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WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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Among the High Priests

AT the convention in Washington of the International Chamber of Commerce, one of the high priests of capitalism, Wallace B. Donham, dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration of Howard University, held a group session last Friday, so dispatches state, that the unemployment of millions of men is challenging "western"—that is to say "capitalist"—civilization. The N. Y. Times reports his remarks as follows:

"The failure of industry to adjust itself as regards the unemployment of men eager and willing to work, Dean Donham said, MAY CREATE A DESIRE ON THE PART OF THE WESTERN POPULATION FOR A MORE SOCIALISTIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT. He said that Russia had solved its problem of unemployment through a re-distribution of man power from the production of capital to the production of goods, and that western nations must solve their own employment problems in the same fashion."

While the professor has thrown a haze of wordy confusion over the issue, his meaning is none the less clear. He asserts that the Soviet Union has solved unemployment by producing goods for use instead of for profit. He further asserts that by reason of this Soviet example, the "population" (namely, the toiling masses) of the "western" (namely, the capitalist) world, "may" demand a socialist system such as that now in construction in the Soviet Union.

"We might go further than the "may" and say that the demand is even now being raised by the class conscious vanguard of the toiling masses of the capitalist world. But the professor can voice only an abstraction of pious wishes when he states that the "western" (that is to say, the "capitalist") nations "must solve their own unemployment problems in the same fashion."

"... In the same fashion..."
Very well! But neither Dean Donham nor any one of the high priests of capitalism at the Washington convention or out of it, really accept the Soviet "fashion" of solving unemployment. Dean Donham himself adds, further along—"I have not the slightest sympathy with the major objectives of Soviet Russia."

Why, then, these windy words? The answer is that, to carry through the capitalist "solution" of the world economic crisis, which is that the burden of the crisis must be borne by the workers, it is necessary that the working class assent to and accept the burden.

But the working class will not assent or accept, if the capitalist "solution," the misery and starvation of unemployment, the wage cuts and speed-ups, are presented rudely and bluntly to them by such high priests of capitalism as Dean Donham, as harsh necessities which they, the workers, must accept in order that "western" (namely, "capitalist") civilization be saved." Why should it be saved?—is the question the workers will logically raise. And Dean Donham correctly sees "a desire for a more socialistic government" coming out of mass discontent.

Yet Donham and all his fellow high priests resist this very thing! They are opposed to the "major objectives" of a socialist system. And when they gabble about "better organization" of "production, distribution and finance," they are merely trying to obtain the consent of the workers to their capitalist plans by clothing them in terms of "social well-being."

Their plan, superficially for "better organization" of capitalism, is not the mere alteration of "methods" of production, of technique or of "planning" in the abstract. Despite all of the chatter about "agreements," "co-operation," "Chadbourne plans" and so on, "organized capitalism" on any effective scale is a contradiction in terms, better defined as "organized anarchy." As one spokesman bluntly put it: "We are all so damned jealous of one another that agreement is impossible." Hence as "international trade should be encouraged," or "tariffs should not discriminate," or "all nations should unite," etc.

But this very impossibility of agreement between one another, unites all capitalists against the working class and its fortress, the Soviet Union. The "desire for a socialistic government" which Dean Donham sees, was met by this convention of world capitalists, by a plan for an attack on the Soviet Union thinly disguised behind the phrase "Embargoes should be exercised only against dumping or other unfair practices." Workers will now understand the real force for all the lying propaganda against "Soviet dumping." And economic attack precedes armed warfare!

More.... The Federated Press correspondent at Washington, after repeating the pessimism of these high priests of capitalism confronting the Soviet's "scientific socialized productive methods," declares:

"But one after another, the Chamber spokesmen declared that socialist production would never be able to meet capitalist production in general, if capitalist governments did not dictate too much to employers as to labor conditions."

That, workers, means that the employers, far from solving the unemployment or other problems "in the same fashion" as the Soviet Union, as Dean Donham hypocritically said they "must"; demand free reign to attack "labor conditions" to solve the capitalist problem of maintaining capitalism!

It is only the working class of the "western" nations, then, which is desiring a socialistic government and is ready to solve unemployment in the Soviet "fashion." But to do so, the workers must organize themselves against capitalism; they must defend the Soviet Union; they must form Shop Committees everywhere and strike against wage cuts; they must unite employed and unemployed to force unemployed insurance. They must consciously enter the struggle which will not cease until they have established a Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Government!

er response and greater solidarity with the strikers of the Needleman and Bremmer shop.
The Industrial Union has declared a strike in the L. & L., at 127 W. 24th St., against the discharging of workers.
Carnegie Workers!
Greenberg, the self-appointed dictator of Local 38, is disregarding the unanimous decision of all the Carnegie workers from both the 55th St. and the 49th St. shop, for a joint meeting and is proceeding to again call only the 55th St. shop to a meeting.
Having failed so far in his efforts to force upon the workers the 25 per cent reorganization and 20 per cent wage reduction, because of the unity of these two shops, he together with the International bureaucrats is again making an effort to force the workers to accept these degrading conditions. The rank and file workers of the Carnegie shop are calling upon the workers of the 49th St. shop to come to this meeting, Greenberg or no Greenberg!

The strike of the S.K.S. Fur Dressing Shop is becoming more and more effective as it is becoming known to all the fur dressers that the International scabs are paid lower prices than the workers who are on strike were getting and that wage cuts have taken place in every other rabbit dressing shop.

Encouraged by the International, the bosses are now discharging workers at will.
In place of the old bourgeois society, with its classes and class antagonism, we shall have an association in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all.—MARX

At a regular meeting of the n & J Dress Shop we considered the question of the Needleman & Bremmer strike, and we have agreed to support the strike not only with picketing but also financially.
We have therefore decided immediately to start collecting money—a special fund for the support of the strikers. As a beginning we are sending \$25 with the determination to help carry the strike to a successful end.
Picket Today!
The demand to withdraw the International scabs is spreading more and more among the workers. This time the strikers will continue picketing at 7 a.m. The Needleman & Bremmer workers are called upon to support the strikers on the picket line. The arrest of active workers is stopping the mass picketing. On the contrary, it is encouraging great-

Needle Executive To Meet Tonight
NEW YORK.—Today at 7:30 p.m. the Executive Council of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will meet at the union offices, 131 W. 4th St., and make final arrangements for the election of officials of a new Executive Council. The election will be May 18.
The executive of the Shop Delegates Council has received the following letter from the workers of Len-J Dress Shop:
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120 FORGE MEN STRIKE AT PAY CUT

T U U L Leads In Ladish Drop Forge Co. Walkout

Men Vote for Strike 24 On Committee; To Extend Strike

CUDAHY, Wis., May 10.—Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, 120 of the 250 Ladish Drop Forge Co. workers came out on strike against a wage cut of 10 per cent. They took immediate action to pull out the rest of the shop. The wage cut went into effect Monday, May 4th, the men having been notified that their wages would be cut on May 1st.

The Trade Union Unity League here immediately issued a call to the men for an organization meeting. Fifty workers responded, all militant, and eager to fight in order to smash the wage cut.

Vote For Strike.
Another meeting was called for Wednesday evening. There were 73 present at this meeting. At this meeting a strike vote was taken and it was decided to call the strike the next morning at 7. A strike committee of 24 was elected, representing the different departments.

At 7 o'clock pickets were on hand with slogans calling for strike. Leaflets were issued and distributed among the workers. The demands of the strikers was printed on the leaflet. Half the shop walked out in spite of the pleas of Ladish, the owner of the shop and mayor of Cudahy. Three cops showed up in an effort to intimidate the workers. The workers are holding solid, pulling more out of the shop.

Various committees were elected and headquarters procured. The demands of the strikers are: (1) Withdraw the 10 per cent wage cut; (2) recognition of the grievance committee; (3) no overtime; 8 hour day and five day week; (4) hourly rate for all; (5) 10 minutes to wash up; (6) minimum wage of \$30 a week; (7) abolition of the speed-up system; (8) no worker to be fired for being on strike or organizing.

The bosses are already trying to victimize some of the workers.

CHATTA. MEETING CHEERS MOTHERS

Pledge Fight to Save Nine Boys

CHATTANOOGA, May 10.—Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Andy and Roy Wright, and Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Heywood Patterson, were lustily cheered by a Scottsboro protest meeting in a Negro church here last Monday. It was Mrs. Wright's last appearance here before her departure to New York to aid the International Labor Defense in the campaign to save the nine boys, and Mrs. Patterson's first appearance since her return from New York, where she spoke before several large meetings of white and Negro workers.

The workers present at the meeting enthusiastically pledged their support to the United Front Scottsboro Defense and promised to raise the question in all their organizations, church and fraternal.
A telegram was received from Georgia pledging full support to the I.L.D. from the parents of Olin Montgomery and Ozle Powell, two of the youths who are from Georgia.
Reflecting the influence of the white boss lynchers over the reformist leaders of some of the Negro organizations, the Negro Masons last Monday refused the floor to Mrs. Patterson because she was now with an organization that stood for a militant struggle for Negro Rights and unconditional equality, including social equality.

Cast 18,000 Votes for Communist Candidate in Angeles Election

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 7.—Edward Sadler, Communist candidate for member of the Board of Education, received 18,000 votes in the city elections just concluded here. In some working class precincts, he received a majority vote. Comrade Shulman, running in district nine for Councilman, received 200 votes. The campaign is still continuing.

United Front Spreads As Chicago Defender Supports Fight to Save Scottsboro Boys

Influential Negro Paper Raps NAACP Leaders for Sabotaging United Front Defense; Exposes Lie That They Are In the Case

Praises Work of International Labor Defense and Calls on All Colored Organizations to Join Campaign to Save the Nine Youths

NEW YORK.—Staunchly supporting the united front defense policy of the International Labor Defense in the fight to save the lives of the nine Negro children in Alabama, and sharply attacking the disruptive tactics of the top leadership of the N. A. A. C. P., the Chicago Defender carries two long

Hunger Marchers Ready to Place Demands in Ohio

Draws to Climax: One Deputy Drops Gun

BULLETIN
Columbus Ohio, May 10.—Over two hundred hunger marchers completed a ten day march to this city today. Despite a continuous downpour of rain, over three thousand workers greeted them at the Capitol steps. A number of marchers fainted from fatigue and excitement as the reception at the Capitol was taking place. The state was forced to grant the use of beds at the fair grounds and two cooked meals a day as long as the marchers remain in town. Their appearance before the legislature is scheduled for Tuesday afternoon. Later the same day there will be a conference with Governor White. The marchers go into state conference Monday morning for the purpose of formulating demands and developing a program for further organization and struggle.

