

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

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

IN every town and village of the United States a reader of the Daily Worker can become an organizer of a May Day demonstration against the robber war on the Chinese people, against wage-cuts, for government unemployment insurance, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, for the defense of the Soviet Union!

Vol. IX, No. 96

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

U.S. CAPITALISTS DECREE MOONEY MUST DIE IN PRISON; WORKERS OF WORLD TO VOICE ANGER ON MAY FIRST

10,000 in New York, 3,000 in Philadelphia Battle Police in Demand for Relief

The Working Class Must Take Up the Challenge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—Tom Mooney gave the following reply to the decision turning down his pardon application. The reply was issued through the Tom Mooney Moulders Defense Committee:

TOM MOONEY'S CALL

"The denial of my pardon in the face of indisputable proofs of my innocence is a perfect vindication of the whole rotten frame-up system. The capitalist conspirators tried, by the foulest perjuries, to do me to death on the gallows. They filed to hang me because the demonstration of the revolutionary army of workers of Russia in 1917 called the attention of the entire world to this monstrous frame-up.

"Having failed to lynch me legally, they decreed that I must die in prison. Why? Because I was an incorruptible and militant trade unionist, always alert and ever active in the interests of the working class. Because of this I incurred the undying enmity of the labor-hating public utilities interests of the state and their allies, the corrupt officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

"Governor Rolph and his advisors did not base their findings on the facts of my frame-up but merely carried out the bidding of their masters, men represented individually by persons like Herbert Fleishacker, Harry Chndler, Robert Dollar, Frederick Koster, William Crocker and collectively by the Chamber of Commerce. What chance did I have of receiving a fair and impartial hearing from the representative of an unprincipled bunch of pirates I ever scuttled a ship? None whatsoever. The cards were "stacked" and the dice loaded against me. It is not a matter of evidence that is holding Mooney and Billings in prison. The capitalist dictatorship holds us there because they fear the effect of our release on the working class.

"This decision proves the utter impossibility of any militant worker ever securing justice at the hands of capitalist-controlled courts, governors and other politicians. Does this decision settle the Mooney case? Not by a long shot. The fight for my freedom must and will go on. I have grown old in prison before my time, but my head is erect, my back unbent, my spirit untamed. They have forced me to the wall. Fight I must, and fight I will.

"I am ready and willing today as always to give my life to the cause of the toilers of the world regardless of race, creed, color or nationality. This decision, in the face of world-wide protest against my brutal frame-up, is an insolent and sinister challenge hurled by a doomed capitalist system into the teeth of the entire working class.

"I call upon the united militant and revolutionary working class of the entire world to accept this challenge. They must close ranks and raise louder than ever the demand that the plunderbund of California let go their victim.

"They must fight not only for my freedom, but for the abolition of the capitalist system. It is the only thing that will prevent in the future the framing up of workers for loyalty to their class. They must also demand that the framed-up Scottsboro boys do not die, and defend the Harlan miners and all political prisoners. With millions of aroused and determined workers and sympathizers rallying to my defense, we will yet smash this frame-up and the whole vicious system."

The Soviet Union Continues the Struggle for Peace

ADDRESSING the Trade Union Congress in Moscow yesterday, V. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, emphasized the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union in the face of the most monstrous war provocations by the Japanese and their White Guard allies in Manchuria.

From the White Guards, the degenerates, landlords and capitalists who formerly dominated Russia, down to the agents of the imperialist powers and the Chinese militarist tools of the Japanese, there were persons who were striving to provoke the Soviet Union into war, he pointed out. In the military imperialist circles of Japan, he added, there were advocates of far-reaching aggression against the Soviet Union.

The Japanese Foreign Office yesterday gave out a statement that Japan had no intention of making war on the Soviet Union. But in the meantime, Japanese troops are massed on the Soviet border. Additional Japanese troops are being rushed to reinforce them. Japanese warships have been dispatched to Soviet waters off Kamchatka, Northeastern Siberia. AND—the Japanese while carrying on a bloody war against China have insisted that there was no war. The Japanese have cynically declared they would not accept Manchuria "as a gift," but Japanese troops are in Manchuria murdering Chinese workers and peasants who dare to resist the Japanese invasion. They have looted the railways, banks and customs of Manchuria and have fastened their yoke of oppression and economic robbery on the necks of the Manchurian masses.

The world proletariat will not be deceived by the hypocritical statements of the Japanese imperialists into relaxing its defense of the Soviet Union.

CLUBS, NOT BREAD, IS CITY'S REPLY

N. Y. Workers Reform Lines Four Times

March To Union Sq. Pledge To Rally On May Day

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Over three thousand unemployed white and Negro workers and women marched to the Lloyd Unemployment Relief Committee to protest the action of the city in cutting off all relief.

These unemployed marched in two columns from South and North Philadelphia, where they first held section rallies and organized their march. Before reaching the offices of the Lloyd Committee they were brutally attacked by police. Workers defended themselves and about six police were sent to the hospital. The casualties among the workers was greater and seventeen were arrested, charged with inciting to riot.

This police brutality is a prelude to the May first demonstration, for which the mayor and police have refused a permit to meet at City Hall on April 30 at 1 p. m.

Six members of the Workers International Relief were brutally beaten by Philadelphia police while distributing food to unemployed workers who marched to the Lloyd Committee headquarters to demand immediate relief.

Several workers who were arrested are held on a charge of "inciting to riot" and "disorderly conduct."

Against the heaviest concentration of police power ever witnessed at a New York demonstration and in face of repeated cossack and foot police attacks, more than ten thousand workers participated in an unemployment demonstration that for militancy has never been surpassed in this city.

The demonstration organized by the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York was held to protest the closing of home relief bureau and to demand that they be immediately reopened.

A delegation of 40 was selected to interview Mayor Walker and present the unemployed demands. They were selected by Unemployed Councils.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Cops Out to Deny Permit for N.Y. May Day Meeting

A delegation of the May Day United Front Committee, headed by Joseph Zack, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council, appeared in Police Inspector Bryan's office, after having previously secured an appointment. The Inspector was not on hand, but his secretary quoted an old Blue Law enacted in 1883 which prohibits parades on Sundays.

It is well known that this law has been completely ignored for many years. The May Day Committee has investigated precedents on this matter to expose this pretense. Dozens of parades have been held in the past on Sundays outside of funerals and Army and Navy marches. The May Day Committee will publish, if necessary, data on all these. Recently the following Sunday parades took place:

Sunday, November 15, 1931—Parade of German and American Veterans of the World War—on upper Broadway. Joint Celebration of the Arm-

Hopewell Munitions Shipments Confirm Daily Worker Charges

Boats With Nitrate Cargoes Leave Newport News and Norfolk, Virginia, for Japan

Charges by the Daily Worker about shipments of nitrates from Hopewell, Va., to Japan for war against the Chinese people and for armed intervention against the Soviet Union, are now fully confirmed in an expose of the actual number of ships leaving United States ports loaded with such cargo.

The action of Comrade A. F., in sending in a story from Norfolk on these facts shows how workers react when the problems of fighting against war and intervention are put in a concrete manner.

Fully confirming the story sent in by Comrade A. F. is the following list of steamers that have left the Virginia ports of Newport News and Norfolk, their names, destination, date of sailing and size:

Table of steamers loaded with nitrates at Hopewell, Va., exported from Newport News and Norfolk, a.:

Destination	Sailed	Tons
Japanese—Kirisima Maru—Kobe, Japan	Jan. 17	500
Japanese—Kirisima Maru—Mojji, Japan	Jan. 17	500
Italian—Clara—4 Sp. Mediterranean ports	Jan. 21	2,982
Italian—Clara—4 Sp. Mediterranean ports	Jan. 21	1,337
British—Cengalese Prince—Tokio, Japan	Jan. 25	900
British—Silverpress—Yokohama, Japan	Jan. 31	340
British—Silverpress—Mobe, Japan	Jan. 31	350
British—Silverpress—Mojji, Japan	Jan. 31	314
Japanese—Keifuku Maru—a port in France	Feb. 11	4,168
Japanese—Keifuku Maru—a port in France	Feb. 11	1,387
Japanese—Yuri Maru—Yokohama, Japan	Feb. 19	500
Japanese—Yuri Maru—Mojji, Japan	Feb. 19	100
Japanese—Yuri Maru—Kobe, Japan	Feb. 19	600
British—Siamese Prince—Mojji, Japan	Feb. 23	100

SHIPPED FROM NORFOLK

British—Blangowrie—a port in France	Jan. 14	4,800
German—Karpfanger—Bordeaux, France	Feb. 6	6,840
German—Heinrich Arp—a port in France	Feb. 7	1,978
German—Cronshagen—a port in France	Feb. 13	2,362
British—Lady Astley—a port in France	Feb. 14	4,825
Norwegian—Jacob Christensen—a port in France	Feb. 15	5,366
Japanese—Kurama Maru—Yokohama, Moji and Osaka	March 30	
Norwegian—William Blume—Alexandria, Egypt	April 18	

(Above figures do not include shipments from Newport News during March and April.)

NORFOLK, Va.—Heavy nitrate shipments from the port of Virginia since the first of the year have been almost equally divided between Japanese and French or other Mediterranean ports, it is learned from public records. Eighteen vessels have carried more than 50,000 tons of nitrates manufactured at the gigantic atmospheric nitrogen plant in Hopewell, all but two cargoes of approximately 4,000 tons having been destined for Japanese or French destinations.

The customs records show that during the same period of last year no shipments of nitrates went to Japan, and no Japanese ships carried cargoes of this commodity. Light shipments were made to Germany and various other foreign ports for agricultural or other commercial purposes, but the total movement would not compare with this year's concentrated movement.

Examination of the registration of vessels carrying the nitrate cargoes tends further to bear out reports

Hathaway to Speak at Metal Workers Meet.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The militant workers of New York will have a preliminary mobilization in preparation for May Day at the big Metal Workers Mass meeting to be held tonight 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, East 15th St. and Irving Place.

