

Continue the May First Fight Against Starvation, Wage Cuts, Lynching, Deportations, for Defense of the Soviet Union, for Amnesty for all Class War Prisoners, and to Smash the Scottsboro and Paterson Frames.

# Daily Worker

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 108

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1919

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## The Need For Organization

THE dock workers of Duluth and Superior are making a hard fight against a 15 per cent wage cut. The Lake Carriers' Association is using every available weapon to defeat the strike.

As in all strikes, the police are actively engaged on the side of the bosses. Indeed the police chief invited the strike committee to meet the bosses at the police station. And when the strike committee, quite correctly rejecting the "assistance" of this strike-breaking organization of the capitalist class, the "helpfulness" of the chief of police was shown by his threat to use force against the strikers.

But the weakness of the workers lies not in the strength of the police, but in wrong policies being followed by the strikers themselves. In the first place a large strike committee, well representative of all the workers involved, and elected by them, is absolutely necessary to insure solidarity.

Such a strike committee, completely responsive to the control of the strikers themselves, is an insurance against such openly strikebreaking organizations as the A. F. of L., which is trying to take advantage of the lack of real organization by butting in with enough bluster about a long dead "freight handlers' local" to enable the A. F. of L. to make an "agreement" with the bosses betraying the strike.

In addition, however, the local Finnish paper of the IWW has injected another form of strikebreaking. In the face of the fact of all-right organization on the part of the bosses, these bosses being assisted by the police and ready to work with the alleged "organization" of the fascist leaders of the A. F. of L., these brilliant minds among the IWW "leaders" have discovered that there is "no need" for organization!

Of course, this is simply a deceit by the IWW editors, whose followers on the docks, who are at least honest workers no matter how confused by the demagoguery of their supposed "leaders," ought to know—in fact should have long known—the imperative necessity of organization.

The only reason that the IWW injects such nonsense as "no organization" at this time is because they, who have utterly failed in organization in every section of the United States and have no organization, wish to prevent the strikers from organizing their own Dock Committees, fully subject to the control of the rank and file, the rank and file being very friendly—and correctly so—to the program proposed by the Trade Union Unity League.

Under the circumstances any such foolishness as the proposal that "solidarity is all right, but no organization is needed" is a direct support to the bosses and the police and an invitation to the fascist A. F. of L. "union" to take control. In short, the "no organization" proposal of the IWW leadership and the dock workers will follow such advice at the peril of both their present and future interests.

Wage cuts can only be defeated by strike. And to have a strike that is successful—or even to hold the demands after they are won—organization is absolutely required. There can be no substitute for a large Dock Committee in the defense of the interests of the workers after the strike is over, whether it is won or lost!

And it should be clear to the strikers that from the behavior of the IWW "leaders" and their assistance to the A. F. of L. and the bosses in this strike, that the revolutionary union, the Marine Workers' Industrial Union of the Trade Union Unity League, is the only organization which can give them real leadership and real organization!

## 5,000 May 1 Demonstrators Resist Police, Minneapolis

Walk Out On May First Against Wage Cut; Others Join Demonstration In Protest at Murder of 2 at Sonman Shaft

**EDITOR'S NOTE:**—Space prevents printing in this issue of a large number of reports received of demonstrations all over the country on May 1. In general the demonstrations are much larger than those in previous years, and many are from cities which never before had a May Day demonstration. Reports will be printed as soon as possible. On the other hand, some cities have not sent in news yet.

**MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 4.**—The Communist Party led one of the greatest May Day demonstrations ever seen in this "socialist" city. About 6,000 participated.

**Smash Through In Minneapolis.**  
**MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 4.**—Five thousand demonstrated at Bridge Square, despite heavy mobilization of the police with tear gas bombs and pistols. The authorities had threatened that any demonstration attempted would be smashed.

The workers refused to disperse when called upon to do so. Although four speakers were arrested, the masses broke through the police lines and marched to the court house.

The demonstration was broken up three times, but reformed again each time at the court house and remained until the prisoners were released on bail. Then the demonstrators marched to Randall Park, where the released prisoners spoke. The police were forced, by the militancy of the workers, to withdraw the ban on two evening mass meetings. These were held at the I. O. G. T. Hall and Humboldt Hall. The meetings were enthusiastic and supported the Communist Party.

The renegades from the Communist Party and the local labor fakers combined to try and divert the workers' demonstration away from the struggle, but the workers repudiated them.

**4,000 In Toledo.**  
**TOLEDO, Ohio, May 4.**—Over 4,000 joined the May Day demonstrations called here by the Communist Party. For three hours they listened to the

## Daily Worker Needs Volunteers

Emergency! Stenographers and typists are needed in the national office of the Daily Worker to assist in correspondence. comrades who can spare any time during the day are urged to come to the Circulation Dept., 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St.

## For A United Front to Save Scottsboro Boys Despite Disrupters Having Other Interests

### Framed Negro Children Betrayed By Lawyer Roddy, "Hired" By NAACP

An Editorial.

THE nine innocent Negro boys, framed up at Scottsboro, Alabama, will burn on the electric chair unless the widest possible mass movement is put in motion to save them.

In the interest of establishing a united front of every organization and of every man, woman and child willing to lend their strength to save the lives and liberty of the 9 helpless Negro children brutally framed up and slated for execution at Scottsboro, it is necessary to appeal openly to the masses and to explain fully all aspects of this case—to let the masses of working people themselves, Negro and white, fully understand the issues of the fight and the policies necessary to save them.

There are some organizations whose names and general reputation would indicate that they would quickly enter into a united front for such a cause, but the leaders of whom, are trying to hold their organizations back from cooperating in such a mass united front movement, on one pretext or another.