The American Civil Liberties Union has sent one of its characteristic letters to "Our Friends In Columbus, Ohio," in which they state: "When the demonstration of the unemployed and their hunger march delegates—Editor Daily Worker) occurs it would be desirable that witnesses be present to report on all that occurs. If arrests are made or clubbing takes place, these should be protested—providing, of course, that there is no actual justification for the police methods."

Where They Enter.
COLUMBUS, Ohio (By Mail).—The Cleveland, Youngstown, Toledo division of the state hunger march is due at the city limits, North High, at 11 a. m. on Sunday. The Cincinnati division is due at noon at the city limits on West Broadway. Both divisions will meet at the state capitol at 2 p. m.

When the marchers on the way to Marion came to Caledonia, the sheriff and deputies tried to prevent the distribution of leaflets and sale of literature. Miller, spokesman for the marchers, told the sheriff the leaflets must be given to the workers. One of the sheriff's deputies, a worker and a member of the American Legion, threw his gun at the feet of the sheriff when he found out what it was really all about.

Wage Cuts Increase; Rockefeller Prepares Bloody Colorado Fight

(By a Worker Correspondent)

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The whole shop of the Dahlstrom Door Co. here has received a wage cut. The sprayers and helpers, doing the unhealthiest work known to man, consentant breathing in fine paint spray, have been cut from \$38 per week to \$32.

The Jamestown Table Co. has cut their piece work so low that the men can scarcely make 20 cents an hour at the highest speed.
While distributing Daily Workers Sunday morning a fellow came out and wanted a card to join the Trade Union Unity League, and said he was working three days and making an average of \$14.43 per week.

Wage Cuts Increasing.
NEW YORK.—Labor Bureau, Inc., a statistical agency, reports that wage cuts are increasing. In the May issue of their publication, "Facts for Workers," they state that the wage cuts since the beginning of the crisis in September, from the few firms reporting, are as follows:

Men Forced to Breathe Poison Paint, Get Wage Slashes

Year	Month	No. of Wage Cuts
1929	Aug.	8
Sept.	15	12
Oct.	15	11
Nov.	15	10
Dec.	15	23
1930	Jan. 15	26
Feb.	15	25
Mar.	15	32
Apr.	15	58
May	15	64
June	15	64
July	15	118
Aug.	15	139
Sept.	15	90
Oct.	15	119
Nov.	15	119
Dec.	15	61
1931	Jan. 15	341
Feb.	15	231

Rockefeller Threats.
DENVER, Colo.—Another attempt to reduce wages in the Colorado coal mines is being made. Such attempts have always been followed by bloodshed. The first companies filing notices of pay cuts with the state industrial commission are the Alamo, Oakdale, Caliente, Barbour and Columbiac Anthracite corporations, followed by the Vickers Coal Co. and Temple Fuel Co., headed by F. R. Wood of Trinidad, former worker for the Rockefeller interests and "feeder" for their today.
John D. Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. is not among the petitioners, but it is well known that the smaller companies, like those controlled by Wood, are followers of C. F. & I. policies. A reduction of wages allowed to the lesser firms would be followed by the Rockefeller company, which has long contended that wages are "too high" despite the fact that many of its miners earn as low as \$400 a year. The operators are seeking to have the basic day rate for miner reduced from its present standard of \$6.52 to \$5.00 a day, reductions to go into effect no later than June 1.
Thirty days' notice of intention to reduce wages is required by law by the coal companies' proposed immediate reduction because of the claim that their employees voluntarily signed petitions agreeing to the plan.

Scottsboro Defense Conferences

May 17.
New York City, 11 a. m., at Finnish Workers Hall, 15 West 126th Street.
New Orleans, La. Hall to be announced.
May 20.
Pittsburgh, Pa. Hall to be announced.
May 21.
Minneapolis, Minn. Hall to be announced.
May 23.
Buffalo, N. Y., at the Michigan Avenue "Y."
May 24.
Chicago, Ill. Hall to be announced.
May 25.
Philadelphia, Pa. Hall to be announced.
May 26.
Washington, D. C. Hall to be announced.
May 29.
Cleveland, Ohio, at Spiro Hall, 3804 Scoville Ave.

FORCE RETURN OF AGENCY GYP FEE

Madison Sq. Council Gets Into Action

NEW YORK.—The Madison Square Branch of the Unemployed Council forced the return of an other fee paid by an unemployed worker, Joseph Dometti, to a gyp unemployment agency.

Dometti paid \$5 to the Inter-State Employment agency at 1033 Sixth Avenue. He was sent to a job, worked one day and was fired. When he went back to the agency for his money, they refused to give it to him. He then came to the Madison Sq. Unemployment Council, informed the secretary, and immediate action was taken. A delegation was sent down to the agency and after much pressure the money was returned. Five workers joined the Council when they learned of this.

An open air meeting was held at 26th Street and Madison Ave. The crowd became so large a policeman tried to get the speakers off the platform, but the workers assembled protested. Many came over to the Unemployed Council at the conclusion of the meeting.

2 RED CANDIDATES IN TRENTON, N. J.

Voting Takes Place On May 12

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—On Monday the Communist election campaign will draw to a close with an automobile parade beginning at 6:30 at the headquarters of the Communist Party, 20 Second Street.

The election is for city commissioners and the Communist Party has two candidates. As the election is supposed to be non-partisan, the name of the Party is not shown on the ballot. All Trenton workers who are for a struggle against hunger and wage cuts, against capitalism, should vote for Jacob Lehman and Joseph Wisniewski. They are designated on the ballot by the slogan: "Against Hunger—For real unemployment relief!" The elections take place May 12. Vote Communist!

HARLAN MINE OWNERS INDICT 29 FOR MURDER

With County Flooded With Militia, Grand Jury Is Used to Prepare "Legal" Mass Slaughter of All Operators' Foes

Hope to Intimidate Miners Driven Into Desperation by Starvation

Arrest Evarts Police Chief Who Had Stated Mine Co. Deputies Caused All the Trouble; Indictments Secret; 4 Already Jailed

EVARTS, Ky., May 10. Yesterday the Harlan County grand jury, controlled by the coal operators and local business men brought forth secret indictments against 29 persons, charging murder, "banding and confederating", and various other things. This is the attempt of the operators, now backed up by 350 militia men with artillery, to take revenge for the defeats in a series of gun fights in which their gunmen were severely defeated by the armed but starving mine strikers.

NEW STRIKE IN LAWRENCE, MASS. AGAINST PAY CUT

Boss Took Advantage of Failure to Keep Up Mill Committee

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 10.—The curtain department of the print works, part of the Pacific Mill here, went out on strike against a wage cut of 25 to 50 per cent, Monday.

This department employs only women and all of them came out on strike. The bosses tried to stampede the workers back with the age old story: "We are going to discontinue the department." It didn't work. The workers are wise to this trick. Because of the vicious "red menace" propaganda by the city officials, the local pay-riots and especially the strike-breakers, "Fathers" McDonald and Milanese, against the National Textile Workers' Union since the strike, in February, the strikers refused direct leadership of the union.

Under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union the workers of this mill have succeeded in stopping one lay-off after another in the past 6 months. During the time that the mill committee, organized by the National Textile Workers' Union, functioned in this mill the bosses didn't dare introduce a wage cut.

The "American Textile Union, Inc." organized by bosses' pets of the Print Works, in opposition to the National Textile Workers' Union, has fully exposed itself as a scab outfit. It made no attempt whatsoever to support the strikers. It did say, however, through its leaders: "To hell with them, they didn't want to join our union a couple of weeks ago."

N. T. W. Leaflet.

The National Textile Workers' Union has issued a leaflet to all the workers of the Print Works calling upon them to support the strike. The leaflet reads in part: "The wage cut the curtain department of a drive by the bosses of the Print Works to cut wages in every department. All the workers in every department must get together. They should elect committees of three to five workers. All the elected committees should go to the office at one time with the demands of the strikers. This should be done immediately! If the office refuses to grant the demands of the strikers—every worker in the print works should join the strike."

Immediately the bosses called a special meeting of the company union "shop council" where the question (the wage cut) was referred to the "arbitration committee" composed of an equal number of members of the management and the "shop council"—or suckers. That the decision of the "arbitration committee" will be in favor of the company, there is no doubt.

The workers can thank the city officials, the pay-riots and their henchmen, for the 25 to 50 per cent wage cut, their "piece" rate, the bosses have handed them

The names on the indictment will not be made public until the arrests have been made. Already, however, deputy sheriffs (deputized mine guards) and state troopers have arrested on murder charges the chief of police of Evarts, Asa Cusick. Cusick stated a few days ago that the "union miners welcomed the arrival of the troops for all the trouble has been caused by the deputies." The immediate answer of the operators is to shove him towards a frame up trial and a "legal" execution. Just to show how crazy is this idea that the troops are here to protect all alike, the authorities used militia to arrest Cusick.

Sheriff Picks An Enemy.
With the chief of police was arrested Assistant Chief of Police A. L. Benson, and City Clerk Joe Cawood, and, on the same day, at Pineville, Ky., W. B. Jones, secretary of a local U. M. W. union at Evarts was arrested on a murder charge.

The U. M. W. district and local leaders had also been welcoming the militia, and the district office of the U. M. W. held a conference with Governor Sampson and invited him to send in the soldiers. But a corporation knows no gratitude, even for the propaganda, so useful to the mine owners, by which the U. M. W. leaders got some of the miners to promise to "work with the militia."

The arrest of Cawood indicates that Sheriff J. H. Blair is taking the opportunity to kill off legally one of his political enemies. Blair is an out and out operators' man, and leads the deputized mine guards. In the last election, Cawood defeated him for the office of sheriff of Harlan county, but Blair worked some court tricks and had the office taken away from Cawood and turned over to him.

Take Man Off Job For Deportation

Conference To Fight Terror May 13

NEW YORK.—The bosses no longer satisfied with deporting those workers only, who through unemployment have become "subject to public charge," are broadening the attacks against the foreign born and taking them directly from the job.

A worker employed on a dredge in Delaware River was taken directly from the job after working two weeks and held for deportation together with 15 other workers from Philadelphia. Large groups of miners from the coal fields are held at the same place, many of them married and with children whom they have to leave behind to starve.

