

EDITORIALS

On the Anniversary of America's Entry Into the World War

April 6 marked the 16th anniversary of the entrance of American imperialism, headed by Woodrow Wilson, into the slaughter of the World War. Tens of millions of corpses, millions maimed, mangled and crippled—these were the fruits of the war. The toilers of the world, the toilers of the U.S.A., the farmers and workers spilled their blood on the battlefields. What did the American toilers gain from the "war to end war," from the war "to make the world safe for democracy"?

"I send herewith \$2," writes A. W. of Whitman, W. Va. "I am sorry I cannot collect more now, because we have been getting one wage-cut after another. But that won't stop our helping the Daily"

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

"I have been out of work for weeks, and see less ahead", writes E. M. F. of Orlando, Fla., who contributes 47 cents. "But I will help — I am used to hunger now. Let others open their hearts and aid our paper too!"

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1933

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SCOTTSBORO JURY GETS FINAL PLEAS

SCOTTSBORO NEGRO BOYS ASK HELP!

Need of Funds Urgent DEFENSE IS HAMPERED

Rush Donations to ILL at 80 E. 11th St., N. Y.

"Sitting on a mountain of TNT"—Leibowitz, I.L.D. attorney, wired to the editor of the Brooklyn Eagle.

In a little town in Alabama nine Negro boys have become the symbol of working class unity.

In the Scottsboro case thirteen million Negroes and millions of white workers in America are face to face with boss-class justice in all its brutal nakedness.

The eyes of the world are on the Scottsboro boys!

These boys are now in gravest, most immediate danger.

The Alabama office of the I. L. D. is crying for help. The defense is hampered in its work through lack of funds. The situation is not only serious. The whole defense is menaced.

Chief trial attorney Leibowitz is contributing his services free in addition to paying his own expenses in connection with the case. The funds contributed by the workers go to pay for the most urgent expenses, including transportation and feeding of witnesses, court records and investigation.

The National office of the I. L. D. appeals to all workers and their sympathizers, to all organizations, to all friends of these innocent Negro boys, to collect funds and bring them immediately, today and tomorrow to the National Office, Room 430, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

The International Labor Defense has issued a penny stamp in sheets of one hundred, which workers employed and unemployed can sell in their neighborhoods, factories, offices, and at mass meetings. Each sheet sells for one dollar. Rush one dollar to the National Office of the I. L. D. for a stamp-sheet which will be sent you immediately. As you sell the stamps you will get your dollar back.

The Scottsboro boys are knocking at your door for help!

Help save them from lynching by sending telegrams of protest, demanding full protection for all defense witnesses and lawyers, freedom and safety for Ruby Bates, a change of venue to Birmingham for the cases of the other boys, immediate, safe, and unconditional release of the nine boys, to Governor B. M. Miller, Montgomery, Ala.; Judge James E. Horton, Decatur, Ala.; Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight, Decatur, Ala.; President Roosevelt, Washington, D.C.

Help the defense by rushing every penny, nickel, dime, dollar, you can to the Scottsboro New Trial Emergency Fund, of the International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 E. 11th Street, New York City.

NEW YORK.—The entire left wing slate of 9 members were elected to the Executive Board of Dressmakers Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union following the balloting last night. The combined forces of the Zimmerman and Bluestein cliques succeeded in defeating Morris Stamper, the left wing candidate for manager and re-elected Zimmerman by a close margin. The vote for Stamper was 319 and for Zimmerman 395.

The right wing business agents were also elected by a small margin, no candidates having been offered on the left wing slate, but many workers voted no against the right wing candidates.

NEW YORK.—The District Committee of the Communist Party has issued a call for volunteer workers to come to the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St., at 10 a.m. today.

Scottsboro Demonstration in Harlem Today, 2 P.M.

NEW YORK.—Thousands of white and Negro workers are expected to join in the demonstration for the nine Scottsboro boys today at 2 o'clock in Harlem.

The mobilization point is 110th St. and Fifth Ave., from which place the workers will march thru Harlem as follows: 110th St. and Fifth Ave. to 116th St., to Lenox Ave., on Lenox Ave. to 129th St., west to 7th Ave., on 7th Ave. to 145th St., east to Lenox Ave.

The demonstration will denounce the lynch threats against the Scottsboro boys by organized K.K.K. gangs, and demand the immediate release and safety of the Negro boys as well as their lawyers and defense witnesses. The demonstration is arranged by the International Labor Defense, N. Y. District, and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Speakers will include Clarence Hathaway, Organizer of Dist. 2, Communist Party, M. J. Olgin, J. J. Ballam, H. Shepard, Steve Kingston, Ben Gold, Leonard Patterson, R. Fitzgerald and Donald Henderson.

ILL. WORKERS DEFY MILITIA

OTTAWA, Ill., April 7.—Karl Lockner, secretary of the Illinois Unemployed Council, and Penny Cent, Martin Sadela and Helen Sukolo, hunger marchers, were still held in jail today when the rest of 39 marchers arrested yesterday were released.

SPRINGFIELD, April 7.—In spite of and in defiance of the terror the Illinois State Hunger Marchers' conference will be opened here today with those marchers who have been able to get through the lines of militiamen, police thugs, American Legion hoodlums and other scum mobilized to try to smash the march. A committee is to be elected to see Governor Horton who is responsible for the state-wide attacks that have been raging the past forty-eight hours.

In the attack on the Chicago column at Ottawa the workers heroically defended themselves against the fierce tear gas attacks. Many workers were severely beaten, eighteen were arrested including Karl Lockner, leader of the state unemployed. These were freed by determined action of the workers and later were re-arrested after a sharp struggle.

Draft N. Y. Boys for Forced Labor

Bring Pressure on Parents to Make Boys Sign Pledge of Military Obedience to Slave Camps; Many Mothers Declare They Would Rather Have Relief Cut Than Sell Children Into Forced Labor

NEW YORK.—The recruiting of the jobs for forced labor in the Roosevelt "reforestation" camps has begun in New York. It has every aspect of drafting, not just recruiting. All Home Relief Bureau investigators were called by their superiors into special meetings yesterday, and ordered to report for work today, though they usually do not work on Saturday.

They were told to drop all other tasks yesterday and today, and to visit, one by one all the families on their relief lists who have unmarried sons between the ages of 18 and 25, who are American citizens and physically fit.

Investigators were given white blanks and yellow blanks to make their reports on, the yellow being for those who would not consent to the forced labor. For those under 21 years of age, the consent of the parents is obtained by the investigator, acting under orders, using every argument to persuade the boy to assign up to \$25 of his \$30 a month wages to the support of his family. This takes the place of whatever relief the family has been getting from the city.

In spite of this bribe, many mothers denounced the conscription of their sons for slavery in prison camps, and declared: "Take away our relief if you will; we refuse to sell our sons into your camps!"

Those "accepting" have to sign a pledge reading: "I agree to faithfully abide by the rules and regulations governing the work and the camps in which I desire to be employed."

The lie direct to this yellow dog contract is given by the following part of the slip which the drafted man carries:

"The United States Department of Labor certifies that (name of boy) (address) has been selected for enrollment in the emergency conservation work under the provision of act of Congress, approved March 31, 1933, and has been directed to U. S. army authorities at (name of army camp) for completion of his enrollment. (Signed) New York State Temporary Emergency Relief."

This is strikingly similar to the form used for enlisting in the army. The ages are about the same as army ages. Military officers will "train and direct" the labor. In the camps, under military discipline, wearing prison uniforms, using army equipment, the youth will toil at forced labor—and their parents will go off the relief list and be made to live on the wages of their children's slavery.

From the moment he leaves for the camp the boy is claimed by the government, he is sentenced to six months' hard labor, he can't quit, unless he becomes too ill to be of any use in the camps.

Fight the Dollar-a-Day standard established for all workers through these camps. Demand the right to full pay in the Roosevelt reforestation camps!

of united action and break down this and every other attempt to hinder united struggles.

STATE RANTS OF "JEW JUSTICE FROM N. Y."; IGNORES EVIDENCE AND FIGHT FOR NEGRO JURORS

Defense Attorneys in Masterly Exposure of Frame-Up; 'Let Them Hang Me,' Cries Leibowitz, Flaying Rabid Speeches of Prosecution Prosecution Thwarted in Plan to Introduce Evidence of Prison "Stool" Favored by Governor Miller of Alabama

SCOTTSBORO EXTRA ON SUNDAY!

Because of the tremendous interest in the Scottsboro case, the Daily Worker will publish tomorrow a special two-page SCOTTSBORO EXTRA, containing last-minute direct news from the trial and other features. All Daily Worker agents should call for their papers at the regular places.

DECATUR, Ala., April 7.—Vicious, hysterical lynch-inciting speeches to the jury in the trial of Haywood Patterson, and a demand that the Negro boy be electrocuted was the reply of the State of Alabama to the two-year fight of the International Labor Defense—backed by world working class protest—for the freedom of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

As We Go To Press

(By Our Correspondent) DECATUR, Ala., April 7.—Defense Attorney Samuel S. Leibowitz will complete his summation speech Saturday morning.

He will be followed by Attorney-General Knight, who has one hour and one-half.

Judge Horton will then charge the jury, and it is expected that they will retire to consider the verdict about the middle of the afternoon.

The speeches, made by two assistants to Attorney General Knight—son of the chief justice of the Alabama supreme court which affirmed the original frame-up verdict—were in the form of summations to the jury.

Confirming themselves to the most primitive appeals to prejudice, the two prosecution lawyers ignored completely not only the overwhelming evidence which clearly shattered their frame-up case, but evaded at the same time all the fundamental issues involving Negro rights brought forward in the trial by the defense.

Opening the summation for the state, Solicitor Bailey of Jackson County declared: "Not only the guilt or innocence of the defendant is involved, but also the rights of society." He then proceeded to paint a lurid picture of the alleged "rape," full of maligning insinuations against the Negro people, and particularly the innocent Scottsboro boys.

Bigotry Unprecedented Speeches which were probably unprecedented in bigotry, prejudice, viciousness and outright attempt to inspire the lynching of the Scottsboro boys and their attorneys, were delivered by Knight's associates in their summations to the jury.

During the entire day protest telegrams from various parts of the United States, demanding safety for the Scottsboro boys, continued to pour into the court, addressed to Judge Horton and Attorney-General Knight. In the midst of the melodramatic wind-up of the speech by Solicitor Wade Wright of Decatur, several wires arrived. Knight hardly looked at them, but angrily crumpled them up and threw them on the floor.

Sinking to almost unbelievable depths in his attempt to work upon the passions and prejudices of the jury, Wright directed his venom against Joseph R. Brodsky, I.L.D. attorney, for "buying food and clothes" for Ruby Bates and Lester Carter, two defense witnesses, and termed it "bought justice." Roaring like a lion the Solicitor told the jury:

"Ruby Bates could not understand everything told her in New York because it was in Jew language," as he referred to the Southern youth, Carter, as Carterinsky—bringing Attorney Leibowitz to his feet with still another demand for a mistrial.

"That's the prettiest Jew you ever saw, this Lester Carter, moving his



HAYWOOD PATTERSON (On Trial)

hands this-a-way and that-a-way. That's Mr. Brodsky in him," declared Wright.

Raising his voice, the Solicitor cried: "Are you going to declare for justice bought and sold for Jew money from New York?"

At this point Leibowitz once again demanded that the Judge declare a mistrial, but a motion was denied.

Ignoring completely the damaging testimony introduced by the defense and its success in smashing the prosecution's case, Bailey, the Attorney-General's assistant made a speech resounding with hollow oratory.

Appeal to Sectional Prejudice.

He hammered away against the "influence of the North," and spoke tenderly about the "sanctity of motherhood." In sanctimonious tones he glorified the character of Victoria Price, the discredited state "star" witness, and declared that "she didn't come in here dressed in New York clothes, either, like Ruby Bates."

Pointing to the defense table and referring to the lawyers seated there as "that crowd," Bailey shouted: "They come down here to obstruct justice in this court."

Pleadingly, he asked the jury to believe the tale told by Victoria Price because "she stayed clear of the sinister influences of New York."

Danger of lynch action against the Negro boys and their lawyers increased perceptibly as spectators in

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Pittsburgh Smashes Thru Again in "Daily" Drive!

THE PITTSBURGH district has smashed thru the new quota it set for itself in the Daily Worker drive. By sending in \$32.26 yesterday it raised its total to \$522.74.

These coal miners and steel workers have made untold sacrifices for their paper. What about you? Receipts in the drive have fallen down to the danger point. Is 50 cents too much to ask to keep your fighting "Daily" alive? Send that half dollar TODAY without waiting. Get half dollars from your friends, Speed funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. Received yesterday \$108.03. Total to date \$26,897.84

# Film Describes Conditions of Unemployed in Germany

A screen dramatization of the conditions of the unemployed in Germany, "Kuhle Wampe," will have its American premier at the Cameo theatre on April 15. This is the picture which Hugenberg, head of the Nationalist Party and a controlling factor in U.F.A. and the German censorship, held up for nearly a year.

Taking its title from the name of a popular summer resort on the outskirts of Berlin, now a year-round tent colony of countless unemployed workers, "Kuhle Wampe" traces the gradual breakdown of a typical worker's family.

Bert Brecht, who wrote the story, as well as the words to the revolutionary song introduced at the climax, and Hanns Eisler, who composed the musical score, are now in jail as a result of their party affiliations. Together with Slatan Dudov, he director of "Kuhle Wampe," they have waged many bitter fights with the German censorship before and during the filming of this picture. In fact, more often than not, censorship has been the flattening reception of their efforts.