Most prominent of these is the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The masses of membership of the N. A. A. C. P. are overwhelmingly in favor of throwing the full power of that organization into the united front with all other organizations willing to fight on the one issue of saving these boys. But the leadership of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People are fighting against the membership of their own organization for the purpose of keeping the N. A. A. C. P. out of this mass movement.

These leaders, headed by Mr. Spingarn, newly elected wealthy white president of that organization, and supported by Mr. Walter White and others, under pressure of many angry demands of the membership, have recently announced that they were doing something quietly for the defense of these boys, but that the organization will not have anything to do with other organizations and persons who are trying to make a united front of all to save the boys. In other words, these leaders put something else before saving the boys.

What do these gentlemen consider more important than saving the lives of nine children being murdered in Alabama?

First: the "respectability" of this organization in the eyes of the liberal white millionaires and upper class people generally who support the N. A. A. C. P. financially and otherwise, but who also exercise a certain degree of control over the policies of the organization. The gentlemen at the head of the N. A. A. C. P. "want to" save the nine boys, but even more than that they want not to offend the upper class persons upon whose friendship they depend. They wish not to offend the "dignity" of the southern white ruling class court which has just heartlessly railroaded these children to death without a chance of defending themselves. They wish not to disturb "the judicial calm" of a southern white ruling class government which condemns our children to death with a fake trial surrounded by a mob summoned with a brass band. Through this policy the N. A. A. C. P. national office claims that it placed in charge of the boys' lives a faithless lawyer who practically worked with the prosecutor for their conviction and who even refused to ask the jury to acquit them! In short, through the court proceedings for which the N. A. A. C. P. leaders claim responsibility, the boys have been railroaded to the electric chair.

Second: But now that the innocent boys stand in the shadow of death through the outrageous lynching procedure of the Southern ruling class court, and nothing but a mass movement of protest can save them, the gentlemen and ladies who have control of the national office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People still hold something else as more important than saving these boys. This is stated frankly in a statement issued by the national office of the N. A. A. C. P. under date of May 1st, which declares that the N. A. A. C. P. also has "no connection with the efforts" of certain working class elements, Negro and white, which are engaged in defense of the boys and which are working hard to build up a united front of all for their defense, which are described as "Communist groups" and as the International Labor Defense. The statement further says that the N. A. A. C. P. "would have no such connection," and proceeds to rebuke and repudiate Dean William Pickens, the National Field Organizer of the N. A. A. C. P. for having declared himself in favor of a united front of all organizations, including these working class organizations to save the lives of the boys.

This is a refusal by the leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. to join in the mass movement and a united front to defend the boys. The national office of the N. A. A. C. P. is "for" the saving of the boys, but is unwilling to associate with the common masses of working people black and white, and particularly not with those who have already forced this hideous crime of the Alabama lynchers into public notice.

The N. A. A. C. P. leaders in New York have a reason for this refusal. The reason is, of course, that the N. A. A. C. P. leaders, closely connected with the republican, democratic and socialist parties, do not wish to encourage any mass movement which they fear would interfere with the interests of the ruling class by disturbing the social order. They are more interested in this than they are in the defense of the nine innocent children condemned to death.

The national headquarters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People claims to have secretly employed one Stephen R. Roddy, a police-court lawyer of Chattanooga, as a "defense" attorney to hold in his hands the lives of these children, but at the same time to avoid any conduct offensive to the ruling class lynchers, and to keep the "respectable" name of the N. A. A. C. P. out of any ugly "rape" case.

Our information is to the effect that Roddy was not employed by the N. A. A. C. P. to defend the boys in court, but the N. A. A. C. P. leaders claim responsibility for this faithless lawyer.

The court record in the trial of Haywood Patterson shows that this lawyer Roddy, soaked with the ideas of the lynching ruling class of his community of complete contempt for the life and liberty of "niggers," got up in court and requested the judge to excuse him from representing the boys. Furthermore, at the end of this most outrageous lynching trial, lawyer Roddy, whom the N. A. A. C. P. claims responsibility for, after completely neglecting the interests of his defendant throughout the trial, openly arose in court and refused to address the jury and ask it to acquit the defendant!

The national office of the N. A. A. C. P. asks the members of that organization to join no mass movement to defend the boys, but to trust to the quiet efforts of this Jim Crow lawyer Roddy and the benevolence of the white supremacy government of Alabama (the prison board and governor) and Roddy's statement shows the policy to be not to free the boys, but merely to reduce the sentences of these innocent children to life terms in prison.

The methods employed by the so-called defense attorneys of the boys was a method of playing partner with the prosecution and falling in completely with the plans for a conviction.

We have just come into possession of a statement which was published in the Atlanta World of April 22, signed by Stephen R. Roddy.

This statement is one of the most amazing confessions of perjury that we have ever seen. Ugly statements have heretofore been made that Roddy, before the trial, had expressed views in harmony with the desire to electrocute or openly to lynch the boys. Incredible as it might appear to some persons that such coarse brutality could be entrusted with the defense of human life, the statement of Roddy published in the Atlanta

### ILD Attorney's Statement

LAW OFFICE  
GEORGE W. CHAMLEE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
414 1/2 THIRD AVENUE  
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE  
APRIL 29, 1931

I was employed to defend the nine young Negro boys in this case by the International Labor Defense, the only organization, to my knowledge, which has organized a mass movement to save the lives and liberty of the nine young Negro boys, who were framed up and slated for execution at Scottsboro, Alabama, in the presence of their parents, their approval of my selection as counsel by the International Labor Defense.

I visited on legal advice in accepting employment in this case, from among the parents of the nine Chattanooga boys whom I have today returned their confidence in me as the lawyer to defend their boys and in the International Labor Defense as their friend.