Clarence Hathaway, prominent leader of the revolutionary labor movement of the United States will be the main speaker. Hathaway is a machinist by trade and was for many years an outstanding leader in the I. W. O. of the International Association of Machinists.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the Metal Workers Industrial League. The MWIL will make the May First demonstration a culminating point of its present membership recruiting campaign. The entire membership is being mobilized to rally the workers in the metal shops for May First.

JAPAN LOOKS FOR WAR ON SOVIET UNION

Japanese Make Clear They Await U. S. Word For Attack

Masses Must Protest Rally To May Day Demonstrations

Japanese War Minister Araki announced yesterday that additional Japanese troops may be dispatched to the Chientao district in Manchuria and along the Chinese Eastern Railway. Chientao is directly on the borders of the Soviet Union, and for years has been spoken of in imperialist circles as the district from which the Japanese would start an invasion of the Soviet Union. A large Japanese force is now in this district. The Chinese Eastern Railway is owned by the Soviet Union and jointly operated by China and the Soviet Union.

Admissions in the American bourgeois press that the Japanese are only awaiting a signal from the United States to attack the Soviet Union and plunge the world into a new and bloodier slaughter find confirmation in a dispatch to the New York Herald from Tokio, Japan. The dispatch reports that the Japanese militarists and bourgeois press are closely watching Secretary of State Stimson to see if he confers while in Geneva with Soviet Foreign Commissar Litvinoff. The dispatch implies that failure of Stimson to confer with Litvinoff would be accepted by the Japanese militarists as American approval for their plans to launch a robber war against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction.

The dispatch speaks of the Japanese Foreign Office as gravely concerned over the growing opposition of the American people against war on the Soviet Union, as expressed in the appearance in a section of the American press of demands for a change by the American government of its anti-Soviet policy. It says:

"Japanese Foreign Office officials assert that they believe that there is a change impending in American policy toward Russia, although they are unable to give any explanation to back their allegation beyond editorial opinion in certain American newspapers, excerpts from which have been cabled to Tokio by the Japanese Embassy at Washington."

The American workers must make clear to the Washington Hunger government that we will not tolerate any war on the Soviet Union, the land of rising, flourishing Socialism.

Thousands of Angry Workers at State Capitol

Mother Mooney And Tom's Sister Present As Infamous Decision Is Made Sentencing Mooney To Death In Prison On Frame-Up

Workers Throat The World Prepare Stormy Protests On May Day—Mayor Walker Shaming Interest. Reported "Shocked"

As the Daily Worker went to press it received a document proving that Rolph's investigation was in reality an additional frame-up of Mooney. This document will be published in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Mayor Walker who tried to exploit the Mooney Case to advance his political interests, was reported by the press as "not ready" to make a statement on the infamous decision of his friend Gov. Rolph. He was reported by his secretary as "shocked" by the decision.

Throwing a cordon of armed police around the California State Capitol at Sacramento, Gov. James Rolph, Jr., of California, yesterday announced his long-delayed decision on the Mooney case. The decision denies a pardon to Tom Mooney, who is serving his sixteenth year in prison on a vicious frame-up by the California bosses, supported by the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor, in reprisal for Mooney's militant activities in the interests of the working-class.

The frame-up nature of the charge against Mooney of throwing bombs at a Preparedness parade in San Francisco

to prepare the entrance of the United States into the World War, is generally admitted, as is the force of the mock trial which originally sentenced Mooney to death. The death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, following the stormy protests of Russian workers in Leningrad in 1917. The judge who sentenced Mooney has admitted that he was sentenced on perjured testimony. The Wickersham report on the Mooney case, which has been suppressed by the United States government, is reported to have admitted that Mooney was framed up.

The California State Capitol was surrounded by thousands of angry workers as the decision denying Mooney a pardon and virtually sentencing him to death in the California dungeon at San Quentin was announced. Millions of workers throughout the world had focused their attention on California and innocent Tom Mooney. A dispatch from Sacramento earlier in the day indicated the nature of the decision that Rolph would give when it reported the presence of armed police and stated:

"The cordon of officers was a precaution against violence or any possible demonstration which might follow the Governor's decision."

Among the workers present before the Capitol was the aged mother of Tom Mooney, Mrs. Mary Mooney, who had just completed a tour of the country in connection with the mass fight for the release of her son. The tour was made under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. Mother Mooney wore an arm-band bearing the legend, "My Son Is Innocent." Tom Mooney's sister, Anna, was also present. They had gone to Sacramento by train with Byrd Kelso, field representative of the Mooney Moulders Defense Committee.

This is the fourth time that the brutal ruling class of California through its governor in office, has refused to reverse the class justice verdict against Tom Mooney.

The workers of the United States and of the whole world will continue the struggle until Tom Mooney is freed! Workers! Show your indignation against this class justice decision of Rolph and the California bosses! Raise a stormy protest against this brutal decision! All out on the streets on May Day!

TOM MOONEY



Maryland First State to Place Communist Party on Ballot

BALTIMORE, Md.—Maryland is the first state to have Communist Candidates for president, vice-president and senator on the ballot for the fall elections. By fast, efficient work the comrades of the state succeeded in gathering 2,513 signatures for the presidential candidates. Only 2,000 are necessary for a party to be put on the ballot.

In the congressional campaign for signatures the Party fell down and not because of the inability of gathering signatures but because it was not realized that a new law passed this year makes it necessary to have congressional petitions filed two weeks before the primaries. So instead of the necessary 1500 for each district only 800 in one and 400 in another were gotten.

But it is still legally possible to work for congressional candidates following the primaries. It is to be expected that the good work done already will be followed up and the error corrected.

The bulk of the senatorial and presidential signatures were collected in two days showing the willingness of the workers to back the Communist Party and the great possibilities in the other states in the country.

The election campaign with local conferences and the national nominating conference in Chicago at the end of May is getting into full swing and every district in the country should follow the lead of Maryland. A Hammer and Sledge on every ballot in the United States.

CELEBRATE 10th ANNIVERSARY OF YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE TONIGHT, CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

Marine Union Exposes I.L.A. Sellout of N.Y. Dock Strikers

NEW YORK.—Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and a company of armed thugs, under the leadership of the well known underworld racketeer Frankie Madden, intensified the reign of terror on the west side docks yesterday and were successful in halting mass picketing which the rank and file of dockers have demanded since the beginning of the dock strike which commenced here last Friday.

While several ships of the four lines effected were being loaded by scabs, Ryan and his gang told the dockers that the "strike is in the bag" and that mass picketing is unnecessary. It should be clear to all longshoremen that Ryan is not out to fight the wage-cut, but is merely on the docks to collect dues from the strikers, and thus add to his racket, and to sell the strike out.

W. I. R. CHILDRENS CENTER OPENED

80 Children Fed At Opening

NEW YORK.—The opening of the first Children's Center of the Workers International Relief at 450 West 53rd Street was marked with the greatest enthusiasm. Eighty Negro and white children of unemployed workers were given their first experience in solidarity support when they received milk and sandwiches and obtained their first copy of "The Young Pioneer."

Speaking in the name of the Unemployed Council, Chairman McDonald of the Block Committee of 53rd Street officially welcomed the W. I. R. into the territory and called upon all workers and their children to carry on mass fight for unemployment and immediate relief.

Needle workers prepare for May Day. All active needle trades workers are urged to report at the office of the union, 131 West 28th Street, Saturday, at 1 p. m., to make arrangements for the needle trades section of the May Day Parade and Demonstration.

What's On

- FRIDAY: English Branch 615, I. W. O. will have a discussion at 140 Neptune Avenue, Brighton Beach, at 8:30 p. m. Subject: "The War Danger."
Oakley Johnson will lecture on "Proletarian Literature in the Soviet Union" at the Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Avenue, Bronx, at 8 p. m.
The Mapleton Workers Club will have a lecture at 6720 20th Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. Subject: "The Situation in the Far East."
An important meeting of the Tom Mooney Branch, I. L. D., will be held at 216 East 14th Street, at 8 p. m.
A rehearsal of the WIR English chorus will be held at 7:45 at 16 West 21st Street.
A very important meeting of the Drug Store workers of the Medical Workers Industrial League will be held at 16 West 21st Street, at 8 p. m.
Comrade Talini will lecture on Proletarian Literature at 1187 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.
Comrade A. T. Cutler will speak on "Planned Economy in the Soviet Union" at Paradise Manor, 11 West Mount Eden Avenue, Bronx, at 8:30 p. m., under the auspices of the West Bronx Branch of the FSU.
Comrade S. Sklaroff will speak on "War Preparations and the Soviet Union" at 1373 43rd Street, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Boro Park Workers Club and South Brooklyn Branch of the FSU.
A mass anti-war mobilization meeting will be held at Ambassador Hall, 172nd Street and Claremont Parkway, Bronx, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the FSU and the John Reed Club.
A fraction meeting of the food clerks section of the Food Workers Industrial Union will be held at 1187 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.
The Friends of the Soviet Union, Newark Branch will hold its first open meeting and lecture at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 64 E. 14th Street, at 8:30 p. m.

To All TUUC Unions Mass and Fraternal Organizations, Clubs

Within a week final instructions will be issued for the May Day Demonstration. However, organizations participating in the May Day demonstration must at once get in touch with the May Day United Front Committee. We can only have an effective demonstration and march if all material now available at the United Front May Day headquarters is distributed. This should be taken very seriously. Trade unions and mass organizations are all issuing their own leaflets, which is very important. The United Front May Day Committee, however, has buttons, stickers, posters and leaflets, which must be distributed and sold.

We urgently call upon the organizations to send up their committee and get the material herein mentioned for distribution. At the same time, the organizations will receive instructions from the headquarters of the United Front May Day Committee, 5 East 19th Street, as to the time of march, and where the organizations are to assemble. Organizations must get in touch with us about the bands of music. We must determine how many bands we are or have, how much the organizations can contribute, and how many organizations are willing to have bands for themselves.

