

ALL OUT TODAY IN MAY 1 MASS DEMONSTRATION!



Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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MOBILIZE AT MADISON SQUARE, 23RD ST. AT NOON

May Day--and After

TODAY the workers of the entire world are celebrating International Labor Day.

In the streets of American cities, tens and hundreds of thousands are marching! They march against wage cuts, against unemployment and starvation, misery and war! They march against capitalism!

But they also march FOR something! They march for the unity of all who toil, of all who are poor and are oppressed! They march in the pledge of toiler to toiler to battle together bravely, persistently and in organized ranks—through each and every hard struggle of today—to the goal of tomorrow when under a Workers' and Farmers' Government capitalism is abolished and the working class is free!

Workers, this May Day must mean to you more than just a demonstration. To each and every one, man, woman or child, it must mean a fresh determination or a new resolution to enter personally, to join physically, in the great stream of the revolutionary movement of the working class, led by the Communist Party of the United States of America!

Wage cuts, which have already robbed millions of workers of their bread, threaten still more semi-starvation to the employed workers. Ten million are jobless and barely exist (when they do not actually starve) only by living at the expense of the other workers and the miserable dole of capitalist "charity." To you, the worker who reads these lines, we ask the question: Won't you join in the struggle against wage cuts and for unemployment insurance, fighting together, employed and unemployed?

If so, your place is in the revolutionary trade unions or the Unemployed Branches of the Trade Union Unity League! Perhaps you can get your fellow workers in your shop or factory to form a Shop Committee connected with the Industrial Unions of the T. U. U. L. Try it!

Do you feel that you should really do something to aid the oppressed Negro people, nine of whom are threatened with legal lynching in Alabama? Do you wish to save the five Paterson textile strikers from being framed up and sent to the electric chair? Are you inspired, as every worker should be, with the glorious achievements of the workers in the Soviet Union, and would you defend the Soviet workers from imperialist war?

If so, we tell you that there is a place for you in organizations especially formed for these particular purposes. There is a place for you in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, in the International Labor Defense, in the Friends of the Soviet Union!

And if you are a worker, conscious of your class position in society, anxious to improve the conditions of the working class and with an understanding that, beyond the strikes and struggles of today, the working class must go on with iron will through still fiercer struggles to the overthrow of capitalist rule and the establishment of a Soviet Government of Workers and Farmers—there is a place for you in the Communist Party of the United States of America!

There is no neutral ground in the class struggle! As you march today on May Day—march on!

PUSH FIGHT ON SCOTTSBORO FRAME-UP

May Day To See New Advance in Move to Save 9 Boys

BULLETIN

CHATTANOOGA, April 30.—The nine Scottsboro youths have been removed from Birmingham jail to Kilby prison. Kilby is near Montgomery, the capital of the State of Alabama.

Today—May Day—will see the movement to save the lives of the nine innocent Negro boys in Alabama pushed forward as hundreds of thousands of white and Negro workers pour into the streets in scores of cities throughout the country in a mighty protest against this vicious frame-up and legal mass lynching.

The fight to free these youngsters, two of them only 14 years old, six under 18 and one 20, will be one of the main points in all May Day demonstrations throughout the country, and part of the struggle against the entire capitalist system of starvation, wage cuts, persecution of Negro and foreign born workers, and war preparations against the Soviet Union, the fatherland of all oppressed.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

PICKET CLUBBED AT SUN MARKET

Boss Wields Hammer; Gang Use Bats

NEW YORK.—Two pickets at the Sun Market at 184th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., Bronx, were arrested Tuesday. Kaufmans, one of the bosses came to the police station to make charges against them, and then he went back, finding another picket named Ramsay there. Kaufmans got a hammer, and his gangsters took baseball bats, and beat Ramsay into unconsciousness.

Ramsay is in Bellevue Hospital, has large lacerations on his head, and has had some water pumped out of his spine. The Ramsay family was actually starving. Ramsay's wife is to give birth to a child, and they are facing eviction.

Other pickets have charged Kaufmans with felonious assault.

U.S. Marines Rob, Loot, Sack and Kill in Nicaragua Quake

Dynamite Safes, and Kill Nicaraguans Who Try To Enter Their Homes; Mexican Professor Tells Facts

United States marines looted, sacked, robbed and killed those who stopped them in the capital of Nicaragua, Managua, after the earthquake in which over 2,500 Nicaraguan people lost their lives. These facts are published in a special article in El Universal, as an interview with Vicente Lombardo Toledano, a member of the Faculty of the National University here.

The report of the robbing and ransacking of the Nicaraguan capital is contained in a special story from Mexico City by the United Press Service, dated April 28th. The story reads:

"Lombardo Toledano visited Managua on his way back to Mexico City from the International Rectors' Congress held at Montevideo, Uruguay. A similar report of robbery and pillage by U. S. marines was published in Mexico a week ago on an interview with a Nicaraguan student visiting here.

"The professor, interviewed by the United Press correspondent, said that the Universal had quoted him accurately in these words.

"The most striking impression which I received in Central America," he said, "was the sacking of Managua by the United States marines immediately following the earthquake which devastated that city.

"The marines proclaimed martial law ostensibly with the object of protecting the interests of the people of Managua. However, such excesses were committed by the marines that clashes between them and the police ensued.

"The marines dynamited safes which they knew contained money and killed persons attempting to enter the ruins of their homes, searching for anything worth saving.

"I received word of this at San Juan del Sur, and on arriving at Corinto (Port of Managua) no less than 80 persons told me the same thing. They gave hair-raising details, backed by photographs and all sorts of evidence.

Such are the facts of the "relief" that the U. S. marines brought to Nicaragua after the earthquake. At the time the capitalist newspapers told of marines killing dozens of Nicaraguan workers for refusing to do forced labor, and other Nicaraguans for "looting," they brazenly branded Sandino and the Army of Liberation as "bandits." Now the facts are coming out. The marines did the looting and shot workers who tried to stop them from robbing their homes.

nessmen who trade with the Soviet were "traitors to our country"—and those grapes looked sweet indeed. After three weeks in Moscow (The Fox going with fox-like wisdom to the root of the grapevine), the Fox—meaning Mr. Fish—found he was not so wise after all, and left. He was informed that the special branch of the grapevine for American businessmen was the Amtorg Trading Co., located in New York City. Yet, even so, Soviet grapes still looked sweet to him.

Thus, upon his return to the country of Aimee Semple McPherson and J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Fish, with possible Soviet orders in mind, set out a campaign of "Red propaganda." Mr. Fish made a speech before the New York Kiwanis Club on November 28, 1923, at which time he said:

"Bolshevism is firmly entrenched. The Soviet government is stable, and Russia affords great business opportunities." From which, all will understand

TO ANSWER HUNGER PROGRAM OF WAGE CUTS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

He's For Starvation



Secretary of Labor Donohue, who is against unemployment insurance, and wants the jobless to be used for wage cutting. When they strike, he tries to deport the leaders, as at Lawrence.

March from 23rd Street to Union Square Arriving There at 4 O'clock in Tremendous Demonstration Against Starvation, Boss Terror

Carpenters Local A F L Supports Call for One Day Protest Strike—Boycotts Socialists

Mass Meeting With Revolutionary Pageant in Evening at Bronx Coliseum to Wind Up Day of Revolutionary Protest

NEW YORK.—Today, together with millions of workers throughout the world, demonstrating their revolutionary spirit, the workers of New York will line up behind the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League, and other militant working class organizations to take part in the huge May Day demonstration that begins at 12:30 p. m. at Madison Square, 23rd St. and Fifth Ave.

AUTO STRIKE IN INDIANAPOLIS

Water Sanders Quit; MWIL Organizing

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 30.—Saturday noon all the water sanders in the paint shop of the Marmon-Hayes Automobile Co. walked out. The men were getting 50 cents an hour, compared to \$1 an hour a year ago. They were being speeded up to the limit by the efficiency scheme, known as the "group bonus system," and working long hours and overtime a few days a week without extra pay.

They were told they would have to work Saturday afternoon and all day Sunday in order to earn their "group bonus." They they would probably not work the first part of the next week. The men got together and said that they were not going to work for such rotten wages without extra pay for overtime. And they were against the terrible speed-up.

Sunday night organizers of the Metal Workers' Industrial League got together with a number of men in the shop in order to organize them and to lay the grounds for a strike throughout the plant, because the men in all departments are raising hell. Monday morning the organizers spoke to a number of workers of the paint shop at the gate and the workers said if the boss started anything they would not stand for it. Before the men started work the boss wanted to fire three men in the department who were fighting against the terrible conditions, but the men stuck together and said if the three were fired they would all go out on strike. The boss had to yield to the collective resistance of the workers. In the meantime, eight or ten more men were hired in the paint shop because the bosses are expecting some trouble.