When about half finished, the sound monopoly of which Hugenberg is the head) objected to "Kuhle Wampe" on the grounds that it contained a political attack. They refused to permit their equipment to be used to complete the picture. This meant that much of the money which would have gone into the production had to be spent in lawsuits.

Eventually completed, "Kuhle Wampe" then met with the opposition of the official censorship. At this point, Brecht and Dudov organized a storm of protest from workers, so that the film was finally released, and, in spite of its many cuts, became the most talked-about film in Berlin. Later it attracted large audiences and favorable comment in London.

Hertha Thiele, famous for her role of Manuela in "Macedon in Uniform," does splendid work as the daughter of the family around which the story is laid. Martha Wolter and Adolph Fischer appear in prominent roles.

During the final scenes, the film portrays an actual sports-festival organized by workers and members of the German youth movement, in which 4,000 members of the Labor Sports Union take part.

"Kuhle Wampe" is a Garrison re-

# NEW ROOSEVELT BID TO POWERS

## MacDonald to Come for "Informal" Meet

WASHINGTON, April 7.—What is described as an "informal" invitation to the governments of England, France, Italy and Japan has been extended by Roosevelt. J. Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, has agreed to come. Probably a representative of the French government will come later. It is also expected that a representative of the German government may arrive after the conferences with the four other powers are completed.

Wall Street's Invitation It is clear that the invitations were extended so that the agents of these powers could come here where they can be seen by the leading Wall Street finance capitalists. It is regarded as significant that these invitations were first extended to those countries that have been visited by Norman H. Davis, the so-called personal ambassador of Roosevelt, who has a roving commission to strengthen the position of the United States by playing off European powers against each other in the sharpening conflict.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE SHOE WORKERS UNION  
Proletarian Artistic Organizations, such as singers, players, dancers, etc. will participate in the celebration of the Second Anniversary of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, Sunday, April 9, at 2 p.m. at the big hall of the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Admission 25c.

SPRING DANCE at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Good jazz band. Entertainment given by Camberling Ave. Unemployed Council at Mall Hall of Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave. Adm. 10c.

CONCERT AND DANCE given by Camberling Ave. Unemployed Council at Mall Hall of Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave. Adm. 10c.

RUSSIAN NIGHT OF COSTUME DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT at Ellmore Hall, 254 E. 17th St., Bronx (near College Ave.). Refreshments. Adm. 25c. Angles Mt. Eden Branch, F.S.U.

PROSPECT WORKERS CENTER, 1157 So. Blvd. will have a Daily Worker celebration with a concert and dance. At this concert we will receive the "Daily Worker" flag as the winner of the financial campaign.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE by Program Parkway Block Committee, Painters Union Hall, 4215 Third Ave., 8:30 p.m.

SPAGHETTI PARTY and RADIO DANCE given by Brighton Progressive Club tonight at 8:30 p.m. at 129 Brighton Beach Ave.

VETERANS NIGHT OF W.E.S.L. Moving Picture one act play. Prominent live speaker on Bonus March, Park Mansions, 45th St. and 19th Ave., Brooklyn. Adm. 15c.

PARTY for the benefit of Daily Worker given by the Harry Simms Branch I.L.D. at 8:30 p.m. at Seigmeyer's Restaurant, Ave. Brooklyn. Adm. 25c. Entertainment, dancing and refreshments.

DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT given by the IWO youth branches, 407 and 487 at 60 E. 95th St., Bronx.

SUNDAY THE YORKVILLE WORKERS CLUB Forum free lecture Ralph Christian on National Minorities in the Soviet Union and the United States. 7:30 p.m.

LECTURE—Proletarian Literature by J. Kunitz at the Maxim Gorky Union of Russian Revolutionary Workers of Art, 42 E. 12th St. Lecture in English. Adm. 15c.

FORUM AT JOHN REED CLUB, 450 Sixth Ave., 2:30 p.m. Subject: "British Intellectuals and the Revolutionary Movement." Speaker: Otto Van der Spreken. Adm. 25c.

JOHN REED CLUB and WORKERS FILM and PHOTO LEAGUE is having a symposium tonight on "Crisis and the Film" at John Reed Club headquarters, 450 Sixth Ave. Prominent speakers. 8:30 p.m.

HIKE of Followers of Nature to Jacobs Ladder. Meet at 342nd St., Van Cortlandt Park at 10 a.m.

OPEN FORUM—Tom Mooney Branch I.L.D. Subject: Class War Prisoners in California. Speaker: Wirt Van Vleet. 2 p.m. at 815 Broadway. All welcome. Adm. free.

BIG AFFAIR at Italian Workers Culture, 539 Morris Ave., between 146th and 150th St. A drama and dancing. Closed room. 8:30 p.m.

FORUM—"Karl Marx and His Teachings" given by IWO Youth Branch 401, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 10c. E. Smith of Workers School speaker. Questions and discussion.

HUGE MASS PROTEST MEETING against discrimination of foreign born at Maximo Gorki Club, 4049 Third Ave., Bronx, April 9 at 2 p.m.

LECTURE by Dr. Sidney Terry on Why Soviet Russia Should be Recognized at 129 Brighton Beach Ave., 8:30 p.m.

CHALK TALK and Playlet at the New Youth Club at 8 p.m. at 325 Atkins Ave. Admission 10c.

RED LIBRARY EVENING at the Coney Island Workers Club, 37th St. and Mermald Ave. with following members of Revolutionary Workers Federation—F. Baby, Alfred Hayes, L. S. Herald, Fred Miller, 8:30 p.m.

THE ARBEITER SAENGERCHOR (German Workers Chorus) will celebrate its second anniversary with a concert and ball at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Willowghy and Myrtle Ave. A memorial for those comrades who died in the struggle against the Nazis in Germany will be included in the program. Admission incl. wardrobe, 45c.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY DANCE given by the I.L.D. English Branch of Astoria at Turn Hall, 49th Broadway, Long Island City, April 8 at 7:30 p.m. Admission 25c. Entertainment and refreshments.

REGISTRATION is now going on for the Spring Term of the Workers School in Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

CLASS IN ESPERANTO for beginners will be started on April 12th at 8 p.m. in the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St. room 3. Those workers who wish to correspond in Esperanto with esperantist comrades in the U. S., Japan, China or other countries, should join this class.

# LAUNCH CRUISER HERE WEDNESDAY

## Most Deadly Type Yet Ready for Next War

NEW YORK—The United States Navy is launching the new ten thousand ton cruiser, "New Orleans," next Wednesday at 10 a. m. This is part of a series of ships provided for in the Washington Treaty. It is made so effectively as to be superior to other ships of similar type. Everything possible was done to save weight in order to allow for more and larger guns, therefore, for example, the furniture has been made out of aluminum.

Secretary of Navy, Swanson, announced a plan of building 117 new ships.

Organize struggles to demand all war funds for unemployment relief and Unemployment Insurance.

Dr. WILLIAM BELL  
OPTOMETRIST  
106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

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SURGEON DENTIST  
853 BROADWAY  
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Write L. J., c/o Daily Worker.

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66-68 E. 4th St. New York

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All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES  
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SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

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American & Chinese Restaurant  
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Bet. 12 & 13  
Welcome to Our Comrades

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA  
30 E. 13TH ST., WORKERS' CENTER  
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices

CLASSIFIED BROOKLYN  
ROOM WANTED with comrades, girl, C. c. D. W.  
PURNISHED ROOM for RENT—Light, airy—good for one or two—kitchen privileges  
138 E. 17th St., Apt. 21. Walk up. With comrades.

Hoffman's RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA  
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PURITY SUTTER QUALITY  
Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant  
389 SUTTER AVE. (Cor. George) B'klyn

WORKERS—EAT AT THE  
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2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST  
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)  
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Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station. Tel. Estabrook 8-1403-1491  
Office open daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

# COPS BATTLED BY 100 UNEMPLOYED

## 4 Workers Held, Cop Sent to Hospital

NEW YORK—100 workers battled gamely yesterday when a squad of police using their clubs attacked them at the Westchester Home Relief Bureau in the Bronx while they were demanding relief and rent checks.

One cop was taken to the Fordham Hospital after the smoke of battle cleared.

Twenty-five of the workers, many of them women, were beaten by the cops.

Leon Tayback, 29, was arrested and charged with felonious assault, singled out as a frame victim. Three more workers were held on "disorderly conduct" charges. They are: Abe Harris, 2800 Bronx Park East, Sylvia Holmes, 20, 185 Lexington Avenue, and Mrs. Anna Lapin, 45, 2830 Olivine Avenue.

F.S.U. CONFERENCE DELEGATES MEET FOR U.S.S.R. RECOGNITION  
NEW YORK.—A meeting of the delegates to the Conference for the Recognition of Russia will be held on Sunday, April 9, at 2 p.m., at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, where reports of progress of the campaign led by the Friends of the Soviet Union will be given and further plans drafted in preparation for the mass meeting on April 16.

Special Offer!  
—INCLUDING POSTAGE—  
The Struggle for 5 Years in 4 AN EPIC IN CHART ILLUSTRATION. Reg. \$2.00. Reduced to 75c.  
Economic Conditions in the U. S. S. R.  
285 Pages. Reg. \$1.50. Reduced to 75c.  
Pocket Guide to the Soviet Union (with Maps)  
700 Pages. Reg. \$2.50. Reduced to \$1.00  
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!  
The AMKNICA is at present in a position to accept subscriptions for U. S. S. R. publications of books and periodicals in Ukrainian and nationalistic minority languages such as German, Yiddish, Polish, Armenian, Bashkirian, Estonian, Finnish, Georgian, Kazakh, Tatar, Lithuanian, Tatar, Turkoman, Turic, Uzbek, White Russian, Caucasian and Esperanto.

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MEN'S CLOTHIER Says  
"Don't Grope in the Dark"  
—It Gets You Nowhere

Now is the time, more than ever before, for men who know their clothes to look around for values that represent the best in fabrics and workmanship at their price.

In the past Jackfin sold only to the leading retail stores throughout the country. As a result of present conditions, we were deluged with demands for lower prices, and consequently inferior values. Rather than lower our standards, which we maintained for so many years, we inaugurated a plan to sell directly to the public.

To further our plans to raise cash, we offer our complete stock of suits, topsuits and tuxedos at prices that should invite you to purchase more than one garment.

At these prices... 14.75... (all clothes hand tailored), you can't afford to be dressed shabbily. The successful man is judged by appearances, and when good clothes can be had for little cost, every man should be well dressed.

We have 845 suits, priced specially at \$12.75, with extra trousers, in the latest shades of brown, grey and blue, in single and double-breasted models. The first 845 customers will receive the benefit of purchasing these suits at this price.

You can complete your wardrobe for Easter with a Genuine Imported Harris Tweed or Camel's Hair topcoat in the latest shades and models at \$14.75... worth at least double.

All our fabrics are 100% cold water shrunk, a process which has increased our cost 1-3 above the former price, and one reason why so many clothiers have discontinued this process in the manufacturing of their garments.

If you're a bit critical (many others are, too), there is our custom tailoring department where expert hands make your clothes worries off your mind... and when it's finished you really have a suit that fits, looks and wears as the it were priced at double what you pay for it, instead of \$19.35 and \$23.50.

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85 Fifth Ave.  
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NOW WITH  
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117 Stanton St.  
CORNER ESSEX STREET  
SPECIAL 10% REDUCTION TO DAILY WORKER READERS

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## DAILY WORKER

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

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with Three John Reed Club Artists, Dance Music and Workers' Songs, S.A.T.S.—Japanese Jiu-Jitsu at ISHAGAKI'S, 213 W. 14th St.

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CONCERT & DANCE  
Westchester Workers' Center  
27 HUDSON STREET  
TONIGHT  
Good Program—Good Music  
Admission 25c

### WALTER TRUMBULL

will speak  
SUNDAY, APRIL 9, at 8 P. M.  
101 Grand Street  
UKRAINIAN HALL  
UNIT 2, SECTION 6

### PRIVATE MOVIE SHOWING

Only those invited will be permitted in  
COOP. AUDITORIUM  
2800 Bronx Park East  
SUNDAY, APRIL 9  
2 SHOWINGS—BEGINNING AT 5 P. M.

### United Committee for Russian Mutual Aid

TODAY at 4 p. m.  
Play: "UPRISING ON A CRUISER"  
ADMISSION 40c

### HOUSE PARTY

Arranged by Unit 415  
TONIGHT at 11 P. M.  
2025 MADISON AVE., Apt. 12  
A political discussion by a leading comrade  
Refreshments—Admission Free  
PART PROCEEDS FOR D. W.

### SPRING FESTIVAL and COSTUME DANCE

Followers of the Trail Camp  
Saturday, April 15, at 8 P. M.  
TREMONT WORKERS CLUB  
3075 Clinton Ave.

ATTENTION!  
WORKERS OF UPPER BRONX:  
AFFAIR  
813 E. 180th Street  
TONIGHT  
GOOD PROGRAM

### Movie Showing

"End of St. Petersburg"  
TONIGHT  
Peter Starr will lecture on  
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### Stage and Screen

The Soviet film "Rivals," now being shown at the Acme, is a story of the conflict between the old, rotten trading elements that prey upon the peasantry, and the growth of socialism among the peasant masses in remote places of the far-flung lands of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Rivalry exists between the old and the new. The first flash on the screen reveals the population of a village revelling in the old witch-doctor practices of driving out the devil from their midst.

