitted, from dipping into the wine casks of the old freighter to "short-arm inspection" in the navy. No detail is left out which goes to picture either the hilarity or the hardness of a sailor's life.

The characters of the story are brought forward just as they are, whether noble, cowardly, loyal or traitorous to their class. Here we see the bureaucratic officer class and the development of the spirit of mutiny with which the war was ended.

In this book, "The Kaiser's Coolies," we see where the common sailor is not only brutalized but robbed by the officer class and sent to instant death by the thousands in order to gratify a military ambition. Here are the first signs of the storm that is coming, the ribald verses scratched on the lavatory doors by the sailors

and—audacious trick—on the captain's door.

Sparing nothing, Pflivier takes us to the homes of the sailor folk in the German cities, where women with their lungs wasted away and great sores on their bodies from the chemicals in the munition plants, greet the eye, along with the beastly-treated Russian prisoners of war, and every sailor finds that in his home his children are starving, his wife weakening under the terrible hunger and war work and worry.

In the chapter devoted to the Battle of Jutland is the most graphic picture of the hell of the battle that this writer has ever read. And it is not given without its political background and the ambitions of the commanders of the German and British fleets, Jellicoe and Scheer. And here, too, is the individual tragedy of one of the impressed sailors, who, floating on a life-saving belt from a sunken battleship, half-crazed, reaches over towards a floating sea mine, which he takes for a Hamburg waterfront prostitute, and touches off an explosion in the middle of the North Sea.

Pflivier brings in, in the most artful manner, the coming books of the commanding officers which, like Pershing's memoirs, are to serve as propaganda for the next war. These officers! How they gabble about strategy and pretend to be interested in the lives of the seamen! Pflivier tears the mask off these pretenses. He shows that those rare and extraordinary officers who had even the remnants of human feeling toward the men they sent into hell, were ostracized and even deliberately sent into situations from which the military clique expected they would never emerge alive.

The first mutterings of mutiny are here developed into the preludes for mass action. The seaman who, refusing to obey orders, yet not counting upon support of his comrades, stoically nails his own hand to the table with his knife, is an example; and Pflivier matches this at once with the following: "In the German newspapers steel

soles were advertised and dried milk and unrationed meat substitutes. Professors and dietician specialists had discovered that the turnip was an excellent and nourishing food for the populace. Coffee made of turnips! Turnip soup! Baked turnips! "Every naval officer was allowed twenty bottles of wine a month. Three times a week banquets were held."

Then came mass protest. The men refused their rations. The grand gold-spangled gentlemen in the officers' quarters called them "swine." Murmurs arose in the fleet.

"The workers ashore are beginning to understand. They can't carry on either with empty bellies. It is beginning everywhere. That is why they make us do so much infantry drill. If the workers strike we are to fire on them."

This is the beginning of the end. On a mad adventure the German fleet commanders were attempting desperate things. To order the fleet, as the sailors knew, into another

great battle that was nothing less than a massacre of their own men. The mutiny began:

"Comrades! It is each for all and all for each! Better end with horror than without an end. Down with the war!"

This was the voice of 600. The



A very bad book to send to your friends in the Navy. —By Walker.

On the Picket Line

Picket line, picket line, Picket every day Until Mr. Hickey will change his mind And give us back our pay.

We'll sing you a song, We'll not make it long; We'll sing of our children In the children's club; They're young and they're bright, They're surely all right; They're learning to fight very hard, To Ho!

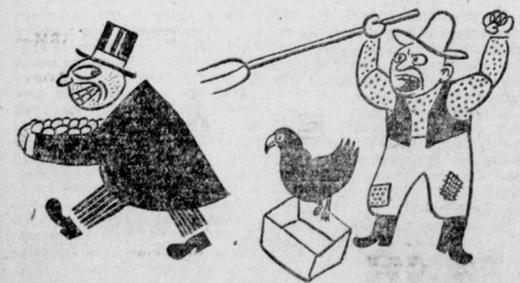
Jing a ling a ling, Jing a ling a ling, Yo ho ho ho We are still kiddies, but a someday we'll grow, Jing a ling, jing a ling a ling, Yo ho ho ho Young kiddies are we, don't you know, yo ho.

Seen by the Compass

Rouse me with the winds of harvest, Wake me with the song of steel ships that plough the seas to new harbors. O bold seamen, be bold, for the seas hold new mysteries of anchorage. The seas are older than men, The seas are colder than the travesties of pain, Slain sea-serpents, carcasses Moby-dicks, write in memory again.

Sailors, which way shall we turn? The east is red, The west is red, North and south are no longer points of red that felt the seas' darkness. Gangway, for the new masters of the ships. They have won new harbors. Gangway for the men who have known the seas' coldness.

HAP JINGLES



Jack and Jill went up the hill. The drought had seared the lowland; They found the hill starvation-still. For there the poor had no land.

Little Jack Horner Begs on the corner, Ready to ravage and rob; He's paid in his fee To the registry— But they never found him a job.

—Drawings by Gropper.

"Southern Worker" Calls for Organization of Croppers' Revolt

In Growing Numbers Negro and White Croppers Are Fighting Back, Says Communist Newspaper in South

Carrying into the farthest corner of the South the revolutionary struggle of the working class against the bosses' system of hunger, wage cuts, imperialist war, race hatred and lynching of Negroes, the Southern Worker, Communist newspaper, continues to demonstrate its value as agitator and organizer of the southern white and Negro masses for joint struggle against the imperialist bosses.

Second, it shows that the croppers are, as yet, fighting incorrectly. The killing of an individual landlord, providing it is not done in self defense, does nothing to solve the problem. The brutal oppression of other landlords, of the big landlords as a class continues. At the same time this whole system of oppression is maintained through the support given it by the government, be it county, state or national, which is controlled by this same class of exploiters to which the big landlords belong.