Jobless Worker Shot By Police in Toledo

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 30.—Carl Shere, 20-year-old young man of Toledo, died recently. He had been shot by the police, who thought he was implicated in a bank robbery. He was married and had one child and had been out of work since the first stock market crash. At the time of the shooting he did not have a gun on him and his last words were that he was innocent.

Paralyzed at 77 Orders Dailies

With a dollar bill for 100 copies of the May Day edition, B. P. Portland, Ore., writes: "I am 77 years old and paralyzed, but I can go around selling the Daily Worker."

Militancy such as this will swell the ranks of class-conscious workers who will swell May Day demonstrations throughout the country. The Daily Worker, best organized for mass protests against existing conditions, must be distributed in every workers' neighborhood in every city. Use it to rally the masses in YOUR territory. (60,000 circulation tips pg. 3.)

Start Wage-Cut Drive on Rails; Shreveport Shopmen Get Pay-Cut

Wages Cut For Canadian Pacific Workers; Fakers Talk Wage Cuts in Pottery Industry in Parley With Bosses

SHREVEPORT, La., April 30.—Wage cuts to effect every railroad men have already begun here. The bosses of the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad have informed the shopmen that their wages will be cut 5 cents an hour—a wage cut of over 15 per cent.

This shows that Secretary of Labor Donohue and Secretary of Commerce Lamont were lying when they told the workers that there would be no wage cuts on the railroads.

The men in the Louisiana and Arkansas railroad shops know that this is the beginning of a national wage-cut for all workers.

When a similar wage-cut was proposed last February the railroad men voted to strike and the cut was withdrawn. The union officials, with the support of Secretary of Labor Donohue, are trying to stop any strike action.

MONTREAL, April 29.—A wage-cut has been handed to all workers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. E. W. Beatty, chairman and presi-

dent of the company, announced that the wage-cuts were to keep up profits. He said:

"To meet the continued falling off in earnings on account of decreased traffic, further reductions in operating expenses have become necessary."

ALLIANCE, Ohio, April 29.—A wage conference between the United States Potters' Association, the bosses' organization, and the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters will meet here May 18 with the prospect of the misleaders putting wage-cuts over on the workers.

SPRING MAKERS FIGHT WAGE CUT

Strike in Greenpoint Metalic Bed Co.

NEW YORK.—The Greenpoint Metalic Bed Co. has cut wages 25 per cent in the spring department. The workers in that department answered with a strike. A group called on the Metal Workers Industrial League to help out. An organizer was sent, a leaflet issued pointing out that the cut will be spread from department to department, and urging all to come out with the spring makers. The leaflet reminds the other workers of the terrific speed up and bad conditions, and urges solidarity now, in a united fight.

Yesterday morning a meeting was held of the strikers, who elected a strike committee, and formed a picket line.

By noon the police were there, and tried without success to intimidate the representative of the M.W.I.L. Already some of the workers in the other departments are quitting because they have no work. Some are preparing to join the May First demonstration.

The Fox and the Grapes--or How Mr. Hamilton Fish Became Head of the Notorious Fish Committee

PERHAPS you have heard the fable of the fox which, trying to reach some luscious grapes, failed; and, failing, satisfied himself by calling them "sour grapes, anyhow." If Mr. Fish had possessed the agility of the celebrated Mickey Mouse, he might have taken out his spite by throwing some bricks at the grapes. All of which leads us to the discussion of Congressman Ham Fish.

In the booming days of 1923, Ham Fish set out to pick some sweet grapes from the Bolshevik vineyard. Fish was then interested in the "Hamilton Fish and Co., Inc. Importers and Exporters," with offices at 120 Broadway, in the "imperial city" of New York.

Fish applied, on the stationery of his firm, for a visa to the Soviet Union, and together with Mr. Sidney A. Friede, the president of his company, went to Moscow to "get some business." That was before Fish had discovered that those American busi-

Less Jobs in Illinois In Spite of Season

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Instead of the seasonal increase in employment expected Illinois reports a small decrease in both employment and payrolls for the month between Feb. 15 and March 15.

As the Illinois Department of Labor announces these figures, relief payments to the hungry school children of the unemployed in Chicago are being decreased rapidly.

that Bolshevik grapes looked temptingly sweet to Mr. Fish. You may read about it in the N. Y. Evening Post of August 14, 1930.

For years, the Fox—Mr. Fish—kept trying to reach the Bolshevik grapes. He wanted those grapes and was determined to get them, even by Act of Congress establishing a Fish Commission of quite another sort than that which he headed recently. He wanted to build a pro-Soviet trade Fish Commission ladder to reach those marvelous grapes, still hanging just beyond his nose.

Thus, on March 24, 1926, J. Hamilton Fish, republican member from New York in the U. S. House of Representatives, introduced a resolution into the U. S. Congress calling on the President of the United States—

"... to create and appoint a Commission, composed of representatives of the manufacturing, commercial, financial and agricultural, and exporting and importing interests of the United States, to-

gether with governmental officials, which would, acting under his specific instructions, endeavor to reopen trade and commercial relations with the people of Russia, with the view of the resumption of trade relations and commerce between them and the people of the United States on the same basis as other countries, and for the exchange of missions, pending the settlement of political relations between the two countries."

Well, Well! In the above resolution, you would never recognize the J. Hamilton Fish, who (see N. Y. Times of April 29, 1931) is quoted as saying in a speech to the Rotary Club of Chicago on April 28, that:

"Lenin... was right when he said that capitalists will commit suicide for temporary profit. That is just what American business has been doing in aiding a government like that of Russia, dedicated to-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

On From Union Square May Day to Bronx Coliseum, 177th Street East, at 7:30 P.M.

ROOSEVELT OK FOR WALKER CANNOT COVER UP GRAFTING

Only Workers Struggle Will End Grafting Regime Based on Capitalism — Demand Unemployment Relief

NEW YORK—As was to be expected, Roosevelt has rejected the charges of the City Affairs Committee against Mayor Walker. This means nothing as regards the graft in the city administration of Tammany Hall. The Tammany Hall machine is frightened by the Seabury Commission, appointed by the state legislature, which is republican in composition and which will do everything possible to gain political capital out of the investigation.

The socialist party, who are well represented in the City Affairs Committee, is peeved. They thought that they would be given an opportunity to launch their election campaign by participation in the investigation. But Tammany Hall, which through the corruption in City Hall and the city administration is hard pressed, decided to give the socialists no opportunity. On the contrary, to all outer appearances, the Tammany Hall machine is consolidated behind Walker.

But appearances are deceiving: the Tammany Hall machine is in the midst of a sharp factional struggle, with Roosevelt and his group struggling not for control but to get out of the control of Tammany. Roosevelt wants the presidential nomination, and knows well that open control by Tammany will spoil his chances. Therefore, although he had to consent to the investigation by the legislative committee, for refusal would have meant an acknowledgment of his being part of the grafting that is taking place, nevertheless the warring factions know that failure to support Walker would mean heavy difficulties for the democratic party. Hence though united in this issue the struggle for control goes on.

The Communist Party repeats to the workers that neither a democratic, republican or socialist administration will clean up City Hall, or any other state office. Capitalism is the cause of the graft and corruption, and the representatives of the capitalist parties merely continue the practices of capitalism in office. Only a clean out—not of Jimmie Walker or any other corrupt politician—but of capitalism itself will settle the matter.

Jimmie Walker smiles—but the unemployed do not, for the few who got some crumbs from the city charities and the Prosser Committee are now hungry, together with the other 935,000, who receive nothing. This is another form of coercion that the grafting city administration imposes on the workers; \$950,000 for the 3-day a week jobs, but according to official report only 70 per cent for labor. This means that 30 per cent goes for salaries and graft. And at that only 15,000 will be helped for a few weeks.

The workers of New York now see the situation: no real relief for the million unemployed in the city of New York; graft for the Walker administration, with which it remains besmirched—and Roosevelt's exonerated Walker.

The workers of New York see "their" administration in action.

BLOCK KAUFMAN ELECTION PLOT

Rank and File Demand A Chance to Vote

NEW YORK—The rank and file fur finishers have won one round in a fight against an attempt by Kaufman to railroad through an election. Kaufman called a meeting of the finishers in the office of the joint council Wednesday night. The rank and file turned the meeting into an uproar with their protests against the procedure of the officials of the International Fur Workers' Union, and prevented carrying through the fake election. They demanded a meeting in a hall large enough for the members to get in, and away from the office full of thugs.

There is a United Front Furriers Rank and File Committee, which leads in the struggle against the treacherous officialdom.