The food they receive is of the worst possible kind, 70 cents a day being allowed to food them, but after the grafters get through there is not much left. They are locked in small cells and are only allowed to go out on the balcony for an hour and a half each day.

Send representatives from all organizations in greater New York to the enlarged meeting of the City Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born that will be held on Wednesday, May 13, 7:30 p.m., at the Committee's headquarters, 32 Union Square, room 806.

Jewish Forward, Socialist Sheet, Helps Prepare Sacco-Vanzetti Fate For 5 Paterson Workers Framed-up

Print Lies To Aid State Prosecutor Put Over Legal Murder Of Five Strikers Who Are In Jail Awaiting Trial

PATERSON, N. J., May 10.—The Jewish Daily Forward is working overtime, to help the state create the sentiment against the five framed up workers, members of the National Textile Workers' Union, now held in the Passaic County Jail, at Paterson, N. J. without bail on first degree murder.

The first article appeared in the Forward on April 18, making the brazen statement that Urban was a Communist; that as such he went to Russia; that he became disappointed in Russia and returned as an opponent of the Communists. Therefore, the Communist strikers killed him. This article was answered by Comrade Pitkowitz, with an article in the Morning Freiheit, showing up the scoundrels of the Forward gang in this city, their connections with the movement here to execute the five comrades now held in jail and the rumors that the correspondent of the Forward along with the president of the "Purity Association" (at this writing he is at the convention of the Workmen's Circle, a member of the General Board of Directors) and the bosses' brother were called to the Grand Jury, to give testimony against the five comrades.

The article, by Comrade Pitkowitz, dealt with the activity of the N. T. W. U. in Paterson, and the bosses' determination to crush it. Hence the frame-up. It exposed the Forward gang, their provocative role in the strike of 1928. Today the Forward prints another article by the same correspondent, who makes the same statement that the Communists were the scabs in the 1928 strike and that it is the Communists who are responsible for the miserable conditions of the silk workers in Paterson. In passing it will be of interest to note that this creature, who writes for the Forward, as the correspondent of Paterson, was himself a silk boss. Many a fight took place in his shop not only against wage cuts and also against stealing yards from the weavers' pay, who were getting paid by the amount of yards produced per day. Today, he is a candy store keeper and has as much to do with the labor movement as has the Forward with socialism. About 10 days ago his place was raided for slot machines, gambling, etc.

But this does not prevent him from writing in and plotting along with

the Forward, to help the state in its attempt to railroad to the electric chair five militant members of the National Textile Workers' Union. The Forward not only plots against the five members but also against the N. T. W. U. In the second article it attempts to prove that the statement by the Defense Committee and the National Textile Workers' Union that the bosses singled out these five workers because the National Textile Workers' Union was active and successful in leading strikes among the silk workers and that these workers were active participants in the struggle, "is a big bluff."

The object of the article is quite clear. It is a substantiation and an addition to the first one: Namely that not only have the five workers killed the boss but that the N. T. W. U. plotted the whole thing. This is the card the Forward and the whole crew of the yellow socialists are playing. And why not? Haven't they got their own man as a prosecutor? Wasn't he the understudy of Mr. Morris Hillquit? It is true that at the time when he was with Hillquit he must have been parading as a socialist. Today, however, he is a republican. At any rate, don't socialists and republicans work hand in hand? Any one that wants to see the combination of republican, democrat and socialist, in action is invited to Paterson.

However, the workers in Paterson, are confident that it will not be these underdogs and lickspittles of the bosses who will have their last say in this frame-up case. It will be the workers throughout the country that will give expression through organized demonstrations and financial support that will have the last say in this new Sacco-Vanzetti case that the silk bosses of Paterson are weaving. Workers, send your immediate contribution and show your solidarity with the five comrades in jail by sending your support to the International Labor Defense at 799 Broadway, New York City.

FINDS WORKERS STARVING ON 99th ST., MANY FACING EVICTIONS

NEW YORK.—Members of the Harlem Unemployed Council have been busy visiting the homes of workers on 99th Street, between 2d and 3rd Avenues, and have found the most outrageous conditions of actual starvation and intense misery. The majority of the tenants are Negro and Porto Rican workers who have been hardest hit by the crisis on account of the boss policy of discriminating against these workers, both in the way of jobs, wages and the meagre relief of the capitalist charity racketeering organizations.

The members of the Unemployed Council found a Negro family of 4 who are to be evicted tomorrow, Tuesday, by order of the boss court of 88th Street. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have two children between the ages of 4 and 6. Mr. Ferguson has been unable to work for the past six months, even if a job were available, because of serious injuries to his hand received in construction work as a laborer.

The committee from the Harlem Unemployed Council met with the landlord, A. Karp, owner of many tenements in the neighborhood and demanded stay in the eviction. The landlord flatly refused to consider the situation of the family. The

Council is organizing the tenants to fight the eviction and for demands of ten per cent rent reduction, and for proper sanitary conditions in the houses which are over run with rats and roaches. A house committee of 3 has been elected. The tenants of several houses have pledged their full co-operation in the militant struggle organized by the Unemployed Council.

The committee also reported on the case of Mrs. Lucille Trise, a Negro woman worker of 224 E. 99th St., who has been unable to work because of a broken arm and has been forced to give away her six children to the Hecksher Foundation to be brought up as robots because she had no food to feed them. She kept one child, but can hardly feed this one and herself.

Arising out of the activities of the Unemployed Council, a large tenants committee was elected to visit Mayor Walker today to put forward the demands of the tenants against evictions and for a reduction in rent, and cash relief for the unemployed.

An open air meeting will be held in the block today when the committee reports back on the results of their demands on the corrupt city administration.

Duluth Longshore Scabs Hide In Office in Fear of Pickets

The capitalist press carries news of what must have been some very militant mass picketing by the striking longshoremen in Duluth. It tells of seventy strike-breakers of the Great Lakes Transit Co. who found hundreds of pickets waiting for them at 6:30 p. m. last Tuesday. The scabs fled to the Palladio building, in the heart of the business district, and barricaded themselves in, while the pickets massed outside.

The police department sent plainclothes men to mingle with the strikers, and then made a sudden attack with the intention to clear a way through Fourth Ave. for the scabs. The police were not very successful, and finally the company had to hire a fleet of taxicabs, into which the scabs were loaded, and, with police all around them, sent them away somewhere.

There are 600 longshoremen striking against a wage-cut. The A. F. of L. leaders are urging members of their organization to support the scabs. The I. W. W. leaders take the attitude that the strikers must have nothing to do with the Trade Union Unity League. The Industrialists, Finnish language I. W. W., per, carries the slogan:

"We Want Solidarity and Unity, but Organization is not necessary!" This is exactly the opposite program to that put out by the I. W. W. leaders in the Illinois mine fields, where the Wobly leaders ordered their men to scab on the grounds that a strike was no good unless everybody was fully organized first. The I. W. W. leadership tactics seem to be: "Anything at all to cripple any workers' organization except the I. W. W."

Rank and File Support. In spite of this, many I. W. W. members and former members are showing full solidarity in the strike. The strike is led by the elected strike committee of the strikers. The Trade Union Unity League and Marine Workers' Industrial Union is rallying support throughout the region, and is actively opposing the attempt of the employers to get strike-breakers from Minneapolis and other points.

The T. U. U. L. is issuing leaflets to the railroad workers and workers on other docks, calling for solidarity and support. The Workers' International Relief is making preparations for a relief conference and organization of a campaign to collect funds for feeding the strikers.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

Organize and Strike Against Wage Cuts!



Important Notice

Workers who still have the May Day greeting lists which they have not turned in should bring them to the Daily Worker office today (Saturday) with the money. The Daily Worker needs every available dollar Saturday. Lists from outside New York should be sent in immediately.

SLIPPER WORKERS ARE ORGANIZING

Held Meeting, Plan Organization Drive

On Thursday, May 7, 1931, at Manhattan Lyceum a meeting of about 100 slipper and stitchdown workers was held to discuss ways and means of organizing the slipper and stitchdown workers. After a report given by the organizer of the Shoe & Leather Workers' Industrial Union, Biedenkap, on the situation in the trade, many workers discussed the problems of organization. The slipper and stitchdown workers are working under the most miserable conditions; 60-65 hours a week, frequent wage cuts, unemployment that is ever increasing. These conditions cannot be tolerated any longer—they must be fought through organization in a militant union.

An organization committee of rank and file workers was elected at the meeting to start, in co-operation with the union leadership a vigorous organizational drive.

The workers present at the meeting pledged support to the strikers of the Feifer Bros. Slipper Co., whose workers are fighting against a wage cut for over five weeks. Slipper and Stitchdown Workers! Organize and fight against wage cuts and long hours. Come to the office of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, 16 W. 21st St., New York, N. Y.

Edna Ferber's Novel On Cameo Screen

Although having played on Broadway for four months, "Cimarron" is back again, this time to the Cameo Theatre, where it is playing a week's engagement. "Cimarron" is the story of the Oklahoma land rush. The cast is headed by Richard Dix, Irene Dunne, Estelle Taylor, Roscoe Ates, George Stone, and Edna May Oliver.

"ALISON'S HOUSE" OPENS AT RITZ THEATRE.

Lee Shubert will present the Civic Repertory Company in "Alison's House," the Pulitzer prize play by Susan Glaspell, at the Ritz Theatre for a limited engagement beginning today.

JEFFERSON THEATRE.

"The Iron Man" is the screen attraction at the Jefferson Theatre until Tuesday of this week. Lew Ayres plays the chief role. Don Azpiazu and the Havana Casino orchestra are the headliners on the vaudeville bill. Other acts include Milo, the unknown Charles Wilson, Morton and Parks, Jack Donnelly, Madeline Patrice, and the Four Robeys. Wednesday to Friday "The W. Plan" is the screen fare. On the stage Don Zelaya, Mae Usher, Miller and Keller, The Drugstore Cowboys, Van Horn and Inez, Petite Revue.

NOTICE

Anyone finding purse lost at New Star Casino at Foster-Muste Debate return to Daily Worker. M. Rivovetti, 3049 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

Foster Administers Crushing Defeat to Muste in Lively Debate; Exposes Demagoguery

Audience Raises \$464 for Scottsboro Defense

While a thousand workers were turned away from the New Star Casino Sunday, unable to get in 3,000 who packed the hall, heard one of the liveliest debates of recent years in which William Z. Foster for the Trade Union Unity League administered a crushing defeat to A. J. Muste, social fascist chairman of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action. The debate was held under the auspices of the John Reed Club upon the question of the merits and demerits of the respective organizations.