In the course of the unfolding of the story which centers around the efforts of a daughter of the merchant to debauch from his work the leader of the peasant cooperative, the superstitious practices of the past recede before the introduction of scientific practices and scientific equipment—until the old priest admits that the barometer is a far better weather "prophet" than he.

The acting in the film is excellent—a distinct contrast to the awful drivel that comes out of Hollywood. The photography is good and the scenes impress one with their correctness as to detailed reproduction of village life. It is familiar to all who have traveled through those regions.

The scenes are laid among one of the former suppressed nationalities of czarism and show how the march of socialism is penetrating to the most distant and formerly backward places and bringing with it new work and new life.

The English titles are good and make the film understandable to all. It is well worth seeing. —H. W.

# Can United Action be Achieved in the Fight to Free Tom Mooney?

## MOONEY WIRE OF MARCH 28, 1933 TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY

"As result of militant campaign I have won new trial which is greatest victory in my case stop I call upon you to exert every effort to have unaffiliated organizations join the United Front Congress which convenes during my trial stop Strongly urge Socialist Party to join United Front because as Socialists they must realize that only by standing together at this critical time can final freedom be achieved.

(Signed) TOM MOONEY."

By C. A. HATHAWAY

The Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has, so far, stubbornly refused to join with other labor forces in a joint fight to secure the release of Tom Mooney and other class war prisoners. This fact is bluntly stated in the New Leader of April 1. In an official Party statement, signed by the National Chairman of the Party, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Clarence Senior, the national secretary, and Louis Krzycki and Powers Hapgood, members of the national committee, the following is stated:

... the organization committee, ACTING UNDER AUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Socialist Party, deems it INADVISABLE for the Party or its subdivisions to take part in the Chicago congress (the "Free Tom Mooney Congress" called to meet in Chicago, April 29th-May 2nd. —C. A. H.)

### Socialist Party Executive Responsible.

This fixes the responsibility on the Socialist Party executive for the continued division in the workers' ranks at a time when the most solid fighting front is needed. It is in line with their persistent refusal to enter into a joint struggle against fascist terror which is daily taking the lives and freedom of hundreds of German workers—Communist and Social Democratic alike. It is in line with their refusal to enter into united action against Roosevelt's new attacks on the workers' living standards, and into united demonstrations on May First. The Socialist Party executive seems willing to assume the serious responsibility for splitting the workers' ranks.

They try to conceal their refusal behind a false, bombastic statement, which by its very tone proves the insincerity of those who drafted it. For instance, in a sub-head over the signed statement, probably concocted by the brilliant Mr. O'Neal, we have the absolutely false assertion, "United Fronters' Denounced by Mooney", implying that Mooney has repudiated those he had assigned to organize the Chicago conference. In the body of the official statement we find the following equally false and stupid statement: "Scott, his (Mooney's—C.A.H.) chief representative, stands branded by Mooney's own letter as a person not to be trusted in charge of a united front congress", again implying that Mooney has somehow or other repudiated the one person he designated to take the principle lead in organizing the Chicago conference. Such false statements reflect in themselves the hysteria within the socialist leadership under the pressure of the demand of their own members for united action. We leave it to Louis B. Scott

## The Socialist Party, Which Until Now Has Obstructed Joint Action, Must Answer to the Workers

and Tom Mooney to answer properly.

### Slandering Attacks on Communist Party.

We want to devote ourselves to equally false statements pertaining to the Communist Party. The opening paragraph of the New Leader story states the following:

"Preliminary activities of leaders of the proposed congress have convinced the Socialist Party that Mooney himself will have little control over the gathering, but the Communists will use it as a tool in their campaign to wreck other working class organizations."

We know, to begin with, that it does not require much to convince established opponents of united action, that there should be no united action. We know also that they will inevitably try to find some plausible excuse for their splitting tactics. We would also suggest, that the Socialist Party, which has always been the stumbling block to effective joint struggle in the workers' interests, hardly has a case against the Communist Party, which alone has consistently urged and organized united struggles for the workers' needs. One can point to one or another mistake that we have made, but not a single case can be pointed out when we have failed to strive for working-class unity.

### Mooney's Voice Decisive.

But directly to the point. "Mooney himself", they state, "will have little control over the gathering". This is not in accord with the facts. As the socialist executive very well knows and as everybody else knows who has had any contact with the Mooney case, Tom Mooney, from his prison cell, has retained complete control over every aspect of his case for the more than 16 years of his imprisonment. Tom Mooney has retained his own defense committee, answerable only to himself, during this entire time. He decided on the Chicago conference. He drafted the call, laying down himself the purposes of the congress, the manner in which it was to be organized, the terms for the united action of the various groups, and the program for the congress itself.

Furthermore, Mooney sent out his own personal representatives—all of them free from affiliation to any political organization—to carry out his wishes. The socialist executive have falsely charged that Scott, Mooney's eastern representative, was a Communist. This is not true. If he discussed questions with us, it was only because the Communist Party has continuously and actively fought for the release of Mooney, and because we immediately agreed to give full and unconditional support to the Chicago congress in accordance with the line laid down in Tom Mooney's personal call.

Finally, we happen to know, and the socialist leaders also know, that every question of policy, every disputed point, has to be referred directly to Tom Mooney by letter or telegram for settlement. This fact, so rigidly adhered

to by Scott, has even hampered the work, because replies to letters and telegrams were frequently held up by prison regulations (waiting for visiting days, limited correspondence, etc.). All of this effectively refutes the first weak excuse of the S. P. executive, about Tom's lack of personal control.

### Facts Refute Wrecking Charge.

The second point: "... the Communists will use it (the congress—C.A.H.) as a tool in their campaign to wreck other working class organizations". The Socialist Party is on the road toward wrecking itself, with no assistance from the Communists necessary, through its persistent refusal to join in united action on the basis of a truly working class policy. The questions that will determine the life of the various organizations are the honesty, sincerity and determination with which they rally the masses for resistance to the bosses' efforts to destroy their political rights and lower their living standards. And on this score, the gentlemen of the Socialist Executive Committee, have a record which is not so good; it does not qualify them of all people, to pass judgement on the Communists.

But we Communists in more effectively answer this slanderous nonsense about our alleged desire "to wreck other working class organizations". We will refer only to the Mooney congress and to our proposals. We wanted, and still want united action in the struggle to free Tom Mooney. We know that freedom for Tom Mooney, won through determined working class struggle, will not only restore Tom to the workers' front ranks, but such a victory would inspire the millions of workers to more determined action against American capitalism. For these reasons we want the release of Mooney, and we know it can only be achieved thru united action.

### Remove Issue of "Communist Control."

We were therefore much concerned about the hindrances put in the way by the Socialist Party. When we were informed that they were making alleged "Communist control" their chief excuse, we decided immediately to remove this as an issue. We decided to prevent them from using this as an excuse any longer, and to force them to come out in the open with a yes or no answer and an open explanation to the workers.

We decided to consult with other groups who had clearly indicated their desire to achieve united action in the fight to free Mooney. After consultation, started on Communist initiative, with A. J. Muste of the C. P. L. A. and Frank Palmer of the Federated Press and through them with Norman Thomas, we agreed to wire Tom Mooney asking him to set up a joint management committee made up of representatives of all groups. Norman Thomas agreed to write his fellow executive members asking them to favorably consider these proposals if they were accepted by Tom Mooney. This occurred on March 29. On that date the telegram was sent to Tom. On March 31 we received the following reply which indicates both the original proposals and Tom's counter-proposals:

"Agree appointment congress management committee suggest two Communist Party, two Socialist Party, one International Labor Defense, one League for Industrial Democracy, one Conference for Progressive Labor Action, five trade unionists, three liberals (this was our proposal—C.A.H.) and two Moulders Defense Committee (reflecting Tom's desire to have his own voice heard in the committee—C.A.H.). This proportion need not rigidly be followed. However before management committee finalized wire full personnel for my confirmation (further evidence of Tom's determination to have his way)—C.A.H.). Similar wire sent Scott Chicago. Immediately inform Palmer and Baldwin.—TOM MOONEY."

This proposal of the Communists, confirmed by Mooney himself, provides for a management committee of 17 mem-

"To the advance of Hitlerism in Germany and the atrocities committed by that regime the workers everywhere must reply with gigantic protests. We give our support to all such demonstrations.

"Those who fail to join in efforts to achieve genuine unity at such a time as this are traitors to the working class."

From the statement of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action to the Madison Square Garden mass meeting against German fascism, held April 5, 1933.

bers, of which the maximum possible number of Communists would be three.

### Who Are the "Wreckers"?

While the Socialist Party was apparently trying to sabotage the congress, the Communist Party, which is slanderously charged by the socialist executive with desiring to "wreck other working class organizations", came forward with sincere, constructive proposals which effectively refute their false charges. They tried to kill the congress on the grounds that we would control it; we reply with a proposal which does away with all possibilities of such control, and thereby also with any possibility, assuming even that we had such stupid intentions, of wrecking any other organizations. The test of one's sincerity can always be found in one's deeds; our proposal for a committee of 17 with only three Communists is our refutation of their second slanderous charge.

The Socialist Party executive was notified of these proposals first on March 29; they were again informed by telegram of the content of Tom Mooney's wire of the 31st. As yet they have not changed the stand as reported in the last New Leader of April 1. They still stand, publicly at least, in open opposition to a united drive to free Tom Mooney. They still try to hide behind false statements charging "No control by Mooney" and "Communist control"—statements that are refuted by the facts brought forward in this article.

### The Masses Must Insist on United Action.

We have been patient, giving them every opportunity to change their position. We have waited 11 days—from March 29 until today, April 8. We might remind the socialist leaders that this is more time than they gave Tom Mooney to reply to their communications before they issued their public condemnation of the congress, although he is in jail and hampered by prison regulations. A new issue of the New Leader has appeared, containing no correction of the previous slanderous statements, and above all no expression of a willingness to support the Mooney congress. Their rejection of united action has been further shown during the past week by their refusal to enter into a struggle against fascism.

We, therefore, make these facts—the proposals for the Mooney congress—public in the most restrained manner possible, considering the viciousness of their attacks in recent issues of the New Leader. We leave it to the workers to fix the responsibility for the delay in establishing one militant, working-class, fighting front. As for the Communists, we stand ready and anxious for effective united action—for the freedom of Mooney, and for struggle for every need of the workers.

The masses generally, and the workers' organizations in particular, can speed up this effort to weld together the workers' now scattered forces by uniting for struggle in every locality, by giving united local support to the Mooney congress, and by sending letters of protest and resolutions to the Socialist Party and to the workers' press demanding a stop to these sabotaging activities of the Socialist Party executive committee. United action will be achieved only upon the determined insistence of the masses.

## STATEMENT OF CONFERENCE FOR PROGRESSIVE LABOR ACTION TO MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MEETING

### Endorses United Action Against Fascism and Hunger

April 5, 1938  
We the workers of various organizations assembled in Madison Square Garden, April 5, 1938, for protest against Fascism—

Comrades and Fellow Workers: The National Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action extends heartfelt greetings—

To the advance of Hitlerism in Germany and the atrocities committed by that regime the workers everywhere must reply with gigantic protests. We give our support to all such demonstrations.

It is essential that not only political groups protest but especially the economic organizations of the workers and farmers—trade unions, co-operatives and fraternal organizations, farmers' unions, organizations of the unemployed—should join in these protests against fascism. The first thing fascism has done wherever it has come into power has been to destroy the unions, co-operatives, farmers' unions, free schools and all the independent institutions and organizations of the workers. It is of the utmost importance therefore that in their own interest these economic organizations offer the most militant opposition to every manifestation of fascism.

It is fitting that the workers of the United States should denounce Hitlerism in Germany, should organize relief for the victims of fascist terror in Germany and elsewhere and should pledge solidarity with the German working class.

Our foremost and basic task, however, is to expose and combat fascism and fascist tendencies in the United States. A virtual dictatorship of the big bankers now exists here.

The hebehests of that dictatorship are being carried out, sometimes under the guise of democracy and progressivism, sometimes almost without any pretense at any disguise by the Roosevelt administration. The most brutal terror is exercised against workers also here in the United States. The simplest attempts of workers to organize for their interests meets with bitter opposition. If we can make the workers of the United States understand the meaning of fascism, if we can defeat fascism in this, the foremost capitalist and imperialist nation, the spread of fascism everywhere can be halted and crippled.

The events of recent years have given conclusive and often tragic proof of the contention that a divided working class is unable to stay an advance of fascism. We call, therefore, for the most vigorous and sincere efforts to bring about unity in the struggle against fascism, as well as in the defense of Tom Mooney, the Kentucky miners, the Scottsboro boys and other class-war prisoners, in the defense of the Soviet Union, against all capitalist and imperialist attacks, and on other concrete points. Those who fail to join in efforts to achieve genuine unity at such a time as this are traitors to the working class. We shall continue to strive for the widest possible unity even with elements with whom at many points we differ.

A few instances of triumphant, united activity on vital, concrete issues now before the American labor movement will strike terror to all reactionaries and capitalists, and inspire the masses of American work-

# Reply to Lynch-Incitors in Court by Defending Boys!

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the courtroom murmured with "yes" and "no" at intervals during Wright's speech.

Leibowitz Sums Up.

In a speech full of emotion, Leibowitz, chief trial counsel of the International Labor Defense, made an extremely sincere and moving plea against bigotry and prejudice—a plea addressed not only to the jury, but to the people of the South.

"I am here today for the sake of justice. Mobs mean nothing to me. Let them take me, let them hang me. My life doesn't mean anything to me unless it serves the cause of right and justice," declared Leibowitz in his speech which he began at three o'clock, after Gen. Chamlee had concluded.