What's On —

FRIDAY

Open Air Meet.
Harlem Prog. Youth Club at 8 p. m., at Madison Avenue at 103rd Street. "May Day" will be the subject for discussion.

East Side Workers Club.
We assemble at our clubrooms at 10:30 a. m. to march to Madison Sq.

Harlem Pro. Youth Club.
meets in clubrooms at 1492 Madison Avenue at 11:30 a. m. to proceed to Madison Square.

All I.W.O. Branches!
Down to Madison Square on Fifth Ave. between 23d and 25th Sts. for May Day Demonstration.

Brownsville Branch, I. L. D. and Workers' Club meets at 10 a. m. for demonstration at 118 Bristol St.

Build. Maintenance Wks., Ind. Union, will assemble at Union office for May First Demonstration at 11:30 a. m. and from there march to Madison Square.

SATURDAY

Fourth Annual Spring Ball.
tendered by the Cuban Workers Club at Hoffman's Mansion, 142 Watkins Street corner of Pitkin Ave. B'klyn. Admission 50 cents. Music by the Noel Marsh Colored Band.

EAST SIDE WORKERS CLUB
will hold a banquet and literary for the new recruits to the Communist Party at 196 East Broadway. All are invited.

Eugene Debs Branch, I.L.D.
meets in the Auditorium at 2700 Bronx Park East.

First Annual Ball.
given at 8:30 p. m. by the Downtown Workers Club at 11 Clinton Street at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street. Tickets in advance, 50 cents. 75 cents at the door including hat checks.

Jerome Workers Club.
will give a concert and dance at 1645 Grand Concourse, entrance on Mt. Eden Avenue. Admission 25 cents.

Concert and Dance.
Bronx Workers Club at 1472 Boston Road. Good program and music.

Dance at Workers Club.
Center of Brownsville at 8 p. m. at Hopkins Manor, 426 Hopkinson Ave.

Concert and Dance.
at 8:30 p. m. sharp at 524 Vermont Street, Brooklyn. Under the auspices of the Communist Party, Unit 5, Section 8.

Brighton Beach Workers Center
A play by the WIR called "But How" and entertainment and ball under the auspices of the United May Day Com. of Brighton Beach, at 140 Neptune Avenue.

A Great Time Promised.
(And promise kept) at the Red Spring Festival at 8 p. m. at Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Proletarian Veterans.
given by Communist Party, Unit 1, Section 8 at 8 p. m. at 565 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn. Adm. 25c. Ent. music, entertainment.

Conny Island Workers' Club.
Concert at 8:30 p. m. at 1921 W. 34th St.

Concert and Banquet.
given by Communist Party, Unit 5, Section 8, at 524 Vermont St., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. All workers are invited.

Concert and Dance.
given by Communist Party, Workers' Youth Club at 313 Hinesdale St.

City Youth Com., I. W. O.
meets at 3 p. m., at 22 Union Sq.

Installation Dance.
Youth Branch, I.W.O., at 1874 43d St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

He'll Be On the Square!



Workers, Join Your Class Organizations!

1. Are you willing to join with other unemployed workers, of whom there are 10,000,000 in this country, whose condition becomes ever worse and with the cutting off of any semblance of relief from the city and charity organizations will face the worst kind of hunger and starvation? Are you willing to organize and to fight for unemployment relief and insurance? If so, get in touch with the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, 16 W. 21st St.

2. Are you willing to fight against the miserable conditions in your shop? Are you willing to organize to fight against wage-cuts, speed-up? Can you get a group of workers together in your shop—two, three or four workers who are willing to carry on the fight and organize the other workers to form a grievance or shop committee? If so, get in touch with the Trade Union Unity League, 16 W. 21st St., who will give you all assistance.

3. Are you willing to organize with other white and Negro workers for the purpose of fighting for Negro rights? Are you willing to fight against Jim-Crowism, discrimination and lynching? Are you willing, together with the other white and Negro workers, to rally to the cause of the nine innocent Negro boys who face legal lynching in Scottsboro, Alabama? If so, get in touch with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, 799 Broadway.

4. Are you willing to help workers who are arrested on the picket line in the fight against unemployment, in demonstration against miserable conditions? Are you willing, together with other workers, white and Negro, to offer the meager form of defense? If so, get in touch with the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway.

5. Are you willing to join with other workers in providing relief for strikers and their families whose wages are so low that they can save up nothing for such times? Are you willing to build up an organization for this purpose so that when workers go on strike they will know there is an organization to back them up? If so, get in touch with the Workers' International Relief, 131 W. 28th St.

6. Are you ready, together with other workers, to rally to the defense of the Soviet Union, against which today all the imperialist powers, aided by the socialist parties and the American Federation of Labor are stirring up hatred on false issues of "dumping," "forced labor," etc.? If you see in the Soviet Union the greatest achievement for the working class of the world, and are willing to defend the Soviet Union against any attempts at armed intervention, get in touch with the Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway.

7. Are you willing, together with the native and foreign-born workers, to prevent the foreign-born workers from being further persecuted and threatened with deportation as the Hamilton Fish Committee proposes? Are you willing to give them all protection possible in order that they may carry on the struggle against the miserable conditions in the United States? If so, get in touch with the Council for the Protection of Foreign Born, 32 Union Square.

If you are a revolutionary worker and willing to fight against not only the present miserable conditions, but against the capitalist system which is the cause of the misery and starvation of the workers and poor farmers of this country, of the lynching of Negroes, the persecution of foreign-born and which is preparing for imperialist war, especially against the Soviet Union, if you are willing to join with other white and Negro workers in this struggle for the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government, you should join the Communist Party, or, if you are a young worker, the Young Communist League, and help organize and lead the workers of this country in this revolutionary struggle.

Get in touch with the Communist Party or the Young Communist League, 35 E. 12th St.

P. S. TEACHERS

SCARE CHILDREN ABOUT MAY FIRST

Parents Prepare Their Children to March

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Miss King, principal of Public School 141 located at McKibben and Leonard Sts. here, has given instructions to all teachers in the school to terrorize the children, about the May First preparation of the Communists.

A fear for the children participating in the May First demonstration has forced the city authorities to mobilize its institutions against the working class.

A statement made by children attending Public School 141 to members of the Womens Council of Williamsburgh who are actively organizing the parents of the children against the unbearable conditions prevailing in the school is as follows:

"The teacher said that all children must come to school on Friday, May First. And should not take any leaflets from strange people. She said they might kidnap you because the Communists will make speeches to upset the whole school." From another classroom a child reported, "The teachers said the Communists are liable to take you away and kill you. All children must obey the principal and do everything the principal says. We will have plenty of police and will not allow the Communists to talk in front of the school."

These statements reported by the children of School 141, is quite evident due to the activities of the Williamsburgh Women's Council in the organization of the parents of the children in the struggle against the intolerable conditions which prevail in this particular school.

When parents of the children of this school protested against the conditions prevailing in this school at the meeting of the Parents Association last Wednesday, an organization controlled by the principal, Miss King, the secretary, Mrs. Karpel, and the rest of the rulers of the school they were told to keep quiet. When the working class parents insisted on speaking and exposing the Parents Association the meeting was broken up in ten minutes.

The demands of the working class parents for free food, free clothing for the children of the unemployed, and for the institution of free dental clinics in schools has placed the Association in an embarrassed situation. The working class parents in spite of the terror and poisonous propaganda spread in the school about May First, are preparing the children to participate in the gigantic May First demonstration at Madison Square Park May First at 12:30 p. m.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

Always a Good Show

LAUGH AND GET RICH
FRANKLIN
Herb Williams, Claudia Coleman, Johnny Farrell & Dorothy Lee
Company
Three Acts

SOL-ART STUDIO
101 E. 14th Street
Cor. 4th Ave. (Next to Klein's)
Passport photos made in 10 minutes
\$1.50 per Dozen

NEWARK—THEATRES

LITTLE THEATRE 562 BROAD STREET
NEWARK, N. J.
Beginning Saturday May 2—First Newark Showing
The Marvelous Soviet Film

"CHINA EXPRESS"
A Realistic Episode of the Revolution in China
Produced by SOVKINO of MOSCOW
Enacted by an Eminent Cast of Soviet and Chinese Players
ADDED ATTRACTION "LOST GODS" A THRILLING EXPEDITION OF EXPLORATION IN ANCIENT CARTRAGE

Cal. Gov't Workers

Receive \$4 Wage-Cut

San Francisco, Cal.
Daily Worker:
I am working on a public job at the Ferry postoffice building here. These jobs supposed to pay a prevailing wage rate of \$9. We painters are only getting \$5 per day.