As a subject of no less interest, however, Richard B. Moore of the International Labor Defense led off with an appeal for the Scottsboro prisoners and a collection was made of \$464. After which Frank Palmer of the Federated Press, acting as chairman, introduced Comrade Foster as the first speaker. An ovation was immediately given the TUUL spokesman.

FIREMEN AID FIRE IN RED QUARTERS

Brownsville Hall Is Destroyed

NEW YORK.—The Section Headquarters of the Brownsville section of the Communist Party was completely demolished by fire. The firemen, contrary to the usual procedure of saving everything possible, helped to destroy those things that the fire did not touch. These firemen, getting their instructions from those that are very much interested in destroying the movement of the workers and everything that belongs to them, took particular pains to tear up, and pour water on, all the revolutionary pictures and literature. All the furniture, chairs, benches, tables, etc., near which the fire did not even come, were broken.

The Communist Party is now confronted with the problem of setting up a new headquarters. Until such a place is secured, the Party will temporarily make its headquarters in the Workers Youth Center, 112 Osborne St. The Workers Youth Center, upon discovering that the Party headquarters was burned down, immediately offered the use of their headquarters, as did the other working class organizations, clearly illustrating their loyalty to the Party.

The Communist Party, having no other source but that of the workers, is calling upon all the workers of Brownsville and all of the working class organizations to assist in the setting up of a new Workers Center. A conference of all mass organizations will be held Thursday, May 28, at 118 Bristol St., at 8 p. m., where this question will be thoroughly discussed.

GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO HOOVER'S PROGRAM OF HUNGER, WAGE CUTS AND PERSECUTION!

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX

Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON THEATRE

FRANKLIN THEATRE

an exemplary illustration of this demagoguery in which the voice was the voice of Muste, but the policy was the policy of Matthew Woll and the Communist renegades, Lovestone, Cannon and Weisbord. Indeed some of these latter wretched followers were fervent applauders of Muste's remarks.

Foster led off by explaining the TUUL organization and policies as opposed to those of the A. F. of L. The A. F. of L. bureaucracy has made it an organization of strike-breakers, of class collaboration. The A. F. of L. leads in the war propaganda against the Soviet Union, its leaders are fascists, crooks and racketeers.

Forced to Organize Revolutionary Unions.

The TUUL for some years did not build independent unions. But the workers were forced to do so. The A. F. of L. unions cannot be captured by their members through democratic means and many instances were shown. The unorganized—the vast majority of the workers—have to form new unions. The organized, too, are forced by the reactionaries to split from the A. F. of L. in order to fight the employers. The TUUL in its two years has been in dozens of struggles and in them has faced not only the terror of the bosses, and the betrayal of the A. F. of L. but also the support of this terror and betrayal by the Musteites.

"Radical talk and conservative or reactionary action," said Foster, "is the policy of Muste and his group." Foster proceeded to explain the world role of social fascism as an auxiliary of such fascists as Green, Woll and Fish. Muste puts on "a bright red dress" in the crisis just as Fitzpatrick and Noekels did in the first post-war crisis, just as Hillman once wanted to represent the Red International of Labor Unions.

Muste and his group talk of "planned economy" and Muste was quoted on this as in agreement with Hillquit, Woll and Hoover, as a way out of the crisis.

Musteites Take Capitalist Path.

Foster explained that this is the capitalist's way, the fascist way. The TUUL denies this and says that only the revolutionary working class can solve the crisis to the benefit of the working class. The A. F. of L. leadership, as Lenin said, are the agents of the capitalists, in the ranks of the workers. Muste tries to picture them as "erring brothers" and their betrayal of the Southern workers, Muste has said is merely "just another grave short-coming," while the A. F. of L. opposition to unemployment insurance, Muste describes merely as "amazing inconsistency." In short, the Muste policy is a defense of labor treachery, where it is not an open complicity with this treachery. And Foster explained the instances of Muste treachery. The sell-out of the Illinois miners by Far-

ington, Muste had defended by saying that "selling out to the operators is not so serious to the miners." Still quoting from the Muste organ, Labor Age, Foster quoted Muste's writing that the B. & O. plan was only "collective bargaining" and there was "no use to fight against it."

Muste "Excuses" A.F.L. Treachery.

Every treachery and betrayal of the A. F. of L. leaders, Muste had hailed as a "great victory." In the Illinois mine strike Muste said, "We are as unwilling to cooperate with Communists, as is the A. F. of L. itself." Every renegade from Communism is immediately embraced by Muste, who while pretending to be a friend of the Soviet Union, supports the counter-revolutionary socialist party in the elections. Muste talks against wage cuts, but the Muste controlled Full Fashion Hosiery Union was the first to accept a wage cut. Muste supports the Socialist Heywood Brown, who openly opposed the enforcement of the Constitutional Rights of Negroes, while Muste's union in the South Jim Crow Negroes. The TUUL organization and policy is indispensable to the working class.

Again there was a stormy ovation as Foster closed. Muste took the floor and, as Foster pointed out in his devastating rebuttal devoted 40 minutes to attacking revolutionary unionism without so much as one word of attack against the A. F. of L. and its policy and practice of treason to labor.

Repeats Renegades Slurs.

The chief points of Muste were that the TUUL is in "collapse" chiefly because of "dual unionism and abandonment of work in old unions." This had brought about "isolation" and so on. Muste made copious use of the quotations from Lenin's "Left Wing Communism," and the Communist and TUUL press where mistakes of "abandonment of work in old unions," of "bureaucracy" and "ignoring of the rank and file" were criticized.

A general horse laugh greeted Muste's last remarks which were to the effect that the Communists were really counter-revolutionaries, a falsehood which Foster pointed out. Muste had adopted from the counter-revolutionary renegades from Communism. Muste quotes from the Communist and TUUL press where revolutionary workers are criticized for their mistakes in building revolutionary unions. Foster stated, "and one would think who listened to Muste that his greatest worry was how to build the revolutionary unions!" Muste quotes from Lenin against dual unionism. Foster stated, without stating that Lenin would discriminate between concrete conditions and had himself approved the formation of dual unions in France. "In fact," said Foster, "Muste's quotations from

LEVY BLACKMAIL ON CARPENTERS

Local Suspended, Men Forced to Pay Twice

NEW YORK.—Some 600 men of Local 585 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (A. F. L.) are now being deprived of work by action of President Hutchesson. The other 500 in the double blackmail demanded by the Hutchesson gang, and have been allowed to transfer to other locals to get work if they can.

An election in this local turned out the reactionary clique and put progressives. The clique, however, voided the election by stuffing the ballot box. A row started, and an election was held, which seated progressives. Then Hutchesson a man to come in at midnight, to take all the records from the local. He was stopped at the time, and another row developed. Hutchesson suspended the local, in the early part of last year.

Men were allowed to work on working cards for a while, and now told by Hutchesson's office that they must pay again for their working cards, pay again \$2 a month for the period since the local was suspended, and join other local. Many can not do so.

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FORCE 20 P.C. WAGECUT ON COTTON WORKERS IN AMSKEOG MILLS

CigarMakers Confronted With 27% Wage-Cut; Most of Them Are Layed Off

Manchester, New Hampshire
Daily Worker:

I am writing you a few lines about the conditions in the Amoskeog mills. Take the Worst Department in the weave room. They work night and day, for only \$15 a week and they can't tell if they're getting the right pay since the company took down all the price lists so that weavers will not be able to figure up their pay. They're supposed to be paid by a 1,000 picks, but the bosses pay them what they wish to, and if you wish to see the list, the boss picks on you.

In the cotton department conditions are still worse. They shut down a department for a few weeks, then when they open up they get workers to accept a 20 per cent wage cut, and you are forced to sign an agreement, if not, no work. In this way they have cut the wages to such a low degree that cotton weavers now get for running draper looms for five full nights from 14 to 18 dollars a week and in some places as low as nine dollars a week.

If a worker wishes to get permis-

son to leave because of illness, and they refuse him, he is forced to stay and die on the job or else get fired. In the card room, one woman was told to run five speeders' frames, while she was trying to run her head off running these frames she took sick her feet got all swollen and she had to be taken home.

The cigar makers in the 7-20-4 cigar shop are confronted with a wage-cut of 27 per cent and there is also installation of cigar machines. The members of the International Cigar Makers Union affiliated with the A. F. of L. have rejected this cut and the company is laying off the cut a little bit, but they are laying off the cigar makers by the scores, over a hundred workers have been laid off, the members of this union not only have to fight the company but also the union officials, since the officials of the union cater to the mill bosses. These cigar makers are being threatened with a general lay-off since the machine is taking their place.

—Joseph Ribson

Ohio Hunger Marchers On the Way to Columbus



Pictures of the delegates of the unemployed as they came through Akron and Massillon, to meet with other lines of marchers at the state capital, hold a state conference on unemployment, and present demands to the state legislature and Governor White for unemployment insurance and immediate relief.

Picture 1, to the left, shows the marchers on the way, at Akron. Picture No. 2, at the top, is another view of the head of the column. Picture No. 3, at the extreme right, is C. R. Cowan, a speaker at meetings held along the way. Picture No. 4, at the bottom, center, is a group of girls from the Young Communist League who marched from Akron to Barberton with the delegates. No. 5 shows a meeting.

Bellingham "Relief" Assists in Wage Cutting

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Whatcom County and the city of Bellingham, which are doing relief work under the direction of the county commissioners and the city government, city water works, etc., are setting a new low wage scale, which is being seized upon by corporations who are copying their example.

The county road relief work pays \$2 a day for 8 hours' work, and this may be withdrawn any time now, due to lack of funds. The city water pays \$3 and the Federal City mission, which is operating an industrial farm, where they clear the land of stumps and raise vegetables, pays \$1.50 a day in groceries or produce. Only married men with large fam-

ilies and registered voters are employed on the city water job.

The Bloodell Donovan Lumber mill, announcing another wage-cut of 10 per cent, bringing the wages as low as \$2.70 a day for men and \$1.98 for the youth in their box factories. This is the third cut in the same company since August, 1930, some of the others amounting to as high as 25 per cent. All employees receiving \$3 or more in wages received a cut early in February, 1931, of 10 to 20 per cent.