UNITED FRONT MAY DAY COMMITTEE

BURO CHECKS FOR RENT REFUSED

Bronx Workers To Demand Cash Aid

The unemployed workers today are faced with more starvation than ever. On Monday, April 18th, an unemployed Irish worker by the name of Lonergan, of 630 East 136th Street, was evicted. The Lower Bronx Unemployed Council held an open air meeting and mobilized the workers in the neighborhood to have this worker's rent paid. They told the Council to look for an apartment where the landlord would take the Home Relief check. Every landlord in the neighborhood refused to accept the check, therefore he woman was forced to put her furniture in storage and go to the Municipal Lodging House.

The unemployed workers demand that not only should the Home Relief Bureau stay open, but the Home Relief Bureau give cash relief, and not fake checks. On Tuesday, April 19th, an open air meeting was held on 136th Street and St. Ann's Avenue. Five hundred workers participated. Police on horseback tried to break up the meeting and arrest the speakers. All the workers followed the police for about two blocks and the police had to let the speakers go. The workers are mobilizing for the City Hall demonstration on Thursday. Their spirit is militant. The workers resisted the police.

Evictions are taking place daily. There were five evictions in the vicinity of the Unemployed Council. No landlord would accept the Home Relief Bureau's check. The Lower Bronx Unemployed Council is mobilizing all the families to go to the demonstration at City Hall on Thursday. Hundreds of workers from the park are going to the demonstration under the banners and leadership of the Lower Bronx Unemployed Council.

Bazaar For "Vida Obrera" Saturday

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Comrades and workers who like real entertainment are urged to come to the "Vida Obrera" Bazaar next Saturday and Sunday at 1538 Madison Avenue (Ukrainian Hall).
Tango, Humba, Apache Dance etc., will be some of the features of the Bazaar. Do not fail to see and hear "The Peanut Vendor" and "Mama Inez." Help to build the Spanish Organ of the Communist Party.

"SCANDAL FOR SALE" AT THE HIPPODROME
Nina Olivette young star of the musical comedy stage heads the Hippodrome stage program beginning Saturday with Anneli, Judy and Zeke and three Georgia crackers. Other stage acts include: King Brothers and Culey Harry Foster Welch, Wally Jackson and Edgar Garner, assisted by Edith O'Hallisey. Col. Fred Lindsay and Jungeland a fantasy of African pastimes.

PROF. JOHNSON TO SPEAK ON PERSECUTION OF FOREIGNERS'
NEW YORK.—Professor Oakley Johnson will speak at the headquarters of the Yugoslav Club, 131 West 21st Street, on Sunday, April 24th, 3 p. m.
Johnson will report on the protection of foreign-born delegation which testified before the immigration committee of Congress.
All workers are called to attend this meeting.

PAINTERS APPRECIATE DAILY WORKER
NEW YORK, N. Y.—The workers of the Hunts Point Painting and Decorating Co. addressed the following letter to the "Daily Worker": "Enclosed find \$6 as a donation for the help 'The Daily Worker' gave the Hunts Point shop workers in their strike."

Miners' Anger Aroused Over New Attempt to Break Strike

CADIZ, Ohio, April 21.—The situation continues tense throughout the mining districts here. Further concentration of troops around the Somers mine area was noted yesterday. Troop mobilization has been augmented by the arrival of an anti-aircraft battery, which, according to National Guard officers, was brought in to shoot down so-called mystery planes which, the coal operators claim, are operating on the side of the striking miners.

The "mystery" plane incident is obviously a provocative scheme on the part of the coal bosses and military forces, a pretext for intensifying the terror which so far has failed to crush the militant determination of the miners to win the strike.
Miners in all sections of the coal fields scoff at the idea of the "mystery" plane. Several miners, in commenting on the arrival of the anti-aircraft battery, said that the only aircraft in the neighborhood of the mines were planes belonging to the Air Corps of the National Guard.

Dreiser Denounces Infamous Rolph Decision on Mooney

NEW YORK.—Theodore Dreiser, outstanding American novelist, last night denounced the infamous decision of Gov. James Rolph, Jr., of California, denying a pardon to innocent Tom Mooney. Dreiser stated: "Slowly but surely this will drive into the consciousness of multitudes in America that law and justice are corporation controlled and directed and that nothing less than a national change will bring equity for anyone."
Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the great "liberal," president of Columbia University, refused to comment on the brutal decision. He said, "I do not choose to make any statement."

Foster To Speak At Premiere of "Cannons or Tractors," Sunday

NEW YORK.—William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will speak at the premiere American release of "Cannons or Tractors," Sunday, April 24, 3 p. m., at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Broadway and 28th Street, it was announced by the Workers International Relief.
The schedule of showings is announced by the W. I. R. as follows: 1 p. m., 3 p. m., 5 p. m., 7 p. m., 9 p. m., until midnight Sunday. Workers' organizations have been asked to inform their membership of the time of the showings and urged to ask prompt attendance to avoid confusion in seating.
The Workers International Relief district office at 16 West 21st Street will be open until midnight on Friday, Saturday and on Sunday morning to enable workers to obtain last minute membership-tickets for the showing. No seats will be available at the door at time of showing.

Hauptmann's Revolutionary Drama "The Weavers" Opens At Acme Tomorrow

Gerhart Hauptmann's world famous revolutionary drama, "The Weavers," the most impetuous of this great German dramatist's works, has finally reached the screen under the direction of Friedrich Zelnick and will have its showing at the Acme Theatre, 14th Street and Union Square, beginning this Saturday.
Hauptmann attacked the landed gentry and factory-owners of 19th Century Germany with bitter viciousness, contrasting the progress of machines with the unhappy lot of the weavers and deriding the "system" which was responsible for it. Filmed in a manner closely resembling "Potemkin," "The Weavers" called forth uproarious scenes wherever shown in Europe, having been termed "a thinly veiled document of our own times."
The cast of "The Weavers" includes some of European's foremost stage and screen artists—Paul Wegener, Wilhelm Dieterle, Theodore Loos, George John, and Dagny Servaes. The director, F. Zelnick, now in Hollywood, considers this film his masterpiece, and has appended Hauptmann's own dedication of the drama to his father on the film, after Hauptmann acknowledged Zelnick's faithful transcription of his tumultuous drama.

Madison Square Garden—Now

Twice Daily, on Sunday 3 & 8 P.M.
RINGLING BARNUM BROS. and BAILEY CIRCUS
Presenting 10,000 MARVELS including BEATTY BATTLING FORTY LIONS and TIGERS
3,000 New Foreign Features: 800 Circus Stars — 100 Clowns — 700 Horses — 50 Elephants — 1,000 Menagerie Animals—World Congress of Freaks
Child's and 1/2 Half Price Every Int. Ex. Sat.
Tickets of Garden, Gimbel Bros. & Agency

EAST SIDE
LAST DAY!
Maxim Gorky's "CAIN AND ARTEM"
(The Song of the Old Market Square) BASED ON GORKY'S WORLD-FAMOUS NOVEL. PRODUCED IN THE U.S.A.
Added Feature—W.I.R. Presents "THE ANTI-FUR DEMONSTRATION"—STARTING TOMORROW—Gerhart Hauptmann's Revolutionary Drama—"THE WEAVERS"
ACME THEATRE 14th St. & Union Sq.

U.S. Officers Given Reprimand; Failed Mobilization Call

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The recent mobilization call from Columbus, Ohio, did not go over so well, according to some of the Reserve officers. Seven thousand Reserve officers were instructed to hold themselves ready and to report by wire twice weekly at the government's expense. This was during the tense moments of the battle at Shanghai. Discussion among the officers has brought out the fact that as many as 6,000 were reprimanded for failure to report, since they did not care to leave this country for any war.

LODGING HOUSES SCAB AGENCIES

Worker Tells Story of Discrimination
NEW YORK.—The strike-breaking role of he City Lodging House was brought to light yesterday when an unemployed worker had his registration card withdrawn because he refused to work on the pier where a strike is now going on.

This worker, who refused to declare his name for fear of further discrimination, related a story which throws some light on the activity of the City Lodging House of East River Pier.

According to this story, which one has no reason to doubt, a worker who is homeless and in dire distress, in order to get some assistance by the City Lodging House, must first declare his name, his wife's name if he has any, the name of his nearest relatives, etc. In addition he must state his religion and his "legal" domicile. After he does all this, he receives a registration card if, upon investigation, it is found out that the applicant has no "criminal record" or that he has no militant past.
Once a worker succeeds in getting a registration card, he is introduced to a bed where he has the pleasure of being kept constantly alert by an army of bloodthirsty bedbugs working under the speed-up system. Then he receives some soup, or what is supposed to be soup.

"As it appears to me and to many others like me," the worker declared, "the Lodging House is merely a screen which has the function of hiding a regular scab agency. As a matter of fact no one gets anything in the Lodging House unless he is willing to work here and there, on the pier, for a non-union wage."

Scottsboro Protest Meeting in Brooklyn This Sunday Night

Negro and white workers of Brooklyn will hold a protest meeting against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts this Sunday evening, 7 o'clock at 1373 43rd Street, Brooklyn. The meeting is arranged by the Boro Park Ella May Branch of the International Labor Defense.
An interesting program has been arranged. Cecil Hope, National Negro director of the I. L. D. will speak on the Scottsboro frame-up and the world fight of the workers to save the boys. A report on the visit of the Eastern students delegation to Kentucky will be given by two of the student delegates. An added attraction will be the presentation of Langston Hughes play, "Scottsboro Limited." A small admission of 15 cents is charged. The receipts of the meeting will go to the Scottsboro Defense Fund.