Trusting very truly,  
George W. Chamlee

Chattanooga attorney, employed by International Labor Defense, refutes claims of faithless "defender" who betrayed Negro boys.

World is proof enough of his complete treachery to the children whose lives he was appointed to defend.

Roddy declares that on the day of the arraignment of the boys, although he "had been employed to represent the defendants," he requested the court to let him out of it because, as he said: "It was not at all sure that I would be, or would accept such employment, if offered." And when the boys were railroaded to trial without preparation and without the lawyer even communicating with the parents of his 14 year old clients, and these were brought into the courtroom from which they were to emerge under the death sentence only 12 days after their arrest, Roddy claims that he asked postponement, but says that this request was "of course" over-ruled.

The most outstanding and hideous revelation of Roddy's statement is that he, the "defense" attorney, did not make any fight for their acquittal.

Although the N. A. A. C. P. claims that it has placed Roddy in charge of the "appeal plans," the statement of Roddy is, in effect, that his plan is to send all of the boys to life imprisonment (although he clearly shows that he knows them to be innocent), and to "save" them only from electrocution.

The following words of Roddy's statement are fully enlightening:

"In the case of Roy Wright, 14, the solicitor made a proposition that he plead guilty and take a life sentence. Defense counsel suggested that he be placed on trial with the understanding that, if offered." And when the boys were railroaded to trial without preparation and without the lawyer even communicating with the parents of his 14 year old clients, and these were brought into the courtroom from which they were to emerge under the death sentence only 12 days after their arrest, Roddy claims that he asked postponement, but says that this request was "of course" over-ruled.

So it is clear that Mr. Roddy's idea of defending "niggers," even though they be only 14 years of age and completely innocent, is to cooperate with the prosecution in convicting them, but merely to save his conscience by asking that the innocent 14 year olds be sent to the foul dungeons of southern prisons for life in place of being murdered outright on the electric chair. "The reason," says Mr. Roddy, "for not accepting the state's proposition the defendant plead guilty and take life sentence"—the only "reason" is that Mr. Roddy would then get himself in trouble for not having complied with the law requiring him to preserve the technical right of his client to an appeal.

But it is clear that the policy under which the N. A. A. C. P. now claims that Roddy as their lawyer is making "plans" for further "defense" of the boys—is the policy of sending them to the penitentiary for life. Roddy expressed his "opinion that the Supreme Court who are the prison board of Alabama will be very reluctant to permit the death penalty to be imposed"—and makes it evident that, although he would not like to share responsibility for such a "wholesale slaughter the like of which has never been known in this country," all should be satisfied if these children die of old age in the Alabama dungeons.

The dominant leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. in New York, fighting against those who defend the boys, publicly endorses the actions of Mr. Roddy.

It should be made clear that Roddy's whole statement shows that he knows perfectly well that the boys are innocent. He admits that "all 9 of the defendants testified and told a positive story as to their position on the train and stoutly denied that they had any part in the rape," and that "on cross examination the Negroes stuck to their original stories in detail and did not accuse each other as stated in an Associated Press dispatch." He furthermore says weakly: "It seems that the cases of the state are very weak," and that the boys were condemned to death on the "unsupported evidence" of one woman (known to be a prostitute) "whose word is absolutely unreliable."

It is clear that the "defense" that the boys got in court was not a defense, but a cooperation with the prosecutor by a lawyer whose program was a conviction of the "damn niggers" whom he was so unfortunate as to "represent." It is also clear that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, whose program declares against lynching and against many aspects of persecution of the Negro people, is nevertheless responsible for Mr. Roddy, and the policies of the leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. lead directly into the policy pursued by Roddy.

The office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in its press release under date of April 24th, claims that the N. A. A. C. P. employed Mr. Roddy, as shown by the following quotation:

"Stephen R. Roddy, attorney on the scene, announced that he had been retained by the N. A. A. C. P. in the case, and the Na-

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## Ohio and Indiana Hunger Marches Grow as They Go

War Industries Lords in Barberton Call Out Police and Fire Department, and Deputize American Legion in Fear of Meetings

Thousands Greet Cleveland and Youngstown Marchers As They Meet At Massillon

Distribute Literature, Mobilize Workers to Fight Wage Cuts and Demand Relief; Toledo and Cincinnati Groups Starting

With Demands for unemployment insurance ratified by thousands of demonstrating workers on May 1, hundreds of hunger marchers are now proceeding through the industrial cities and poor farming sections of Ohio and Indiana to the state capitals.

Two lines of the Ohio march began at the demonstrations on May 1, in Cleveland and Youngstown, and hunger marchers in Indiana started from the steel mill sections in and around Hammond and Gary yesterday. Three more Ohio groups have now started.

These marches will be followed by others in Michigan and Illinois. In Detroit a united front conference, May 10, will lay the basis for a march to reach the state capital on May 27, and the Chicago May Day demonstration of 20,000 endorsed demands to be made on the government that they heavy industrial state about the end of the month.

Masses Greet Them.

As the marches proceed, workers and unemployed turn out in the cities they go through, demonstrate for unemployment insurance, and add more marchers to the ranks.

In all cities, the marches give a great impetus forward to the essential task of organizing the jobless in unemployed councils and the meetings on the jobs into militant unions. All realize that only organization and persistent pressure, readiness to strike against all wage cuts and determination to force the cities and state governments to feed the hungry, will save the lives of the starving masses.

On to Columbus!

WOOSTER, Ohio, May 4.—The Cleveland line of the Ohio hunger march (composed of delegations from Cleveland, Akron and Barberton) and the Youngstown line (composed of delegations from Youngstown, Campbell, Warren, East Liverpool, Alliance and Canton) met yesterday at the steel town of Massillon. Massillon has a population of 27,000, and 3,000 workers were in the city hall square open-air meeting to greet the hunger marchers as they arrived.