State Murder of Eight Negro Youths Set for July 10; Protests Are Growing

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) terson, 17, of Chattanooga. Patterson was the third to be condemned. The "defense" counsel asks for a new trial in his case on the grounds that the jury was in an adjoining room and was influenced by the demonstration which greeted announcement of the first jury's verdict of a death penalty for Charlie Weens, 20, of Atlanta, and Clarence Norris, 18, of Chattanooga. That this is just an empty gesture on the part of a hostile "defense" counsel is seen in the fact that they have not made similar demands in the case of the other four who were convicted a few hours after Patterson. This fake gesture serves, however, to further expose the nature of the legal lynching and the tense lynch atmosphere in which the trial of all nine youths was conducted.

electric chair by the bosses' government of your state. "We hold the frame-up as a most dastardly crime against the whole working class for which you are directly responsible. We categorically demand that this outrage be stopped." Protest telegrams were also sent the governor by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States. Communist Party Denounces "Trial." The Communist Party issued a statement last night denouncing the "trial" as an outrage against the working class and calling upon all workers, Negro and white, native born and foreign born, to register their indignant protest in telegrams to the governor, in resolutions in their organizations denouncing this crime, and in "a united front of all working and farming masses of this country to stop the legal lynching at Scottsboro."

I. L. D. Must Have Funds! The International Labor Defense has sent an attorney to Scottsboro and has demanded the right to interview the nine Negro youths. The I. L. D. is also trying to secure another attorney for this case, and must have funds immediately. The I. L. D. is calling upon the workers to rush funds at once to help in smashing this murderous frame-up by the boss class against nine young workers. Funds should be rushed at once to the national office of the I. L. D., at 799 Broadway. In the meantime all working class organizations should immediately wire their protests to Governor B. M. Miller, Montgomery, Alabama.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights is initiating a nation-wide campaign to stop the legal lynching of these nine boys. Large mass meetings of Negro and white workers will be held in every section of the country to mobilize working class protest. The L. S. N. R. is issuing a call to all working class organizations for a united front against the Alabama landlords and capitalists. The frame-up of these young Negro workers on a fake charge of rape, with two notorious white prostitutes brought by the bosses to testify against them, their trial and sentence within 48 hours as an additional thrill for a fair going on in Scottsboro, will be given a mighty answer in the May Day demonstrations in every part of the country and throughout the world. Negro and white workers! Smash this murderous frame-up! Hold protest meetings! Wire protests to the governor of Alabama! Demonstrate May Day against lynching whether by a boss mob or by the bosses' state.

KASSAY FRAMEUP ROUSES WORKERS

Many Join I.L.D. in Fite On Terror AKRON, Ohio, April 10.—John Cassay, a shop worker of this city, has never belonged to any working-class organization. All these years that he has been in this country he has been busy working, and, with difficulty, helping support the family. Long hours of work, with constant worry how to keep the family going, and keep them away from starvation, he has never joined a working-class organization. Now that his brother Paul has been arrested and charged with criminal syndicalism, and is facing 10 to 15 years imprisonment, John began to think—he now realizes the importance of belonging to a working-class organization. And so John joined the I. L. D. He has pledged himself to work for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law, and to help free all class-war prisoners. Since the Paul Cassay case, many workers in the Ohio district have joined the International Labor Defense.

Portland Labor Jury Denounces Effort to Illegalize Com. Party

PORTLAND, April 5.—A statement was issued today by the Labor Jury elected by a mass meeting of workers at Alabar Hall to attend the trial of Comrade Fred Walker, charged by the state with having feloniously joined the Communist Party for the purpose of advocating the doctrine of Criminal Syndicalism. The statement points out that the Communist Party does not base its teaching upon the doctrine of Syndicalism as charged by the state; sabotage, individual acts of force and violence, etc., and denounces the use by the bosses of the Criminal Syndicalist law against working-class leaders who lead the struggle against starvation, wage cuts, persecution of the workers, imperialist war and for a socialist society that will function in the interests of the producers and not, as does capitalism, in the interests of the parasites. The Labor Jury demanded the abolition of the Criminal Syndicalist law and amnesty to all class war prisoners.

Hoover Unemployment Finds 700 Back at Work and All Looks Rosy

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Colonel Arthur Woods, chairman of the Hoover "Emergency Unemployment Committee" issued his usual weekly bluff yesterday about "unemployment increasing." He reports that 700 men have been put on in a group of 140 factories reporting, that when navigation opens on the Lakes, 5,000 will be hired, and that steel production is increasing due to

orders for pipe lines. By thus ignoring all reports to lay off, and mentioning a few hundreds or thousands being put on, without mentioning that they go back with a wage cut, Woods makes out his "statistics." Even Woods, however, has to admit in his report: "There is but little improvement generally."

STOOL PIGEONS COO IN 2 CITIES

Spolansky Has RedHot Reception in Detroit

Apparently somebody in authority has sent out the fiery cross to call together all the klan superannuated stool pigeons, Jacob Spolansky and Harold Lord Varney are the latest of the decrepit to be mobilized for an anti-Red drive. Spolansky is stationed more or less permanently in Detroit; Varney suddenly appeared a few days ago in Niagara Falls.

Hot Reception to Spolansky DETROIT, Mich., April 8.—Jacob Spolansky, special "Red investigator" of the Detroit Employers' Association and former department of justice man spoke last Friday under the auspices of the employers' association in Lincoln Park. Admission was by invitation only, so that the stool pigeon could lie without having the facts thrown in his face, but a group of workers had forced their way in, anyway. Spolansky took full credit for the Bridge-man raid on the Communist Party convention in 1922. He also told what a hero he was in the Palmer Red Raid's smashing in or the doors of private house and mass deportations. He slandered the Soviet Union.