Other workers must fare the same as we on all other jobs. We have protested to our Building Trades Council, who do nothing else so far, but claim of sending a letter asking President Hoover to see that the situation is corrected. In the meantime the job is being completed and it will be over with before we hear any more about it.

That is how our "labor" leaders fight the wage cuts, which are being handed out everywhere here in San Francisco. —Painter.

MASS PICKET AT NEEDLEMAN SHOP

NEW YORK—All picket morning and night at the Needleman & Bremner shop! This outfit is getting desperate. The company and the International Ladies' Garment Workers have been kidding themselves and the scabs that the Industrial Union and the strikers will soon get tired. That has been proven wrong. The strike is in its fourteenth week, and the picketing has been good enough to take all the enthusiasm out of the scabs.

Now, out of pure desperation, the company and the company union are bringing in gorillas to attack the pickets. This must be answered, declares the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, with solid picket lines every morning and night. The situation is favorable for the strikers.

AMUSEMENTS

RUSSIAN REPERTOIRE WEEK!

Three Great Soviet Films

FRIDAY—SATURDAY—SUNDAY

THE YELLOW PASS

With ANNA STENN, Talented Soviet Artist
A STIRRING DRAMA OF THE RUSSIAN PEASANTS
A GENUINE MOVING DRAMATIC PRODUCTION

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
MAXIM GORKY'S "CAIN AND ARTEM"

WEDNESDAY & THURS.
"A Shanghai Document"
Dramatic film of life in Shanghai—Screened by the Sovkino of Moscow

CAMEO NOW

42ND STREET and BROADWAY (WIS. 1789)
POPULAR PRICES

Getting Married
BY BERNARD SHAW
GUILD W. 52nd. Evngs. 8:40
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

LIONEL ATWILL
THE SILENT WITNESS
RAY STROZZI-FORTUNIO BONANOVA
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th. W. of B'way
Evngs. 8:50 Matinee Wed. and Sat. 2:50

"Five Star Final is electric and alive"
A. E. WOODS Presents
ARTHUR BYRON

FIVE STAR FINAL
CORT THEATRE, West of 48th Street
Evenings 8:50 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:50

MELO
A new play by HENRY BERNSTEIN
With Basil, Edna, & Earle
KATHBONE | BEST | LARIORRE
ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE
47th Street West of Broadway
Evngs. 8:50 Matinee Wed. and Sat. 2:50

HIPPODROME 5th Ave. & 43d St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 ACTS "CIMARRON"
Including: Ted and Al Waldman
With RICHARD DIX and IRENE DUNNE

SMASH FRAME-UPS!

LITTLE THEATRE 562 BROAD STREET
NEWARK, N. J.
Beginning Saturday May 2—First Newark Showing
The Marvelous Soviet Film

"CHINA EXPRESS"
A Realistic Episode of the Revolution in China
Produced by SOVKINO of MOSCOW
Enacted by an Eminent Cast of Soviet and Chinese Players
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1,000 PACK HALL

IN TORONTO MEET

First for Two Years to Defy Terror

Breaking a police reign of terror of two years duration, 1,000 Canadian workers, massed into a Toronto hall, the night of April 28, and for the first time in two years, held an indoor mass meeting, in a city, where militant working-class organizations have been able to work, only under the greatest difficulty.

Despite attempts of police to break up the meeting, called by the Friends of the Soviet Union, and to arrest the speaker, Marcel Scherer, national secretary of the Workers International Relief, recently returned from the U.S.S.R., addressed a rousingly enthusiastic audience on the "Five Year Plan."

Though threats were made to Toronto workers by the police and the Red Squad, that Scherer would be arrested at the border, and the slides of the Five Year Plan, depicting the latest developments in the Soviet Union, confiscated, Scherer arrived in Toronto, and the meeting was held.

The night before the meeting, police thinking they could in this way, stop the meeting, advised the proprietor of the hall that no films might be shown unless first turned over to the authorities, bringing up some obsolete law of the city. Police threatened the proprietor of the hall that his license would be revoked, should films be shown. Instead of stopping the meeting, workers, hearing of this, showed their determination to hear of the Soviet Union, and passed the word around. The evening of April 28, 1,000 workers filled the hall.

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DETROIT WEEKLY PAGE REVIEWED; CHESTER, PA. INCREASE NOT BASIC

We congratulate the Detroit District on its first issue of the weekly page (April 24), which contained articles on real forced labor in Detroit; two mass meetings of worker depositors of bank crashes in Detroit and Hamtramck; the report of the May Day Conference which 186 delegates from workers' organizations attended; announcement of the Metal Miners' Convention May 10 where basis will be laid for building National Miners Union in metal mining territory. One feature was a vivid article on experiences of a comrade spreading literature in Negro workers' neighborhoods. We suggest more articles reflecting local conditions. A doubly effective May Day mobilization will be achieved by thorough circulation of this first district issue. We anticipate quick response to the Daily Worker on the part of Detroit workers, who should be encouraged by the comrades to send Worker Correspondence for future weekly pages. Detroit conditions offer good opportunity for direct correspondence from the shops.

Steady, Rather Than Spectacular!
Big increases are always welcome, especially when there's a basis for it. But spectacular orders are not what we're after. Last week, C. Choma boosts Chester, Pa., bundle by 100. Today we received an order to cut by 100. Comrade Choma is not responsible.

"We must seem to you like jumping kids," he apologizes. "But this is because our Party membership has not carried out the proposal of the D. W. Committee; that every member take 5 copies a day for sale and for getting subs. Only four showed up Sunday. So must cut off 100." Suggest to D. W. Committee either to enforce decisions or not make them unless there is reasonable certainty of putting them through.

More orders pour into the Daily Worker office—modest at the start, but with possibilities for increases. W. A. Carpenter, Clinton, Ind., wants 15 a day, having 12 customers. Expects to spread sales in Terre Haute in order to dispose of bundle. Three comrades get total bundle of twelve in Muskegon, Mich. "We are going to try to build up circulation for the D. W. beginning with 12 a day," writes John D., promising regular weekly payments. Peter Kraus, Utica, N. Y., orders 5 for S. L., who will "try to sell the Daily Worker and get subscriptions." Newton Falls, O., turns over new leaf. "We were getting 5 Dailies in this town before, but did not have the right man. Will try and sell them again," writes Daniel K. W., reordering 5.

HOLD YOUR CONTACTS!
Betty P. Cicero, Ill., cuts bundle because "I began to work and am unable to go to the factory where I sold for six months. Tried to get someone else, but could not get anyone." Should send out general alarm at possibility of losing valuable contacts built during these six months. We disagree with statement, "There is not a single person in our unit to take my place." Contacts are not every-day achievements. They require weeks and months of steady work. Achievements such as this are endangered by failure to appear at factory gates, stoppage of sales. Unit must realize importance of continuing factory contacts, and appoint new D. W. seller.

N. Y. Hackman Writes of Day's Work

New York City.
I cruise around some more, and pass the fur market at 29th St. and Seventh Ave., where I behold the same daily sight. Crowds waiting around hoping to find a job that does not come. The same thing exists at the cloak and suit market. I find that the 31st St. and Seventh Ave. headline is expanding every day.

I next cruise up Fifth Ave., watching all the entrances of the better department stores, hoping for a call to come out. The cops keep chasing the hackmen off every other corner. The hackmen curse the cops (to themselves) and tell each other how poorly they've made out. I finally get tired of cruising and park on some corner where there is no officer.

After ten minutes an officer asks me to produce my license. I explain to him that I'm not allowed to cruise or to park, what was I to do? He advises selling apples, after he has already chased all apple vendors off the avenue.

I firmly resolve to help knock the corrupt system of government here. Yours for a workers' and farmers' government.
—J. M.

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—J. M.

Wilmington and Baltimore Flops Disease Bearers

Wilmington, Pa.
I was in the flop-house in Wilmington and found conditions there terrible. While sleeping on the cot it was full of bed-bugs and lice. Dirty and rotten towels are handed out. Towels hang on the rack six days without being changed. There is no soap. They turn us out in the cold in the mornings without breakfast.

In the Baltimore flop, there is a big stiff for a superintendent. He

puts the best stuff on his own table. The beds here are also full of bugs and lice. Hot water and hard bread for breakfast. Water for coffee. This is called the "Friendly Inn" flop-house.

Fellow workers! The only way to do away with these conditions is by joining militant organizations! Join the unemployed councils, join a militant union that is affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.
J. M.

California Worker Receives Deportation Notice

Kerman, Calif.
Just a few lines to let you know that I am going to be deported. As I have not had work for nine months, I am living over at my father's little ranch. I haven't lived here for seven years, being married. But my wife left me because I did not believe in religion.