Workers of Bellingham, farmers and workers of Whatcom County, you are called upon to gather in the city of Bellingham to demonstrate against hunger, wage-cuts, high taxes and rents, evictions, mortgages, foreclosures, etc.

—L. A.

Knoll Co. Slashes Wages; AFL Fakers Wink

New York City
Daily Worker:

Boss Feingold of S. Knoll & Co. is an A. F. of L. Union Shop and is supposed to uphold union conditions but doesn't. He compels girls to work below the union scale.

When these girls complain to the union they are told that the union will look into the matter, but, of course, nothing is done. Discrimination. When the work in the shop is slack those workers are laid off who are not related to the boss in any way. The draper in this shop is a relation of the boss and a member of the A. F. of L. union, when work is slack the examiner who is also a member of the same union No. 22 is laid off while the draper takes his place.

This is discrimination of the rankest kind, but which is not unusual in a family affair A.F.L. union shop.

Boss Feingold whines to the workers when work is slack but forgets to give them anything but "speed-up" when the shop is busy.

Sick Benefit Racket
The members of the union are compelled to pay 35c a week for a sick benefit but you have to be in it before six months before you even get any so-called "benefits." This is just another racket forced on the workers by these A.F.L. fakers to squeeze money out of the workers. These abuses will only be stopped when all workers join the T.U.U.L. the only militant union that serves in the interest of the workers.

—A Worker

Dayton Teachers Get Wage Cut; 130 Fired

Dayton, Ohio.
Daily Worker:

The workers will now have to add a new union to its ranks: one for the teachers. These reluctant wises have always held themselves aloof from the worker, but the day has come when they too are forced into the soup lines.

Schools are partly closed down over the entire state. All the school superintendents of the state of Ohio are called for a special meeting in Columbus—no doubt to receive their ston of lies to feed the children when the schools open on full or part time.

Children Must Buy Supplies

The children will have to buy their own supplies which were formerly furnished to them, or they will have to remain away from school. Many of the workers' children will have to stay out of school, therefore, because the workers have no work and no money with which to buy school necessities.

This state is where they burn up prisoners 300 at a time, where huge surpluses of wealth are in the treasury from gasoline taxes. This is the home of Harding and Doherty of Sinclair Oil fame and the syndicalist laws. 800,000 was donated by the rich Ohio capitalists for Harding's tomb, but not one cent for school books for workers' children.

All Teachers Get Wage Cut
All the city teachers in Dayton have had their wages cut and 130 have been fired. The teachers are now getting the dose that the workers have always got for teaching our children the glory of the capitalist system.

Come on, teachers, wake up, learn something. Organize with the workers and fight against these conditions. Force the bosses to open up the schools and take back the wage-cut.

—C.W.D.

Cal. Fruit Growers Force 15% Wage Cut

Santa Clara Valley, Cal.
Daily Worker:

All through this valley, Prune and cherry fruit growers have cut wages 10 to 15 per cent. This season promises large growth, which means more speed-up as well as wage cut for the workers in the orchards.

Santa Clara Prune Growers Association filed an application with late railroad commission to reduce rates for electrical agricultural power. "Present rates are said to be out of line with lowered costs of labor

(mainly so, of course) materials and supplies. The districts affected by the application, which is directed against the Pacific Gas and Electric Co., include San Jose, Santa Clara, Los Gatos, Saratoga and Cupertino.

Well, the fruit companies no doubt will get a reduction. With cheaper labor, materials and power, millions will be profited, while the workers receiving 25-30c per hour will be on slow starvation list.

Build Agricultural Workers Industrial Union and fight wage cuts!
—Agricultural Worker.

PRODUCTION UP IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW.—The reports for the first half of April show that the production of the most important branches of Soviet industry is steadily increasing. Coal production in the first half of April was 19,584,000 tons, or an increase of 6 per cent. The increase of production in the en Basin was 10 per cent.

The production of pig iron was 932,000 tons. The daily average production in comparison with the first half of March increased by 13.3 per cent.

Cops Remind Jobless This Is Capitalism

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—The Marine Workers' Council of the Unemployed held an affair at 213 Lombard St. recently, which was so interesting that the "jobless forgot they were living under capitalism." But they were reminded. Suddenly a squad of bluecoats and plainclothes police with clubs crashed in and ordered everybody out. The police are part and parcel of the system that wants the jobless to be miserable and useful as scabs during the new wave of wage-cuts.

1,337,000 tons, or an increase of 11.5 per cent.
Coking production was 2,849,000 tons, or an increase of 12.4 per cent.

MORE FACTS ON POLISH ANTI-USSR WAR PLANS

"Can't Overlook Facts of 5-Year Plan"

WARSAW.—Referring to an article published in the "Przebieg," the organ of the "left-wing" supporters of Pilsudski, the "Gazeta Varshavska," the organ of the People's Democrats, writes:

"As we published the article series of Dmowski a year ago revealing the fact that certain circles in Western Europe were planning an intervention against the Soviet Union with the assistance of the Polish and Rumanian armies, we were told that our revelations were inventions and served no one but the Soviets. Today we have a Pilsudski organ which confirms the facts published by us."

The "Gazeta Varshavska" also publishes an article entitled, "The People must be told the Truth," and dealing with the Five Year Plan in the Soviet Union. The article declares: "All those who have seen the truth with their own eyes are unanimously of the opinion that present-day Russia is on the path of broad economic development. It is more important for Poland than for any other country to know the truth about what is happening in the U.S.S.R., but as a matter of fact that which the Polish press publishes as a general rule about what is happening in Russia has not even a moderate relation to the real truth."

ORDER LI SENT TO HIS DEATH

Gov't Refuses Him "Voluntary" Leave

NEW YORK, May 10.—Tao Hsuan Li, Chinese militant and for years a student at the New York University, has been refused "voluntary departure" and ordered deported to China on May 15 by the Department of Labor, where, upon his arrival in that country, he would face a firing squad in the usual manner of anyone suspected of revolutionary activities, was announced today by the International Labor Defense, the organization handling his case since his arrest last December.

In the demand before the Department of Labor to permit "voluntary departure" for Li it was pointed out by Shorr, Brodsky & King, attorneys for the International Labor Defense, that in the supposed amnesty granted in China to political prisoners there was a provision that "all are freed except 'all unrepentant and incorrigible Communists, ringleaders of revolts against Party and State and persons guilty of traitorous acts' which of course places Li and all Chinese militants directly in front of Chiang Kai-shek's firing squad.

Arrested Last December.
Tao Hsuan Li was arrested last December by two officials of the Department of Labor while walking and lodged in a police station overnight and held incommunicado. Next morning Li was taken by the two officers to his room, making an intense search, where books by Lenin were taken as evidence against him.

The charges against Li were the same as placed against all militants participating in working-class activities, "belonging to an organization advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence, and distributing, publishes and circulates literature advocating the overthrow of the government by force and vio-

Negro Paper Praises Fight of Communists for Negro Rights

Baltimore Afro-American Under Caption of "The Ready Reds" Cites Struggle Against Lynching, Jim-Crowism, Segregation, Etc.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—In an editorial in its current issue the Afro-American of this city highly praises the activities of Communists in the struggle for Negro Rights and against lynching, Jim Crowism and other forms of terrorism and oppression directed by the white ruling class against the Negro masses. The editorial is herewith published in full.

The Ready Reds.
When the Maryland legislature failed to make satisfactory progress in passing the Jim Crow repeal bill and the measure equalizing colored and white teachers' salaries, they found themselves one afternoon facing a delegation of colored and white radicals, who took possession of the state capitol building and stated their demands in vigorous language.

Colored and white cops in Harlem cracked heads of colored and white Communists who made a public demonstration and parade in protest against the proposed legal lynching of nine colored youths, eight condemned to die and one, fourteen years old, to a life term, for rape in Scottsboro, Alabama.

Delayed Reports of Many May Day Demonstrations Throughout Country

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 10.—In spite of rain, which prevented the scheduled outdoor meeting, some 50 Negro and white workers marched to the hall and held an indoor meeting here on May 1. Five joined the Communist Party.

800 At Perth Amboy.
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 10.—Eight hundred came out on demonstration May 1, at the City Hall, from which they marched to the Workers' Home and held another meeting.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 10.—Two hundred demonstrated here May 1 at Browning and Genesee St. The police were there, but the workers were so determined the dicks only listened. The evening indoor meeting had 275 present.

Socialists "Deplore."
DETROIT, Mich., May 4.—Following the demonstration by 35,000 workers here May Day there was a concert in the evening at Danceland Auditorium, attended by 3,000.

In competition with this concert for militant workers and unemployed, the Forward yellow socialist crowd put on a concert. They had English and Jewish speakers and a certain "No one outside of the Utopian Socialists has even claimed that it would be impossible to conquer without opposition, without a dictatorship of the proletariat, and without the placing of an iron hand on the old world."

LENIN.
"Li was placed under \$3,000 bail, unusually high in deportation cases.
Commenting upon the Li case, the International Labor Defense stated that "unless quick action is taken by all workers' organizations and their sympathizers in the form of militant mass protests Tao Hsuan Li will be deported for the firing squad. In their campaign to deport Li, Bebritz Serio, Kennosis and other militant workers, the Department of Labor is carrying out the policy laid down by the Fish Committee in its report."

ECONOMIC SPY CHARGE ENDS IN COLLAPSE

Tried to Frame-Up Against Soviets

BERLIN.—The organizers of the "economic espionage" campaign against the Community Party, the revolutionary trade union opposition and the Soviet Trade Mission, have been compelled to drop their charges against the Soviet Trade Mission. Instead they declared that the Supreme Economic Council was the organizer of the economic espionage.

The Communist daily, "Mannheimer Arbeiter-Zeitung" publishes sensational details of a press conference organized by representatives of the I. G. Farben chemical concern, the organizer of the campaign, and the police at which only representatives of the bourgeois and social democratic press were present, the Communist press representatives being excluded.

The examining magistrate Ritter, who addressed the conference, complained that the whole affair had been made public too soon by the press, and in particular by the "Frankfurter Zeitung" (which by the way is now the property of the I. G. Farben concern and trims its sails accordingly). Ritter declared that the categorical denial issued by the Soviet Trade Mission was justified and went on to say that the organizers of the espionage were higher up and were attached to the Supreme Economic Council.

The social democratic press joyfully takes up the campaign and demands "diplomatic action." Another aim of this campaign is revealed by the "Bergwerks Zeitung" (heavy industry), which asks naively whether in view of the "revelations" (as yet there have been no positive facts forthcoming) Communists should be permitted to be members of the workers councils, the membership of such bodies being after all legally recognized positions in the German factories.