"TOO PROUD TO SELL DAILIES" IS ATTITUDE OF DETROIT MEMBERS

Disdain for the Daily Worker and a haughty disregard for the Red Builders News Club idea is revealed in the Detroit Party membership. Sarah Victor, D. W. rep says, "They would rather do anything else than become newsmen." Result: No club, poor sales, few contacts. Newsboys are workers. The Communist Party is no place for a person who considers himself too good to be a worker. "On Detroit having a page, the District Bureau decided that two weeks ago, but the Party has not been mobilized behind it yet." Comrade Victor is not responsible. The District Bureau, the Party membership must end such criminal indifference.

Daily Worker Week in Philly Philadelphia, hustling to reach its quota of 80 yearly subs by May 1, sends 28, totaling 188 months. Intends ordering 35,000 to 50,000 May Day issues (a big bite, Philly). April 19-26 is named Daily Worker week, when Party members who are supposed to work for the D. W. every week, will ease their conscience. Trenton section will use a big part of Philly's district wage of May 7 for city elections, ordering 3,000 extra copies. Philadelphia activity is good although the payment of bills might be held in somewhat higher repute.

Junking and Junking H. H. Harvey, Dayton, O., found himself minus his D. W.-selling roommate and some clothes, but with total bundle of 150 to handle alone, since W. H. Kepler, agent, is in the work house. Decided to tackle 40. "Was junking part of the time before, but decided to devote all my time to the D. W. as I can make just as much money on them as junking." Now he's spending full time junking the capitalist system. Round up more jobs to join you, Jones. "The silver lining is the Daily Worker. It fearlessly unmasks the lying, robbing, gambling bankers and politicians." C. Pederson, Philadelphia, Pa., M. M. Nucleus 205, Chicago, new financial secretary cuts bundle of 50 daily, 100 district issue in half, because "the unit is almost 100 per cent unemployed, and almost all papers remain in headquarters undisturbed." With Wallies around, unemployed Party members should never be unemployed. Get busy selling, meanwhile earning expenses.

An Apple Tree Dance in New Bedford, Mass., netted \$37.22, with 500 workers present. A Neves writes: "We had a large tree in the center, decorated with lights, fruit, candy, toys, etc. The fun started when the workers began to 'steal' things from the tree, and were promptly 'arrested.'... We made appeals to get the Daily regularly. Response good." Credit New Bedford with making "arrests" pleasant and profitable. Re finance: Daily Worker circulation depends upon bundles being paid for. Yet some districts and Unemployed Councils seem to think they are doing the Daily Worker a favor by distributing and selling Dailies and not paying for them. Printing costs have jumped with press run figures. We cannot extend credit

15 GUIANA REBELS FACING DEATH Taken in chains to Nantes, France, 15 leaders of the recent uprising of workers and peasants in the colony of French Guiana are facing the brutal vengeance of the French imperialists. The uprising grew directly out of the murder of Jean Galmot, a labor leader, who was poisoned by his house maid at the suggestion of the mayor of Cayenne, the capitol of the colony. The angry masses chased the mayor out of the city, and in the fighting that resulted killed six imperialist officials, including the attorney general of the colony, and destroyed the homes of many of their oppressors. In presenting the case, the prosecuting attorney attempted to brand the population of Cayenne as criminals in an effort to cover up the working class nature of the rebellion, which was a revolt against the horrible exploitation of the colonial masses of French Guiana and a fight against starvation. Of the 15 leaders of the rebellion all but one are colored. Among the defendants are two women. The Negro reformist press in this country in reporting the case peddles all the poisonous lies of the French imperialists against the defendants, and has not a single word to say of the terrible conditions which evoked the revolt.



COMMUNISTS ASK REICHSTAG OPEN

Socialists Back Up Defeat of Motion

(Cable By Inprecor) BERLIN, April 8.—The Reichstag senatorial committee met today to discuss the Communist motion for the immediate convocation of the Reichstag. The National Socialist (Fascist) and the German National parties subsequently entered the same motion, but sent only one representative each. Comrade Stoeker showed the necessity for the convocation. The New dictatorial emergency enactment attacks workers and Communists, and he demanded its annulment. The Social Democrats (socialists) and the Catholics and Peoples parties participated in the discussion. The Economic Party said its party was silent on the matter. Finally, Loebe stated that there was no majority for the Communist motion and there would be no convocation of the Reichstag.

Head of German Junkers Aeroplane Co. Says Soviets Will Build and Man Factories Under 5-Year Plan

Disillusions Bosses Who Gamble On Collapse; Makes Deep Impression On German Reichstag Deputies. Is Anti-Communist

BERLIN.—In the foreign political debate recently in the Reichstag the speech of the well-known German industrialist Sachsenberg (Director of the Junkers Airplane Company) attracted considerable attention. Sachsenberg reviewed the Soviet-German relations since the conclusion of the Rapallo Treaty and declared that the Russian government had utilized the time since 1922. It was necessary to recognize this without hesitation. The Russian government had already succeeded in carrying out a very considerable part of the gigantic plan for the industrialization of the country. The work already performed justified great hopes for the future. Up till a few months ago the world had done its best to ignore the facts. He, Sachsenberg, was of the opinion that the time had come to give up this ostrich policy. It was time to admit honestly that the expectations that the Five-Year Plan would be a failure, had not been justified. It was necessary to draw conclusions soberly and coolly from this fact. He did not think that the German Communist Party would be at all assisted if German public opinion were to realize the real truth of the situation in the Soviet Union. One might maintain a critical attitude towards what was going on in Russia, but it could not be denied that the leaders of Russia had succeeded in winning considerable sections of the 160,000,000 population for a fanatical co-operation in the carrying out of the Five-Year Plan.