Hathaway To Speak On "May Day" At Next Sunday Forum

NEW YORK.—"May Day, 1932" will be the timely topic at the Workers Forum, this Sunday, April 24, at 8 p. m. at 35 E. 12th St., second floor. The speaker will be C. Hathaway.
The historical background of May Day, the collapse of the Second International and May Day, the development of May Day after the war and especially the tasks confronting May Day at the present time, will be discussed. Workers are urged to attend this important lecture and bring their friends along.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD
A New Play by BERNARD SHAW
GUILD THEATRE, 324 St. W. of Broadway. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th Street at 5th Ave.
Eve. 8:40 Mats. Th., Sat. Tel. Pe-6100

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
By WILLIAM RICE PAUL MANN
Lynchmouth Thru W. 45 St. Eve. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

FANNIE HURST'S SYMPHONY OF SIX MILLION
ALL SEATS RESERVED
Twice Daily 2:45-8:45
Eve. 8:15-11:15
All Seats 50c-75c-1.00-1.50

HIPPODROME
ALL NEW YORK
"DISORDERLY CONDUCT"
With SALLY ELLERS and SPENCER TRACY

Y.C.L. to Celebrate 10th Anniversary Tonight

NEW YORK.—Ten years of struggle against war, hunger and terror will be celebrated tonight at the Tenth Anniversary of the Young Communist League at Central Opera House. A program has been arranged for the evening to dramatize the development of the fighting vanguard of the young workers since 1921.
The Young Communist League developed directly in the struggles against the misleaders of the Socialist Party, who betrayed the American workers into war. The Young Communist League was immediately composed of those young workers who were ready for the revolutionary war out of the bosses' war, and for support of the Bolshevik Revolution. In the ten years of its existence it has led many bitter struggles of the working youth, educated leading cadres for the Communist Party, and developed the beginnings of mass organization among the young jobs and employed workers, in the shops, in the field of sports, among the workers children.

CALL WORKERS TO RISE TO NEW STRUGGLES FOR MOONEY'S RELEASE

"All labor must rise to new struggles for the release of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and all class war prisoners in militant, mass reply to the murderous decision of Governor James Rolph, Jr., of California, keeping the prison doors closed on Mooney, sixteen years in prison," declared J. Louis Engdahl, General Secretary, International Labor Defense, that has waged a worldwide campaign for his release.

The International Labor Defense calls on all workers to give its reply to the whole boss class, for which the infamous Rolph speaks, by swelling to mighty proportions the International May Day demonstrations, May First. The Mooney issue stands out clearer than ever today in all of its class implications. Rolph's decision to continue the brutal prison torture of Tom Mooney, until death, cannot be separated from the judicial lynching prepared for the Scottsboro boys, the savage war against the Kentucky coal miners, the lynching of Negroes, the deportation of foreign-born, the feverish war preparations of the Hoover-Hunger government. The growing solidarity of the working-class, however, will grow in strength. Labor will strike back. It will fight more militantly than ever for the release of Mooney and all working-class fighters who languish in prison."

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Tomorrow! EIGHTH ANNUAL CONCERT
FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA
JACOB SHAEFER, Conductor
Saturday, April 23rd at 8:30 P. M.
TOWN HALL
113-123 West 43rd St., New York
Soloists: Matthew Kahan and Sidney Marcus
—Program Includes—
Symphony in D Major, No. 38, Mozart
Andante (from 5th Symphony) Beethoven
Excerpts from Scheherazade Rimsky Korsakoff
Double Concerto in D Minor Bach
We Are the Builders Leon Malament

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

RUSSIAN MEALS
For Poor Pocketbooks
KAVKAZ
332 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Best Food Reasonable Prices

The Friends of the Soviet Union is co-operating in the first of a series of large Anti-War Meetings which will be held at the Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway, and 172nd St., Friday, April 22, Liston Oak, managing editor of "Soviet Russia Today," Joseph Gollom, writer, as well as John Reed Club cartoonists, will address the meeting. Secretaries of Bronx organizations are being asked to send delegates to sit on the platform on Friday and thus manifest the real spirit of the United Front.

OUT OF WORK, KILLS SELF
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Frank Weaver, 45, a roomer at 3043 Cedar Avenue, shot and killed with a .38 caliber revolver, according to police. Despondency over unemployment was blamed.—Plain Dealer.

Help Build the Spanish Organ of the Communist Party, USA!
"VIDA OBRERA" BAZAAR AND BALL
12 Noon to Midnight
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, April 23rd AND 24th
at Union Hall—1538 Madison Ave. (bet. 104 and 105 St.)
BARGAINS—ENTERTAINMENT—DANCING DAY AND NIGHT
Good Music—Russian Dances—Play by Proletarian Artists' Group
Exhibition by John Reed Club—Other Attractions!
Ticket 25 Cents—Combination for 2 days—40 Cents

PREPARE FOR MAY 1st! GET READY FOR RED ELECTION CAMPAIGN!
FRIDAY APRIL 22 Admission 25c
SATURDAY APRIL 23 Admission 35c
SUNDAY APRIL 24 Admission 25c
Combination Ticket 75c

The Greatest Affair on the East Side!
3-DAY RED BAZAAR
organized by the Communist Party, Section One
BARGAINS—ENTERTAINMENT—DANCING
MANHATTAN LYCEUM
60-68 EAST 46th STREET
DONATE AND COLLECT ARTICLES!

FRIDAY APRIL 22 Admission 25c
SATURDAY APRIL 23 Admission 35c
SUNDAY APRIL 24 Admission 25c
Combination Ticket 75c

Help Build the Spanish Organ of the Communist Party, USA!
"VIDA OBRERA" BAZAAR AND BALL
12 Noon to Midnight
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, April 23rd AND 24th
at Union Hall—1538 Madison Ave. (bet. 104 and 105 St.)
BARGAINS—ENTERTAINMENT—DANCING DAY AND NIGHT
Good Music—Russian Dances—Play by Proletarian Artists' Group
Exhibition by John Reed Club—Other Attractions!
Ticket 25 Cents—Combination for 2 days—40 Cents

FRIDAY APRIL 22 Admission 25c
SATURDAY APRIL 23 Admission 35c
SUNDAY APRIL 24 Admission 25c
Combination Ticket 75c

Help Build the Spanish Organ of the Communist Party, USA!
"VIDA OBRERA" BAZAAR AND BALL
12 Noon to Midnight
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, April 23rd AND 24th
at Union Hall—1538 Madison Ave. (bet. 104 and 105 St.)
BARGAINS—ENTERTAINMENT—DANCING DAY AND NIGHT
Good Music—Russian Dances—Play by Proletarian Artists' Group
Exhibition by John Reed Club—Other Attractions!
Ticket 25 Cents—Combination for 2 days—40 Cents

FRIDAY APRIL 22 Admission 25c
SATURDAY APRIL 23 Admission 35c
SUNDAY APRIL 24 Admission 25c
Combination Ticket 75c

Help Build the Spanish Organ of the Communist Party, USA!
"VIDA OBRERA" BAZAAR AND BALL
12 Noon to Midnight
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, April 23rd AND 24th
at Union Hall—1538 Madison Ave. (bet. 104 and 105 St.)
BARGAINS—ENTERTAINMENT—DANCING DAY AND NIGHT
Good Music—Russian Dances—Play by Proletarian Artists' Group
Exhibition by John Reed Club—Other Attractions!
Ticket 25 Cents—Combination for 2 days—40 Cents

FRIDAY APRIL 22 Admission 25c
SATURDAY APRIL 23 Admission 35c
SUNDAY APRIL 24 Admission 25c
Combination Ticket 75c

Seamen Always Want to Return to the Port of Leningrad

American Sailor Tells How Soviet Government Treats Mariners From all Lands

Medical and Dental Treatment Given Free To Visiting Foreign Seamen

By JACK BROWN. (A Seaman.)

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R.—Hallo, Doc! This is the welcome that issues cordially from many a foc'sle on the ships berthed in Leningrad harbor when the doctor from the Medical Station for Foreign Seamen, makes his appearance on board ship. He is known to the seamen as one of themselves having served on ships for many years. He is also known as a representative of an institution which works for the benefit of seamen without any ulterior motive in view, something unique in the experience of seafarers, accustomed as they are to the slimy attentions of the missions and other organized gangs of grafters working on behalf of the shipowners.

The Medical Station was first opened in 1930 as a first aid station and dedicated to the memory of Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer who organized relief during the famine period in the then newly-born Soviet Union. Since that time it has been enlarged and now consists of a clinic and a dispensary. There is a department for venereal disease and a dental hospital nearby which is connected with the station. Three doctors and a nurse constitute the staff of the station, which is to be open day and night in the future.

During 1932 a medical service is to be established and thus every medical and sanitary need of the seamen will be catered for without them being obliged to leave the dock area. The station is scrupulously clean and many windows give plenty of light and fresh air and a good view of the Barekshoy Basin, which in summer and autumn is crowded with shipping of all nationalities. Just to enter the station is to be interested. Models, pictures and charts show measures of labor protection obtained among Soviet seamen, the danger of infection from the drinking of impure water, statistics of adult and infant mortality in the city (which by the way illustrate one of the triumphs of the October Revolution) and other things of interest.

The faces of Lenin and Stalin, Nansen and Jenkizde look down from the walls. The later is the president of the Society of the Red Cross and Red Crescent of U.S.S.R. under whose auspices the service was started.

2,167 Treated. As an example of the good work done here it may be mentioned that in 1931 medical treatment was given to 2,167 seamen and an additional 300 seamen received dental treatment. Medical treatment is entirely free and no humiliating questions are asked as to earnings and personal expenditure as is the case in public hospitals in Britain. Dental treatment, such as plumbing, extractions, etc., are entirely free. Should a seaman desire a set of false teeth he is charged for the materials only and then at half of their cost price. This is necessary because such materials have to be imported. The manufacture of the teeth costs the men nothing.