For First Time.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 10.—At 10:30 a. m., May 1, there was mobilization of all members of the Trade Union Unity League at the headquarters, Ninth St. and Broadway. About 200 men, women and children assembled for a parade down Broadway to City Hall. About 75 children remained out of school to parade. When the parade reached the City Hall they were informed that the mayor wasn't in to receive the delegation, which had a set of demands worked out for the city to act on. Relief for the unemployed was to be cut off on May 1 and the demands were that the relief should be continued and also certain cases should receive immediate attention.

This action on the part of the mayor clearly shows that he was afraid to meet the delegation and answer their demands. However, the workers of Council Bluffs are determined to receive them in the near future. Because of the demands that were raised the city has postponed cutting off the relief till May 15.

The parade was led by a drum corps and the workers sang many songs and shouted slogans for relief and against increasing worsening of their conditions. At the Bayliss Park several hundred workers gathered to listen to T. U. U. L. Organizer Pappas.

In the evening a mass meeting was held with about 500 workers present. After the speaking a hard times supper and dance followed.

In this city there isn't one member of the Communist Party and all these workers are new elements celebrating May Day for the first time.
1,500 In Worcester.
WORCESTER, Mass., May 10.—The May Day observance in Worcester, Mass., held in the Common, attracted at least 1,500 workers. For approximately two hours three Communist speakers, Dawson, Pace and Skers, outlined for the workers the unemployment situation, the Scotts-

NEED NEW FORCES TO STEM CUTS IN BUNDLE ORDERS

Today's mail abounded with cuts, cuts, and more cuts. District 3, Philadelphia, just as we got thru complimenting them on their increase of 200, comes back with an announcement: "Our increase of 200 Dailies because of additional boosters has to be cut out. Beginning Tuesday only 450 is to be our daily bundle." M. Silver, D.W. representative evidently doesn't know how to keep these boosters recruited from the recent State Hunger March. C. F. B. in Johnstown, Pa., wants his five a day stopped after "we tried hard to sell but can't. Will send payment in full on or about May 15." From Salt Lake City, Tom O. declares: "50 will be enough, owing to reduction on sales."

Figure This One Out
Ray P. of Omaha, Neb., springs a funny one. "Sorry, but in order to avoid a large bill difficult to pay, cut the bundle from 20 to 5 daily. Forces here very small. We're at last making attempts to organize a Party unit, and I haven't been able yet to get a worker to sell the Daily." How, we would like to know, do you expect to organize a unit without first making contacts with workers taking the first fundamental step: making contacts with workers thru the Daily Worker?

Lonie Council, Negro comrade in Crum Lynne, Pa., once star seller of 50-75 a day, now cuts to 20. "Cut immediately from 50 to 25," writes Martin H. in Allentown, Pa. "We don't like to do this, but the situation warrants such action." We don't like it either, comrades, but would appreciate a little less vagueness as to the "situation which warrants such action." Greeley, Colo., cuts out entirely the bundle of 10. "All of the comrades are out of town working for a time," explains A.C.L.

As stated before, we're for comrades getting jobs, those who are lucky enough to locate them. But to wipe out all traces of our revolutionary press in a specific territory is a mistake. We warn the comrades in Greeley and elsewhere to guard against this situation occurring, by drawing in class-conscious elements to carry on this vital activity of extending the Daily to the workers. As L.M. of Portland, Ore., says: "When unemployment grows worse, the Daily Worker is needed to point to the workers the way out of this economic crisis. We must use all our energies to strengthen the D. W., see that circulation is increased in order that workers will be able to resist wage cuts and evictions."

Daily vs. "Mother's Day" Trash
Mrs. E. Johnson, Oakland, Calif., sends for a 6-month subscription to Arthur A. J., San Francisco. "This is a birthday present to some friends of mine," says she. We hail this as a powerful antidote to insidious capitalist poison of "Mother's Day" propaganda used to hide starvation and death.

Haverhill Unit Starts Action
Fifteen Daily Workers a day for four weeks added to present bundle of ten, is the decision of the Haverhill, Mass., unit. "The idea is to start them in the homes so they get reading it and then to approach them for subscription," writes Alfred B. Elmont, Long Island (N. Y.) to receive 10 every Saturday, according to M. Z. of Unit 3, Hempstead.

Comrade John Porter who started Daily Worker circulation in New Bedford, Mass., with commendable initiative, is down with blood-poisoning. We're stopping bundle, and hope Comrade Porter recovers speedily.
"Here's one of my last few borrowed dollars for another month's sub," writes August W. W., New York City. "The Daily is excellent food for the mind." Mind and action, comrade!

United Front Spreads; Chicago Defender Supports Fight to Save Scottsboro Boys

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
caused a wrong had been done and called for some agency to right it. "One of the celebrated lawyers of the South, George W. Chamlee, (engaged by the I. L. D.—Ed. Daily Worker), a lawyer with a name for ability, force, power before judge or jury has undertaken the appeal for the young men to the Supreme Court of Alabama. With him are other lawyers who, as officers of justice, are brave enough to defend justice, in New York or Alabama."

In one of the two articles on the case, the Defender staff correspondent, Harry B. Webber, gives the lie to the statement of the N. A. A. C. P. top leadership that they had entered the case from the beginning. Stephen B. Roddy, the attorney denounced by the nine boys and their parents as a betrayer of their cause, and claimed by the N. A. A. C. P. leaders to be their attorney in the case, is quoted to the effect that he had been retained only by the Chattanooga Ministers Alliance and had "received no funds from any other organization."

Denies NAACP Leaders Were In Case.
"These statements," says the Defender, "lent color to the view that the national association, despite the fact that they stated in a release to all newspapers in the nation last week that 'Stephen B. Roddy, attorney on the scene, announced that he had been retained by the N. A. A. C. P. in the case' has entered it only since Saturday."

The article also declares that a reporter of the Defender "visited the national office (N. A. A. C. P.) in New York shortly after the trial and was told that Robert Bagnall, director of branches, was actually afraid to go South and that Mr. White had been told by the executive board that his pictures were in too many magazines for him to safely make the trip himself."

Afro-American Reports May Day Parade.
NEW YORK.—In its current issue, the Baltimore Afro-American, one of the largest circulated papers published by Negroes, carries a front page scream head and article on the New York May Day demonstration of the revolutionary white and Negro workers. The article points out that the fight to save the lives of the nine Scottsboro Negro youths was one of the main points in the demonstration. It further stresses the fact that "all races were there," that Negro and white workers marched side by side in perfect solidarity and fraternity. It estimates 50,000 workers as participating in the parade from Madison Square to Union Square.

TO the Cooperative Houses and all inhabitants of Allerton Ave. Neighborhood—

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691 ALLERTON AVENUE
BRONX, N. Y.

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THE G. AND G. BAKERY
(Settled with the Food Workers Industrial Union), is located on the same side and in the same block with the co-operative houses, and is entitled to be patronized by all the inhabitants. One hundred percent satisfaction guaranteed to every customer.

WATCH DAILY WORKER FOR IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS!

G. & G. BAKERY

691 ALLERTON AVE., BRONX, NY

Racketeering --- A Capitalist Government Institution

By I. AMTER

THE republicans are none too anxious to proceed with the investigation of the Tammany Hall machine. They know that they are open to attack in their provinces, that corruption is as rife there as in the democratic districts. Therefore in the State legislature, the republican leaders had to maneuver some time before agreement could be obtained among their own forces to put through the bill for the investigation of the City administration of New York.

Walker, knows that the best defense is a counter-offensive. Therefore, he announced that an investigation would be made of the Queens County administration—a republican stronghold. Borough President, Harvey, of Queens, immediately declared that he would not tolerate an investigation of his bailiwick. The republicans know that whether Manhattan or Queens, both are controlled by the capitalists, that racketeering is a government institution, and that an exposure of the republican regime of Queens at the same time as of the Tammany Hall of New York would arouse resentment of the workers throughout the city, who have been suffering hunger and starvation for more than a year, with hundreds of millions of dollars appropriated for city administration, for raises in salaries of Walker, the borough presidents, the police, etc. and that an administration that tolerates such conditions is rotten to the core, is anti-working class and must be swept away.

Therefore the investigation has no fire behind it. It will not proceed very energetically as far as the republicans are concerned, for when the kettle calls the pot black, when the exposure goes too deep, the whole system is endangered.

The socialists, on the other hand, who see in the situation an opportunity to appear before the public—not the workers—as the cleaners of the state of capitalism—not to remove the cause, not to destroy the system of capitalism, but to save capitalism and institute "clean government"—these people jump on the scene, in the person of Norman Thomas, and the "City Affairs Committee."

What do these people propose? They propose an investigation with lawyers of their own. What do they charge? They charge Walker with malfeasance of office; that he was aware of the situation in the city of New York; that, if he was not aware of what was going on, he shows his incompetency, and therefore must be removed. And then what? That the system which produces such scores must be destroyed and a working class system, controlled by the workers, should be put in its place. That capitalism is rotten to the core, that no capitalist representative in government can be trusted to provide "clean" government? That a government of the capitalists does not and cannot represent the workers, and that therefore, being founded on capitalist principles and morality, every capitalist government must be a racketeering government?

Nothing of the kind. Norman Thomas and the socialist party see in the present situation the possibility of establishing themselves more openly as the third party of capitalism—as the party that comes forward at a time of Tammany Hall and Hoover republican corruption, to save the face of capitalism. Norman Thomas proposed that the investigation should not be a two-sided affair, of the republicans and democrats alone, but that all three parties should be involved. Norman Thomas saw in this investigation an opportunity to establish himself and his party as the "clean" party of capitalism, as the party which the bosses could trust to conduct their affairs in an "honest" manner, in a manner that will still retain the faith of the workers in capitalism.

Is this a far-fetched conclusion? Look at Germany, where the social-democrats, fellow-socialists of the American socialists, today are the bulwark of the capitalist regime—they are the party on which the Bruening dictatorship depends for its very existence. The government, that has cut the wages of all the workers, has taken hundreds of thousands off the unemployment insurance list, has voted for new cruisers—with the support of the social-democrats—while 5,000,000 workers are unemployed! Look at the British Labor government, fellow socialists of the American socialist party, which has helped to cut the wages of the workers 10 per cent, has denied independence to the Indian Masses, and instead has slaughtered thousands and jailed 10,000 workers and peasants.