The city authorities refused to allow the distribution of the leaflet read and enthusiastically adopted by the mass meeting. A collection was made and literature was sold for the expenses of feeding the marchers.

The Cleveland and Youngstown sections of the state hunger march to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## BELL TELEPHONE CO. CUTS WAGES

Soon Spread to Other Departments

NEW YORK.—The Bell Telephone Laboratories have cut wages for 350 workers in the lowest paid department. On Monday, April 13, the workers were told they would work three-quarters of an hour less each day and that their wages would be cut accordingly. This amounts to a 13 per cent wage cut.

While the wage cuts are being protested in one department it will soon extend to all others. This experience in all plants during the present wage cutting drive for purpose of cutting one department at a time is to divide the workers and to keep back their fighting ability.

The workers in the other departments should form shop committees to prepare for struggle against wage cuts.

The bosses held a conference before the wage cut, and told the workers "on account of slackness the work would be cut and the pay along with it."

## PROTEST LEGAL LYNCHING MAY 16

Parade in Harlem, and Confer Next Day

NEW YORK.—A protest parade and demonstration in Harlem on Saturday, May 16, will precede the United Front Scottsboro Defense Conference called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights for Sunday, May 17, at the Finnish Workers Hall, 15 West 126th St.

The white and Negro workers of New York, angered at the open cooperation with the southern boss lynchers of the Tammany police who broke up the parade in Harlem on April 25th of Negro and white workers protesting the legal lynching of the nine colored children in Alabama, are determined that the police and bosses of New York shall not stifle the protests of the working class against this crime planned by the southern landlords and capitalists against the oppressed Negro nation.

Permit for the parade will be applied for, but permit or no permit the workers will take the streets to voice their demand for the freeing of the Negro youths.

All Negro and white organizations are urged to mobilize their forces for this parade, and to elect delegates to represent them at the conference on May 17.

For a United Front of the working class and all forces opposed to the legal massacre of these innocent boys!

Stop the lynching of 9 Negro working class boys!

Demand a new trial before a jury composed of workers, at least half to be Negroes, to expose this murderous frame-up!

Down with peonage, Jim Crow and persecution of the Negro People! For Full Equality!

## GREENPOINT BED STRIKE SPREADS

Two More Depts. in Walk-Out Yesterday

GREENPOINT, L. I.—Workers in two other departments of the Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co. walked out yesterday to join the spring department that went on strike last Tuesday.

The strikers, most of whom are young workers, had a big picket line yesterday morning. The police later broke it up at the behest of the bosses.

The sentiment for strike against the bad conditions and low wages is spreading to other departments. The departments that walked out are the coil and helical departments.

Strikers Are Firm

The strikers are sticking together in a militant manner and are led by the Metal Workers Industrial League and their strike committee.

A leaflet has been issued to the other workers urging them to join the strike and make it 100 per cent effective against the boss.

# T. U. U. C. Denounces Police Smashing of Harlem Parade in Defense of Negro Youths

NEW YORK.—Denouncing the collaboration of the New York police department with the southern boss lynchers and calling upon the white and Negro workers to mobilize their forces to smash the frame-up and planned legal massacre of nine colored children in Alabama, the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York yesterday sent a letter to Mayor Walker, declaring, in part:

"The smashing of the Harlem demonstration by the police which reflects the policy of the government, indicates very clearly that a program of suppression and terror is being organized similar to that followed in the Sacco-Vanzetti murder, similar to that used to send Mooney and Billings to a living death in Folsom and San Quentin penitentiaries, an attempt to suppress by terror the workers defense in order to insure the legal lynching of these nine young Negro workers.

Try Smash United Front.

"It is quite natural that Tammany Hall should give a lead in the attempt to terrorize the white and Negro workers, so as to try and keep them from forming a powerful united front that will stop this wholesale legal murder. New York City has the largest Negro population of any city in the world, and more and more the Negro and white workers are beginning to realize that the 'white man' (capitalist) laws of white superiority, Jim-Crow laws in the South, and segregation in the North without written law, are the methods used (very successfully up to recently) to divide the white and Negro workers so that your program of wage-cuts, speed-up, unemployment, hunger and misery can more effectively be forced upon the working class as a whole.

"The frame-up of the nine young workers to the electric chair in Alabama, takes its place in American labor history in a long string of brutal murderous frame-ups, dating back to the beginning of trade unionism—the outstanding one of which was the hanging of the five workers in Chicago, in the year 1886, whose only crime was that they were leaders in the great strike for the eight-hour day called on May First, 1886, in Chicago, and which gave birth to May Day as an International Day of working class struggle. Governor Aigled years later, in pardoning Neebe, Swabb and Fielding, admitted the frame-up, but Parsons, Spies, Fischer, Engel and Ling, were murdered just the same.

Brutal Suppression of Negro Masses.

"With the Scottsboro Negro boys the situation differs, in only one sense, but a very fundamental one,—they are Negro workers and in that lies the whole story of the struggle of the most exploited section of the working class with all the added features of a suppressed minority, against intensified exploitation, not only as workers and poor farmers, but whose exploitation is increased because they are Negroes. In the South, robbed as share croppers, enslaved in chain-gangs, worked as peons on white farms—at starvation wages in the industries, subject to the law of the mob, Jim-Crowed, disfranchised, in fact, subject to all the brutal exploitation of capitalism, there is added to it many of the most brutal suppressions suffered by colonial peoples. In the North the same general policy is pursued, although not to the same marked degree as in the South. Segregated by program if not by law, the Negro is compelled to pay higher rents for unsanitary homes, they are given the hardest work at the lowest wages, they are the last to be hired and the first to be fired.