Leibowitz's speech was a direct challenge to the ranting, lynch-inciting speech made by Wade Wright, the Deatur solicitor. The I.L.D. trial attorney spent the first part of his speech in overcoming the sectional and racial prejudice set boiling by Wright.

Victoria Price, Leibowitz said, is the kernel of the state's case. If she is not believed then there is no case.

Yours for a united and militant labor movement.  
The Conference for Progressive Labor Action  
By A. J. MUSTE, Chairman  
LOUIS BUDENZ, Executive Secretary

He then traced Victoria Price's own story, exposing how preposterous it was in itself.

Leibowitz, in a masterly fashion, then proceeded to expose the frame-up point by point. He asserted sharply that the bigoted panjane of the two previous state attorneys was an attempt to cover up the frame-up.

"This is a contemptible frame-up, a cock and bull story," he declared.

Dallas Ramsey a Negro witness identifies Victoria Price and proves conclusively that she is a liar

slamming the table vigorously. Opening the rebuttal on behalf of the defense, following Wright's lynch-inciting speech, Gen. George W. Chamlee, defense counsel, declared:

"When this verdict came out of the state of Alabama, it shocked the civilized world. Why, because they could not and would not believe the

tale as told by Victoria Price."

Chamlee opened by describing himself as southern-born and reared in Georgia and Tennessee. "My father fought in the Confederate Army. He struck to the end and it was April. It is April now and we are in the midst of another big fight," he declared.

For Negro Rights.

Earlier in the day, replying to a telegram from the editor of the Brooklyn Eagle inquiring after the lawyer's safety, Leibowitz wired:

INTENSE FEELING BECAUSE WE HAVE BROUGHT QUESTION OF NEGRO RIGHTS INTO OPEN STOP HAVE RECEIVED NUMEROUS ANONYMOUS LETTERS THREATENING DEATH IF I DO NOT STOP MILITIA HAS EVERYTHING UNDER CONTROL NOW BUT ARE SITTING ON MOUNTAIN OF TNT STOP THE NEGROES ARE ABSOLUTELY BEING FRAMED AND ILL FIGHT TILL HELL FREEZES OVER TO SAVE THEM.

Late last night—following word that armed KKK gangs were forming around Huntsville and were on their way to Decatur—a heavy guard armed with riot guns was thrown around the Cornelian Court apartments where the defense lawyers and their star witnesses, Ruby Bates and Lester Carter are staying.

Significant is the fact that Attorney-General Knight, eager to maintain the illusion of safety for the Negro boys and their lawyers, pleaded with newspapermen to "await developments" before sending their release to their papers. He gave as his reason his desire to "protect the reputation of the community."

The prosecution concluded its rebuttal testimony at 11 o'clock this morning, and both sides then began

the preparation for the final summation which began at one o'clock, with each side having three hours, and the prosecution having the final word.

Before the prosecution rested its rebuttal testimony, it attempted to spring a "surprise" witness in the person of Bertus Frost, who occupied a death cell facing the Scottsboro boys in Kilby prison and while awaiting electrocution on a murder charge had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama. The reason for "executive clemency" in this case became apparent today when the prosecution attempted to have Frost testify that he overheard a conversation in the cell between Haywood Patterson and Charlie Weems. Judge Horton refused to permit Frost to testify when Leibowitz vigorously protested.

Earlier in the day Prosecutor Knight had recalled Patterson to the witness stand in an effort to make him admit such a conversation in which the Negro boy was supposed to have said, "I told you if we had killed those girls we wouldn't be here now."

Thwart Attempt

The attempt to put over this stool-pigeon "evidence" is an obvious proof of the frantic manner in which the prosecution sought to overcome the damage done its frame-up case by Ruby Bates' clear-cut denial of the "rape" story on the stand yesterday in which she characterized the original Scottsboro trial in 1931 as an "out-an-out frame-up."

The defense today again moved for a mistrial, charging that Prosecutor Knight had continued to make highly prejudicial statements. The most flagrant instance occurred this morning when Ruby Bates was on the stand under cross-examination. The Attorney-General pointed a finger at

her, shouting: "Where did you get that coat?" thus trying to repeat yesterday's effort to show that the girl was bribed to repudiate her testimony.

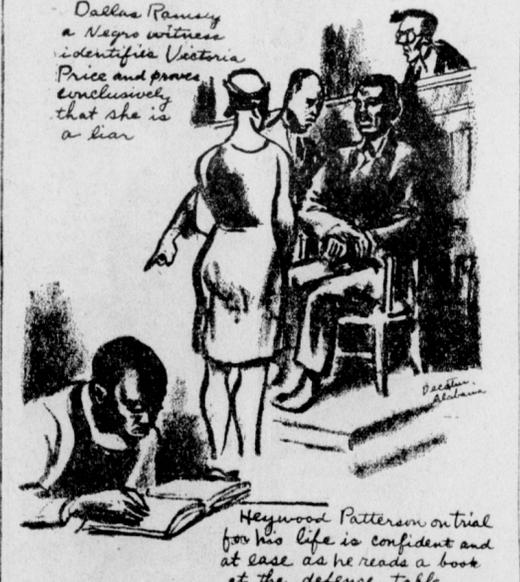
Scores Vital Point

Taking advantage of this opportunity, Defense Attorney Leibowitz scored another vital point for the defense when, on re-questioning Ruby Bates, he brought out the fact that the small pearl pen-knife which the train whoubt itflambo i.... p m, idk prosecution claims was taken on the train from the girls by one of the Scottsboro boys and found on him, actually belonged to Victoria Price, who turned it over to Deputy Sheriff Wann at the time of her arrest.

Testifying today, Dr. Charles Clingman, pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Advent in Birmingham, Ala. said that Ruby Bates had come to him after he had been in correspondence with Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the Riverside Church in New York, who requested that Dr. Clingman provide safe keeping for the girl.

The desperation of the prosecution is further seen in a last-minute decision made today changing the charge of "rape" to "conspiracy to assault" in the case of three of the Scottsboro boys. This new strategy was evolved by the prosecution after the testimony of Ruby Bates had smashed the case of the state to pieces. Fearing the inability to convict on the original charge, the prosecution changed it to the new one.

While indicating a retreat on the part of the prosecution, the altering of the charge means little, inasmuch as in the event of conviction, "conspiracy to assault" also carries the death penalty.



# READ SCOTTSBORO EXTRA SUNDAY FOR LATEST NEWS OF TRIAL!

# Imperialist War of 1914-1918 Paved Way for Present World Capitalist Crisis of Hunger, Fascism and War

## A. F. of L. OFFICIALS A PART OF WAR MACHINE

### Participate in Campaign of Slander Against Recognition of Soviet Union

By CHARLOTTE TODDS

On the 16th anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the World War and with another world conflict imminent, we may well ask the question again, where will the officials of the 2 million organized workers of the American Federation of Labor stand in the next war? Their record in the last World War is well known. Even before the declaration of war the A. F. of L. officials were conspiring secretly with the government over plans for mobilizing the working class for this slaughter. Samuel Gompers was appointed a member of the Council of National Defense together with Rockefeller and other capitalists as early as October, 1916.

Several weeks before war was officially declared he had called a conference of labor officials to discuss the next war, the purpose of pledging their loyalty and support during the war. They promised to uphold the "standards of liberty and the safety and preservation of the institutions and ideals of the Republic."

### GREEN HELPS PREPARE FOR WAR

Speaking before the War Policies Commission in 1931, Mr. Green, President of the A. F. of L. declared himself wholeheartedly concerned with the successful outcome of the next war, Secretary of War Hurley (of the Hoover cabinet) asked him the following question: "Your organization has no objection whatever to an attempt to find some method to make more equal the economic burdens of war, that is to make them fall more heavily on the various classes of citizens?" To which Mr. Green replied: "Oh, we would not object to that. In fact we would heartily concur in such a study. First of all I might say that the American working people very strongly favor the settlement of disputes among nations on the basis of peace and understanding. At the same time we believe in following the rule of reason and common sense. We know the weakness of human nature and of states and of nations and for that reason as a matter of precaution we feel that a study should be made of the war plans that would be adopted so that we could adequately protect the Nation in the event of an emergency."

From these utterances there can be no mistake about the policy of the officialdom of the A. F. of L. towards imperialism. War, while they may pretend to profess pacifistic beliefs, they are openly part of the war machine of the American capitalist class. It is this policy which prompted Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L. to state in an address before the Army War College that "the A. F. of L. has only words of kindness for the army. It is ever willing to co-operate with it in any way it can." By the same policy, the A. F. of L. has favored high pay for army officers and the development of citizens' military training camps. Declaring

their full support of this "patriotic movement," the whole Executive Council of the A. F. of L. turned out to review a citizens' training corps at Plattsburg several years ago. War department officials decorate the platforms of every A. F. of L. convention and deliver speeches to the officials reminding them of their duty to Wall Street.

### A. F. OF L. AGAINST SOVIET UNION

But the A. F. of L. not only supports, it initiates and stimulates the campaign for war against the



William Green, president of the A. F. of L. with General William R. Smith, commandant at West Point, where American imperialism trains its officers to command armies. The heart of the trade union bureaucracy gives his support to Wall Street's war preparations.

Soviet Union. The infamous lies about "forced labor" in the U. S. S. R. designed to enforce an official trade embargo on the Soviet Union was actively supported by A. F. of L. leaders who participate in putting over forced labor in the United States. These officials are actively campaigning against the rank and file opposition movement in the face of the wars in Latin America and China in which the lives of tens of thousands of workers are being sacrificed to the greed and exploitation of the imperialist powers, merely implicating them the more in the bloody slaughter. The creation of the Pan American Federation of Labor and its close affiliation with the A. F. of L. was for the purpose of mobilizing the working class of the Latin American countries to do the bidding of American imperialism.

In the face of the tightening war circle which threatens to involve the workers in another murderous war for the interests of the imperialists it is clear that the A. F. of L. officials will call the working class to give their lives to Wall Street, just as they are being made to sacrifice their standard of living during the present crisis. It must be the task of the rank and file opposition movement in the A. F. of L. to arouse the workers against the jingoistic program of officialdom and unite them with the masses of workers in a struggle against imperialism.

## SOUTHERN NEGRO SOLDIERS COMING BACK IN 1918 REWARDED BY LYNCHING

### Vets Throat U. S., Prepare to Demonstrate in Washington on May 12 for Bonus

By SOL HARTER

(Member of 349th Field Artillery, A. F. of L.)

TODAY we have before us a classic example of how veterans who risked their lives in Wall Street's wars, are treated.

On the way to France the soldiers faced hard labor, lack of food, lack of fresh water, the order of the day. Upon arrival, the men were thrown into immediate activity and were not allowed to recuperate. They were driven into labor camps and forced to work harder than they did in the United States. Men were rushed to the front, particularly the southern Negro soldiers, before they were properly trained in elementary methods of protection from exposure, gas, machine gun fire, aeroplane bombs, etc. Tens of thousands were sent to slaughter, particularly the rainbow regiments (mainly southern whites) the Jim-crow Negro regiments and those made up of foreign-born workers who volunteered to serve in the United States armed forces. The sick records of those who were wounded in action or disabled otherwise were neglected, lost, destroyed and otherwise left in such a state that the grading officials of the Veterans Bureau were able later to disqualify hundreds of thousands from receiving benefits.

Thousands of soldiers, forced to sleep on the ground, in mud and cold without warm clothing, forced to drill in cold and rain, eating hard-baked and denied proper medical attention, developed illness to the point where large numbers were they sailed. I myself ran away from the base hospital at Camp Dix, rejoined the 349th Field Artillery and went to France with the intention of never returning to the United States at the end of the war.

The Veterans Bureau officials in the Kennedy of the government, while pretending to help the disabled secured the enactment of all kinds of red tape laws to chas-

them. In addition to being double-crossed by the government, Negro and foreign-born veterans and backwoods southern white vets were lynched with their uniforms on; an example of this at the present time is the holding of Willie Peterson, tubercular war veteran, in Alabama on a murder charge.

**Misleders Betray**

Aided by the betrayal of the leaders of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, etc., the National Economy League and American Veterans Association have secured the enactment of the bill which gives Roosevelt dictatorial powers to slash millions of veterans' benefits in order that the bankers may continue to get their interest on government bonds. The non-service-connected cases, with the exception of 29,000 totally and permanently disabled, are completely cut off. As for the others, every veteran with a disability listed as service-connected will in addition to the 20 per cent cut in his benefit, have to undergo a rigid examination, and the government is preparing to drop large numbers of them entirely from the rolls. In fact, to some extent it has been doing this quietly right along, and during the past seven years 175,000 service-connected cases have been stricken off. From present indications, not the announced \$100,000,000, but a much bigger sum will be robbed from the veterans, hundreds of thousands of whom are unemployed and destitute.

But the veterans are not going to fold their arms and lamely submit to this plunder. Members of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, American Legion, V. F. W., Disabled American Veterans, Khaki Shirts, B. E. F., etc., throughout the country are joining in united front action against the cuts. They are preparing to answer the call of the Veterans National Liaison Committee for a march to Washington on May 12.