But now I get a love letter from the immigration authorities of the El Paso, Texas, district. They call me "Mr." That is a new one for me, for I am an iron moulder, and we

are usually called bums.
The letter says:
"You are hereby advised that this office is in receipt of departmental formal warrant directing your deportation to Russia. However, the warrant of deportation provides that you may be permitted to depart voluntarily, or ship one way without expense to the United States, to any country of your choice. This privilege, however, will not entitle you to reenter the U. S."
No matter where I'll be, I will fight for my rights to live.
—A. P.

"Fight With Children," Says Working Wife

Bronx, N. Y.
"You said it was the duty of a mother to protect her child. Can a mother under the capitalist system protect a child against starvation? And if the father and mother work day and night, in order that the child should have what he needs, and then when he grows up the capitalists make a war and send him to be killed for their profits, how can a mother then protect her child?"
Therefore, if a mother loves her child, it is her duty to join along with her children with the militant workers in the Communist Party and TUUL and fight against this system and prepare a better life for her children.
—R. F.

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—R. F.

Child Welfare! Children's Bread Lines in U S A; Clean Free Nursery and Park Gymnasiums in USSR!



The top picture shows the coming generation of youngsters in the Soviet Union, playing in an outdoor gymnasium, growing up healthy and strong; no child labor and no starving children in the USSR. The lower picture to the right shows how they get their start, fine, clean modern nurseries, where their mothers leave them during the day while they go about their work.

When the day is over, they take the baby home.
This is how the Soviet Union, where all workers celebrate May 1 as International Labor Day, takes care of its children.

Now see the lower left hand picture; it is a breadline for starving children in New York. In addition to being forced to stand in line for milk and soup, because their parents were out of work for many months, some of these children were beaten up by the Salvation Army officers to keep them submissive.

And this children's bread line is in the United States, where the government is fighting hard to change May First into "Child Welfare Day." Did you ever hear of such hypocrisy!

The best Child Welfare day activity, if you really want to do something for the children, is to come out in mass demonstrations on May First, celebrating it as International Labor Day—a day to demand unemployment relief, and to denounce the whole capitalist swindle!

PUSH FIGHT IN SCOTTSBORO CASE

Demonstrate May 1st Against Lynching
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Throughout the country the demand will be militantly raised for the freeing of these boys, for death to the lynchers, for unconditional equality for the Negro masses, for the right of the Negro majorities of the Black Belt, of the West Indies, of Africa, to determine and control their own form of government.

LOS ANGELES, April 30.—In a drive to mobilize the young workers, Negro and white, for the defense of the nine innocent colored boys sentenced to burn in the electric chair this coming July 10, the Los Angeles Branch of the Young Liberators tonight sent a telegram to the student body of Tuskegee calling upon them to protest this frightful outrage against the oppressed Negro nation. The telegram reads:
"We, the Young Liberators of Los Angeles, desire to know your attitude in the case of the nine innocent Negro youths framed-up and condemned to legal lynching. We call upon you to join the growing mass protest and struggle to save the lives of these boys."
The Young Liberators at the same time sent a protest to Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama at Montgomery.

The Fox and the Grapes—or How Ham Fish Became Head of the Fish Committee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
destruction of our form of government."

But you must remember that in 1926, the Bolshevik grapes still looked awfully sweet to Mr. Fish, who was willing to risk the sacred institutions of his country for some nice orders. This, although up to that time the ungrateful Bolsheviks gave him not a smell of business in appreciation of his "treason to God and Country."
There came a time when the Fox—Mr. Fish—lost patience with Soviet grapes. In November 1929, came the stock market crash in Wall Street, and in one stock gambling account alone, which the Fish kept with Lee Higginson and Co., he lost \$1,650,000. G-o-o-n-e! Just like that!

And it appears that this brokerage firm of Lee, Higginson and Co. was lacking in all sentimentality toward Mr. Fish and kept demanding more margin on his stocks, the price of which kept sinking. It also appears that this brokerage firm is connected with and controlled by the Chase National Bank, the financial depository and agent of the Soviet foreign trade organizations.

And now, with his paunch suddenly emptied of hard-won Yankee grapes, the Red Grapes of Soviet Russia looked both sweeter—and sorer! Immediately, on March 5, 1930, the Fox—Mr. Fish—introduced his resolution to investigate the activities of Amtorg, the distributors of Soviet grapes in the United States.
More, like Mickey Mouse, rather than a wise Fox, he began throwing bricks at the Red Grapes, now looked upon as altogether sour. Possibly he wanted to hit the Chase Bank, one of those capitalist concerns who for the money there is in it, do business with the Soviet "on the same basis as other countries"—as the fox Mr. Fish himself once recommended.

In any event, of course, what Mr. Fish thought about it in 1930 would have been as unimportant as what Mr. Fish thought about it in 1926, had it not been that the Executive Committee of the American capitalist class, which is otherwise known as the United States Government, given consideration to the fact that

NATIONALIST SOLDIERS IN HANKOW, HONGKONG MUTINY; IMPERIALISTS RUSH GUNBOATS; TO CRUSH UPRISING

Storm French Barricades in Hankow, But Chiang Kai Shek Commandant Apologizes and Promises Punishment for Troops

Cropping through the meagre news about Communist advances in China is the fact that a revolutionary sentiment is seething throughout all of China. The most significant reports in the past few days are the clash between Nanking rank and file troops and French imperialists in Hankow and the mutiny of a whole regiment stationed in the Holfung-Likfung area with the express intention of joining the Communists.

The news of the mutiny accidentally leaked out at Canton. The New York Times news dispatch from Hongkong relates:
"It appears that twenty-six ring-leaders entered the headquarters of the commander and his staff and killed three officers and wounded others, the men's intention being to join the Communists in that region."
All imperialist forces are rushing more troops to Hankow as a result of a serious conflict between troops of the Nanking regime and the French imperialists over threats of the French invaders to shoot Chinese soldiers.

The Chinese soldiers belonging to the Fourteenth division, were transported from Wuchang to Hankow to help keep down a threatened uprising of the masses. Many of the soldiers have strong anti-imperialist sentiments, and when they were driven away from the French concessions they returned with greater forces and began tearing down the barricades that the French had put up. For a while it appeared as if a bloody clash would follow. All imperialist soldiers were called on "to stand to" for the slaughter of the Chinese. Gunboats are being rushed to Hankow on the fear that the Nanking troops will rebel and join the fight against imperialism in Hankow.

The situation, according to capitalist press dispatches, "was saved," by the Chinese commandant apologizing and promising to punish the troops who dared challenge the imperialists. "This he did," according to the cable from Hankow.

The incident will have its effect on the Nationalist troops, composed for the most part of pauperized peasants and starving workers. The spirit of the soldiers in tearing down the French imperialists' barricades shows that the revolutionary spirit is cropping up in the ranks of Chiang Kai-shek's army.

I. L. D. PUSHING DEMAND FOR NEW TRIAL FOR 9 SCOTTSBORO BOYS

CHATTANOOGA, April 30.—The preparations for forcing a new trial of the nine Scottsboro victims are proceeding with Joseph B. Brodsky, attorney for the International Labor Defense directing the preparations nationally, and with Geo. W. Chamlee employed by the I. L. D. to fight the case locally.

The repudiation by the nine boys and their parents of the attempt of certain Chattanooga ministers together with an attorney, Stephen R. Roddy, and the police agent, James, to trick and coerce the nine boys into acceptance of defense counsel favored by the boss lynchers, has not stopped the frantic campaign of the bosses to break up the movement to save the boys which was launched by the International Labor Defense.

In the effort to foil Stephen R. Roddy, denounced by the boys as a traitor to their cause, on the nine framed-up youths, eight of whom have been sentenced to burn in the electric chair on July 10, the bosses have inspired Roddy to threaten charges of unethical conduct against George W. Chamlee for accepting the retainer of the nine boys and the I. L. D. When this did not seem to scare Chamlee, the boss newspapers tried to demoralize the boys and their parents by claiming that Chamlee had gone over to Roddy and the other boss agents. Yesterday, Chamlee nailed this lie in the following statement to the press, a statement which the Chattanooga Times which has been leading the attack on the I. L. D. has refused to print.