"The nine young Negroes of Scottsboro are not leaders—their arrest for stealing a ride on a freight train while looking for a job, was seized upon to further terrorize the Negroes who are organizing especially in the South, yet, especially with the white workers in joint struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up, unemployment, for immediate relief and for unemployment insurance, and what is more, for social, political and economic equality for the Negroes. This sends shivers down the spine of the whole capitalist class, especially the Southern 'gentlemen.' So, your police, under your instructions smash a white and Negro workers' demonstration in Harlem organized to help to stop the legal murder of these nine young Negro workers.

Convenient Lynching Excuse.

"Of course, the charge against these young workers is 'rape'—the convenient excuse used to lynch or burn a Negro. Just as they can get a McDonald or an Oxman to swear they saw Mooney testify a bomb, or a Harry Orchard to testify against Bill Haywood, or paid witnesses to swear the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti away, so it is very easy to get a prostitute to give a mask of 'righteousness' and 'justice' to the burning in the electric chair of these nine young Negroes.

"It will not go down. These nine

young Negroes shall not die! The Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York not only protests against the brutal smashing of the Harlem demonstration by your police, but pledges its full support in the defense of these framed-up Negro workers, and calls upon all affiliated organizations to actively participate in all of the defense work; the Harlem demonstration was only the first—it is not the last demonstration.

"We remember Sacco and Vanzetti, when every day whether it was Democratic, Republican or Socialist administration, had the same program, smish the workers defense, and it was only in those cities where the workers rallied in sufficient strength that demonstrations were held. Sacco and Vanzetti died, murdered by the ruling class, only because the workers did not organize strong enough to save them.

"These nine young Negroes will die if they are left to the 'tender mercy' of capitalist 'justice.' They can only be saved by the working class, by the Negro and white workers uniting their forces in the struggle, determined that this mass slaughter shall not be allowed.

"We demand that your administration shall not interfere in the building of a defense for the nine young Negro workers.

"We demand that you instruct your police not to interfere with any future demonstration that may be organized in this city.

"We call upon the workers, Negro and white, to rally to the support of these nine young Negroes by organizing United Front Scottsboro Committees to strengthen the International Labor Defense whose prompt action in sending to Scottsboro their lawyers, brought graphically and immediately to the workers, this crude, brutal, murderous frame-up.

"We call upon the workers—Negro and white—to build the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, into a powerful organization, to send delegates to Scottsboro Defense Conference on May 17th, called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights—to build a powerful defense strong enough to put in practice the slogan—'THEY SHALL NOT DIE!'

## PROTEST WAR ON NICARAGUA FRI. Anti-Imperialists Call Mass Meeting

NEW YORK, N. Y.—With warships guarding the coast cities and airplanes actively bombing in the interior, Yankee officers in the National Guard of Nicaragua together with the marines are leading a bloody campaign against the Army of Liberation and revolting working masses of Nicaragua. In a letter to his wife in New Orleans, Ralph Deadley, leader of the National Guards, boasted how he crushed the revolts in Logtown and Moss Farm and himself shot General Blandon, Sandino's lieutenant, taking his sword as a trophy, according to a dispatch of the Associated Press of May 2.

There are more than 200 Yankee officers in the National Guard in Nicaragua, which American imperialism "is training and deceiving to police the country."

With the revival of the heroic struggles of the Army of Liberation since last month especially the armed uprisings of workers in the Eastern Coast of Nicaragua, Yankee imperialist government increases its marines and enlarges the National Guards to carry its murderous war against the Nicaraguan people on an unknown scale and brutality.

Against the Wall Street war on Nicaragua, the N. Y. Branch of the Anti-Imperialist League will hold a mass protest meeting on the coming Friday evening, May 8, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Robert Dunn, chairman of the Anti-Imperialist League, Clarence Hathaway, of the Communist Party, F. L. Sanchez, of the Association of the New Revolutionary Emigrants of Cuba, and Wylam Paterson, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights will be the principal speakers. T. H. Li of the New York Branch of the Anti-Imperialist League will preside.

May Day Greetings—B. N. J.	\$1.00
May Day Greetings—ALBERT MAIER	\$1.00
May Day Greetings—Dr. 45, International Workers Order	\$1.00
GREETINGS! INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER	
Branch 64	\$10.00
Revolutionary Greetings SECTION 7, UNIT 7	\$4.25
GREETINGS! SECTION 5, UNIT 13	
May Day Greetings—LEWIS FOX BRANCH 113 INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER	\$10.00

## THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



## DEMONSTRATION AT COURT THURS. To Defeat Paterson Legal Lynching

PATERSON, N. J., May 4.—When Benjamin Lieb and Helen Gershonowitz, two of the five Paterson silk strikers whom the silk bosses' courts are trying to railroad to the electric chair on framed charges of murder, are arraigned in court here Thursday, May 7, at 10 a. m., the judges will find opposing them not only the two defendants, but hundreds of other workers who are determined to leave no stone unturned to save their courageous comrades. Lieb and Gershonowitz are being arraigned on an additional charge that has been trumped up—assault with intent to kill—and the workers of Paterson are being called by the New York District of the International Labor Defense to demonstrate outside the courthouse on Thursday morning.

The new charge is an obvious attempt to repeat the trick that worked so successfully in the Sacco-Vanzetti case: the prosecution is first trying to secure a conviction of the two workers on a lesser charge in order to brand them with a criminal record when the trial for murder takes place. In the Sacco-Vanzetti case Vanzetti was first tried on the framed up charge of having been responsible for the Bridgewater robbery; when he was later tried for the murder of the paymaster at Braintree, the Bridgewater conviction (though it was also the result of a frame-up) was used against him and proved a trump card in the hands of Judge Thayer, Governor Fuller and the notorious 'impartial' commission.