## Will a War Bring Back Prosperity?

### By Labor Research Association

As is well known in a general way to the working class, the World War brought vast wealth into the hands of the exploiters of almost every industry. We may take the big basic industry of iron and steel as an example of what the super profits of war-time did to the fortunes of the exploiting class. The following facts on this industry are taken from Horace Davis' forthcoming book in the Labor and Industry series of International Publishers. It is called *Labor and Steel*. Davis writes:

"The U. S. Steel Corporation's profits on its nominal 'investment' as it existed at the beginning of the war mounted to 21 per cent in 1916, 18 per cent in 1917, and 12 1/2 per cent in 1918, after payment of federal taxes. Ninety-one 'independent' steel companies studied by the Federal Trade Commission showed aggregate profits during 1915, equivalent to 8 1/2 per cent on the pre-war total balance-sheet value of stocks, bonds and surpluses.

And during these very years, when the steel capitalists were rolling up their millions, the real wages—or what they could buy with their money wages—of the workers in the iron and steel plants stood still. As Davis puts it, "For three years—the war years, which were so profitable to the companies—real earnings per capita remained stationary in spite of rising wage rates." (Our emphasis.)

The official report of the Inter-Church World Movement on the Steel Strike of 1919, covering conditions before the strike and during the war, admitted that "Nearly three-fourths of the steel workers couldn't earn enough for an American standard of living. The bulk of the unskilled labor earned less than enough for the average family's minimum subsistence. The bulk of the semi-skilled labor earned less than enough for the average family's minimum comfort."

These facts disprove the poisonous propaganda created by the imperialist hirelings that the workers received higher wages during the war. On the contrary, while millions of our class brothers were killed and maimed on the battle fields the "dollar a year" patriots were reaping in large profits.

## BANKERS' WAR TALK

### 1917

"Sentiment among bankers is patriotic and it is bullish. ... To many persons, long on stocks, war apparently merely spells another long period of abnormal profits for our corporations. ... The big men hold the stocks." (New York Sun, April 9, 1917).

### 1933

"That there is a large possibility of a European war in the very near future can hardly be denied recognition. ... We were lifted from the business depression in 1914 by the outbreak of war. It would be a curious repetition of function if another European war should again come to our industrial rescue." (The "Annalist," Friday, March 17, 1933).

## WALL ST. PREPARES YOUTH FOR NEXT WAR

### Forward to Broad United Front Mobilization for National Youth Day May 30

### By DAVE DORAN

While America occupies a leading position in war plans, it surpasses all in efforts to militarize the youth. Already this year Congress has appropriated approximately 700 million dollars for the Army, Navy, C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. The boss government spends these huge sums of money to militarize the very youth who are now ravished by hunger and are in dire need of bread.

Inspired by the Young Communist League, mass indignation was aroused against the Couzens' Bill for militarizing the homeless youth, and has led to its defeat in the House. However, although this is momentarily defeated, the government is maneuvering to put across an even more vicious act, namely the Cutting's Bill. This calls for actual chain gang camps (without the chains) but where forced labor will be the order of the day. Here the youth will be trained for the next war and taught how to attack struggles of workers for bread.

These plans for militarizing broad sections of the working population has met with evident hostility from the working youth. Hundreds of resolutions protesting military camps have been passed by youth meetings and organizations throughout the country. Several cities have organized broad united front anti-war conferences where the keynotes were organization against imperialism, war, defense of the Soviet Union and all war funds for the unemployed.

The deep hatred of the toiling youth against imperialist war has led to increased activities of the Young Peoples Socialist League and a host of pacifist outfits. These all approach the youth on the basis of fear and disgust of "all wars" and attempt to stifle any revolutionary struggles against boss war preparations. By talk of the "uselessness of the American Army in case of war," and "refusal to bear arms," they attempt to convince the youth not to organize and struggle against imperialist war. Thus they are of objective assistance to the war plans of the boss class.

### for the unemployed.

The Young Communist League under the leadership of the Communist Party, has just issued a call for united front action against fascism, hunger and war, to all working class organizations. This struggle to be begun immediately for calling a halt to the feverish plans for another world war. Especially this united front will prepare for the broadest mobilization of youth against imperialist war on National Youth Day, May 30, May 30, Memorial Day, like April 6, is also used to instill a war fever into the youth. This day has already become traditional through struggles of the Young Communist League in setting it aside as a special day of struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. Already it has been endorsed widely,

## Millions in Profits from Workers' Lives

### By Labor Research Ass'n.

During the 30 months the United States was in the war, the munitions industry in the United States alone was paid \$2,351,000,000 by the Allies. This was only a part of the expenditures of the Allies that piled up millions in profits for the munition-masters in all countries during that brief period.

**Profits of U. S. Companies in 1917**

Here are a few more examples of typical profits from the war days—the "happy days" which the capitalists in the United States and elsewhere hope will soon be here again.

American chemical companies in 1916 and 1917 made net income on their capital stock at the following rates: 162%; 101%; 148%; 105%. Such companies as Atlas, Hercules, Du Pont, Allied Chemical & Dye, and others hope to make similar profits in the coming war. Hercules paid a dividend of 62 1/2% in 1917.

Oil companies also made huge profits in 1917. Net income on invested capital of one company was 54%, another made 69%, another 146%.

One manufacturer of castings made 268%; a tin mill made 155%. An iron and steel plant made 338%; another 201%.

An ammunition plant made 142%. One automobile plant topped the list of profiteers with a rate of 123%. This company belongs to a group that has been most ruthless in its wage cutting policy.

An aluminum manufacturing company, probably a Mellon concern, made a net income of 290%; while a bituminous coal company made 111%.

A copper company in Michigan made 79%; another 171%. A sulphur company, with a capital stock of \$200,000, made a net income of \$7,028,477 in the year America declared war.

These are only a few samples of the way the capitalists fared during the World War. No wonder, with their profits now at low ebb, they look upon a war as a way out, the way to solve the crisis at the expense of the millions of workers exploited in the factories and slaughtered on the battlefield.

and this year may bear witness to the largest outpouring of youth in America.

## LABOR CAMPS STEP IN MILITARIZING JOBLESS

### Roosevelt Program Provides Billions for War But No Unemployment Insurance

### By I. AMTER

**FORCED LABOR** in preparations for war—this is Roosevelt's program. This is his program against the working class and in feverish mobilization of the forces of the country for imperialist war. The illusions that Roosevelt created by his promises during the election campaign, and by the energy that he displayed since his inauguration in "getting things done" are now being dispelled. The legislation which he has put through with the help of a willing congress is beginning to break the illusions and put Roosevelt in the proper light before the workers—as the enemy of the working class and as the war president.

### ARMY OF FORCED LABOR

The "relief" program just adopted by congress is nothing less than army forced labor. That is, recruit-

Roosevelt's record since inauguration. It is a program of army slave labor and war.

FRANCES PERKINS, Roosevelt's "liberal" secretary of labor defends this program. William Green objected and upon his recommendation many parts of the forced labor bill were rewritten. But a member of the A. F. of L. officialdom, Robert Fechner, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists is national head of the forced labor camps. Just as in 1917 the trade union bureaucracy was mobilized by President Wilson, so in 1933 they are mobilized by President Roosevelt to carry out the capitalist program into effect.

What is the forced labor program now being elaborated in many cities? In New York, a building project is suggested on the basis of a



loan from the U. S. C. An eight million dollar project which will afford building trades workers a "yearly wage of \$800." Well, Mr. Green and building trades leaders, where are the 8, 10, and 12-dollar a day agreements with the contractors? This is not "free" labor—it is FORCED labor. But "free" labor will take the jobs—union men will be told to forget about wage agreements. Do you expect, Messrs. Green, Woll, Hutchman, Hillman and Co. that the workers will believe your fine phrases about the "enslavement of labor" and the "uprisings" in which you will lead them?

Not only 250,000 "free" American workers will be militarized. Already such camps are in existence in many states now. Roosevelt has called a conference of governors and mayors for the purpose of extending the scheme over the entire country—to put millions of American workers into army camps in preparation for imperialist war.

This is also Glassford's program for the homeless youth, to place them in military camps such as are already being established in all parts of the country—California, Florida, New York.

**BUILDING BIG NAVY**

But this is not all: Secretary of the Navy, Swanson proposes a billion dollar navy. To bring up the standard of the U. S. navy to the London quota. This, he says, is also to "provide work for the unemployed." The navy department suddenly discovers that 85 per cent of the cost of naval vessels goes to labor. Such liberals, such interest in the unemployed, such heartiness. Why it is not for war that he wants a bigger navy—it is all in the "interest of the worker."

The "economy program" of federal wage slashes, the forced labor program, farmers "relief"—this is

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## "Blood Bursting Through Lung Pores"

### Horrors of Chemical Warfare Now Being Prepared

### By "Red Chemist"

**IN** the last war the first known gas attack on Ypres, of April 22, 1915, was made with pure chlorine. 5,000 were killed and \$5,000 captured.

The second attack, on May 9, was at Skernewitz, on the Eastern Front. General Ludendorff, who commanded that front, in his "Memoirs of the War," writes: "The experiment was highly successful. The Russians losses were 70 per cent gassed, 600 killed, and 9,100 sick."

**"DROWN" IN THEIR OWN BLOOD**

Chlorine, phosgene, chloropicrin and other gases cause death from suffocation, or "drowning on dry land." The gassed persons "drown" in their own blood, which bursts through the lung pores. Death comes in extreme agony of suffocation. In cases of recovery the patient is left with permanent after effects.

Lewisite, an American-invented gas called the "dew of death," belongs to the group of arsenic organic compounds to which Salvarsan likewise belongs and analogous mixtures for the destruction of syphilis. Twenty years or so ago they were introduced for the fight against the enemies of the human organism. They are now employed for the purpose of mass destruction of human beings. Lewisite spreads its poisonous effects from any spot of the body and renders the gas mask absolutely useless.

**Cyanic Acid** and other cyanic compounds causing instantaneous death fix the dead in the same position as they were before being poisoned.

**Yprite mustard-gas**, discovered in 1896, is an oily, combustible liquid. It burns the skin and mucous membranes, resulting in blisters and abscesses. The affected places merely leaving deep ulcers which take months to heal. If inhaled, Yprite causes anasarca of the lungs, hemorrhage of the lungs, kidneys, brains, stomach, intestines, etc. It destroys the red blood corpuscles, clots the blood and is the cause of embolism. Death results in spasms from paralysis of the nerve centers.

**THIS GAS** has effect from three hours to a few days after inhaling, and one of its properties is that it can be absorbed and retained in the earth for many weeks. It keeps in damp weather and has effect with the rising of the sun. It even burns the surface of the body through gas masks, penetrates clothes, attaches itself to the soles of boots and its poisonous effect is contagious.

By firing Yprite shells whole fields, forests, ravines, roads and villages may be poisoned for a long

period.

**Gas Throwers:** These may be arranged in batteries of 50 or so and about three gallons of Yprite fired by electricity in torpedoes a distance of about two miles.

**Chemical Shells:** At the end of the last war the German Army were using over 50 per cent of these. The Japanese have invented a method of using chemical shells in their anti-aircraft series. The air is poisoned at a great height in zones, making it impossible for aeroplanes to fly through them.

The use of pilotless aeroplanes, piloted at a distance by wireless, permits aeroplanes, however, to pass through any poisoned field of air. In addition to this, poisonous substances are employed in hand-grenades and toxic smoke candles.

The American General Feries said in a speech in 1929: "Chemical weapons are humane, they are of enormous advantage for the safety of the U. S. A."

Professor Haldane, an English chemist, wrote a book on the "humaneness" of poison gases. According to him two conditions must be observed in order to assure the "humaneness" of poison gases.

(1) Only lachrymatory gases, as being the least dangerous must be employed, and

(2) the use of all articles of eye defence must be prohibited.

After this, he declares, "Of course, one can hardly expect that these conditions will be accepted."

The German Professor Mayor stated that asphyxiating gases were "the best and most humane methods of warfare, and the best protector of the moral and ethical foundations of civilization."

At the moment, in Britain research on poison gases is being steadily pursued under the chemi-

cal warfare section of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research at Porton, near Salisbury.

**THE AMERICAN** police have invented a special series of chemical fire-arms. With a few revolver shots, the enemy if in small numbers can be rendered harmless at a distance of 80 ft. There is no necessity for sighting, one may fire through keyholes and other minute openings. The same type of rifle is effective at a distance of 100 yds. One discharge of such a rifle is sufficient to disperse a crowd of several hundreds.

Poison gas is also employed in the U. S. A. against working-class prisoners. During the American mining strike of 1928 new poison gases were "tried out" on the arrested miners and their families in several prisons.

Liddell Hart, the author of a famous book on gas-warfare, writes: "The majority of the nations represented at Geneva own colonies, in which there is an ever-present danger of native rebellions and raids. By banning the use of gas the civilized (!) powers would be forced to employ punitive expeditions."

**TO EXPERIMENT ON NEGROES**

Professor Haldane, of England, affirmed the fact that after suffering an attack of mustard gas enemy positions became uninhabitable for a long time. In order to capture these positions he proposed the use of native forces—Negroes. His theory is that certain sections of the populations have constitutions with "natural" resistance to the effect of mustard gas. These comprise 20 per cent of the white population and 80 per cent of the Negro population.

The Professor "discovered" that since the Negroes were acclimatized to a hot sun, Yprite should be used against them. He proposes the organization of mass experiments on Negroes, and that colored forces be used extensively in the next war for the occupation of poisoned positions. Thus solemnly declared this "civilized" professor, "the supremacy of German industry will be balanced by French Negro regiments."

In an effort to soothe his compatriots he expressed the hope that "Hindoo, no doubt, are similarly capable of resistance to mustard gas."

The need is obvious for every worker to take an active part in the carrying out of the Amsterdam Anti-War Congress decisions, and of the resolutions passed at the London Conference held two weeks ago.



cal warfare section of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research at Porton, near Salisbury.