Pravda On Austro-German Treaty

Workers Can Smash Versailles Treaty MOSCOW.—The "Pravda" writes concerning the Austro-German Customs Union, that French imperialism opposes an Austro-German "Anschluss" with all possible means. The allies and vassals of France had shown repeatedly that they were prepared to go to any length in order to prevent an Austro-German Union. Italy had also opposed the "Anschluss" for a long time. The separation of Austria and Germany was always an important factor of the imperialist robber system. The Customs Union was by no means the "Anschluss," but the French press was doing its utmost to prove that it was synonymous with the "Anschluss" and that the Versailles Treaty and the Treaty of St. Germain had been violated and the whole Versailles system called into question. The Versailles powers were unpleasantly surprised by the fact that the German and Austrian governments termed their agreement "the first step to European co-operation." There was a certain humor in this. The revolutionary workers of Austria and Germany could not be satisfied with this half-measure. They would continue their struggle against the whole Versailles system and against the frontier which severed the body of the German people. The complaints of the imperialist powers at the drive against the Versailles treaties would be met with contempt by the toilers.

In conclusion, Sachsenberg was compelled to destroy the hopes of those who were prepared to admit that the Soviet Union might be able to build new factories, etc., but would not be able to keep such a complicated economic organism going. "I personally am of the opinion that the Russian workers and the Russian economic leaders will be quite able to keep going complicated technical undertakings when they are once built up." The sober remarks of this German Reichstag deputy and economic expert made a deep impression on the Reichstag, all the more so as Sachsenberg made no bones about his anti-Communist attitude.

"The Lord" in Niagara NIAGARA FALLS, April 9.—Harold Lord Varney, who betrayed the IWW when that organization was still a militant workers' movement, appeared here April 6, as a speaker for the Niagara Falls Rotary Club. No workers were present, but the local press tells of Varney's crazy lies, about "75 per cent of the Communists in this country can not speak English," etc. The Niagara Falls Gazette told of Varney's discomfort at a Madison Square mass meet in New York. It says: "Mr. Varney gave an interesting account of a gigantic mass meeting held in Madison Square Garden recently, when Reds and Red sympathizers were packed into every available inch of space. Lenin and all that he stood for were wildly applauded; everything American and democratic was hissed, Varney said. Surveying the crowd, Mr. Varney added, he observed the unmistakable stigma of the Great Unassimilated—and this, he told his hearers, was only one of 50 or more similar meetings being held in the country on that day. He said he felt, as he sat in the midst of that throng, as if he were in the middle of an island of alien thought and sentiment."

GERMAN BUILDERS STRIKE SPREADS

19 Communists Jailed in Berlin (Cable By Inprecor) BERLIN, April 10.—The builders' strike is extending. Practically all building construction is paralyzed. The reformist leaders yesterday accepted the wage cut arbitration decision. The master builders will demand the same be made binding when the reformists will openly call for a resumption of work and proceeded to break the strike. Nineteen Communists were arrested in connection with the collisions at Eberswalde on the 16th of March when nine police were injured. The strike is extending in the following provinces: Halle, Chemnitz, Dresden, Wuppertal, Dortmund, Orlsbach, Zwickau. The building strikers are proceeding mainly under revolutionary leadership. The crisis in the fascist party is still proceeding. Over one thousand expulsions have taken place in Berlin. Goebbels and Hitler now pretend that their friendship is unbroken and have held joint meetings in Munich. Goebbels adherents in Berlin demand his return to purge the party of Stenness' followers. Hitler forbids his return as he mistrusts Goebbels. Stenness continues his declarations of starting a libel action. Hundreds of members are leaving the National Socialist (Fascist) Party.

JOBLESS INCREASE IN ITALY

More Than 722,612 Are Registered ROME.—The Italian National Social Insurance Institution publishes the following figures concerning unemployment in Italy. On the 31st of January there were 722,612 unemployed workers. By the 28th of February the number had increased to 765,325. Only 200,000 of these workers received any unemployment support. The detailed figures show that female labor suffers comparatively little from unemployment, and that the increases are almost exclusively from the ranks of the male workers. This is owing to the fascist employment of cheap female labor power in preference to male labor power. Further, the official figures are undoubtedly far below the real figures.

Wall Street Orders More Cuba Terror

Patches Up "Truce" to Attack Workers A truce between the various bourgeois groups in Cuba is being patched up under the careful guidance of Wall Street, through the personal supervision of the U. S. Ambassador Guggenheim. Out of this truce will grow a severer fascist dictatorship against the workers under the leadership of the butcher president Machado. The capitalist newspapers in the United States are trying to make the truce appear as an amicable settlement of "all problems." It is nothing of the kind. Just a few of the bourgeois opposition leaders are released from prison, such as Mr. Tommas Guatimon Menocal, a brother of former President Menocal, and a number of students. The revolutionary workers are not released. On the basis of mutual concessions, the various bourgeois sections will unite on a stronger fascist program against the revolutionary workers and peasants. When the truce was first talked about, the capitalist newspapers were very careful to point out that Ambassador Guggenheim had nothing at all to do with it. Now they cannot hide his leading role. The New York Times says a good deal now about this Wall Street banker's parts. "The ambassador," says their latest dispatch from Havana, "is said to have urged on General Menocal the significance of today's good-will steps for the country's stability and the ultimate restoration of normality among Cubans." By which they mean of course, that the bourgeoisie must unite to be prepared against the growing revolutionary struggle of the workers. The failure of the Chadbourne Plan to regulate sugar production is evident now, and as a result there will be greater terror against the workers.

WAGE CUTS IN CLAY BANKS KEASBEY, N. J. (By Mail).—In the McHose Clay Bank, Raritan Hollow Tile Corporation, and the National Fireproofing Company Clay Banks, wages have been repeatedly cut since 1929. They used to pay from forty-five to fifty cents an hour. Now the workers get as low as twenty-five, thirty and forty cents an hour and work nine hours a day.