In cases where seamen are sent to hospitals in the city, the staff of the medical station for foreign seamen does not lose interest in them. Visited in Hospital. The men are visited in hospital and newspapers in their respective languages are provided. If a seaman is too ill to write letters, this is done for him. Sick seamen left behind without clothes are provided with them and, in short, their requirements are studied down to the last detail.

Officers Protest. The work of the station is often hampered by the opposition of ships' captains, possibly acting under the instructions of the owners, but sometimes because they themselves are fascist minded. Such captains and officers try to poison the minds of the seamen against the station, so

New York Metal Shop Cuts Pay 10 P. C.

(By a Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK—I am a worker at the Premier Metal Etching Co. of Long Island. P. Basse, the boss, is one of the biggest blood-suckers I ever saw. On Thursday, April 7, he put a sign up in the shop stating that our

wages were reduced 10 per cent. We only get from \$8 to \$10 a week. The girls from \$6 to \$7 a week. All the workers in the shop are talking about Communism. Half of the workers are Spanish. All we need is a little help here and we will come out on strike. J. B.

Vet Learns About USSR From Film

New York. 14th St., having seen an ad in your paper, and saw a picture called "Bondage." I can now understand Russia's viewpoint and can say that if the church was so low and condescending, as depicted in that picture, it certainly deserved the treatment accorded by the Soviet Government. I heartily subscribe now to the cause. A. J.

Refuse Fuel to Workers Owing Bill

(By a Worker Correspondent.) GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Coal dealers are becoming cautious and are refusing to deliver coal to any one owing a bill and when the coal delivered is over-charging. Mr. Jaglowski has had this experience with the Bultema Timmer Fuel Co. here. The company charged \$7 a ton for

coal which other companies are charging \$6.50 for. When Jaglowski complained, the company threatened to sue for a bill he owed. He has patronized this coal dealer for years. Other dealers are doing the same thing. It is just another way of exploiting the workers.

Deport More From U. S. Than Come In, Boasts Sec. Doak

Deportation Doak whose official day boasted that for the first time title is Secretary of Labor, yesterday in history the number of people deported from the United States exceeds the number of those coming in. In the month of March 2,000 immigrants were admitted to the U. S. and 2,112 were deported.

All over the country the reign of terror against foreign born workers is increasing. With clubs, homes, factories being raided without search warrants and anyone who hasn't a brief case of legal papers with him is seized.

CLUBS, NOT BREAD IS CITY'S REPLY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Block Committees, a number of trade unions and mass organizations, elected by thousands of workers. There were several delegates from the Irish Workers' Club, representing thousands of Irish workers in Greater New York.

Assembling at Union Square at 1 o'clock, the demonstrators marched, with placards and banners and shouting militant slogans, 10,000 strong to City Hall and for an hour encircled the building. The first police charge came when the delegation gathered at the entrance of City Hall and demanded of Police Inspector McAuliffe, that they be permitted to enter and present their demands to Mayor Walker. Twenty cossacks, mounted on charging horses, plunged into the crowd, swinging clubs and kicking men, women and children, while the horses trampled them in the street. One police thug kicked a woman in the stomach and, as she doubled up from pain, he kicked her again. This so infuriated the workers that they seized the cop and gave him a good beating.

Workers Resist Attacks. Not daunted by the savagery of the attack and angered at the terrible brutality which left scores severely injured the workers reformed their lines and four times beat back the police attacks and each time, as they surged forward to the counter-attack, shouting defiant slogans, additional numbers of the police suffered injuries.

Police Commissioner Mulrooney, himself, personally directed the assault upon the lines of the workers, while Walker remained safely behind the walls of City Hall, while below in the basement police were ferociously beating demonstrators they had dragged down the steps.

George E. Powers, one of the leaders of the Unemployed Councils, was terribly beaten up by a large group of police, and with blood streaming from his face and head and his clothes saturated, was thrown into a patrol wagon and rushed to a jail cell. The fierce fighting continued for an hour and a half when, at a signal from the steering committee, the demonstrators, 10,000 strong, reinforced by many of the 25,000 workers that watched the fighting, marched to Union Square again.

Hold City Streets. As the crowd surged forward, in marching formation, attempts were made to stop them but the streets were held against every attack. Through the crowded downtown section the demonstration passed, the workers continuing to shout slogans and display their placards and banners. As the Edison Construction job was reached the red flags were taken by the workers and carried along in the march. Through the streets, particularly the working-class sections, the marchers shouted many slogans such as "No work, no rent." "Open the Relief Bureaus." "Jimmy Walker Wants Beer; we want bread." "We Refuse to Starve." "War funds for the Unemployed." "Fight against War."

Smash Through Auto Barriers. At Delancey and Forsyth Streets, a cop tried to stop the march by signalling automobile and truck drivers to go through the lines. Instead of being dispersed by such methods, the workers, who had battled the police for hours, assailed the drivers, smashing the window glass in private cars, hurling missiles through the windshields of trucks.

By the time Union Square was reached the cops were convinced that they dare not try further to stop the demonstration and a mighty protest meeting was held. The masses of workers applauded the call of the speakers for the Unemployed Councils, the Trade Union Unity League, and the Communist Party to continue the fight against the bosses' hunger and war program, and to especially mobilize on May Day and fight for unemployed demands and against the imperialist war conspiracies, in defense of the Chinese people who are being slaughtered by Japanese imperialism and in defense of the Soviet Union.

The workers were called upon to mass at Union Square on May Day, 100,000 strong, and march to Rutgers Square, in the greatest demonstration yet held. Many injured workers were taken care of by the Workers' International Relief. Some of them are seriously injured. Besides the cop who kicked the woman worker in the stomach, a number of others are recovering from their injuries in hospitals.

NEGRO COTTON SPECIALISTS IN THE SOVIET UNION SEND PROTESTS AGAINST ALA. LYNCH VERDICTS

Denounce Bloody Terror of Alabama Ruling Class, Demand Release of Innocent Negro Lads

Negro cotton specialists helping to carry out the Five Year Plan in the Soviet Union, the Socialist Fatherland of the world toiling masses, have sent the following cable to Gov. E. M. Miller of Alabama, vigorously protesting against the lynch verdicts against the Scottsboro boys: "We, American Negro cotton specialists, at present working in the U.S.S.R., protest vigorously against the death sentences confirmed against 7 Negro working-class youths in the Scottsboro case.

"Our protest is based upon our knowledge of the Scottsboro Case and actual experience of the discriminating attitude of the white ruling class of the South. Therefore we look upon this condemnation as a legal lynching and a concession to white chauvinism. "We, together with millions of workers throughout the world know that these boys are not guilty of any crime and demand their immediate unconditional release." The cable is signed by: Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Golden, Joseph J. Raona, M. Scutten, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fairon, M. Barry, Bernard G. Powers, George Witneyss, A. M. Abernethy, Frank Godon, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hopkins, Miss Charlotte B. Hopkins.

Death of Kreuger Followed by Intensifying of Class Struggle

The suicide of the billionaire Kreuger who built a world financial kingdom on blackmail, forgery and swindle has served as a spark which is breaking up Swedish society as no other single incident has ever done in this capitalist country. Looked up to as a God, worshipped by the middle class and exalted by the misleaders of the working-class even more than Henry Ford has been in the United States, the death of the world's greatest swindler has been followed by a wave of suicides in Sweden and a terrific intensification of the class struggle.

In a dispatch from Stockholm to the New York Times, the well-known European journalist, Jules Sauerwein says that "communism has made gigantic strides in the last five weeks." He ascribes this to indignation. But more than this it is a result of the worsening of the standard of living because of the bankruptcies of firms hit through the exposures.

The "Times" correspondent says: "The life of the whole middle class has been profoundly convulsed. The statistics on suicides and sudden deaths within the past five weeks are positively frightening. Thousands of tenants were unable to pay their rent on April 1 and, what is even more significant, the great majority of tenants—some place the figure as high as nine-tenths have told the landlords they are going to quit paying." And he adds that the workers are "taking difficulties only." That is, they are organizing. And the Swedish government is already thinking of establishing a fascist regime to halt the working-class Sauerwein attempts to say that up to the present Sweden has not been affected by the crisis and that the workers have been well-fed and satisfied. This is a lie out of whole cloth. Exactly a year ago unemployment reached the high percentage of 23 per cent of these organized, the same as in the United States at that time. Wage cuts were rife then. It is well to remember the battles fought by the dockworkers of Halmstad against the military. Seven workers were killed and on the day of the funeral demonstration a general strike spread throughout the country.

The anger of the middle class which has had its moral and financial base ripped from under and smashed to bits is great. It is charged that the government officials of which are mixed up in the Kreuger swindles are picking on small fry and hiding the big culprits among the financial kings." Meanwhile the investigation continues. And of the whole truth is ever given out the bare rottenness and corruption of "our leading men" in this dying capitalist system will stand exposed as was hitherto unimaginable.

May Day "Daily" Goes to East on Wednesday Workers Write Experiences in Getting Greetings and Ads in Their Shops—Laying Plans To Spread May Day "Daily"

The Eastern edition of the May Day Daily Worker will follow the Far West and Mid-West editions, and it will be off the press Tuesday night, dated Wednesday, April 27, for distribution in the eastern states from Maine and Massachusetts along the Atlantic seaboard to the Carolinas, but excluding New York City, southern New York State, and northern New Jersey, which will be covered by the City Edition of the May Day Daily Worker the following day.

The Eastern edition of the May Day Daily Worker will contain the same tabloid inserted as in the other editions to other parts of the country, with cartoons, articles, editorials and workers' correspondence, but also local stories and features of importance to the workers of the East in the observance of May Day. It must be stressed however that everything of national importance will be in every edition. The chief difference is in the greetings and ads, which are being separated because of their enormous number and because of their purely local interest. Every worker who has contributed to or collected for the May Day Daily Workers will have his or her name in his or her edition. Workers are writing in daily of their experiences in building the greeting pages of the May Day Daily Worker, and also of their plans for getting this historical, working class issue into the shops, into the farming areas, aboard ships, and into the mines. Comrades who have been working with the Daily Worker every day, they will redouble their efforts when the May Day issue gets to them. Some comrades have laid out routes for themselves to be sure that every striker will get a copy of the May Day issue, even if the local company thugs keep other editions away.