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## "WE WERE PATRIOTS THEN, BUT WE KNOW BETTER NOW," VETS WRITE

### Letter of Veteran Tells Why He Joined Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League

**JUST** another native American who was a red hot patriot and enlisted after outbreak of the world war to go to France to get the Kaiser. Before leaving home I bought a hundred dollar Liberty Bond, donated fifty dollars to the Red Cross and gave the rest to a priest who blessed us before we went over to kill fellow workers.

While I was in France my mother bought bond after bond, paraded in Red Cross parades depriving herself of many necessities so we could have "Democracy."

I spent twenty one months over there, and after being there only six months one could see it was just a war for business. Every man in my outfit, and any outfit that went to the front, was dissatisfied and discontented and were ready to do as the soldiers did in Russia in 1917, but the big shots immediately organized the American Legion with officers as leaders to quiet us down.

I like many others went through Hell the last few years because of the crisis worrying about our home and other necessities. If a vet tried

to tell me that conditions are bad I would tell him to be patient business would soon pick up. I was misled by the capitalist controlled newspapers and radio and didn't know better. I even called the vet or other worker a red if he did not agree with me.

Comrade Veterans, do not fear the big "Red" headline in the capitalist press. The farmers and small home owners in the west did not fear or pay any attention to it. They got busy organized and won a moratorium. Farmers live miles apart and won. We can do the same here if we organize. I mean rank and file.

Why do the big capitalists and politicians hate the "Reds"? The answer is simple. "Reds" as they are called are those persons who advocate a square deal for every man, woman and child on earth. Pretty big proposition you say? Grant it, but the only worthwhile religion in the world, "to do unto others as you would that they do unto you."

W. H. K. Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League Staten Island Post No. 174 P. O. Box H. Q. 249 Clove Road West Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.



(By Ex-serviceman Correspondent)

DAYTON, Ohio.—The masses national Soldiers Home is situated here. They are sending out 50 men daily. These men have nowhere to go. Most of them are not drawing pensions. The few who did draw had their pension taken away from them. One man was so discouraged that when he was notified that he had to go out, he cut his throat with a razor.

The manager of the Home led in the capitalist press of Dayton. He said that anyone drawing less than fifty dollars would be retained in the home. That is not being done. They are sent out on the street, Veteran

(From the British "Daily Worker," March 16, 1933)

# Sailors! Workers! On Guard! Expose All Shipment and Production of Munitions, War Material in United States

## How German Socialist Leaders Supported the Last World War

Treachery Exposed Out of Their Own Mouths; Liebknecht Only Reichstag Member to Fight Against War Credits



Chinese Volunteers Fight Japanese Attack While Nanking Sabotages Defense

The betrayal by German Social-Democracy of the workingclass; its shameful acts during recent events; its support of Hindenburg for president last year, paving the road for the present Hitler fascist regime, and its present surrender to this regime, dates back to its long history of betrayal. In reviewing these events it is sufficient to quote from its records in the beginning of the war. On August 5, 1914, the day following the declaration of war, these social patriots approving the action of their vote for war credits wrote in the "Arbeiter-Zeitung" (Workers' Gazette) of Vienna as follows:

### "THE DAY OF THE GERMAN NATION"

"Man for man the German social democracy voted for the war credits. Together with the whole international social democracy, our German party, this jewel in the crown of the class conscious proletariat, is the most bitter opponent of war and the most passionate supporter of the harmony and solidarity of the peoples and it has left nothing undone in its attempts to prevent this world war which is above all a war against the German character. In its attempts to ward off the terrible disaster which is threatening the whole world. It is no fault of the German social democracy when the German Reich and with it the whole European world is now feeling the scourge of war. But as the German Fatherland is in danger, as the national independence of the people is threatened, the German social democracy places itself protectively before the homeland, and the 'men without a Fatherland, the red hordes' as the Kaiser once reviled them, are now lending the State the strength and blood of the working masses. . . . Never has a party acted more nobly or with more real grandeur than the German social democracy which has showed itself more than worthy of the terrible situation."

While the social democratic leaders were busy shouting their support of the Kaiser in Germany, while the French and "socialist" leaders in every country were busy running to the defense of their capitalist government, the voice of the revolutionary leader broke through the thick fog of imperialist war hysteria—this was the voice of Karl Liebknecht.

Liebknecht tipped off the mask of "defense of the Fatherland" and in its stead raised the banner of the international unity of all toilers. He said: "The German slogan: 'Against Czarism!', like the present English and French slogan: 'Against Militarism!', pursued the purpose of mobilizing the noblest instincts, the revolutionary traditions and aspirations of the people, in the service of national hatred, Germany, the accomplice of Czarism, and to this day a pattern of political backwardness, has no mission to act as a liberator of nations. The liberation of the Russian people—like that of the German people—must come from within."

And continuing: ". . . against the social and political irresponsibility of which the Government and the ruling classes are today guilty. I vote against the war credits asked." (From text of the proposed declaration which Liebknecht intended to pronounce on December 2, 1914, to explain his refusal to vote with those who are fighting this war. . . .)

"Gene Debs, in the 'Appeal to Reason,' which 'socialists' have now combined with the 'New Leader' and use its fighting traditions for their social-fascist program sounded a different note. Debs, writing in the 'Appeal to Reason' on Sept. 11, 1915:

"I am not a capitalist soldier; I am a proletarian revolutionist. I do not belong to the regular army of the plutocracy, but to the irregular army of the people. I refuse to obey any command to fight from the ruling class, but I will not wait to be commanded to fight for the working class. I am opposed to every war but one; I am for that war with heart and soul, and that is the world wide war of the social revolution. In that war I am prepared to fight in any way the ruling class may make it necessary, even to the barricades. . . . Compare this speech with Hilquett's and other 'socialist' speeches."

Socialism and War.—LENIN.

By social patriotism we mean the willingness to defend one's country in the imperialistic war, to justify the alliance of the Socialists with the bourgeoisie and the governments of their own country, and the refusal to preach and support the revolt of the proletarians against their national bourgeoisie. It is obvious that in its essential traits, politically and intellectually, chauvinism is identical with opportunism. Both represent one and the same tendency. Socialism and War.—LENIN.

"A logical analysis of war leads to the conclusion that war is simply the continuation of politics by other means." Socialism and War.—LENIN.

## Seamen Fight Against Munitions Shipments



Some of the placards carried by workers in a demonstration against the shipment of arms to Japan organized by the Maritime Workers Industrial Union.

## A PLEDGE

The following pledge, which is based on the Manifesto adopted at the Amsterdam Congress last August, was signed by over 2000 delegates from 27 countries at the Congress. From the U. S. 21 delegates attended. Among those elected to the International Committee is Frank Berich, secretary of the National Miners Union. This pledge is being carried into effect by the American Committee for Struggle Against War in the United States, a section of the International Committee set up by the World Congress:

"We swear that we will never allow the formidable unity which has been established here among the exploited and victimized masses to be broken up. We swear to fight with all our force and with all the means at our command against imperialist capitalism, that purveyor to the slaughter house. We swear to dedicate ourselves with all our forces and all our resources to our immediate and pressing tasks, taking our stand: 'Against armaments, against war preparations, and in consequence against the governments ruling us; against chauvinism, jingo national incitements and fascism, the police army of imperialism which leads to imperialist war and provokes civil war against the working class; 'Against war budgets, a vote for which is a dishonor and a crime; 'Against the loans and taxes that rob the masses to build armaments; 'Against the campaign of propaganda and slander aimed at the Soviet Union, the country of socialist construction which we will not allow to be touched; 'Against the dismemberment of China, of which each imperialist power covets a portion; 'Against the exploitation, oppression, and massacre of the colonial peoples; 'For the support of the national minorities and the peoples fighting for their national and social independence; 'For the effective support of the Japanese workers who have raised the standard of struggle against their own imperialist government."

## A GOOD EXAMPLE

ON THE ALERT! THE following ships are due to sail from Britain to Japanese ports as under:— FROM MIDDLESBROUGH March 24.—GLENLUCE (from London, Dairen (via Tsuku). March 24.—GARNARVONSHIRE (from Birkenhead), Kobe and Dairen. March 24.—PATROLUS, Dairen (via Tsuku). March 25.—BYOLOPS, Osaka and Yokohama. FROM GLASGOW March 26.—MEMNON (King George V. Dock, Shields), Osaka and Yokohama. FROM NEWPORT March 31.—MENELOUS, Osaka and Yokohama. FROM LONDON March 31.—NALDERA (King George V. Dock), Yokohama. March 31.—BEN WYVIE (West India Dock), Yokohama.

This was printed on the first page of the British "Daily Worker" exposing shipments of war material to Japan. American workers take note. Send in reports of war production in factories and ammunition shipments from all ports.

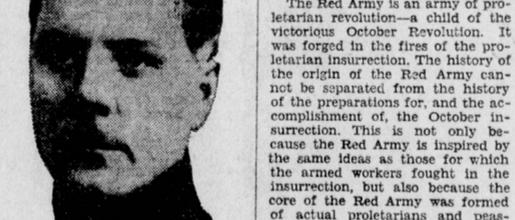
## Make Uniforms Here for War in Far East

By a Worker Correspondent LONG BRANCH, N. J.—The Samuel Rothstein Co., located near the railroad station here, is a manufacturer of uniforms, and is sending carloads of uniforms to China at present.

## HISTORY OF THE RED ARMY

By A. Alfred On January 28, 1918, the Government of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics signed the decree for the establishment of the Red Army of workers and peasants. The Red Army is not just one ordinary army among many. It is not a Russian "army." The army which was built up in 1918 was fundamentally different from the armed forces of any of the capitalist countries. It was a Socialist army—a proletarian army—the army of a new ruling class—a genuine army of workers and peasants. The creation of such an army necessitated certain definite, previously existing conditions. The most important and essential condition

was the overthrow of the bourgeoisie, the victory of the proletarian revolution and the assumption of power by the working class. A real workers' and peasants' army is inconceivable within the frame-work of capitalist society. Only bourgeois armies can exist in capitalist lands. All armed forces, permitted by the capitalist ruling class, must be tools in the hands of the bourgeoisie, whether they be official bodies or so-called "voluntary" military organizations. CAPITALIST ARMIES The fact that the overwhelming majority of the members of the



Klementy Voroshiloff, Chairman of the Revolutionary Military Council of the U. S. S. R., the Red Army's supreme leader, is a metal worker from Lugansk, an old member of the Bolshevik party.

## Wilson Talked Peace in 1916 While He Prepared War Declaration

Promised "Freedom" and "Justice," But Filled Jails With Thousands of Militant Workers

In preparations for war the capitalist class by its secret diplomacy; the smoke screen of "peace talk," always tries to take the workers off guard and have them unprepared when actual war is declared. In this respect it is well to quote the tricky remarks of Wilson before the United States entered the imperialist war and contrast them with the war declarations:

In accepting the nomination for president at Shadow Lawn, N. J., on September 2, 1916, he said:

"There must be a just and settled peace, and we here in America must contribute the full force of our enthusiasm and of our authority as a nation to the organization of that peace upon world-wide foundations that cannot easily be shaken."

A year before in an address before the Civil Advisory Board of the Navy on October 6, 1915:

"The spirit of America is . . . a spirit that is profoundly concerned with peace, because it can express itself best only in peace. It is the spirit of good-will and of human freedom. . . ."

### War Declaration

But only a brief time elapsed between elections and April 6, 1917, when the very same Wilson before a joint session of congress in calling for declaration of war spoke a different tone. Wilson's war declaration:

"I advise that the Congress . . . formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it and that it take immediately steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

"Our object . . . is to vindicate the principles of peace and justice in the life of the world against selfish and autocratic power. . . ."

### Wilson's "Freedom of Speech"

Wilson continues throughout the period of war his flowery phrases. Parading as one permitting freedom of speech to every "opinion," he said: "There are some organizations in this country whose object is anarchy and the destruction of law. . . . I despise and hate their purposes as much as any man, but. . . I would be too proud not to see them done justice, however wrong they are."

But in actual deeds he refused to grant a pardon to Debs but sent him to Atlanta jail thereby shortening his life.

A suppressed class that does not strive to acquire knowledge of arms, that does not possess and use arms, such an oppressed class invites being suppressed and enslaved. Socialism and War.—LENIN.



Ruins of Proletarian Chapel After Bombing by Japanese Imperialists

## WALL ST. SUPPORTED KOLCHAK'S SLAUGHTER OF RUSSIAN PEOPLE

Sent Army and Ammunition Into Siberia to Crush Proletarian Revolution

When the Workers and Peasants of Russia overthrew their oppressors and established the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, they found every capitalist country ready to drown the revolution in the blood of the toilers.

The allied countries sent their armies of intervention. Of course all of this was done in the name of "civilization," "humanity," and "for the rights of the people" against the "barbarian bolshevism."

The United States sent its intervention army headed by General Graves to help the "defender of the Russian people Kolchak."

"Now, many years after this attempt to destroy the Russian revolution we get fragments of what actually these militarists have done General Graves in his memoirs, 'America's Siberian Adventure' makes some admissions. They come as a result of a controversy between these military leaders. As the saying is, 'When thieves fall out, the truth will out.' Therefore the general gives us some facts:

### Who Supported Kolchak?

"The United States, England, France and Japan might have put enough money into Siberia to grant the railroads running and enough soldiers to guard it, all for the benefit of Kolchak, but at this time, after the terrible excesses committed by his supporters, and others who claimed to support him, no power on earth could have driven the peasant to support his cause." (Page 244) Grave's book. Some of the acts of Semenoff as admitted by Graves.