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WORKERS FORUM This Sunday, April 12, 8 P. M. At SCHOOL AUDITORIUM 35 E. 12th Street HARRY GANNES Editorial Staff, Daily Worker "ANTAGONISMS BETWEEN AMERICAN AND BRITISH IMPERIALISM" Every Sat. Afternoon at 3 P. M. By E. B. JACOBSON THIS SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 3 P. M. At WORKERS SCHOOL "Boston," "Oil," "Money Writes," "Manhattan Transfer," "Jews Without Money," etc., will be discussed.

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YOUTH IN INDUSTRY THE YOUNG WORKER, BOX 28, STA. D., NEW YORK CITY

Increasing Unemployment and Starvation----Decreasing Relief

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

THE latest survey of conditions in certain cities was made in a questionnaire sent out by the Nation, a summary of the replies to which appeared in that magazine March 11. In response to the question as to whether there had been any change in the unemployment situation since last December, some 56 mayors replied that there had been no change—in other words, it was just as bad as in December; 31 reported a slight improvement; and 32 said that the situation had become worse instead of better. Six replied that there had been a sharp increase in the number of unemployed workers. Practically all the cities reporting a drop in unemployment were small ones while those reporting increases were the large industrial centers.

Such cities as Dayton, Detroit, and Cincinnati reported that the situation was worse. (Note that these were mayors reporting—capitalist politicians, each eager to make things appear as rosy as possible in his own city.)

Out of more than a hundred mayors who responded to this Nation questionnaire, less than half declared that private charity was rendering any kind of relief. Most of them admit that the private agencies have raised insufficient funds and that the funds that have been raised are being quickly used up.

Even in January (New York Times, January 26, 1931) it was reported that 120 out of 149 cities had abandoned their bread lines and soup kitchens. Other "more individualized" forms of relief were said to have been substituted for the lines. This probably means that the regular charity agencies organized the "relief" in such a way that the workers starve in a less conspicuous manner than on bread lines. However, there was doubtless some distribution of food to homes through the usual charity machinery, community chests, and other welfare bodies.

At that time there were said to be between 80 and 100 bread lines in New York City. Allen T. Burns, director of the National Association of Community Chests and Councils, is authority for the statement that "if relief cares for one per cent of the wages loss, it is doing well."

And the number being fed or even asking for aid has little relation to the number that are really close to starvation. For as the social workers usually explain, with pride for American "individualism," not until starvation is just around the corner does the average unemployed family swallow its pride and ask for aid.

As to the amount of relief that comes from private charity as opposed to public funds, not more than 25 per cent actually comes from charity. "Something over 75 per cent of relief is coming from the public treasury," Burns admits. In other words, it has come in response to the pressure of the hunger marchers and others who have protested to town councils and county authorities. (The states have done almost nothing and the federal government absolutely nothing.)

The opinion among the welfare workers seems to be that private charity has failed in spite of the community chests raising this year 6 million more than they did last year and that it is unable to assume any further "obligations." Furthermore, the city treasuries in many cases are depleted due to the fall in real estate taxation due to the depression. It is contended, therefore, that the only possible source of funds is federal, either through bond issues or through increased taxation of the rich.

Relief has never been anything like what would be called "adequate." A survey of the situation in 59 New York State cities by the Governor's Commission on Unemployment Problems showed that public relief is "generally inadequate to the needs of the recipient and is usually limited to small food orders averaging about four dollars a week regardless of the size of the family." (Survey, Feb. 15, 1931.)

New York City
Most of the 24,000 men and women on the payrolls of the Prosser Committee—which raised about \$7,000,000 partly by taking it out of unemployed workers' pay envelopes—will not be employed after April 8. Thousands have already been dropped. And the 11,000 "needy heads of families" who have been working in the parks three days a week will also be out of jobs at the same time unless the State Legislature authorizes a \$10,000,000 appropriation by the city for "material, labor, supplies, and contracts." This appropriation even if authorized can apparently not be made by the City Board of Estimate before April 10. And the most optimistic reports say that even if passed this would mean only the "gradual absorption" of those now being laid off.

Most conservative estimates still figure at least 750,000 unemployed in New York City representing a monthly wage loss of about \$80,000,000. Even the social reformists demand a minimum of \$5,000,000 a month to give relief to those facing starvation. All sources of "relief" have provided only a little over \$2,000,000 in any one month and a lot of this has gone for overhead.

On March 1 even the Police Commissioner admitted that the demand for relief was continually on the increase. The Mayor's committee was at that time giving food to 37,000 families using the police department to distribute it.

Buffalo
Five thousand men employed under the emergency program as laborers during the last three months were laid off April 1. A fund of \$750,000, appropriated by the city has been practically exhausted. Forty-five cents an hour was the rate paid these men while they were employed by the city. Even the relief given by both private and public agencies reached less than half of the family heads who were out of jobs in Buffalo.

Chicago
Chicago raised about \$5,000,000 partly forced out of workers who still had jobs, but the president of the United Charities of that city announced (March 16): "Chicago faces a greater crisis in meeting unemployment than at any time during the long period of unemployment.... Thousands of Chicago families are facing the disaster of hunger, cold, and illness.... Amazing numbers of helpless little children, despairing mothers and desperate fathers have nothing standing between them and starvation except the help that they are receiving from the United Charities."

About 400,000 men are out of work in Chicago by the most conservative (Department of Commerce) estimates, which is about one-half of the city's male working population. A writer in the Nation (March 12) declared, "Two months ago the presence of women and children in bread lines was cause for comment. Last Sunday one organization reported 350 women and children

among its 5,000 applicants for bread and soup." And now even the flop houses are to be closed for lack of support.

Detroit
Although during January alone more than \$2,000,000 was spent out of the city budget for some 45,000 families, there is no let-up in the number of unemployed applying for relief. They were about 800 families applying each day to the Department of Public Welfare according to recent estimates.