From country to country one can proceed in order to demonstrate that the socialists are the third party of capitalism, intent upon establishing more strongly the structure of capitalism which is tottering.

And looking at the socialists at home, with Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, as their fascist leaders, what do we find? The clubbing of the unemployed by the Tammany police was approved by Norman Thomas. The jailings of the Unemployed Delegation of March 6th was approved by the socialist party. The clubbing

and jailing of unemployed in Milwaukee and Reading, Pa., takes place at the hands of the socialist administrations. Evictions, starvation and hunger are rampant in these two socialist controlled towns. And in Wisconsin, the socialists have entered into a coalition with the LaFollette administration, for the purpose of strengthening capitalism, with its racketeering, with its starving of the working masses.

Socialist lawyers, Morris Hillquit, Charles Solomon and others, use the capitalist courts to secure injunctions against striking workers. The grafting Tammany Hall judges grant them these injunctions and with the aid of the socialist lawyers send the militant workers to jail. Unions controlled by the social-fascist socialist leaders—the International Ladies Garment Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and building trades locals—work with the racketeering underworld, club and beat up the militant workers. Unity of the socialist party, the underworld and the Tammany Hall police and courts!

And in more recent days, the united front of the socialist party leaders with the police, the fascist Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Russian white guards, to prevent the workers from demonstrating on May Day!

We must judge a party not by its statements alone, but by its actions. The record of the socialist party, through its leaders, is a record identical with that of Tammany Hall and the republican party. It is a third party of capitalism, and in entering into the muckraking business together with the republicans, they hope to establish themselves better in the eyes—not of the workers—but of the capitalists as full supporters and reliable props of the capitalist system.

The exposure of the racketeering Tammany Hall machine will not be a deep-going one. It dare not go deep, for it will only arouse the workers still more against the racketeering system of capitalism, which starves and tries to crush the workers, lets the unemployed and their families be thrown into the streets to die, forces wage cuts and speed-up on the workers in the shops. The workers know today that there is a Communist Party, which is unafraid of the courts, police, the jails and penitentiaries; that organizes them to fight for unemployment insurance and relief; that organizes them into the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League, to fight not only against the racketeering of the bosses but against their racketeering colleagues in the American Federation of Labor, and the socialist party. There can be no cleansing of capitalism or of capitalist government. It is not the capitalist governments alone that are corrupt; capitalism itself is inseparable from corruption and graft. Capitalism spreads the disease of corruption that seeps down to and through the working class. Only by the workers destroying the system of corruption and racketeering, only by rooting it out branch and limb, will it be possible on the basis of working class power and of collective production and distribution for social use, to erect a government, which not only may be controlled by the workers, but which has a foundation that eliminates graft, corruption and racketeering.

The socialist party leaders, Thomas, Hillquit and Company, are of the same class of racketeers as Walker, Tammany Hall and the republican party. The drawing in of Rev. Holmes and Rabbi Wise does not and cannot change the character of the system one bit. On the contrary, their very coming on the scene has the purpose of giving a "holy," "impartial," "clean" aspect to the investigation. These people are as much a part of the racketeering capitalist system as the underworld, the gangsters, the fascist socialist party and the A. F. of L. leaders. It is all capitalism—and capitalism being the cause of present-day mass misery, starvation and persecution must go and will go when the workers at last see through the lies of capitalist politicians of all types and capitalist parties, when they recognize the methods of struggle and organize under the leadership of the Communist Party to sweep capitalism off the face of the United States and the entire world, and in revolutionary struggle, establish a Workers' and Farmers' Government in the United States.

The answer of the workers of New York this year to the racketeering system of capitalism, must be to build up the Unemployed Councils and revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League to fight for unemployment relief and insurance, against wage reductions and speed-up, and for the 7-hour day with no wage reductions, against discrimination and jim-crowism of the Negroes, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The May Day demonstration of the United Front May Day Conference with its tremendous outpouring of the workers of New York was the answer of the working class to the racketeering capitalist system with its misery for the workers. We must answer the racketeering Tammany Hall, republican and socialist parties in the coming aldermanic elections by supporting the only party of the working class, the party of the class struggle, the Communist Party.

I think between the members and sympathizers a hall could be built of our own here in Sacramento, by throwing in donations, and I know of several people who would throw in a dollar.

Now I want to say right here before the Party get anywhere here the local must be cleaned up of a lot of useless and undesirable members, as they are a bad example for the Party. If they had carried out the orders of the district office during the last demonstration we would not have lost our hall. There is a lot of turpitude in the local here and it is seeping out into public and is hurting the Party's progress in Sacramento very much.

—J.K.S.

"MOTHER'S DAY!"



By BURCK

PARTY LIFE

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

Unemployment In Sacramento

Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Comrades:

Well, just a little low down on unemployment conditions in Sacramento, Cal.—the poor half-starved families who somehow or other have been able to keep body and soul together last winter in the jungles in Yolo County across the river from Sacre—were given three days notice to get out. It was pitiful to see the efforts they had made at making a home—pieces of cardboard and old parts of autos, and so on—anything to be out of the weather. Of course, some had tents or could sleep in their car, but most were little rusty shacks made of this and that.

Well, on the third day the law started in burning down these people's only home and if they stayed they were threatened with jail. Well, they went, some here, some there—looking for another place to do the same thing or maybe find a cheap master. It did not solve the problem for the poor people, but was a good alibi for the boss gang of that locality, as they had got rid of those huban berlocks; let someone else worry what to do with them.

In regards to organization a very queer thing happened in the Yolo jungles. An old helpless and (supposed to be insane) man lives in an old tent there. When these boss representatives went around ordering the people out, they came to the old man—"You got to get out, dad." He says, "Who said so?" "The law," they said. The old man says, "I don't know whether I will or not." Then they threatened the old disabled man with pick and shovel and jail. But I noticed on the third day he was still there when the so-called wise slaves were gone. The idea is, if they had had as much guts as this poor insane old man and stuck together, they still would have their shack homes. Will they ever get wise to themselves and organize for their own protection?

Some of the comrades left three days before eviction day to thin fruit at 35 cents an hour. Some comrades took Carl Marx and so on in the Hall but do not function on committees when elected on them. I average 40 copies a week, but times are bad with many out of work, the Southern Pacific R.R. shops, the canneries nearly closed, only working part time at starvation wages. It seems as though the petty shop keepers are waking up and starting to wonder what it is all about. And as I go over my route I find quite a few of them pretty radical. I find the rank and file of the AFL are O.K., but the leadership is the bunk. I met an AFL member last night and sold him a paper; he was very sore at conditions in the S. P. shops. I sold a Daily Worker to an American Legion member's wife; the next time I went to their house the man ordered me away, said all the damned Communists should be shot down like rats.

I think between the members and sympathizers a hall could be built of our own here in Sacramento, by throwing in donations, and I know of several people who would throw in a dollar.

Now I want to say right here before the Party get anywhere here the local must be cleaned up of a lot of useless and undesirable members, as they are a bad example for the Party. If they had carried out the orders of the district office during the last demonstration we would not have lost our hall. There is a lot of turpitude in the local here and it is seeping out into public and is hurting the Party's progress in Sacramento very much.

—J.K.S.

the workers in the company-union shops in the building.

The workers in many of the company-union shops, inspired by the spirits of self-sacrifice displayed by the strikers and the need of their families, are making financial contributions to aid the strikers and assist them on the picket line.

But the Lovestone leader, Steinzor, who had been employed in the shop for more than a year, not only failed to show his face on the picket line, but is actively defending the scabs against the strikers.

Lovestone Tactics

The Lovestonites, who today are in the ranks of the company-union under the pretense of fighting from within, are giving their full sanction to these strike-breaking activities of the company union. They have not raised a single word in protest against this outrage committed by the company-union against some of the best fighters in the needle trades. The Lovestonites, at one time members of the Industrial Union, are now being recruited by the union label of the

How to Fight for Food for Starving Families

OUR object in fighting for and securing food and other relief for the starving families of unemployed workers is: (1) to bring the misery and hunger of the unemployed workers' families into the light of day and to mobilize the broadest masses of unemployed and employed workers to fight against starvation and to struggle for immediate relief from the city governments and corporations. (2) To expose the city governments and rich corporations and their agents in that they condemn families to starvation and death. (3) To organize an immense network of neighborhood branches of unemployed workers and wives of unemployed at the same time that we uncover the starvation that exists, make demands for immediate relief from the city governments and rich corporations, give a measure of immediate relief through our unemployed councils and branches in instances where the need is acute.

How not to do it: We have before us two reports which show us how not to carry on our work of fighting for relief for starving families. In an Ohio city the following happened. A committee from our unemployed council found a starving family. They took the name and address of the family to the police station, the city's relief agency. The police sent an investigating committee to the home of the family. The police gave the family relief. According to the report, this is all that happened. In a workers' neighborhood in Philadelphia the following happened. The neighborhood branch found a family that had lost its furniture because it had not paid rent. A constable had sold it upon the demand of the landlord, and had evicted the family. The branch investigated the case, friends of the evicted family went to court to prosecute the constable.

What were the mistakes of our Ohio and Philadelphia comrades? In the Ohio case our comrades acted as capitalist charity agents of the city government. They helped the police prove that the police give relief. It is altogether possible that the starving family that secured relief from the police now thinks that the police and city government should be supported because of their "kindness." And the workers in the neighborhood of this starving family? They have undoubtedly heard how "kind and generous" the police were to this family. Instead of proving to the workers in the neighborhood and the starving family that the city government and police condemned this family to starvation, that the capitalist government and rich corporations are condemning thousands of workers to starvation and death because they refuse unemployment insurance and adequate immediate relief, instead of informing all workers in this neighborhood by a neighborhood meeting and by leaflet that the city government is responsible for the starvation of this family and organizing the workers in the neighborhood into a committee of unemployed workers and taking a committee of unemployed workers from this neighborhood to the city government to cooperate in making demands for this starving family, our committee, from the outside, came, found the starvation case, went to the police, the police gave relief, the police got the credit.

In the Philadelphia case the same mistakes were made. The workers in the neighborhood of the family that was evicted and lost its furniture were not mobilized, called to a meeting, informed about this case, were not given a voice as to what to do in the matter, and on top of all this wrong approach, the case was taken to a capitalist court in an attempt to "legally" recover the furniture, which in the absence of

company-union. They have had ample experience with strikes of this character and they know full well that such a maneuver means a reduction in wages and slavery for the workers.