### U. S. Army Supports Bolsheviks

But all was not quite on the Siberian front as the papers back home admitted. The American soldiers fell under the influence of the Bolshevik examples. They saw with their own eyes what was taking place. And the capitalist press shrieked in their columns about mutinies. It began to dawn upon them that the American soldiers just like other armies which are made up from the ranks of the workers will join in solidarity with the heroic men and women who defended the victorious Russian revolution.

### The New York Times editorial on April 12, 1919 writes:

"MUTINY AT ARCHANGEL" "American soldiers are not often unwilling to fight. There has been regrettable episodes in our military history—three months men whose time was up going home on the eve of battle in the Civil War, militia in 1812 refusing to cross the Niagara River to help hard pressed regulars because they could not constitutionally be called into foreign service; but the refusal of troops at Archangel to go back to the front has no parallel since the mutiny of some starving Continentals in 1781."

## The Words and the Deeds of Pacifists

On March 10, 1917, the American Peace Society announced that it recognized "with deep appreciation the efforts of President Wilson toward war and at the same time to protect the honor of the nation and the rights and lives of our citizens. We wish to assure him of our hearty support in his determination to secure recognition of the claims of justice and humanity."

These pacifists prated against war but immediately came to the support of their imperialist masters, even before it was declared. However the position of these pacifists changes when it comes to support the wars of oppressed peoples (China, India) and the support of civil war (the proletarian revolution) here they say that "it is of the opinion, that armed insurrection both in the social revolution and in the struggle for colonial liberation, brings with it the great danger of the establishment of a new militarism (Russia, China). . . ."

From a pamphlet by the Anti-Militarist Bureau (a pacifist organization).

## THE POSITION OF REFORMISTS AND OF REVOLUTIONISTS IN U. S. ON WAR

"I Am Opposed to War Until It Begins," Said Benson, S. P. Candidate in 1916

The Socialist Party in the United States does not want its record in the past war mentioned. Its role was no different from that of the other parties in the second international. Even before the U. S. entered the war, the presidential candidate of the Socialist Party, Allen Benson in 1916, became the press agent of American imperialism. With usual pacifist phrases he said: "I am opposed to war up to the time it begins. . . . When it comes to a question of whether the United States or some other power is to win in a fight they are already in, I am for the U.S.A. all the way. Any other position is the position of an anarchist. An anarchist is against all sorts of government; I am not. I am for the government of the United States."

Once war was declared by the United States, the very same day, April 6, 1917, the socialist "Milwaukee Leader" wrote: "So long as there remained a possibility of peace the socialists strove to preserve it by every means within their power."

"Now that war is upon us, it remains for them to do their utmost to safeguard the rights and interests of the people. . . . The Socialists are loyal today; loyal they have ever been and loyal they will remain."

Morris Hilquett, theoretical leader of the Socialist Party in a much more hidden manner, with the usual phrases about "defense" and "danger of invasion" gave his approval in the following article appearing in the N. Y. Times Magazine Section, February 11, 1917:

"The Socialist attitude has always been this—to oppose war regardless of the circumstances, and when war did come in such countries as were actually invaded or in real danger of invasion, to go to the defense of the country as has happened in Belgium and France and Germany and Austria."

### Voices of Revolt

While the Socialist Party leaders were vying with each other in support of the imperialist war; among the rank and file membership resentment was growing. The left wing which was later to form the Communist Party, led by C. E. Ruthenberg, who was a founder of the Communist Party stood together with the revolutionists in other countries, exposing the real character of the imperialist war. In his speech in the Federal Court in Cleveland, July, 1917, facing jail for his militant activity, he said: "I am speaking to you as Karl Liebknecht spoke to the German nation, as he spoke in the Parliament of that country, when he denounced the war as a war of the ruling class and stated his unalterable opposition to that war. And I say to you that if you are inspired by this idea. . . . if you are inspired by that which will bring about a better world, then you must stand up and fight for that ideal. You must fight side by side with those who are fighting this war. . . ."

"Gene Debs, in the 'Appeal to Reason,' which 'socialists' have now combined with the 'New Leader' and use its fighting traditions for their social-fascist program sounded a different note. Debs, writing in the 'Appeal to Reason' on Sept. 11, 1915:

"I am not a capitalist soldier; I am a proletarian revolutionist. I do not belong to the regular army of the plutocracy, but to the irregular army of the people. I refuse to obey any command to fight from the ruling class, but I will not wait to be commanded to fight for the working class. I am opposed to every war but one; I am for that war with heart and soul, and that is the world wide war of the social revolution. In that war I am prepared to fight in any way the ruling class may make it necessary, even to the barricades. . . . Compare this speech with Hilquett's and other 'socialist' speeches."

Socialism and War.—LENIN.

By social patriotism we mean the willingness to defend one's country in the imperialistic war, to justify the alliance of the Socialists with the bourgeoisie and the governments of their own country, and the refusal to preach and support the revolt of the proletarians against their national bourgeoisie. It is obvious that in its essential traits, politically and intellectually, chauvinism is identical with opportunism. Both represent one and the same tendency. Socialism and War.—LENIN.

"A logical analysis of war leads to the conclusion that war is simply the continuation of politics by other means." Socialism and War.—LENIN.

## Literature on Fight Against Bosses War

The pamphlet, Behind the Scenes of the "Disarmament" Conference (10 cents) thoroughly exposes the preparations of the imperialists and social fascists for the next world imperialist war. Japanese Imperialism Stripped (5c) contains in full the secret memorandum of Premier Tanaka of Japan outlining in detail the plans of Japanese imperialism for war against the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union; Japan in Manchuria (10c) gives a thorough analysis of the resources of Manchuria and the background of the Japanese invasion, while the pamphlets An Eye-Witness in Manchuria (15c), War in China (10c), Soviet China (10c), and Chinese Telling Women (5c), graphically describe the war which is going on and the life and struggles of the Chinese masses; Chemical Warfare (10c) outlines how poison gas will be used more than ever before in the coming imperialist slaughter.

The capitalist campaign of lies and slander against the Soviet Union in their attempt to mobilize the masses for war against the workers' fatherland receives a sharp rebuff in the pamphlets: Anti-Soviet Lies and the Five Year Plan (10c), and "Soviet Dumping" Facts (2c), while the pamphlet The Soviets Fight for Disarmament (20c) contains the latest speeches of M. Litvinov, Commissar of Foreign Affairs at the Disarmament Conference at Geneva.

How shall the workers struggle against war? This question is answered in three pamphlets: Revolutionary Struggles Against War vs. Pacifism (5c), and The World Congress Against War (5c), which is a report of the International Anti-War Congress held last August attended by 2,000 delegates from 27 countries and representing over 30,000,000 people.

Finally, no Communist or revolutionary worker should fail to have and master the contents of the pamphlet The Struggle Against Imperialism War and the Tasks of the Communists (15c) which contains the resolution of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International on the struggle against war, and is an indispensable handbook and guide in the revolutionary struggle against war and for the overthrow of the capitalist system which is at the root of all exploitation and war.

The Little Lenin Library consist of a series of pamphlets containing articles by Lenin which are invaluable for a thorough theoretical understanding of the character of imperialist wars and the tasks of the proletariat. All of these pamphlets can be obtained from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 158, Station D, New York City.

# Defend Soviet Union--Fatherland of Toilers of the World!

## Communism Is Spreading Among Japanese Teachers

### Minister of Education Faces Dismissal for Not Keeping Teachers Loyal to Emperor

**TOKYO, April 4.**—The discovery that a Japanese judge was a contributor to the Communist Party caused a scandal in government circles which may force the resignation of Minister of Education, Koyama. At the same time, there are rumors that the Minister of Education may be removed as he has been unable to stop the growth of Communist ideas among Japanese teachers and students.

At the same time the 88-year old Finance Minister, Takahashi, has offered his resignation. It is believed that a "national emergency" dictatorship will remain in power even if the present cabinet resigns.

The recent announcement of widespread arrests of Japanese Communists showed that the Communist Party of Japan has made rapid gains, not only among the workers and peasants, but in the army, among the students, the professional classes, and the government employees. With the financial strain of the war against China, and the unbelievable impoverishment of the peasantry and proletariat, the Japanese government is attempting to strengthen its dictatorship in order to meet a new revolutionary wave of strikes.

In the last year, 34,000 peasants participated in actions against the government and the landlords as compared to 24,000 the previous year.

## Japanese Armies Move Further Into China; Demand More of Coast

**SHANHAIKWAN, China, April 7.**—Japanese armies advancing from Shihmenchai, where they ousted Chinese General Ho Chu-kuo, are approaching the treaty port of Chingwangtao. General Ho is reported to be sending four trainloads of reinforcements to the threatened city.

Meanwhile Japanese planes have been dropping leaflets demanding immediate evacuation of the triangular area between the Lwan river and the Great Wall. This would give the Japanese an extra fifty miles of coast-line.

Subscribe yourself and get your fellow workers to read the Daily Worker.

## "VICTORY"



## The League of Nations and War in the Far East

By GABRIEL PERI (Paris)

On Friday morning the 24th February, the extraordinary meeting of the League of Nations unanimously adopted the Far-Eastern Report of the Committee of Nineteen. Only one member of the League, namely, Japan, answered with a No, and only one, namely, Siam, withheld its vote. Siam obviously did not wish to get into ill-favour with either of the contending parties. As, however, abstention from voting is regarded as the same as absence, and Japan being an interested party, its vote against the report is not taken into account. The Chairman, Hyman, declared the report of the Committee of Nineteen to be adopted unanimously.

Before the vote was taken, the representatives of China and Japan each again defended their respective theses. The Chinese delegate, Yen, emphasized that the views of Nanking and the Geneva were in agreement on the following points: 1. Recognition of Manchuria as an inseparable part of China; 2. Recognition of the boycott measures against Japan as a retaliatory measure on the part of China; 3. Recognition of the fact that China declared itself ready to submit the Sino-Japanese question to arbitration, whilst Japan refused to submit the conflict to arbitration; 4. Recognition of the fact that the events of November 18 and 19, 1931, were not an act of self-defence on the part of Japan; 5. Non-recognition of Manchukuo; 6. China is not responsible for the events in the Far East after 18th September 1931; 7. The evacuation of Manchuria by the Japanese troops is a technical question and not subject to any political conditions; 8. Co-operation of the two big Powers on the Pacific (United States of America and the Soviet Union) is valuable and desirable for the restoration of peace in the Far East.

The Japanese representative, Matsuzoku, repeated the following main thesis, which he had continually put forward in his earlier speeches: China is a big territory, but not a continent according to the western sense of the word. For twenty years a revolution has been proceeding in China. A catastrophe has occurred. Japan wishes to establish law and order. The League of Nations, on its part, is to blame for having supported the hopes of China and allowed it to offer further resistance to the attempts of Japan to restore order in China. Matsuzoku then opposed the idea of international control envisaged in the Lytton Report, and emphasized that Japan would oppose any attempt to set up any kind of international control in Manchuria.

After the vote, which proved unfavorable for Japan, Matsuzoku confined himself to declaring that the Japanese government had exhausted, or almost entirely exhausted, the possibilities of co-operation with the League of Nations in solving the Sino-Japanese conflict, but he did not say a word about it being impossible for Japan to remain in the League of Nations.

Matsuzoku's only demonstration consisted in his leaving the hall, together with the whole Japanese delegation, three minutes before the conclusion of the sitting. Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations would be such an important event that one cannot neglect to deal with it.

## WAR IN THE FAR EAST

The war in the Far East is developing at an accelerated pace. The object of this war is Jehol, the control of the big Asiatic-European railway lines at their terminal points, and the setting up in this

area of a basis for military operations against Peiping.

Further, the robber-war which was commenced in 1931 is being continued without the covering mantle of the League of Nations. But up to February 24, the Japanese robber-war—this is an undisputable fact—enjoyed the plain and obvious toleration of the Geneva institution.

The fact is, every meeting of the League Council has synchronized with a military operation on a grand scale in the Far East. The League of Nations met—when Mukden was being bombarded. It held a special meeting in October—when Manchuria was flooded with Japanese troops. Under the chairmanship of Aristide Briand, the League Council met once again in November—when T'sishihai fell into the hands of the Japanese. The month of March saw the opening of a new meeting—and at the same time Shanghai was bombarded. In September 1932 discussion was still going on in Geneva about Japan and China. In the meantime, the new State of Manchukuo was formed under the protection of Japan. In December fresh discussions took place—a few days later Shanghai was destroyed by Japanese bombs. And then, finally, the February

meeting of the League of Nations—the Japanese invade Jehol, the town of Kailu goes up in flames.

The events of February 24 are, however, of very great importance. For—let there be no mistake about it—we have already entered on the period of a big war in the Pacific. The offensive in Jehol has commenced; fighting has already taken place. Japan has recently imported enormous quantities of war material and weapons, supplied by Vickers, Armstrong and Co. The Japanese press reports that the Navy is being held in readiness and that enormous nationalist demonstrations in Tokio are demanding the continuation of the offensive.

## POSTURE OF U. S. A.

This time however, there is a snag: Washington is no longer contenting itself with looking on and sending diplomatic notes. American imperialism, if it does not wish to endanger its positions in the Pacific, cannot possibly allow Japan a free hand in continuing its war adventure. The Admiralty in Washington has put forward the date of the American naval maneuvers, which are to take place along the coast of China. The American fleet is ready to weigh anchor at any moment, and rumors are already

in circulation that the 31st Infantry regiment is to be dispatched to China.