The I. L. D. calls on all workers to smash this shameless trickery by which the bosses are trying to secure a shortcut to the electric chair. All five workers are charged with first degree murder and felonious assault as the result of the death of Max Urban, a silk mill owner against whom the National Textile Workers' Union was conducting a strike. Urban died after an attack by underworld characters with whom he had dealings; no attempt was made to apprehend the criminals, but instead the five strikers were framed up in an effort to deal a death-blow to the N. T. W. U. in Paterson.

## JOBLESS REPORT FOSTER DEBATE

Delegates from the unemployed councils have been selected to hear and report on the debate between Comrade William T. Foster and A. J. Muste on the policies of the Trade Union Unity League and the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, to be held at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on Sunday afternoon, May 10. This is the first time that such delegates have been selected and the move is seen as a recognition of the importance of the whole working class, employed as well as unemployed, of the discussion.

The debate is held under the auspices of the John Reed Club of revolutionary writers and artists. It will begin promptly at 2 p. m., Sunday, May 10.

## MAY DAY GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER.

NEW YORK CITY	Feder	Lipton
A. Schulman	Schwartz	Cohen
A. Schulman	Fishman	Lifshitz
Finberg	Simon	
I. Westerman	S. Karmovsky	Beatrice Keeby
S. Simon	J. Goldberg	Edith Garfine
L. Sherman	Schlossberg	Saul Lambert
Altschuler	L. Greenblatt	Max Epstein
J. Winkow	S. Karmovsky	E. Weintrath
Samuel Wilhelm	L. Greenblatt	Jack Lerner
A. Lechowitzki	S. Karmovsky	A. Glass
Harry Soloff	L. Greenblatt	I. Levitt
Henry Simon	S. Karmovsky	A. Yablinsky
Sertha Bloomberg	L. Greenblatt	J. Lambert
Harry Weiss	S. Karmovsky	H. Musoff
Abba Koch	L. Greenblatt	L. Chress
Jos. Zetlin	S. Karmovsky	John Yusk
Max Hillitz	L. Greenblatt	Victor D'Yak
J. Calom	S. Karmovsky	Frances Davis
	L. Greenblatt	Cushman Davis
	S. Karmovsky	J. Weiss
	L. Greenblatt	I. L. Weiss
	S. Karmovsky	M. Liandanski

## Discussion On Union Policy in Settling Cafeteria Strike

Two statements from workers, taking opposite points of view on the settlement of the strike in the Olympic Cafeteria are printed below, and comment on both by an official of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, which signed up the shop.

"The first statement is in opposition to the terms of settlement.

"To the Editor of the Daily Worker: I just want to emphasize how to main union shops in the union scale.

"Comrades, in 1929 you all remember we had a big struggle in the cafeteria (food) industry in order to win better conditions, and we had a victory, at that time we gain 38 shops in the union, but the shops were never organized. First of all, we did not get the scabs off the job; second, we did not get the union scale of wages; third, and the main thing, is that we did not get the 8-hour day as the union principles call for. At the time the blame was placed in some of the leaders, a few of them were right wingers, but today they are out, and were replaced by a revolutionary leadership.

"But today we make more mistakes than we did in the past.

"A shop was called out on strike and two workers were scabbing. Within two hours the shop was settled with the union and the official of the union (F.W.I.U.) permitted the scabs to remain. Three weeks later the boss broke the agreement of the union and threw the workers out of the shop. So we started a new struggle for the workers against the boss, and we placed a picket line. At the time when the workers were picketing the shop, the same two scabs were laughing at our militant fighters. After 10 days struggle in the lousy rain, the boss could not exist any longer and came again to the union and settled.

"Let us look over the first settlement that was made. The second settlement is entirely different than the previous. When I say entirely different, don't think for a minute that the conditions are better than before.

"Instead of the workers getting better conditions, the boss got the benefit of the strike.

"A worker is supposed to get \$22 a week according to the union scale. What does he really get—\$18 a week (busboys and dishwashers). This is just the same as in open shops. Comrades, this is not the only thing wrong in the shop. After such a compromise to the boss, in the mean time we compromised with the lousy two scabs.

"We can't fool the workers any longer by promising them union conditions. Comrades, busboys and dishwashers should get union wages which is \$22 a week and not \$18. A militant worker cannot work with scabs.

"Comrades, in the past we always have said to the workers we make mistakes because we have some right wing leadership, but today we make

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**P. WOLF & CO. INC.** 1489 Third Ave. 70 Avenue A. Tel. 41 & 85 Sts. Ret. 4 & 5 Sts. (1st Floor) Open Even 8 to 9 p. m. Open Even 8 to 9 p. m. NEW YORK CITY SPECIAL LADIES' ATTENDANT

**John's Restaurant** SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

## Memorial Meeting Today At 8 P. M. For Pincus Gordon

NEW YORK.—The Paper Plate and Bag Makers Union, Local 107, is calling a memorial meeting for Pincus Gordon. The meeting will be in the Grand Mansion Hall, 73 Ludlow St., today at 8 p. m.

Gordon was not only a militant fighter in the ranks of the proletariat here, but also in Russia, where he was born. He was a member of the Communist Party, and founded the International Labor Defense Branch in the Bleyer shop where he was working. He was an active member of the union. All workers are invited.

## 2 BRONX CHILDREN HELD FOR MAY 1st

BRONX, N. Y.—Forcibly breaking into the homes of two workers at 2800 Bronx Park East, police and the principal of a nearby school, arrested two children for their part in calling the children to demonstrate on May First.