A few letters have been received describing experiences in getting ads for May Day, and also in collecting greetings. Greetings have been received from shops even where there are spy systems. Workers have approached local business men with workers' committees and told them about the May Day Daily Worker, got the name on the dotted line, not forgetting the cash, and sent in the ads. It is these comrades who most acutely realize the importance of the role of their own class revolutionary newspaper, and the place the Daily Worker takes in the advance guard of the class war fighters. It is these

Kills Her Children And Commits Suicide

PONTIAC, Mich.—Mrs. Margaret Butzen, 28 years of age, killed her two children and then committed suicide at their home, 163 Michigan Avenue. Her husband lays the deaths to Mrs. Butzen's despondency over his inability to find work. Not being able to see her children starve to death she took the quickest way out. This is what C. B. Wilson, head of the Welfare Department is responsible for with his 65 cent relief per person. The way out is not suicide but struggle for adequate unemployment relief.

Send Warships to Amoy Against China Red Army

Imperialists In Armed Intervention

Nanking (Kuomintang) troops began the evacuation of the port of Amoy, Fukien Province, South China, in anticipation of its early capture by the Chinese Red Army, which yesterday routed Nanking troops out of the important nearby city of Changchow. The Nanking armies and the landowners' independent forces in Fukien Province have suffered a crushing defeat as city after city has been wrested from their hands in the smashing advance of the Chinese Red Army towards the coast.

The landowners and the missionary agents of imperialism are flocking into Amoy in headlong flight before the advancing Red Army. American, British and Japanese warships are present in great force in an open attempt to prevent the capture of the city by the revolutionary forces. The Nanking government also has two gunboats at the port co-operating with the imperialists. A Hongkong dispatch says that the Nanking and Canton Kuomintang regiments are rushing troops to Amoy.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Times describes the city of Changchow, which has just been captured by the Chinese Red Army, as "one of the most important trading centers in South China and has a population of nearly 1,000,000. It is surrounded by a wall more than four and a half miles long and lies in a rich valley surrounded by hills. It is an extensive silk manufacturing center and has large iron works. "Amoy is a city of about 100,000. The native city is on the mainland, but most of the foreign populace lives on an island in the harbor in which there is an international settlement."

There is a Standard Oil Co. plant in the district, as well as other financial interests of American imperialism.

Workers! Demand the withdrawal of American warships from Amoy and other parts of China! Support the revolutionary workers and peasants of South China! Defend the Chinese people! Defend the growing power of Soviet China! Defend socialist construction in the Soviet Union!

Do you want to know what is behind all the war maneuvers in China—how Japan is attacking China and also the Soviet Union? Read "Wan in China," ten cents.

HARLAN MINERS SPEAK. The whole story of terrorism in the Kentucky coal fields, told by the miners themselves, by Theodore Dreiser, John Dos Passos, Anna Rochester, Melvin Levy, Sherwood Anderson and others. All profits from the sale of this book will be turned over by the publishers for relief of miners and their families. \$2.00. Harcourt, Brace & Co., 313 Madison Ave., N. Y.

Help Build the Central Comm. Library. Comrades can help a great deal in building up the reference library of the Central Committee by bringing pamphlets and books and back numbers of periodicals, particularly the Inprecor and the Communist International, to Room 903, Workers Center. Pamphlets and books which are out of print are particularly needed.

The DAILY WORKER. To the Readers of The DAILY WORKER. The only Czechoslovak working class daily newspaper in the U. S. and Canada. It stands for the very same principle as The DAILY WORKER: early subscription \$6. for 6 mo. \$7. Write for free sample copy today. Daily Rovnost Ludu. Czechoslovak Org. of the C.P. U.S.A. 1510 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill. ORDER YOUR MAY DAY BUTTONS. Through your District Office Send Money With Order. \$20.00 Per Thousand. COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. P. O. BOX ST. STATION D. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Mass. Workers to Rally for State Hunger March

BOSTON, Mass.—As its answer to the Supt. of Police Crowley, who announced a special police drill to "deal" with the State Hunger March, the Committee in charge of the preparation for this historic protest demonstration is calling upon all workers, white and Negro, employed and unemployed, to demonstrate against starvation on May 1st and 2nd.

The State Hunger March Committee declared that no intimidation is going to prevent the workers of Boston from voicing their determination not to starve called them to rally in support of the Hunger March, by participating in the "Hands Off the Hunger March" meeting scheduled to take place on the Common at 3 p. m. Governor Ely Refuses to Provide for Hunger Marchers. "I do not believe in Unemployment Insurance," said Governor Ely to the committee that presented to him the demands of the State Hunger March Conference. He is however for a \$20,000,000 appropriation for the bankers, his masters, to whom he listens very carefully. The employed and unemployed workers of Massachusetts are going to reply to this with a tenfold mobilization and rally behind the Hunger March.

House to House Collection. All working class organizations and unions are participating in the preparation for a house to house collection which will take place this coming Saturday and Sunday, April 23rd and 24th, for the State Hunger March. The State Hunger March Committee appeals to the membership of all working class organizations to turn out a hundred per cent and make this collection a real success. Money is badly needed to make the final preparation for the March. The following are some of the stations: 42 Wenonah Street, Rox.; 93 Standford Street, Boston; 376 Broadway Street, Boston; 88 Haythorne St., Chelsea; Morton Hall, Worcester.

Last Meeting of Hunger March Conference. Next Sunday, April 24th, at 1 p. m. the last and special meeting of the State Hunger March Conference will be held. All organizations are urged to send their delegates. This conference will appoint the

New Zealand Gov't Puts Censorship on All News Cables

The government of New Zealand has announced that a censorship on all cables coming out of the country would be imposed. This is to keep the world ignorant of the hunger riots and demonstrations that are taking place in Auckland. It is admitted that the demonstrations are continuing.

At 3:30 p. m. a mass demonstration will be held on the Green and a delegation will be elected to see the American Federation of Labor leader, Mayor Murphy. All workers are called upon to participate in the March and demonstration.

INTO THE STREETS ON MAY DAY! With the MAY DAY Daily Worker. The May Day Daily Worker, with its eight pages of important news, greetings, cartoons, and working class information, is assuming an importance that must be realized by every worker. Only half of the \$50,000 Fighting Fund has been collected by various means for the workers' newspaper. The sale of May Day Daily Workers will be an important stage in the financial history of the Daily Worker. Already 100,000 copies of the May Day Daily Worker has been ordered from only four or five districts—but these are provisional orders not accompanied with cash. The Daily Worker must have the cash with the actual bundle orders. With the assistance of workers everywhere there is no reason why more than 100,000 copies, paid for in advance, cannot be circulated into every workers' neighborhood, factory, shop, mine, ship, farm! Blanks for greetings are all out and are on the way to every branch of every mass organization in the country. If your branch has not received some, let the National office know immediately. In fact, greetings and some commercial ads have started to come in for the May Day edition. More than 30 Finnish branches have contributed. More than 20 TUUL unions! More than 25 IWO branches! More than 25 Ukrainian clubs! But the language organizations are not doing as well as they should, particularly the Jewish! WORKERS! SEE THAT YOU ARE DOING YOUR DUTY, INDIVIDUALLY AND IN YOUR ORGANIZATIONS, FOR THE MAY DAY ISSUE OF THE WORKERS' NEWSPAPER! ONLY THE WORKERS CAN SAVE THE DAILY WORKER! ONLY WORKERS CAN REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ROLE OF THE DAILY WORKER, AND ACT ACCORDINGLY!

Chester, the City of Heavy Industries--And Poverty

By LENA ROSENBERG.

CHESTER has a population of over 60,000. The overwhelming majority of whom are workers in basic industries. 10 percent of the entire population are Negroes. A large percentage are foreign born. Every industry in Chester can be traced into a war industry over night while some of them produce war materials now.

The Sun Ship Yard is now employing about 1500 workers full and part time, on two new ships and repair work on the S. S. Bidwell, an oil tanker on which 19 workers were killed when she exploded. The conditions under which the workers are forced to work are unbearable as one worker expressed himself "It is a madhouse". Daily, workers are injured and often killed as a result of the maddening speed up and lack of safety measures to safeguard the life and health of the workers. The Sun Ship Yard has been announcing that they would employ many workers. This brought thousands to the gates not only from Chester but many from far away cities. The Sun Ship Yard management used these starving job seekers to force greater speed up on those still working, which makes it possible for them to continue on the two new ships with very few additional workers.

The General Steel Casting Co., a Morgan Concern, moved its plant from St. Louis a few years ago and in order to prevent competition they bought up and closed down practically every other steel mill in Chester. This resulted in at least 5000 workers being laid off, some of whom were hired by the General Steel. Now they have about 500 workers working from one to three days a week and some of them not even that much. At the same time wages are being slashed regularly. Workers who at one time made \$15 a day working for this company, now make \$4 and \$5 a day when they work full time. In the chipping department ten workers received \$9 for a 9 hour day leaving 90c a day for each worker. In the core department they pay for core boxes that used to run from \$1.50 to \$2 at present 80c to 90c. Cores on slingers that were \$1.50 now are made at 25c.

The General Chemical has in two years cut its force from 800 to 400 workers. But even this small force works only from 1 to 7 days a week one out of two weeks. The wages run from 45 to 60c an hour.