Chamlee's Statement.
"Because of constant misrepresentation in the press, I wish to make clear to everyone my exact position in the Scottsboro case. I was employed to defend the nine Negro boys in this case by the International Labor Defense, the only organization, to my knowledge, taking the necessary steps to defend them."
"Also, Claude Patterson, father of Haywood Patterson, had been my client for years and I was requested by him and by the parents of three more of the defendants to defend these boys."
"There will be six processions to the Lustgarten where a mass meeting will be held. In the evening there will be revolutionary indoor meetings throughout all parts of the country. Yesterday night ten Communists putting up posters were arrested. All police leaves have been cancelled. Tremendous preparations are being made. The Reichswehr are reported to have been drawn to all neighborhoods of industrial centers."
The Palestine Communist Party has issued a May Day manifesto in Arabic and Yiddish appealing to the workers and peasants of both nationalities to unite against imperialism.
The situation in the Soviet Union is contrasted with that of the capitalist countries. The manifesto ends with fighting slogans against Zionist and Arab landholders and imperialism.
Yesterday the Socialists voted with the capitalist parties in the Prussian Diet (Parliament) against the Communist proposal to withdraw the ban on demonstrations.
The police chief yesterday informed the Communist Party that objection to parades marching away from the Lustgarten after the demonstration was now withdrawn.
The Anti-Imperialist League has issued a fervent protest against the massacre of prisoners which is being organized by the Nanking government.

Show Up Conditions in Cheseborough Co; Rally for May Day

Young Toilers Speeded Up; Double Work; Pay Is Very Low

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Rallying the workers of the Cheseborough Vaseline Co. for a struggle against piece work and speed up of young workers, the Communist Party here issued a call to the workers to down tools and demonstrate on May First. The worsening condition in the plant is told in the leaflet:
"Young people are being forced to do men's work for one-half men's pay. The 'chivalrous' millionaire owners of the plant are making girls do boys' work and run two machines for less pay. The bosses, Perchard and Mack, don't hesitate to take advantage of girls and boys who have to go to school one day a week. We are forced to do some of the hardest jobs for the smallest pay, 4 and 5 dollars per week."
"It is time that we all began to put a stop to the piece work, the two machine system and to the bullying of Perchard and Mack. We must get together young workers, adults, girls and boys and form groups with the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, in each department. All the workers must support these groups or committees so that they can put our demands up to the company and lead all the workers in fights for better conditions."

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BILL DUNNE REPLIES TO WEISSBORD

ADDDING lying insinuations to his other cowardly crimes against the working class, the renegade Albert Weissbord, expelled from the Communist Party along with other followers of Lovestone and Cannon, recently issued a statement containing certain false charges against Comrade Bill Dunne. He implied that Comrade Dunne had certain sympathies and connections with the renegade Cannon. When informed of these statements, Comrade Dunne, now fulfilling his duties as a member of the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions in Moscow, sent the following table:

"The only connection of the Cannon-Trotsky counter-revolutionary group with the Communist Party, U. S. A., is through the list of our Party under whose blows this collection of anti-working class elements is disintegrating.

"Weissbord's latest statement regarding the connection of this counter-revolutionary group with me and others shows that he has changed only his public organizational allegiance. His

line remains the same as that of the Trotskyites and Lovestonettes and other renegades which is aid to capitalism by an attempt to create suspicion of the political integrity of the Party of the Proletariat and of its leading comrades in the ranks of the working class now facing the fiercest attacks on the entire front.

"The statement of Weissbord is nothing but a continuation of the provocation and betrayal which was first noticed by our Party in his cowardly desertion of the southern textile workers after the Gastonia battle and his efforts to sabotage the defense of these workers.

"Our Party expelled Weissbord for this betrayal.

"He was later accepted by Cannon.

"This is enough to fix the counter-revolutionary nature of such groupings even without daily additional evidence of their provocation against the proletarian dictatorship of the Soviet Union and their aid to imperialist intervention."

BILL DUNNE.

May Day in New York

By I. AMTER.

THIS year the workers of New York in their demonstrations have clearer evidence than before who their enemies are. This year their enemies are lined up in a united front against them, supported by the state forces. This year the socialist party backed up by the police department comes into the open, following upon the demonstration of the fascist Veterans of Foreign Wars. Was it a mistake when the "New York American" stated that the "Communist organizations revealed plans yesterday for a parade and demonstration in Union Square on May Day"? Was it a mistake that the socialist party is described as one of the "patriotic" societies?

By no means. The socialist party is loyal to capitalism—it is the party that today plans to clean out first Mayor Walker, then Tammany, then the republican party and finally to install a "non-partisan" government in the city of New York. A non-partisan government is a capitalist government, a government that will represent, as the democratic and republican parties do—the bosses against the workers. This is the history of the socialist party in the United States today—in Milwaukee, Reading and elsewhere, where there are socialist administrations. It is the history of the socialist party in France, England, Germany—governments of the bosses against the workers.

Hence in New York today, the workers see the array of their enemies against them. But this is not all. The Mustetes, "left" socialists, together with the I. W. W., anarchists, and renegade Communists, have their united front against the workers. This is merely an extension of the united front of the enemies of the workers against the working class.

This year, the workers of New York City and state have special reason to demonstrate. This year the united front of the fighting working class is most important. Unemployment continues to grow. Wage cuts follow one upon the other. The city and state governments refuse to do anything for the more than 1,500,000 unemployed in the state. Roosevelt disapproved all bills that even pretended to offer relief to the unemployed. The city administration of New York has cut off relief, even from the 24,000 families that have been receiving beggars' charity. The workers will be returned to the list—or only 15,000 of them—provided they register with the democratic boss and promise to vote for Tammany! The remaining 985,000 unemployed in the city of New York may continue to starve. They may roam the streets in vain looking for work. There is no work, as the reports of the State Industrial Department show. The fake building program of Roosevelt will help few workers. The seasonal industries which now should be opening up, are slowing down. The crisis is hitting the workers more and more.

The misery in the homes is growing. The investigations being made by the Unemployed Councils, which are looking into the homes, finding their heretofore of all food; the hunger of the children, the suicides, crimes, prostitution, insanity, that threaten the entire working class population—are nothing to the bosses of the city. Jimmie Walker, their fit representative in government, answers the demands of the unemployed, as the delegation from Harlem to the Board of Estimate was answered when they appeared with some starving families on April 24. The police and detectives threatened to break the neck of the leader of the delegation if he came back again. This is the continued answer of the city to the starvation of the unemployed. And the answer of the unemployed is: "We will

May Day

International Labor Day.

Loud are the voices and thrilling the cheers
Claiming this day for the people who toil;
Sons of the factories and sons of the mines,
Sons of the railroads, the woods and the soil;
All one class with one object in view
(That with the spirit and courage to do),
Labor to battle the profiteer-foe,
Onward to conquer upon the word Go!

Labor of nations who speak not our tongue,
Labor, great Labor, the old and the young;
Men of all trades and all nations—and true,
All of one class with one object in view;
Stand in your strength and now reckon your aim,
None be divided—your cause is the same,
Spirit! and Courage! and Power! to be
Master and Owner of world-industry!

Greater no power than yours of today—
This be the song of your triumph in May!
—Harold Roland Johnson.

build our unemployed councils more firmly! We refuse to starve—we will fight!"

The wages of the workers have been cut in every industry—despite the lies of William Green, the fascist ally of the bosses. Wage slashes have penetrated every industry and shop. But now the bosses declare that the wages must come down still lower. A general wage cutting drive is setting in, started and sponsored by the American Manufacturers Association and the Bankers Association. The workers who have suffered wage cuts, who have been working on Hoover's infamous "stagger" plan, which is given a different formulation in Green's "five hour day" (of course with wage reduction), face a new drastic wage cut. Speed-up, stagger plan, wage reductions—this is the lot of those still working in the shops and mills. The answer of the employed workers is: "We will organize and strike against wage cuts and speed-up!"

Persecution of the foreign born, arrests in their homes and shops, and quick transportation to Ellis Island with the threat of deportation facing them; Jim Crowism and discrimination against the Negroes, with the police battering the heads of the white and Negro workers who fight for Negro rights (in Harlem, when the white and Negro workers demonstrated for the release of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys)—these are more of the issues facing the workers. The answer of the workers is: "We will organize white and Negro workers, natives and foreign born to fight against these persecutions."

May Day will not solve these issues. Only organization and struggle will help the workers of this state and country—native and foreign-born, Negro and white, young and old—to meet the issue. The fascist leaders of the American Federation of Labor, assisted by their "left" wing, the Mustetes and Communist renegades, will do nothing to help the workers in organization and struggle. Their role is to help the bosses to smash the organizations of the working class, to crush the spirit of the workers fighting against the crisis. The social fascist leaders of the socialist party work with the police against the workers, helping them to deny the unemployed unemployment relief, approving the attacks on the unemployed workers, procuring injunctions from the Tammany courts, working with the gangsters against the workers.