Sol Malinsky and Abe Rosenberg, both 13 years old, were haled before the Children's Court in the Bronx and sentenced to one week in a reformatory.

The boys had been among the group of children that had picketed the school and urged the children to join in the May Day demonstration. They are now out on bail and efforts will be made through the I.L.D. to appeal the sentence upon them.

dishwashers would not be our final aim. However, we must consider these facts:

"The first settlement after two hours' strike could not be considered a settlement; the boss accepted the demands to staff off and to try to hire a scab crew. The boss did not succeed, the workers stood solid. There followed a lockout-strike of ten days.

"After ten days a settlement was reached which was accepted by all the strikers, as you see, the strikers gained 18 hours less work per week and an increase of \$2 per week. The Executive Council of the union accepted the compromise settlement after the strikers voted to accept it. The executive had to consider whether the sacrifice involved in keeping on the strike was necessary to the best advantage of the members involved."

"Above we have two statements on the same strike situation with an entirely different approach. It is true that the union is by no means satisfied with the settlement. It must be admitted that \$22 a week for the

## NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX

**R-K-O** Always a Good Show

**JUPITER** Entire Week EDNA FERBER'S Great Novel

**Cimarron** RKO Radio Picture

**FRANKLIN** RICHARD DIX

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**LITTLE THEATRE** 562 BROAD ST. NEWARK, N. J.

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## CALL JOBLESS CONFERENCE SUN. Call Issued By Lower Manhattan Council

NEW YORK.—A United Front conference has been called by the Lower Manhattan Unemployed Council at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Sunday, May 10, 1931, at 10 a. m. This conference is to unite the employed and unemployed in the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. Calls have been located between 59th St. and the Battery, which makes up the territory covered by the Lower Manhattan Unemployed Council. At present there are three branches located in different neighborhoods of lower Manhattan and each one of these branches is carrying out an extensive house to house canvassing campaign finding out the actual conditions of workers families living in their section, and using this information as a basis of demanding immediate relief from the city authorities and the other relief agencies. From information gathered by this canvassing work it is plain that unemployment is increasing, that more families are starving in their homes and are in danger of being evicted and having their gas and electricity shut off. The unemployed branches are organizing the tenants of the neighborhoods into house committees, block committees, and tenants' leagues. The function of these organizations is to fight against the eviction of any unemployed family living on their block, calling rent strikes if necessary, also calling rent strikes if the landlords refuse reductions in rent to the tenants.

The branches also are taking the starving families to the Board of Estimate and if relief is refused there the branches organize committees which go to the stores in the neighborhoods and get relief for these starving families. In carrying out this important work it is of the utmost importance that the employed should be united with the unemployed. So all workers organizations get in touch with the Lower Manhattan Unemployed Council immediately and elect your delegates for this conference and take your place in the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief.

For full political and social rights and self-determination for Negroes!

## AMUSEMENTS

**RUSSIAN REPERTOIRE WEEK!** Two Great Soviet Films

**MAXIM GORKY'S "CAIN AND ARTEM"** "Gorky's Characters Live Again... Tense, Dynamic, Overpowering"—DAILY WORKER.

**WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY "A SHANGHAI DOCUMENT"** Engrossing and Dramatic Film of Life in Shanghai—An Intimate Close-Up of Native Life and the Conflicting Cross-Currents.

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

**MELO** A new play by HENRY BENSTLIN with Ethel Barrymore, Edna Ferber, ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 47th Street West of Broadway Even. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. 2:30

**LIONEL ATWILL** IN THE SILENT WITNESS WITH STROZZI-FORTUNIO BONANNO MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. of B'way Even. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. 2:30

**CIVIC REPERTORY** 14th St. 6th Ave. 5th St. 11th St. Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:30

**GETTING MARRIED** By BERNARD SHAW With EVA LA GALLIENNE, Director

**CHINA EXPRESS** PRODUCED IN U.S.A. BY SOVRINO

**LOST GODS** A THRILLING EXPEDITION OF EXPLORATION IN ANCIENT CARTHAGE

**LEW AYRES** in "IRON MAN" with JEAN HARLOW

**ARTHUR BYRON** IN "FIVE STAR FINAL" FIVE STAR THEATRE, West of 48th Street Evenings 8:30 Mat. W. and Sat. 2:30

**LEW AYRES** in "IRON MAN" with JEAN HARLOW

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## Carnegie Workers Fight Lay-Off

NEW YORK.—The workers at the Hattie Carnegie were warned by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union when the reactionary union sent them back to work to injure the strike, that their turn would come. Business Agent Greenberg of the local, a self-appointed dictator, had a meeting with Carnegie, and was told that a few little changes had to be made. These were for: 25 per cent "reorganization" (that means firing a quarter of the workers); 20 per cent wage cut, separation of the sample rooms, piece work; the men to work on wool, suits and coats, and the girls only on silk and soft materials; and everybody to join Local 22.

Carnegie offered, out of generosity, to wait for some of the demands, but only to insist now on 25 per cent reorganization, the 20 per cent wage cut, and the separation of the sample rooms (a trick to abolish division of the work).

Greenberg agreed to all this, and asked only for a year's contract, so he could collect plenty of dues.

Greenberg and the employer agreed to begin with one shop at a time. Carnegie runs two, and employs over 400.

So to divide the workers, Greenberg called a meeting of only those in the 55th St. shop to try and drive them into the new agreement first.

The workers who came to this meeting followed the lead of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and demanded that the two shops meet together. The vote was 100 to 6 to refuse to consider Greenberg's fine scheme except at a joint meeting. The first victory is with the rank and file.