Those families that received "relief" were getting only \$5 a week on which to live—for a family of four—out of which to pay for gas and light as well as food.

There are close to 250,000 jobs in the whole city. (Even the Department of Commerce found 175,000 jobs in Detroit or 25 per cent of the "gainfully employed" workers of the city.) And city departments continue to lay off workers. Over 500 were recently laid off from the Department of Public Works and hundreds of others by the Department of Street Railways.

Philadelphia
Charity agencies still calling for help. About 24 per cent of the workers out of jobs.

Cleveland
About 25 per cent of the workers out of jobs while the city does practically nothing in the way of "relief."

San Francisco
Latest report via Federated Press: "The unemployment situation in the Bay District, in spite of promised relief, remains acute." The apple sellers are being driven from the streets (see later.)

Pittsburgh
The city welfare department which spent \$200,000 in direct relief on 10,000 families in three months stopped relief when it ran out of money on January 17. Applications were then being received at the rate of 50 a day. Then a "plan" was devised to raise \$3,000,000, the employers and employed workers to give a day's pay roll. Only one-fourth of the amount has been raised and recent reports say the plan is a flop.

Baltimore
When the city fell down completely on relief a big "drive" chiefly among employed workers resulted in some \$100,000 going into a wholly inadequate fund to meet the increasing need.

St. Louis
A report from Federated Press, April 1, says: "Having exhausted \$400,000 appropriated by the city, the St. Louis citizens' committee on unemployment relief is campaigning for \$300,000 to continue its work; the first fund was exhausted April 1. The committee sees no immediate let-up of unemployment. Five thousand families are receiving constant aid."

The appeal is an indictment of capitalism. "In most cases," it says, "through no fault of their own, men have been without work 12 and 18 months. They have held on to the last, using their savings, selling personal possessions to buy food, moving to cheaper quarters. We find undernourishment, need for medical aid, eviction. Children have been taken from school; people who were once staunch, self-respecting citizens are now in ragged clothes, thin because of insufficient food, their morale completely broken." The appeal estimates 85,000 St. Louis men are without work and unable to find it.

San Francisco
The latest report from San Francisco is as follows: "The sale of apples on the streets of San Francisco by the unemployed will cease April 10. It is claimed that this is because of the diminishing number of those needing this means of livelihood; the real reason, however, is the resentment of downtown merchants who complain that the peddlers interfere with their business."

"Employment conditions are better in San Francisco than in most large cities of the country, but they are still very bad. An employment bureau manager told the Federated Press that he does not dare advertise the few jobs that come in, because he would be swamped by applicants."

PARTY LIFE

Conducted by the Organization Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

April "Party Organizer"

Another new issue of this valuable handbook for Party members is off the press.

Step by step and issue by issue, the "Party Organizer" is beginning to reflect the work, experiences and live problems of the Party in the field of action.

The April issue is almost entirely written by comrades in the field. Every single article has immediate practical value for individual comrades, units and Party Committees in their day to day activities.

"What Is a Shop Committee and How to Build It," is answered by Comrade Jack Johnstone on the basis of the TUUL policies and some recent and interesting experiences in strikes.

Comrades from the Anthracite coal region and southern textile areas write about their experiences in building the Party and conducting mass work in small company towns.

From the Comintern Org. Dept. we received articles on Departments, Shock Groups and the "Activist."

Practical guidance for May Day preparations and methods of work in the shops is dealt with in several articles.

A valuable article by a responsible comrade deals with the vital problem of "safeguarding the Party" which every Communist must read and follow in his daily activities.

Additional letters and articles deal with: Functions of Unit Bureaus, Development of New Cadres, Tasks of Agitprop Department, New Members, Street and Shop Papers.

About 30 per cent of Party members read the Party Organizer for March. April orders already indicate that the rise will reach 40 per cent.

Every Party member should read the Party Organizer and keep each copy as a reference handbook for guidance in their work.

Copies can be received only through the Unit, Section and District Committees. The price remains 5 cents.



By BURCK

Red Sparks
By JORGE

"Human Brotherhood"

We do not follow the honorable calling of a garbage collector, hence only rarely pursue the column of Heywood Brown, the "socialist" who writes capitalist blarney for the World-Telegram. So we are obliged to comrade M. K. for calling our attention as follows:

"Heywood Brown, attempting to justify his stand against Communism, in his column on April 4, said he gravely doubted the glory of human brotherhood, if there is to be from now on no such thing as man, but only men in the mass. 'Fellowship will be confounded unless there is respect for the boundary lines which surround each individual Adam,' says Mr. Brown."

Only a stupid fool or a lying scoundrel—and Heywood Brown is both, would attempt to make people believe that Communists claim that what exists in the Soviet Union is "human brotherhood." What exists there is the dictatorship of the proletariat, the transitional period of history between capitalism and socialism, only through which socialism can be achieved.

"Human brotherhood" has never and can never exist in a society divided into economic classes whose interests are mutually and irreconcilably in conflict—and we use the words "human brotherhood" in quotation marks because what the devil it means we don't know. It is an abstraction like "justice," which means anything the person talking about it conceives it to mean.

Of course, if by "human brotherhood" you mean that relationship between man and man where no "socialist" like Brown is allowed to prostitute himself for the money there is in it to perpetuate capitalist exploitation of the working class, they have that in the Soviet Union—and that's why Brown don't like it.

It is not "each individual Adam" which Brown wants respected, but each individual Cain, which Brown knows himself to be, among a class of Cains. And he wants the class of Abels to "respect" them, instead of hanging for murder those who persist in being Cains, and requiring the rest to work on the pain of not eating. Yet only after this is done can the individual, as a competent part of society, freely develop.

Even Oscar Wilde (in his "The Soul of Man Under Socialism") understood that. But we would insult Oscar Wilde by expecting Heywood Brown to approach his level of intelligence or honesty.