May Day this year faces the workers with new danger of war. The U. S. government has appropriated \$4,200,000,000 this year, of which two-thirds (according to the government reports) is for war purposes. Poison lies are being spread against the Soviet Union ("dumping," "forced labor," etc.), as a preliminary to armed intervention in the Soviet Union. Savage attacks are being made on the Nicaraguan workers and peasants ("clean out the bandits," says Hoover!) Hoover's government whose hands are dripping with the blood of the workers and peasants of China, the Philippines, Porto Rico and Haiti, talks about "bandits!"

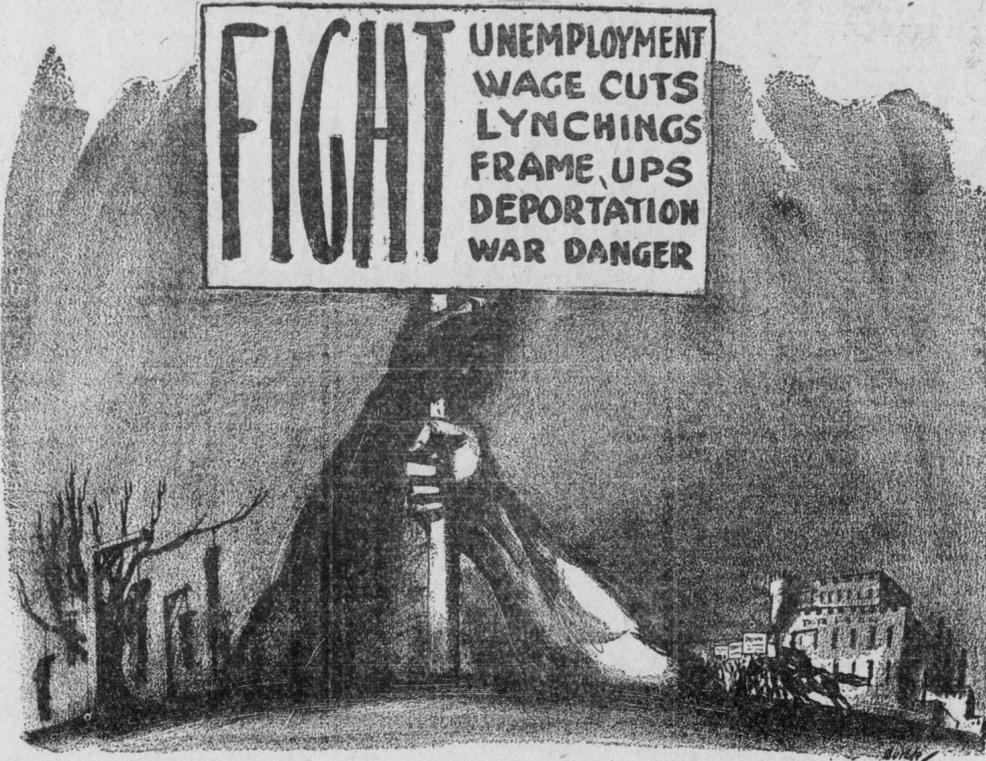
The workers of New York, together with the workers all over the country and the world, must organize and fight against the plans of the bosses and their government. This May Day must be the beginning of a broad, nation-wide campaign of organization to fight for unemployment insurance and relief, against wage cuts, speed-up and the stagger plan, for the 7-hour day with no reduction in pay, against persecution of the foreign born, against discrimination, segregation and lynching of the Negroes, against imperialist war (all war funds for the unemployed) for full support of the workers and peasants of Nicaragua, Haiti and other colonial countries against the imperialist bandits, for defense of the Soviet Union against imperialist intervention!

This May Day, the workers will think more clearly about the entire system, about the condition of the working class and the fight against all the enemies of the working class. This May Day the workers will understand better that not a particular capitalist group is responsible for the misery and starvation of the workers and poor farmers of this country, and of other capitalist countries, but capitalism itself is to blame for their hunger. This May Day, they will think more clearly as the Russian workers thought in 1917, as the German and Polish workers, as the Chinese and Indian workers and peasants are thinking today. They will understand that only the overthrow of the whole system of capitalist exploitation and robbery, of imperialist plunder, will solve their misery, and that a Workers' and Farmers' Government must be established in its place.

Revolutionary struggle of the workers of all countries, white and Negro, young and old, men and women—this is the united slogan for May Day.

All workers out on May Day in demonstration and protest! All out—unemployed and employed, Negro and white—at Madison Square and march to Union Square! Make the Square resound with revolutionary working class challenge after the fascist Veterans of Foreign Wars and social fascist socialist leaders have filled the air with their slogans of loyalty to American imperialism! All out May Day—Demonstrate!

ON MAY DAY!



Party Life

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

Root the Party in the Shops!

The following is an extract from the speech of Comrade Browder at the Eastern Org-Agit-prop Conference last March.

By EARL BROWDER.

THE Party is now in the process of learning the methods of work and the process of reaching the masses that have been taught us by the Russian Party and by the experiences of the various sections of the Comintern, learning how to apply these experiences to our own particular problems and stage of the movement in the U. S. I think we are beginning to learn these lessons by applying them, realizing them, but that we have only begun the process. There is still an underestimation of the significance of our organizational problems, perhaps not underestimation so much as lack of ability to tie up these organizational problems directly with the struggle.

It is in the process of developing demands among workers and showing workers how they can struggle for these demands that we build our organization, and only on that basis. We must emphasize this more, that organization for us is not something separate from the struggle, not a thing in itself, and all organizational effort is doomed to failure that is not built on the solid foundation of the development of activities of mass organizations, of the masses for struggle. This applies to every phase of our organization.

Why is it that we place so much emphasis on shop organizations, the organization of shop nuclei, of shop committees, concentration of our street nuclei and section committees upon activities around shops? Precisely because shops are the central points of the class struggle, and if we cannot organize workers around their interests in shops, it is impossible to conduct class struggle. This does not mean that there are not many activities not directly tied up in shops. Especially now we have demonstrations, the unemployed movement, in which the workers are out of shops, but we must learn in dealing with these movements not directly in the shops, to link them up with the shop work.

We are only beginning now to learn the connection between detailed organizational work and the development of immediate demands of the workers. Our last Party Plenum concentrated upon the question of immediate demands. We are now taking the necessary steps to realize these immediate demands. Without the proper organizational work, it is entirely impossible to create struggles around immediate demands among the workers.

From the smallest demands on the bread lines to demands leading to mass struggles and the highest forms of demands everywhere, requires organizational steps, and it is precisely this conscious use of the organizational weapon that is the main distinguishing feature between Bolshevik work and non-Bolshevik work. The first characteristic of a Bolshevik Party must be this conscious leading role, and the conscious leading role pre-supposes conscious organizational work, worked out to its most intimate details. It is this weapon which enables us to work among the masses with sureness and confidence, and without a reliance upon spontaneity, without dependence upon the moods of the masses, enabling us to control these moods and lead the masses into struggle and not simply accompany them into struggle.

Some comrades seem to think there is a lack of emphasis on the necessity of shop nuclei. If there is any such opinion among the comrades, it is wrong. If any comrades think we are placing less emphasis on the necessity of shop nuclei organization, then we must take steps to see that this idea is completely eliminated. The whole purpose of this conference is to root the Party in the shops, as the leader of struggles developing out of the shops, and as the only possible foundation for building a mass Party in the United States. And when we talk about the proper functioning of street nuclei, it is for one purpose—of abolishing the street nuclei and transforming them into shop nuclei. And everything we say about the functioning of street nuclei, is to lead us away from the street and territorial form of organization, and as fast as possible to the shop form of organization.

The work, which we carried on, resulted in three shop bulletins at one time. Only one of the bulletins was good. Why? In the first place we had concrete information regarding the shop. In the second place about six comrades wrote and discussed the articles. It was a real piece of collective work. Too often the making of a bulletin is left to one or two comrades.

A very serious problem arose in putting out bulletins. In whose name should it be issued? In the name of the League? Or the T.U.U.L.? Or the shop group? Some comrades took the attitude that the League is of greatest importance. Therefore bulletins must be put out in its name. This is perhaps one reason why we have not built mass trade unions. The League will auto-

PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U. S. A.

Factory Work in the Bronx

SEVERAL months ago the Bronx section was actively engaged in factory work. Comrades were working in Phillips-Jones, Polymet, and Dubilier. From this period of factory work, we can draw many lessons.

For instance, how did the comrades make contacts? One comrade walked home with a worker. I don't know what they talked about. When they got to the house, the comrade noticed the address and handed it into the unit as a contact. In one case a comrade got a "contact" by finding an addressed envelope belonging to a worker in the shop. Another contact... Some contacts were genuine ones. However, these phone contacts piled up. In one case, when the worker was visited by a comrade, she did all but throw him out of the house. Comrades did not know how to get contacts in the factory. Instead of speaking to the workers on the immediate conditions, the comrades were interested in piling up a big list. Such a list which was not entirely composed of workers sympathetic towards organization helped to create illusions in our minds.