A Fake "Opposition"

The facts about the shop of Needleman and Bremmer speak louder than any of the proclamations of the Lovestonites about their desire to fight for the interests of the workers within the ranks of the company union. The facts about this shop prove that the Lovestonites, although still parading under the guise of a left wing opposition have become part and parcel of the treacherous, corrupt gang in control of the company union. Through this one example the workers in the needle trades will learn that there is no difference between Zimmerman, Steinzor, Pearl Halpern and the company union officials; that all have but one aim—to help the bosses carry through their attack on the conditions of the workers and force the yoke of company-unionism on the needle trades workers. Schleinger does it openly, the Lovestonites under the cloak of revolutionary phrases,

complete exposure of capitalist courts in the neighborhood will give the workers illusions in that they may now think that because the constable was held under bail, the courts will give this family "justice."

We Must Fight Sharply Against Opportunist Tendencies.

Unless we carry on this work of securing direct relief correctly, we will only help to mislead the workers. Every TUUL local and district secretary and the comrades who help give leadership in our Unemployed Councils and branches know that the capitalist governments, the rich corporations, the charity institutions are against unemployment insurance and give immediate relief only because pressure by the workers force them to make gestures in this direction. Right now the employers and their government are lessening of the measure of immediate relief in hundreds of cities. Starvation is on the increase. It is just at this time that we must bring to the light of day the misery and starvation among the unemployed, fight for food for the starving families, while at the same time we organize neighborhood branches thereby effecting an organizational base for mass struggles and protests.

In the next article we will discuss how to carry on this work.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question—How shall I answer this question, "If the Communists don't like this country, why don't they go back where they came from?"—A Young Worker.

What if some of the Communists did come from other countries? Foreign-born certainly have a right to come here, and a right to work to make things different. Immigrants have been in great demand here, they have done a great deal of the work of building industry, etc. Without immigration all of us including the Indians, would not be here.

The question does not consider the fact that many Communists are native born. Furthermore, probably most of the foreign-born Communists became Communists "after" instead of "before" they came.

Workers are Communists not because of the place of their birth, but because of economic conditions. Every day Communists are made in the shops, the mines, the railroads, on the farms, and in the industries of the United States. This is where Communists "come from", and they intend to go deeper and further into the shops and factories. Communism cannot be deported or exiled. Fighting reds like fighting fire with gasoline.

The Communists do like this country; they want it for the masses of workers and toiling farmers, the producers to whom it rightfully belongs. Surely they do not like the poverty and misery enforced by capitalism, nor the fat pouches living off the labor of the masses, nor the exploitation, oppression and rule of the capitalists. They do not like capitalism here or in any other country. The Communists intend to continue to lead the masses in the fight for bread and butter for better conditions right now and for the final abolition of capitalism—the fight to establish a workers' and farmers' government, to take and operate the industries and the land, and to abolish misery and poverty.

Labor Spies Exposed

By her own admissions, Maria Podhayny, a young office worker and store clerk of Ukrainian nationality, stands exposed as a stool-pigeon for the Trumbull Steel Co., of Warren, Ohio.

She made an application in May, 1930, for joining the Young Communist League, but although she was at first permitted to attend unit and committee meetings, her application was placed under investigation, and she was never formally admitted into the League and, therefore, never received a membership card.

According to her statements, her father, who is working for the Western Reserve Lumber Co., is also a stool-pigeon.

All workers and workers' organizations should be on guard against these spies.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S.A.



Red Spooks, Maybe!

There was a big fire in Buffalo the other day that burned up the armory and then jumped over to consume a church or so. Result: A big "red scare," with raids and what not. The Buffalo Bulls "believing" that the fire was due to "inflammatory" leaflets put out by Communists.

On an inside page of a local paper, another "theory" just as absurd as the first was given. It appears that the armory was the third building erected on that site which has gone up in smoke. And Buffalo grandmothers say that the place is accursed.

The reason is: The armory, and the other two buildings previously burned, were built on ground that used to be a cemetery. Twenty-five years ago it was condemned. Bodies were dug up for blocks around by relatives who paid for removal to other burial grounds. But thousands remained and the sentimental objection against building houses—and armories—over the graves was used as a fat graft for Erie County politicians.

The county agreed to pay \$15 for everybody dug up and reburied. But they were counted and checked on when reburied. So the grafters, when they dug up one body, mixed in pig's bones enough to fill three coffins, and got paid for re-burying three! At least \$80,000 was known to have been cleaned up in this business by the contractors, in cahoots with the county officials.

No wonder the spooks got sore and went Bolshevik! But, dear reader, this story will not get the Pulitzer prize. If it had only been written by Knickerbocker about Soviet horrors, that would be splendid!

Those Songs Again

A sympathizer from Indianapolis being in New York on May Day and joining the demonstration, writes that he was a bit overcome by "the excessive singing of the Internationale," which was only slightly varied by "Hold the Fort" and "Solidarity"—which he reminds us is a parody on "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

"Have the workers no other songs?" he asks. "Aren't there any composers in the John Reed Club, who could help the workers with stirring songs of their own so that they would not find it necessary to rely on outworn bourgeois tunes or to exhaust the Internationale?"

There are other songs, you bet. And if we are not mistaken, the Y. C. L. is trying now to gather them up and publish them. But will they be sung? That's another question. Whether the John Reed Club can do it, or someone else; the thing needed is that a little heroic band of singing teachers assault the citadel of every workers' choral organization, and persuade them to add to their list, a number of rousing revolutionary songs and marches that may lift the cobbles from the street when the workers march next May Day.

Why Use Cascarets?

In case you wake up with a sore throat, a coated tongue and a pain in the ribcage, you need not take Cascarets, or even the copies of Hayward Brown as to the marvelous effects of Endo-Perforant Gels.

All that is needed is to sit down with a copy of any capitalist paper that is using the appalling clip put out by Hoover's new "secretary" in charge of publicity; put in charge to try to "make Hoover appear human."

We are getting gripes with that "boy hero" from Colorado, who is "visiting the President," who is "breaking with the President," who is "breakfasting with the President," ad nauseum.

And now, in the Times of May 7, is something that ought to get the Pulitzer Prize. We will not inflict the whole story on you; but you can get an acute attack of dysentery by reading the headline alone, which says: "Tells of Puppy in Lap Stealing Hoover's Egg—Broadcaster Describes White House Breakfast and the Grandchildren's Greeting." "Puppy in Lap," "Steals Hoover's Egg"!!! And this is the publicity that is going to elect Hoover in 1932???

This Is a Nice One

When it comes to explaining the Five-Year Plan, the N. Y. Times' editorial writers resemble nothing so much as the amusing sight of a dog chasing its own tail, without noticeable success.

In its issue of May 8, the Times used about 600 words to show how the Five-Year Plan was failing—precisely because it was succeeding! Yes, sir—ee! It says, in part:

"Plenty of evidence is forthcoming from Russia, of the dislocation produced unscheduled spurts of success... Victories on Russia's 'oil front' or 'timber front,' if won beyond the requirements of the Plan, are a denial of the whole reason of that Plan. . . . For the foreign devotees of Russia's beautifully co-ordinated proletarian planning as a substitute for capitalist chaos, there must be, theoretically, almost as much regret in a Five-Year Plan attained in three years, as in a Five-Year Plan that should take ten years."

O, yeah! You hear us weeping and wailing, don't you, Mr. N. Y. Times editor! And you wrote all that long editorial to gloat over our sorrow, didn't you! And you're plumb tickled to death that the Five-Year Plan is now sure to be accomplished in four years, ain't you? Because that "proves" that the Plan is a failure!

Now you write another editorial proving that capitalism is really a success because it is such a magnificent failure, and let us dry our tears!

He Knows It's True

A young farmer of Dalla, Georgia, writes a letter to us which shows that the capitalist hokum about "forced labor" in the Soviet Union is a deadly boomerang:

"I have read several articles in the Daily Worker about slavery in Louisiana plantations and other Southern states. I have worked on Louisiana plantations and have been an eyewitness to it. Louisiana and Mississippi are both full of decayed aristocrats and they certainly do stink. Lots of plantations keep stacks of guns and ammunition. I heard them say that they were going to 'thin out these niggers one of these days.'"

This is a fine country to be yelling about "forced labor!"

Lovestoneites---Strikebreakers

By ROSE WORTIS.

IN a recent statement issued by the Lovestone group they openly proclaim their affiliation with the company union in the needle trades; however, they still try to cover up their desertion to the camp of the enemy with revolutionary phrases. In their statement they speak of building left wing opposition in the company union. We will therefore cite some facts which will throw light on the character of the Lovestone "left wing fighters."

In the dress industry the firm called Needleman and Bremmer, formerly located at 370 W. 35th Street and now at 263 W. 40th Street, was for many years under the control of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. It was one of the few shops where union conditions were enforced and the workers earned a decent livelihood. The ILGW made many attempts to company-unionize this shop in the past few years, but found it impossible to penetrate this fortress of the Industrial Union.

When the Lovestoneites began their destructive work in the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union they concentrated their efforts on Needleman and Bremmer, where one of the outstanding leaders of the Lovestone group, I. Steinzor, was employed. Through demoralizing activities in the shop Steinzor sought to bring disaffection into the ranks of the workers, to poison their minds and turn them against the industrial union. This work of "normalization met

with resentment on the part of all workers with the exception of two or three followers of the Lovestone group.

Steinzor's Strategy.

Under the influence of Steinzor, the Gitzes brothers began to work hand in hand with the bosses to lock out the workers and settle with the company union. Steinzor, who still had to parade as a left winger, quietly left the shop before the lockout so as not to expose himself by openly scabbing; while his supporters, the Gitzes brothers, under his inspiration got the boss to sign an agreement with the company-union and become open scab agents working under the protection of police and gangsters.

When the lockout was declared in the shop the Industrial Union called all the workers, including Steinzor, to a shop meeting. Steinzor failed to report. The warning of the union that this will mean desertion of the strike made little difference to him.

It is now almost four months since the strike against the firm of Needleman and Bremmer started. The scabs (Lovestone supporters) are brought in taxis guarded by gangsters and police. The strikers, many of whom are old fighters in the ranks of the needle trades workers, have shown a spirit of militancy and self-sacrifice that has aroused the admiration not only of the members of the Industrial Union, but of many of the company-union members as well. The strikers have the full support and sympathy of