Oysters for Einstein

We are glad to see that, according to the N.Y. Times correspondent in Moscow, the Soviet Government is demanding that science be freed from abstractions empty of practical result for social progress. It is said that Comrade Bukharin, speaking at a conference for Planned Organization of Scientific Investigation, remarked:

"So-called pure science, that is science devoid of contact with practical life, is a figment. The whole fabric of scientific investigational work in capitalist countries is a weapon in the hands of capitalist magnates and governments and their industrial and military organizations."

"We Bolsheviks, on the other hand, have demanded a gigantic increase of scientific effort in the whole system of socialist construction. The problems before us require a decisive and categorical break with bourgeois traditions of old academe and their conversion to the task of solving immediate, practical difficulties."

That suits us down to the ground, as does the criticism made of some Leningrad university departments which "wasted a whole year" trying to find out exactly what a tree would be like if it were raised in a dark cellar, and whether it was easier to pull a round, a square or a triangular nail from a piece of wood. But just such abstractions are oysters for Einstein.

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.

even so far in this betrayal of the interests of the workers, as to make a motion in the shop committee that the workers should go back under the old agreement and that the question of wages be left to an impartial chairman. The union bureaucrats took it up and presented it to the workers not as their proposal, but as the proposal of Eva Cohen, as the proposal of a Communist. This was too much even for many non-Party workers, who challenged the correctness of a Communist making such a motion. When the question came up of electing the general strike committee, instead of nominating the best fighters from the left-wing elements, Eva Cohen nominated outspoken right-wingers and protected them in all their acts. She associated herself with anti-Party elements.

Don Wishevsky aligned himself with Eva Cohen in all her acts. More than that, as secretary of the Party fraction in Local 38, he attempted to influence other Party members for his wrong line and toward an open betrayal of the workers. He sabotaged the calling of fraction meetings to discuss the line of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union in connection with the maneuvers of the right wing. At a fraction meeting, called by the District, he failed to appear. At a meeting of ILGWU Local 38 he evaded the issue before the workers and failed to present the program of the Trade Union Unity League. When the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union issued leaflets exposing the fake character of the strike, as led by the company union, Wishevsky refused to accept them. He advised Party members and other workers against distributing them. He actually stopped the distribution of a leaflet in front of the shop where he worked.

The Communist Party, as the vanguard of the working class, has no place in its ranks for such faithless and unprincipled elements, who, in moments of struggle, consciously or unconsciously, betray the best interests of the workers.

District Control Commission of District 2.
Approved by Central Control Commission,
Communist Party of the U.S.A.

Greetings to the C. P. of the Philippines "We Save Capitalism----Elect Us"

By EVA LEDER.

UNDER this slogan the "socialist" party of California enters the city election campaign that is now on in Los Angeles. The election of a new city council will take place June 5th next.

The socialist party of Calif. is as open in its fight against the workers as is the boss class of this city and state. Only the S. P. must use its own methods, must fight the workers in its own way—still holding on to "socialist traditions," so as to better fool those workers who as yet do not give sufficient thought to their every day needs and problems, that are so closely connected and bound up with the problems, needs and struggles of all the workers as a class.

Uses Words and Slogans to Fool Workers.
To maintain its face as a socialist party, "a party for the workers" the S. P. must come out with slogans that sound like workers' slogans, and use a terminology, words, that sound like workers' language.

Thus the New Era, "official organ of the socialist party of Calif." (March number) comes out with the following slogan in the present election campaign: "Open the Factories, is Socialist Demand!" This slogan is printed in heavy, large type—a streamer running through the entire top of the first page of the paper.

Well, a pretty good demand: "Stop the Moon from Shining," a demand equally possible to attain. But this New Era paper takes itself "very serious," and goes on to tell us: how this "demand" was to congress, and how congress paid no attention to it; (such an impudent congress, not to take seriously a "socialist" demand that is intended for this very purpose!) that they, the S. P., proposed (in this "message to congress") a 4 hour day and a 5 day week; a \$40 week minimum wage; social insurance and what not. But this "terrible congress" has not done what "we socialists have proposed" (at this point we would just like to ask "our" Messrs. of the S. P. how many of these "propositions" do they carry out in life in those cities controlled by "socialists" Reading, Pa., Milwaukee—and in Great Britain, a country controlled "by labor," by the "socialists"?)

For Capitalism in Principle.
But if anyone thinks that this alone is the platform of the S. P. in the present city election campaign in Los Angeles, that on this platform the S. P. calls upon the workers to vote for it, than the one thinking so is very much mistaken.

The platform of the S. P. in the present election campaign in Los Angeles is therefore very open against the workers. It is pure and simple a platform of the boss class, serving its needs.

"The Socialist Party believes in private ownership of private property," says the New Era. "We must not be mixed up with the Communists who want to abolish private property," continues the "socialist" paper, and to show that "we" are still "socialists," the paper adds: "But, we also demand public ownership of public property (i.e. necessities are public necessary (?) and should be publicly owned."

Here is "socialism" for you. This is the "new kind," modern brand of "socialism" the Socialist Party brand!

And Now—Openly Against Tollers.

But the socialist party, "New Era" is not sure whether it is understood (by the bosses), and whether it makes itself clear in its position in stating theoretically why it is a boss party. Therefore it makes itself very clear in simple English.

"Unless the American people wake up and start at once to inaugurate socialism by peaceful means, America is going to face revolution and Communism as did Russia."

Well, how is that for "socialists"? "Be quick, master, no time to lose, our MacDonald is attempting to prolong the life of British capitalism, we can do that in America, too!"

And this too is not enough: "If you want to avoid a revolution," says New Era, "Vote Socialist!" "If you want to avoid a Communist (read: proletarian) dictatorship, vote Socialist!" and as a sort of a finale, the S. P. assumes an air of importance; and it blurs out what it would ordinarily deny as having said: "The present chaotic condition demands that you vote Socialist to avoid revolution!"