The comrades who worked in the shops made little or no effort to learn how to carry on work. Almost every time that the question regarding a particular shop came up, these comrades were not present. There was almost complete isolation between the comrades in the shops and the section and unit executives. There wasn't enough co-operation between the T.U.U.L. and the comrades involved in the work. In one case, a wage cut took place in the Polymet and the comrades didn't know until several days later. Had the comrades been in closer contact with the leading committees, there might have been some action.

During the course of the work, it became evident that the comrades, especially the section committee, did not have a clear idea of the meaning of immediate demands. There was no perspective of struggle. Finally, a meeting of the section committee was called with the district organizer. It became clear that every shop has some condition around which it would be possible to rally workers. For instance, workers in a machine shop get two pieces of soap for every five workers. They need five pieces. It was possible to elect a committee to demand that the boss comply. He did. The workers realized that only through organization and struggle can the workers get their demands. Such struggles very often become struggles for greater concessions. They are raised to higher levels. Through struggle for simple demands, the prestige of the organization that started things, will grow.

After it became clear what is meant by immediate demands, the comrades in the Polymet raised the demand for toilet paper. This was repeated seven times in the bulletin. This is a demand that appears ridiculous in the eyes of the workers. Comrades in the factories should ask the workers what grievances they have. We must raise demands that the workers think are important, demands that they are willing to fight for. We must not bring forward demands that we believe are right. They might be, but the worker may not be willing to fight for them. They will fight for demands that they feel are theirs. During the course of the struggle for their demands we can usually raise other demands which the workers begin to see as essential for their welfare.

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A very serious problem arose in putting out bulletins. In whose name should it be issued? In the name of the League? Or the T.U.U.L.? Or the shop group? Some comrades took the attitude that the League is of greatest importance. Therefore bulletins must be put out in its name. This is perhaps one reason why we have not built mass trade unions. The League will auto-

matically grow when we build the unions. Very often we did not draw in the workers in the shop into the making of the bulletin. In this way we did not make them feel that it is actually theirs.

The question of bridge organizations in the shops presented itself very sharply in the Bronx section. In the case of the Dubilier, many young workers were laid off. The question presented itself as to whether we should organize an unemployed council or a sport and social club. This was a new situation for us. It was reported that the workers would be taken back in about four or five months. Some comrades believed that we should organize an unemployed council. Others advocated a club. We decided to organize a council. Several days later we got the report that the workers wanted a club. Again, because of our isolation from the factory, we did not know the sentiment of the workers.

In the case of the Phillips-Jones we were under the impression that we had a basis for a shop organization committee. Suddenly, out of the clear sky, the comrade reported that she had organized a swimming club. The comrade took the initiative without consulting the leading bodies. She finally left the factory and nothing was done about it.

From our factory work it seems evident that the comrades took the work in the shop as an adventure, not as the basic work of the League. Mistakes were made because we did little factory work before that time and were never faced with the problems involved in the work.

Kaye Matthews.

Negro Jobless Discriminated Against

Reports from many cities give the information that the families of Negro unemployed workers are discriminated against by the city governments and charity institutions. The relief distributed is always inadequate, but Negro families in many instances get nothing or much less than amounts given to white families. Starvation and sickness among Negro families is much more severe. Fight discrimination, unite Negro and white unemployed workers into neighborhood branches for common struggle for adequate relief.

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

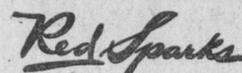
Address

City State

Occupation Age

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

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



By JORGE

A Tale of Two Cities

In the Soviet Union the Young Communist League has two or three million members, the enormous majority of them workers. Some, of course, are students. And among these students, a few who disgraced the rest by sexual laxity which, by the way, is rotting American colleges from stem to stern.

In Moscow a play was written to hold up these particular students to shame and ridicule. Nothing extraordinary of a play at that, one of thousands of plays, most of them dealing with things of more serious importance, such as the drama of civil war, the sacrifices for the revolution and how the workers are conquering difficulties building socialism.

In New York City, out of the many hundreds of brilliant dramas of Soviet playwrights, a certain set of smart-aleck "socialists" who affect an intellectual pose in what is called "The Young Circle Dramatic Studio," selected this particular play ("Squaring the Circle," by V. Katayev), of Soviet criticism of certain exceptional students among the whole two or three million Communist youth, to present at what is called the "New School." And it is presented as though it represents the average and usual Communist Youth.

Where the original play, a comedy, pokes fun at the "left" (if we may so dignify it), opportunism of these exceptions among the Soviet students, who caricature the honest working class resentment against bourgeois habits by continually questioning each other if it is bourgeois to eat, or have curtains on the window; the play as presented in New York is used to furnish the petty bourgeois audience of "socialists," with these ridiculous questions as an apology for their bourgeois pigghiness.

The play thus stinks of counter-revolution. Not a word about the workers. One would never know that workers exist, neither from the play itself, nor from the actors, who do their stuff with a supercilious and smug air of aloofness from the subject like a prima donna compelled to play the role of a street walker, nor even in the audience.

This audience! It reminded us of nothing as much as a lot of pomaded, powdered and perfumed pigs. How these "socialist" jewelry store-keepers, aspiring attorneys and ambitious dentists thrilled with the contortions of the young apes on the stage! How they revelled in the thought that, without risking their precious necks, they could participate in something smacking of counter-revolution against the Soviet!

Medals for Murder

This is a story of how Major General Butler of the U. S. Marines, was presented, according to what we understand, with a Congressional Medal of Honor for crawling through an imaginary drain pipe of a Haitian fortress that never existed and murdering a large number of practically unarmed Haitian peasants.

We hasten to add that there is no doubt about the murders or the medal. But about the fort—well, that just had to exist to furnish the hero with a drain pipe. But Mr. Bellegrade, Haitian minister to Washington, who ought to know something about his own country, was reported in the Washington Herald of April 113, as saying:

"We in Haiti always wondered about that. For there is no Fort Riviere. There never was. We have looked all over our island and there is no such thing. However, for taking Fort Riviere, he (General Butler) got the Congressional Medal of Honor."

That was sort of annoying to the hero industry. International complications threatened. Although the United States couldn't very well threaten to invade Haiti, because its armed forces are there already! Have been, indeed, since the memory of Haiti runneth not to the contrary, although they have continually been "evacuated," a la Nicaragua, ever since they went in.

But if Stimson can't send another warship, he certainly ought to demand a certain politeness from those whom he regards as servants, namely the Haitian "government." So, after Mr. Bellegrade was kicked viciously on the tush, he said that although he never heard of the fort, it must exist, because the U. S. Government says so. Also, it must have been blown up (no, not the story of heroism, but the fort), because the U. S. Government claims it was.

And the reason no Haitian ever heard of its capture, is because "fifty-one poorly equipped Haitians were killed and there were no survivors left to tell of the battle."

Get that—"No survivors!" No declaration of war was made against the Haitian Negro Republic! Just the Marines sent in to massacre peasants fighting for their native land! In Nicaragua they call them "bandits," in the Philippines they call them "colorums," and in Haiti they call them "cacos"—any mysterious name to make workers and farmers in the United States think the victims are some kind of wild animals!

"No survivors!" And Mr. Bellegrade mentions fifty-one dead. But Governor Roosevelt of New York State, Assistant Secretary of the Navy when the massacre took place (he poses as quite a "liberal" now!) says "the defending force (Haitians) totaled 200." And Butler himself says (N. Y. Times, Monday, April 27), "There were 150 buzzards in there." Haitians are known as "buzards" to Major General Butler of the U. S. Marine Corps! Haiti is not fascist Italy, and Butler will not be called on to sloopogize for the insult!

And, "no survivors!" So it makes no difference whether there was a fort or not, or a drain pipe. There was Butler with four companies of Marines, or 24 men each, armed to the teeth. The official citation of the U. S. Congress admitting—nay, boasting! as follows:

"A melee ensued inside the fort for about ten minutes, the Cacos fighting desperately with rifles, clubs, stones, etc., during which several jumped from the walls in an effort to escape, but were shot by the automatic guns of the Fifth Company and by the Thirteenth Company advancing to the attack."

"No survivors!" Why should Butler leave any of the 150 "buzards" alive? And why, having thus massacred 150 Haitian peasants, should not American imperialism, which shudders at "Sandino atrocities" and "Soviet tyranny," not be proud to hand a Medal of Honor on Sewer Pipe Butler?