In order to master the Japanese river, President Roosevelt is advocating the setting up of an anti-Japanese united front. He has already discussed his project with representatives of the big Powers.

## LESSON TO WORKERS

February 24 has also another lesson for the workers. It has proved that the imperialist Powers observe and obey the "great principles" of the League of Nations only so long as these "great principles" serve their interests. If the League had forbidden Poland to seize the capital of Lithuania and Upper Silesia by force, if the League had raised its protest against the bombardment of Corfu by the Italian fleet, against the occupation of the Ruhr area by the French troops, against Great Britain's robber-campaign in Egypt and France's robber-campaign in Morocco and Syria, then Poland, Great Britain, France and Italy would long since have turned their backs on the League of Nations.

Contrary to the stupidly blind believers in the League of Nations, this episode must be regarded as a further confirmation of that criticism which the international Communist movement has for years levelled against the Geneva institution. In addition, however, we must not forget that war is already raging and that another is approaching with terrible rapidity. It is most urgent than now to rouse the vigilance of the workers.

## "I Saw It Myself"

### WHOLESALE MURDER

This is a chapter from the book by the same name. The author was the initiator of the Amsterdam Congress Against War held last August.

By Henri Barbusse

WAR-TALK! No one wants it now. And they have been saying so for years. And yet, so long as the old law, which wills that same cause be followed by same effects, holds good, our interest in war must be, not a thing of the past, but of the present and future. Unless, of course, we turn round and begin attacking the causes themselves!

Be that as it may, and coming to my story, the subject of War had its interest for a group of officers sitting that day in the peaceful atmosphere of a cafe, that well-known heavy atmosphere, woven of coffee and tobacco fumes.

This was in Antibes, a few years ago, when the town—one of the loveliest and most picturesque of all towns on Mediterranean shores—had not yet been disfigured by the demolition of the old ramparts, by builder's plots in the central square, and was not then visibly smeared over with speculator's blight.

One of the officers sitting there, by name Lieutenant Beranger, of the 3rd Antibes Infantry, was waxing sentimental about his fighting days, talking about them to his companions, two majors. Lieutenant Beranger's recollections were tinged with a certain pride. And well they might be—for he was boasting how he had finished off some wounded Germans with the butt end of a rifle.

But Battalion Commander Mathis in charge of Cagnes Camp, had two more stripes on his sleeve than the Lieutenant. And so, as was only right, his story went one better.

It was the other major—he belonged to a very different class of men—who treasured up his noble confessions:

"I was captain then," said Mathis, "commanding a battalion during the February offensive round Fleury. Two hundred German prisoners were captured in the Powder Gully. When the scrap was over, I had the prisoners lined up with-

out arms in two files; I picked out twenty and sent the remaining 180 back into the trenches. Then I had them done in. My men hesitated, of course, to begin with, but when I repeated the order they went for the prisoners."

"I will interrupt the dialogue at this point to think a little and to allow you to think of the real meaning of these words which were caught up into the air of this cafe in Antibes, round the marble topped tables, in the corner of a room where one or two country figures formed the background, while an obliging waiter hurried to and fro with cups and glasses clinking on his well-loaded tray.

The slang expression "doing them in," a kind of piourette in words, was used by Major Mathis to avoid a clear description of the butcher's work he was talking about. What it really means is this: men—one hundred and eighty of them, an endless line—standing up in a trench, without arms, trembling, scare-eyed, guilty, by all accounts, of nothing more than obedience to their leaders; and at these young victims other men armed with bayonets and knives were to rush, slit throats and stomachs in cold blood, without any "flying start," as runners say.

Imagine the scene. The blood-thirsty command is given. The soldiers hesitate. Kill all these young fellows, never seen before, standing up, their limbs are paralyzed. The major remembers how they hesitated—a point very much in his favor, since he overcame it triumphantly. They must obey. Promises, threats. What were his gesticulations in that moment? What did he yell? Then, no doubt, a push, and he sends off one reluctant soldier down the hill; one of them summons up enough determination to lay hold of a living body standing before him, slits his throat or runs him through the belly. Then off starts another, and another, and another, seized with black and hideous frenzy, goaded on by the screams, by the fresh blood streaming from these hacked and mangled bodies.

## 2,000 More Jailed In Baden; Kill 2 Communist Leaders

### Berlin Convalescent Homes for Workers' Children Turned Into Nazi Barracks

**BERLIN, March 28 (By Mail).**—More stories of Nazi atrocities committed against the fighting leadership of the German working class continually come to hand. In Baden, 2,000 workers were arrested, and taken to concentration camps. At Heuberg, where the internment camp cannot hold all the prisoners, two more camps are being opened. At this camp, two Communist Party officials from Wangen are reported shot "while trying to escape." One of the local leaders of the Social Democratic Party who is interned in this camp was so badly beaten up by the Nazi gangsters that he was unrecognizable.

In Berlin, the City Council now in the hands of the Nazis, has closed down all convalescent homes for workers' children, and is going to use them as Nazi barracks.

**NEW YORK.**—A letter, written from Germany and published in the New "Republic," has the following passage: "At the end of the Friedrichstrasse is one of the storm troop barracks. For several days after the elections the neighbors and passers-by heard the screams and moans of people inside, until at last demands were made that the regular police take action. The police broke into the place, and in the barracks they found seventy Communists, some dead, some nearly dead, and all badly beaten."

## WORKERS DEFEAT NAZI TROOPERS AT MOERFELDEN

### Fascists Invaded to "Punish Red Town" Met With Arms

News sent by mail, delayed but still slipping through the fascist dictatorship, brings further confirmation that the German workers did not, as the Nazis sought to misinform the world, peacefully accept Hitler's dictatorship. The last week of March was filled with strenuous resistance to the dictatorship in many cities, with bloody street-fighting in some cases. Several such cases were published in the Daily Worker Yesterday.

**FRANKFURT, Germany, March 21 (by mail).**—In Moerfelden, near Frankfurt, where there has for a long time been a Communist majority on the Town Council, a division of Nazi storm troops who had been sent there to punish this "red town" met with a determined resistance from the inhabitants, who heroically with weapons in their hands threw the Nazi bandits out of the town.

## MEXICAN POLICE SEIZE ANTI-DANIELS LEAFLET

**GUADALAJARA, Mexico, April 6.**—Illegally printed Communist literature attacking United States Ambassador Joseph Daniels and demanding his immediate expulsion were discovered and destroyed here by police yesterday.

## FASCISTS ORDER GERMAN WORKERS TO WITHDRAW FROM CO-OPERATIVES

### Seize Motor Trucks of Co-ops in Three Cities; Make Dueling Compulsory

**LEIPZIG, March 26 (By mail).**—The Nazis have stuck placards up all over the city, demanding that the workers withdraw from the workers' co-operatives before March 31, threatening that they are liable to lose their money invested after that date. The Nazis, whose boycott of the big stores has failed ignominiously, are now concentrating all their forces to smash the workers' co-operatives.

## Confiscate Trucks

The motor trucks of the co-operatives in Wittenberg, Halle and Merseburg have been confiscated by the police on the ground that they might be used for the transport of illegal arms. When some of the capitalist creditors of the co-operatives intervened, the police turned back the trucks, with the stipulation that a policeman should always ride with the chauffeur. Finally, even this permission was withdrawn, because the chauffeurs might murder the policeman.

All the business managers of the co-operative stores in the Schwarzenberg area have been arrested by the Nazi police.

## Dueling Compulsory

**BERLIN, April 7.**—The practice of duelling is not only to be re-established, but will be required by law according to the "Voelkische Beobachter," official Nazi organ. The Prussian government "should take a weapon in his hand to avenge an insult instead of going before a judge and having his honor measured by legal paragraphs," the paper comments.

This is part of the Nazi attempt to give the German upper class a militaristic training and tradition to prepare them as officer cadres in the coming war. It also serves to emphasize class divisions.

## NAZIS AND BIG BUSINESS TAKE TIGHTER CONTROL

**BERLIN, April 7.**—The biggest German capitalists today pledged support to the regime of their representative, Hitler. The Executive Committee of the Federation of German Industries, which includes the great industrial barons of Germany, met under the chairmanship of Krupp von Bohlen, and unanimously adopted a resolution "welcoming the decision" to reorganize the Federation, and "expressing readiness fully to support the labors" of the Hitler government in this regard.

The reorganization of German industry is a pretext for the further consolidating of business in the hands of the big monopoly concerns. Under fascism, we thus find an apparent more direct control of business by the state, but with it, actually, a more direct control of the state by big business.

## NAZIS DECLARE AMERICAN RACIAL PERSECUTION TO BE THEIR MODEL

### Would Treat Jews, "About the Way You Treat Negroes," Says Hitler Lieutenant

**BERLIN, April 7.**—Hitler's first statement on anti-semitism since he became Chancellor was made yesterday in a speech to the German Federation of Medical Associations, from which Jews have been excluded. He confessed himself a student of American methods.

Defending the Nazi persecution of the Jews and attacking the right of Americans to take an attitude of moral indignation, Hitler said: "The American people were the first to draw the practical political consequences from the inequality of races. Through immigration laws America barred undesirables from other races."

Another example is the reply of a Nazi, head of the National Socialist student organizations, to the question—"Do you approve of torture for the Jews?" "I do not," he answered, "but we must make it as disagreeable as possible for them, so that as many as possible will leave Germany, and then the rest we should like to treat about the way you treat your Negroes in the Southern States in America."

The lynch rule in the South and the discrimination shown in U. S. immigration laws against Chinese and Japanese workers, are claimed by the Nazis as a justification for their rule of oppression.

German Fascism is taking lessons from the lynch traditions of American capitalism.

**Military Training Is Decreed in Chile for All School Children**

**SANTIAGO, Chile, April 7.**—The Ministers of Education and Defense have decreed that in future the children of Chile will receive military instruction in the 7th grade of primary school, this kind of education to continue through the universities. The official explanation says that this is "to combat Communist agitation in the schools."

## TERROR RAGES IN CUBAN STRIKE AREA; WORKERS' ARMY FORMING

### 40 Strikers Jailed; Revolutionary Wave Sweeps Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica

**HAVANA, Cuba, April 7.**—Carlos Fuentes, of the student anti-Machado organization "Directorio Estudiantil," was arrested at 1 A. M. This morning by a government secret service man and was found at daylight lying in Colon cemetery, shot through the back of the head.

**HAVANA, April 7.**—A new wave of persecution and criminal acts against the working class movement, forming part of the almost permanent reign of terror of the Machado Government, is sweeping Cuba. The Cuban workers are answering by forming self-defense and picket groups in the sugar mills and plantations where the strike conflict is raging. These groups are the embryo of a workers' and peasants' army.

Win in Places. Already they have succeeded in beating back the attacks of Machado's army in certain localities, and the struggle is approaching an insurrectionary phase. The Jamaican and Haitian workers are joining the strike struggle of the Cuban workers.

The Machado Government is answering this revolutionary struggle with the imprisonment of over four hundred workers who have led or participated in the strikes. In Oriente and Santa Clara provinces, where the struggle is sweeping the whole province, arrests on a mass scale are taking place.

## INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN FREES LAST OF JAILED HAITIAN WORKERS

**NEW YORK.**—With the release of Jose Grullon, the Haitian Anti-Imperialist League announces that all workers arrested in connection with the recent organization work of sugar workers in Haiti, are now free.

The Haitian Anti-Imperialist League was formed as a result of the campaign carried on by the Anti-Imperialist League of the U. S. with the co-operation of the International Labor Defense, the Trade Union Unity Council and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights for the release of the Haitian workers.

The Haitian Anti-Imperialist League, with the support of its brother leagues and the Anti-Imperialist League of the U. S., will carry forward the struggle in support of the oppressed Haitian masses and by every possible means will support the resistance against their struggle for release from their present oppression at the hands of American Imperialism and the lackey Stenio Vincent government of Haiti until the toiling masses have achieved their complete independence.

All Haitians and sympathizers who wish to join should write or visit the Anti-Imperialist League Office at 799 Broadway, Room 536.

## Nazis Take Over Lutheran Church Christ Claimed As A Storm Trooper

**BERLIN, April 7.**—The Protestant Church in Germany, which has thirty-nine million members, is to be radically reformed from the top by the Nazis, into a more servicable weapon against the revolutionary movement of the German workers.

Pastor Wieneke, a Nazi spokesman at the congress of "German Christians," said: "The Swastika and the Cross of Christ belong together. If Christ were to arise in our midst today, he would certainly be a leader in the struggle against Marxism."

The new German "church militant" is to be one of "heroic piety." It is to be built on the purest Aryanism. Members who are married to Jews will be excommunicated. The Old Testament will be ousted, and tales from the German sagas taught in its place.

Nazis also plan to abolish the church titles, which are paid only by church members, and substitute a tax which everyone will have to pay, regardless of creed or non-creed. But this state subvention will not be given to the church until it has been re-organized.

## Rumania R.R. Workers Threaten Strike and Free Jailed Leaders

**BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 24 (by mail).**—The workers of the Bucharest railway repair shops threatened to go on strike if their functionaries, arrested during the recent big railway strike, were not immediately released. The strike threat forced the management to intervene with the courts, and all the workers' leaders were set free.

## Unemployed March by Thousands in Belgium; 7,000 Parade in Liege

**BRUSSELS, March 26 (by mail).**—The trade unions of Belgium organized a number of unemployed demonstrations all over the country, the biggest taking place in Liege, with over 7,000 in the line of march. The demonstration in Charleroi, big industrial center, was called off by the Socialist leaders "to prevent Communists from using it for their own ends."