The Ford plant employed about 5,000 workers a year ago, now only about a thousand are employed, who work from a few days to a week out of every 3 weeks. Because of trouble in the employment office at various occasions when many workers came looking for jobs but could not find them they changed their method of employing new workers. In order to apply for a job at the Ford plant a worker must write a letter to the company. In response to this an investigator or better said a stool pigeon is sent to the workers' home, who snoops around and if his report is satisfactory the worker is notified to come to work which usually means that some other worker will be laid off. In this manner the administration is able to find out just how their workers live, what organizations they belong to, etc. It often happens that a worker after receiving a letter to come to work, he spends care and when he gets there is told that there is no work for him.

The Wisco Rayon plant in Marcus Hook, one of the largest rayon plants in the world, em-

ployed about 2,000 out of 6,000 they formerly employed. The speed up and terror is record-breaking. For distributing leaflets in front of the mill two workers were arrested and given long jail terms.

The Aberfoyle cloth weaving factory employs mostly women but the men too get practically the same wages as the women which is about \$10 a week and most of them are working part-time and making even less. The speed up is unbearable, for the least bit of damage which is a result of the vicious speed up the workers are either fired immediately or threatened with being fired if it happens again.

In all of these factories as well as the smaller ones many workers are forced to come in every day without knowing whether they will work that day or not. Sometimes they do not even get a days work, still they must come in or lose their job. In this manner they are actually slaves to these mills and factories, the only difference from chattel slavery is that in those days the slaves were fed while now the masters don't even have to feed them.

About 15,000 workers are completely unemployed in Chester, many of them for as long as two years. The City Welfare who gets most of the money, by each of them above mentioned factory forcing their workers to contribute out of their wages regularly gives food orders for from \$2 to \$8 for those who have 8 children and more. The Negro unemployed workers get \$2 and \$3 for families of 6 and even more. No provision is made for rent or other necessities. Single workers get no relief at all nor do married couples who have no children. Because the Unemployed Council prevented a number of constable sales and was becoming very popular among the Chester unemployed workers, the landlords are now using new schemes of forcing the workers to move out by themselves. One of the means used especially among the Negro unemployed workers is to get the minister or priest to get the family out. This results in two and three families moving together in houses that are hardly sufficient for one.

The part time workers get no relief at all and therefore are practically in the same condition as the unemployed.

Due to the threatening war on the Soviet Union Chester, where ammunition and other war materials could be produced in practically every factory, is of great importance for our Party. Because of the great poverty among the employed as well as unemployed our Party could be built very rapidly. And when we consider that the majority of workers in Chester work in large basic industry we could see that shop nuclei could be organized in practically every factory with little effort. By the efforts of only two comrades two shop nuclei have been established and yet the same material out of which these two shop nuclei were built exists in the Sun Ship Yard, in Fords and the rest.

There are a number of fraternal organizations with a membership of about 200 who almost as a whole work either in these factories and mills or have worked there and are now unemployed. Regularly speakers come to these organizations, who are leading Party members either from New York or Philadelphia. The lectures they give them are on the Soviet Union and other revolutionary questions but from the results we get for local struggles the Unemployed Council and the Party we could clearly see that the lectures must be abstract and never linked up with the tasks before these workers, who are in the main revolutionary.

Although we have succeeded in getting about 12 new members into the Party during the recruiting drive, only 3 come from those above mentioned organizations. And yet during the recruiting drive many language speakers were in Chester, all of them Party members. This is a very serious situation and some measures must be taken by the leadership of the Party to overcome these serious shortcomings among our language leading comrades particularly. Even amongst our local comrades here who work in those organizations a lack of faith in the American workers and pessimism generally exists, we can feel that there is something vitally wrong in the way we carry on work among the foreign-born workers.

A beginning can be made in Chester by the district and language fractions mobilizing the members of those fraternal organizations for May First. On April 24th we will have an Anti-Sedition Conference which will be linked up for the freeing of the Scottsboro boys and May 1st. All these organizations should send delegates and get others in their language to do the same.

On April 30th, a parade will be arranged in which these organizations should participate in order to make it a success. On May First we will have a mass meeting and concert at 2 p. m. in the Lithuanian Hall, 4th and Upland Sts. If we could get the full co-operation of all the language organizations we undoubtedly could build the Communist Party here.

The April Issue of "The Communist"

Contents:

- The World is Drifting Into an Imperialist World War
- For National Liberation of the Negroes! War Against White Chauvinism, by Earl Browder
- The Tasks of the Communist Party, U. S. A.—Resolution for the Central Committee Plenum
- The Role of American Finance Capital in the Present Crisis, by Harry Gannes
- Shop Politics and Organization, by John Steuben
- Marxism and the National Problem, by J. Stalin
- On the Theoretical Foundations of Marxism-Leninism (Continued from last issue), by V. Adoratsky
- Oswald Spengler's "Philosophy of Life", by G. Vasilkovsky
- Latin America and Our Press, by A. G. Martin

Don't fail to get your issue at once. Per copy, 20 cents. Yearly subscription, \$2. Order from: The Communist, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

A DAY OF HOPE AND STRUGGLE!



'Father' Cox and His Blue Shirts

By S. H.

AFTER the fake "hunger march," led by Father Cox, this misleader's activities among the unemployed have increased tenfold. Throughout Pittsburgh numerous card parties, social affairs, sport affairs, plays and movies have been arranged for "the benefit of Father Cox's relief fund," and innumerable affairs of this nature have been organized in towns all over Western Pennsylvania. Father Cox himself appears at most of these affairs as an added attraction to make them a financial success.

In mining towns, in steel towns, where most of the workers are unemployed, Father Cox has held affairs and raised considerable sums of money. Always using demagogic language against "the rich," while at the same time obtaining considerable support from the large corporations, he "appears" to the workers as a militant fighter in their behalf. In his radio talks, in between his denunciations of the millionaires, by sandwiches in praise for the Ward Baking Co., bitter exploiter of labor and completely anti-union trust, because they donate their state bread to Cox's breadline.

He has kind words to say about the Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph, because one of their Sunday issues contains the story of one of Father Cox's fellow-fakers, Father Coughlin of Detroit. The "Sun-Tele," as the paper is commonly known, is a Hearst paper, as slimy a yellow journalist, red-baiting, Soviet Union hating, capitalist dope sheet as can be found anywhere. Father Cox also is the darling of the Scripps-Howard paper, the Pittsburgh Press, the paper that sings his praises continuously as "a champion of the common people." Father Cox is a very good friend of strike-breaking Governor Pinchot, of ex president of Gimbel's Dept. Store, and of the heads of many large industrial enterprises.

What is most important, however, is his latest effort in setting up a national organization of blue shirts. The members of this organization are all to wear a uniform consisting of a blue shirt and work-cap to "represent labor." In Father Cox's own words, the organization consists of "Americans who pledge themselves to be loyal to their country." He claims he will soon have 1,000,000 members in this organization.

It is plain that this organization, the "Blue Shirts," is doomed to play in the United States the same role as Hitler's brown shirts in Germany or Mussolini's black shirts in Italy. Father Cox's blue shirts is a fascist organization—it is openly being organized throughout the United States and will no doubt play a leading part in misleading and fooling the workers in this country. It will help police smash demonstrations of the unemployed, beat strikes, etc., and be a 100 per cent jingoist, anti-red organization.

Yet in its infancy, the "blue shirts," fed by the demagoguery of Father Cox and others like him, and with unlimited funds at their disposal, this organization will become a weapon of murderous terror wielded by the ruling class against the rising militancy of the workers.

It is of utmost importance for the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party throughout the country, but especially in Pittsburgh, to expose ruthlessly and completely Father Cox and his Blue Shirts. In Pittsburgh efforts must be increased by the Unemployed Council a hundred fold to loosen the growing hold Father Cox is securing upon workers everywhere.

The calling of workers for mass demonstrations outside Father Cox's old St. Patrick's Church, making concrete demands on the socialist, Cox, the organization of the hundreds of workers who eat in his "Shantytown," the organization of unemployed to take the floor at organization of unemployed and expose him before the workers gathered, the holding—not of one or two—but of dozens of meetings—especially open-air meetings, in all sections of Pittsburgh and vicinity—on the North Side, on the South Side, in Troy Hill, covering all working-class sections of the city—the constant agitation for the burning demands of the unemployed on a vastly increased scale—only these activities will succeed to show up Cox and his "Blue Shirts," will win the unemployed away from this "holy" hypocrite and contemptible tool of the employers, will put the Unemployed Councils forward as the acknowledged leaders and uncompromising fighters for the interests of employed and unemployed workers.

Unless this is done Father Cox and his fascist "Blue Shirts" will continue to confuse and misdirect the energies of the workers and check their militancy.

The Second Anniversary of the Imperial Valley Struggle

By FRANK SPECTOR

APRIL 14 marked the second anniversary of the historic Imperial Valley case. On that day in 1930 the Valley police and thugs in the employ of the vegetable trusts, raided working class halls and homes and arrested over a hundred members of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

The Union, recently then organized in the Valley by the Trade Union Unity League, had been in the midst of preparations for a strike in May—the cantaloupe season. Hundreds of Mexican, Filipino, Negro and white workers were already in that union's ranks. The 10,000 workers in the Valley learned to look upon the A. W. I. U. as their fearless leader in the fight against the wretched working and living conditions. For that reason the Union has earned the bitter hatred of the bosses. The April 14 raids and the brutal boss-terror that followed was aimed to prevent the coming strike, crush the hated union and bury in jail its leaders.

Criminal Syndicalism Law Applied Eight workers were tried and convicted to serve 42 years in San Quentin and Folsom. To obtain these convictions, the bosses used their "liar," instrument of frame-up—the Criminal Syndicalist Law, specially invented to smash militant workers' organizations.

So bitter was the Valley bosses' hatred against these convicted workers that through their flunky, the trial judge, Thompson, they made the strongest efforts to bury these workers in prison for the full term of 42 years. This judge requested the State Prison Board to fix as the final sentence the maximum penalty, stating in his request, "The court considers them (the defendants) of no use or benefit whatever but on the contrary, a decided menace and detriment to society and civilization in general: that under these circumstances any prison term less than life for each defendant is quite moderate."