"We must establish an Americanized system of industry in place of the European monarchic system of money kings!" continues the New Era. "An Americanized system of industry!" What does it mean? What do we have now if not "an Americanized system"—oh, we see: New Era adds: "It is immoral, unjust and un-American that a few should own the government, the natural resources," etc. Well, well, "we" don't mean the America as it is, but the America as "we" would like the workers to believe it is! "We" have to create illusions and idealisms

In the Imperial Valley the Filipino workers have proven themselves a most militant portion of the agricultural workers who rose against existing slavery. It is no incident that together with other workers, sent up to long prison terms, the Imperial Valley bosses likewise imprisoned Danny Roxas—a Filipino worker who was in the thick of the struggle, side by side with his brother—Filipino, Mexican and other workers. That speaks loudly the fact the Filipino workers have grown in revolutionary consciousness and are ready with tollers of other lands, to battle under the banner of the Communist International. The formation of the Communist Party in the Philippine Islands will further steel these workers in their resolve to fight against their exploiters—the Imperial Valley and other barons. The role of the young Communist Party in the Philippine Islands and the coming struggles of the agricultural workers on the Pacific Coast must be that of an inspirer and leader of these masses, alongside with its brother party, CPUSA. At the same time the Filipino workers, now in the USA, guided by the Communist Parties of both lands, will work hard to weld the bonds of solidarity between Filipino masses oppressed by Wall Street and the American tollers crushed by their exploiters, American capitalism. The Filipino workers confined here express the pledge, at once upon their release, to join the fighting ranks of the CPPI and the CPUSA to work in this direction. They join with the I.V. prisoners in adding their voices to demand for the immediate release of Comrades Evangelista, Manahan and Embrano—and all other Filipino fighters. Long live unity between USA and PI tollers. Long live the CP of the Philippine Islands. Long live the CPUSA. Long live the Communist International—the leader of the world tolling masses.

—Imperial Valley Prisoners.

about "American justice" because the workers see the realism, the living brutal facts of American capitalism and are fighting it. So "we socialists" have to see to it that the workers cherish the illusions of "Americanism," instead of fighting the miseries of capitalism, fighting for a world free of exploitation and parasitism, for the rule of the workers and laboring farmers!

This is "Socialism in 1931."

To approve the Ham Fish desire to outlaw the Communist Party, the socialist party of California, through its sheet, New Era, boasts of the fact that "the socialist party is a lawful, legal, party!" Sure enough! Ham Fish has not recommended to outlaw the socialist party, of course not! Why should he? The socialist party is a helpful hand of the boss-class in its fight against the workers and laboring farmers! Why outlaw it? But the Communist Party is not waiting to be "legalized" by Ham Fish, by the capitalist class or by the socialist party. The fact that workers are fighting under the leadership of the Communist Party assures us that the workers look upon the Communist Party as its leader, and that the Communist Party will grow into a mass party notwithstanding the persecution on the part of the boss class, and the treachery of the socialist party!

Workers of Los Angeles! In your past struggles you have learned that the city council is the executive committee of the boss class in the city. You have seen how this boss-city-administration does everything in its power to drown your struggles for better working conditions, for social insurance, against evictions, etc., in blood. The "socialist" party has shown that it serves well the boss class in the so-called "planned demonstration" which was intended to demoralize your ranks, a "demonstration" that was called off the last minute, all this time the S. P. acted at the beck and call of the bosses. Mr. Busick and the "socialist" party was invited to the city council and proposed a "program" supposedly for the unemployed, but really serving the bosses.

In their platform as outlined in the March number New Era, as we have endeavored to prove, the socialist party has unmasked itself in its true light. It is a party of the boss class and serves its interests.

A vote for the socialist party is a vote for the bosses! Workers, do not vote for your enemies! Neither for the republican nor for the democratic party nor socialist party—they are all for the bosses! You must vote for the Communist Party which alone takes the lead in the fight to improve your life to day conditions and to free you from the yoke of capitalism altogether!

By action of the New York District Control Commission, the Communist Party of the USA has expelled from its ranks Eva Cohen and Don Wishevsky, members of International Ladies Garment Workers Union Local 38, for gross violation of Communist principles and discipline, and for right-wing opportunist actions which amounted to a betrayal of the best interests of the working class.

They persistently fought against the policy of the Party which was outlined to them in connection with the fake Local 38 strike among non-Party members against the line of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. This line pointed out very clearly the treacherous role of the ILGWU leadership of Local 38, whose aim was not a real struggle for their own miserably selfish and stupid clique over the workers of Local 38. The criminal negligence and wilful unpreparedness of the ILGWU ruling clique for a real struggle for the interests of all ladies' tailors and dressmakers was apparent to every honest and thinking worker. It was the duty of every class conscious worker and especially of every Communist to point out the crimes of the right-wing leadership and to unmask their real aims before the other workers, in order that these workers should take the fake strike out of the hands of the ruling ILGWU clique and transform it into a real struggle for their own interests.

In this duty, Eva Cohen and Don Wishevsky, as members of the Communist Party, failed miserably. Their actions have proven clearly that they were opposed to the carrying out of the line laid down by the Party and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which line alone presented a correct program of struggle for the workers of Local 38. Eva Cohen went

Eva Cohen and Don Wishevsky Are Expelled From the Communist Party

in order that these workers should take the fake strike out of the hands of the ruling ILGWU clique and transform it into a real struggle for their own interests.

The Communist Party, as the vanguard of the working class, has no place in its ranks for such faithless and unprincipled elements, who, in moments of struggle, consciously or unconsciously, betray the best interests of the workers.

District Control Commission of District 2.
Approved by Central Control Commission,
Communist Party of the U.S.A.