Working Class Defeats Valley Bosses The International Labor Defense, which was in the very midst of the Valley workers struggle, has aroused American working class against this terror. Powerful demonstrations and numerous mass meetings were held in protest. Thousands of resolutions flooded the State and prison administrations condemning the Criminal Syndicalist Law and demanding the workers' release. As a result—the Appellate Court was compelled to modify the convictions. Sentences of seven of the workers were reduced to 1 to 14 years and Frank Spector's conviction was reversed. At the trial the paid stools failed to identify Spector, yet he was sentenced with the rest.

Prison Board Fixes Five Years The continued mass pressure, led by the I. L. D., compelled the prison board to fix the sentences at five years with paroles ranging from 3 to 1 years. Orozco, a Mexican worker, was deported to Mexico in November, 1931. Eduardo Herrera, a native of Panama, is being deported there this month. Oscar Erickson and Danny Roxas will be released on July 18, 1932, and Lawrence Emery on February 18, 1933.

Sklar and Hornech Victimized Carl Sklar and T. Hornech have been victimized from the beginning. They were confined to Folsom—a prison for recidivists (those convicted of felony more than once), under a ruthless regime.

T. Hornech faces on July 18 deportation to fascist Japan, that is, certain death. In Sklar's case, while the Board well knew the impossibility for his deportation to Soviet Russia, of which he is a citizen, yet they made this a condition of his parole. This is clearly an effort to keep Sklar 18 months longer in prison.

Fight to Change Parole Conditions The I.L.D., through its attorneys, had made requests upon the Prison Board to change the parole conditions for these two militants so that they will be free men on July 18. This legal step is now being backed by resolutions from workers' organizations, demanding this parole change.

1000 Demand Repeal Criminal Syndicalism Law The Imperial Valley case from its beginning

has been the vehicle through which the masses attacked the vicious Criminal Syndicalism Law. Pointing to the imprisonment of the eight Valley workers, the I.L.D. in California brought clearly to the toilers the danger of this bosses' weapon. 50,000 registered voters signed petitions demanding the repeal of the law. These were presented to the Secretary of State in Sacramento by a large delegation, which included Anity Whitney, one of the first victims of this law.

Victory of Mass Pressure The working class led by the I.L.D. defeated the bosses' intentions to bury for life the Imperial Valley prisoners, proving in most convincing fashion that only mass pressure will free workers from masters' clutches.

The same holds true in all other defense issues. The eight Scottsboro boys would have been reduced to ashes on July 10, 1931, were it not for powerful mass pressure organized by the Communist Party and the I.L.D. the world-over. It is due to mass pressure that the California master class now stands exposed, as the arch-framers in the Mooney and Billings case, which has become the symbol of the oppression and exploitation of the toiling masses by the boss class. The struggles of the Kentucky and Tennessee miners and the frame up of their militants would be little known to the masses were not these struggles led by revolutionary leadership, that includes the I.L.D., in the defense issues.

Smash the Criminal Syndicalism Law—Build the I. L. D.

The continued fight to free Sklar and Hornech and to compel earlier release of Emery is part of the fight to smash the Criminal Syndicalism Law. The I.L.D. places in the very center of the fight against California bosses' terror, the smashing of the Criminal Syndicalism Law. The trial of 45 workers in Long Beach and the brilliant victory won there, must spur us on to further fight to do away with this vicious law—a fight that serves notice upon the bosses that the masses will not tolerate the outlawing of the Communist Party and other revolutionary organizations.

Put the Communist Party in California on the Ballot

The Communist Party is the only Party which places on its program the demands for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, the freedom for Mooney and Billings, the Scottsboro boys and all other political prisoners. The I.L.D., therefore, calls upon its membership and supporters to aid actively in the campaign to put the Communist Party in California on the ballot. The Communist Party on the ballot will be a tremendous aid in the struggle against the whole system of boss terror and for struggle for immediate and full amnesty for all militants in jail.

Send Resolutions to Prison Board

Every workers' organization must not fail to give further support to the fight for the Imperial Valley prisoners. Copies of resolutions addressed to the Board of Terms and Paroles were mailed to all organizations throughout the State. If none were received, call or write to the International Labor Defense, 1179 Market Street, Room 603, San Francisco and obtain same.

Send funds to the I.L.D. that are badly needed to fight increasing boss terror. Circulate and sell the latest pamphlet, "Free The Imperial Valley Prisoners"—a workers' self-defense before the United States Supreme Court. Price 5c.

Uncover Starvation and Misery

The capitalist press, the agents of the ruling class has been publishing less and less news about unemployment. It hides the starvation of the unemployed workers' families. We must constantly expose the miserable treatment of families of the unemployed by the city governments and charity institutions. We must uncover all cases of starvation, uncaringness, sickness. We must publish these cases in our press, in the Daily Worker, in Labor Unity, tell them at all workers' meetings. Unemployed Councils should publish bulletins to inform all workers of the starvation and misery of the unemployed.

The American Workers Delegation to the Soviet Union

SIXTEEN delegates to the Soviet Union, elected by their unions throughout the country sailed on the S. S. Europa on April 19. They will arrive in Moscow in time to attend the May Day celebration in the Red Square. After a tour of the Soviet Union, visiting some of the outstanding projects constructed under the Five Year Plan, they will return to the United States at the end of June and report their findings to their various organizations. They are going under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The delegates and their unions are as follows: Maurice Jacobson, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Local 625, Minneapolis; Alexander Trainor, machinist, from the General Electric Co., Schenectady; elected chairman of the delegation.

Latomore Dudley, a Negro Ford worker who was shot in the March 7 demonstration at Dearborn, member of the Auto Workers Union.

Santo Mirabile, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, New York.

John Lorenz, Marine Workers Industrial Union, New York.

John Gans, Machinists' Union of Providence, R. I. (A.F.L.).

Walter M. Frank, lather, Minneapolis Building Trades Union (A.F.L.).

Warren Guyton, a Negro member of the International Longshoremen's Association (A.F.L.) from Philadelphia.

Peter Onisick, United Mine Workers of America (A.F.L.) from Shenandoah, Pa., and member General Mine Board.

Tilman Cadle, National Miners' Union, Kentucky.

Kelsey Cottle, International Longshoremen's Association, Stockton, Calif.

Marie Perez, 20-year-old girl, Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union, Tampa, Fla.

Frank Kidneigh, President, International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers (A.F.L.) local Queens City, Colo.

Carl Nelson, unorganized steel worker of Gary, Ind.

Walter Larsen, International Longshoremen's Association, Tacoma, Wash.

Carl J. Ausmus, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A.F.L.) from Sacramento, Calif.

2,000 New York workers gathered at Pier 4, 58th Street, Brooklyn, to give the Workers' Delegation a send-off demonstration. Alexander Trainor, Chairman of the Delegation, spoke from the bridge of the S. S. Europa to the crowd on the pier. After his speech the crowd shouted "We want Marie," and Marie Perez, 20-year-old tobacco worker from Tampa, Florida, was hoisted up on the bridge and spoke, followed by Walter M. Frank, and Tilman Cadle.

Many of the passengers and visitors on the boat started booing while the speeches were in progress and an attack was made upon the group of Delegates in an effort to prevent them from speaking. A fight developed in which two of the visitors were injured and carried off the boat.

The demonstrators carried banners reading: "Defend the Soviet Union," "Down with Imperialism," "Greet the May Day Anti-War Delegation." The delegates issued the following statement before sailing:

"We, the delegates of the May First Delegation to the Soviet Union, representing various locals of the American Federation of Labor, the Trade Union Unity League, and other labor organizations and the rank and file of the American working class, have accepted the invitation of the trade unions of the U.S.S.R. to make a tour of investigation of their country.

"The members of our organizations have responded with great interest and enthusiasm in the election and endorsement of their delegates. They want an authentic, comprehensive, truthful report on the economic, social and political conditions of the workers in the Soviet Union; on the progress of the Five Year Plan and the effect of socialist construction upon the lives of workers as compared with their conditions in the United States during this period of mass unemployment, with wide-spread misery and actual starvation, and persecution of workers struggling against wage-cuts.

"In contrast to the support given the delegates by the rank and file, we have met with the most severe opposition from the bosses who have threatened many of us with the loss of our jobs. The higher officialdom of the A. F. of L., who do not believe in the class struggle, have threatened us with expulsion from our unions. The capitalist class together with some misleaders of labor are afraid to have the truth about the Soviet Union reach the workers. They have destroyed free speech and democracy in A. F. of L. organizations, and are further lowering the standard of living of American workers, and are cooperating in preparation for war.

"We pledge ourselves, as representatives of the working class of the United States, and its component organized units, to make a thorough investigation, and to return with a true report of all our observations while in the Soviet Union, uncolored by our personal opinions and involving no questions as to racial, national, political or religious affiliations.

"We urge the rank and file and organized workers of the United States to organize meetings in their various units to prepare to receive the report of their delegates upon their return. "Regardless of the nature of our findings, we are agreed that a war against the Soviet Union should be opposed by workers everywhere—we favor a policy of hands off the Soviet Union. We also believe that recognition of the Soviet government and the establishment of free trade relations would benefit the American working class. In this connection, we intend to investigate the charges of 'dumping' and 'forced labor' that have been made by anti-Soviet propagandists.

"We hope that we will be able to bring the facts about the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, as we will see them on our tour, before the American masses when we come back, and that the trip will result in a clearer understanding of what is taking place there, and closer friendship between Russian and American workers."

"History of May Day," by A. Trachtenberg, will help you agitate and mobilize the workers for international solidarity. Ten cent pamphlet.

Send the workers our pamphlet, "Unemployment Relief and Social Insurance," in our May First campaign to mobilize them for our program. Two cent pamphlet.