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## Faker Tries to Force Them; Revolt Starts

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Greenberg and

### Chatta. Negro Workers Denounce Attacks On Scottsboro Defense

#### Angered By Activities of NAACP Leaders Tending to Help Railroad of 9 Youths to the Electric Chair

CHATTANOOGA, May 4. — A mass meeting to mobilize the workers for the campaign to save the lives of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys was held last night in one of the largest churches in this city. The sister of Andy and Roy Wright, two of the innocent youths condemned by the bosses' court to die on July 10, is a member of the church.

The walls of the church shook with thunderous denunciation of the national leadership of the N. A. A. C. P. and certain local Negro ministers who, with Stephen R. Roddy, the faithless attorney who at the Scottsboro "trial" helped railroad the boys to the electric chair, are continuing their underhand attempts to hamstring the defense.

Tells of Trickery. Cries of "Shame! Shame!" resounded throughout the church as the district organizer of the International Labor Defense told how the boys had been tricked by Roddy together with two ministers and James, a police agent, into signing a statement which repudiated the next day when their alarmed parents rushed to Birmingham jail to stop the betrayal.

The entire membership of the church pledged a fight to the finish behind the united front defense policy of the I. L. D. to save the lives of the youths.

Another mass meeting in a Negro Baptist church tonight will further mobilize the workers for a fight for the boys and against the open alliance of the N. A. A. C. P. leadership with the Ku Klux Klan and other boss forces shouting for the blood of these innocent children.

This meeting will also give a mass farewell to Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Andy and Roy Wright, who is leaving tomorrow for New York City.

### Republic Steel Cuts Pay 4 Times In Year

(By a Worker Correspondent) CANTON, Ohio.—In Republic Steel there are still wage cuts, just as in every other factory. The Red Billiet, published by the Communist Party Nucleus in that shop writes the following in their last issue:

Four Cuts in Year. "For the fourth time since 1930 (June) our wages are cut. On June 16, 1930, there was a 4 per cent cut. On October 15, 1930, a 4 1/2 per cent wage cut. On January 16, 1931, a 2 per cent wage cut. This month another. The company reduced the crews from nine to six and those six are receiving less than the former nine. Workers are not allowed to stop to cool off or wipe the perspiration off their face.

One worker collapsed and was taken to the hospital where he died from overwork and exhaustion! "Every day wages are being cut

### Student Muzzled: Wants to Join Y C L

N. Y. C. Daily Worker: I bought the Daily Worker yesterday for the first time. I enjoyed it. This purchase of mine was the culmination of a long series of events dating back to a certain incident at Morris High School. Your cartoon by Ryan Walker, "Pioneers at School" prompted me to write you about it. Miss Hall is our elocution teacher at Morris. Her classes were to prepare four minute original orations—each graduating student to write a speech suitable—as she sees it—for the occasion. I was fool enough, to think that I could get away with the expression of any original idea whatsoever. Miss Hall is a 100 per cent citizeness, so of course she refused to hear my speech, which apparently

### Hungry Workers Riot Over Garbage

OAKLAND, Cal.—The corner of Tenth and Clay Sts. was a scene of riot on Monday when a garbage wagon stopped to pick up garbage from Tenth Street Market. The scavenger men brought out boxes of half rotten oranges, lettuce leaves, rotten squash and other vegetables and dumped them into the wagon. Several men jumped up and began to salvage better bits by stuffing their pockets and packing them into folded newspapers. Garbage collectors did not relish the idea of distributing their dumpings and ordered them off.

### Cal. Lumber Mill to Close Down May 15

Casper, Cal. Daily Worker: The local lumber mill, known as the Casper Lumber Co., has been the best for steady work and wages for many miles around. About three years ago they started the speed-up, and then the night shift became a thing of the past. Then came reduction of the working force, and for many months now they have only been working four days per week. On about the 15th of May it is due to shut down tight. Some have worked here for many years and are very conservative, 100 per centers. It is very hard to approach them at first with any "Red" stuff as they called it. Now they are seeing red, when the slack skin of their guts strikes 8 bells against the backbone to remind them that they are supposed to eat.

### \$16 A Month for the Loggers of Whatcom Falls Co.; Starving

BELLINGHAM, Wash., May 3.—Whatcom Falls Mill Co., a logging outfit, has a new system of slow starvation for its men. Employees were notified April 23 that they were all laid off for a week and a half after which the plant would reopen for four days every other week, and with a 10 per cent per day wage-cut. The workers will get about \$8 pay every two weeks, or \$4 a week. This scale of wages was really set by the Whatcom County commissioners on their relief work. Bloedell Donovan is cutting wages in all its mills now. It controls the

### PUSH ANTI-USSR DRIVE IN GERMAN CAPITALIST PRESS

#### Berliner Tageblatt Is Doubtful, However

BERLIN.—The press campaign against the Communist Party and against the Soviet Union in connection with alleged "economic espionage" is being continued. The management of the Ludwigshafen works issued a declaration according to which the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade union opposition maintain a network of espionage all over Germany in the interests of the Soviet Union. The arrested Communist leader Erich Steffen is accused of having maintained relations with the Soviet Trade Mission in Berlin in order to forward the results of the espionage. The "proof" offered is that Steffen's wife is an employee of the Trade Mission.

The Soviet Trade Mission in Berlin has issued a categorical denial of the allegation of "complicity" and declares that the person named in connection with the affair has no relation with the Mission where they are absolutely unknown. No connections either direct or indirect were maintained with any such "economic espionage" organization.

The central committee of the revolutionary trade union opposition has issued a declaration to the press according to which the whole campaign is the invention of police spies and agents-provocateurs. The whole affair was intended as a stumbling block for the Soviet-German trade negotiations, whilst at the same time attacking the revolutionary trade union movement in Germany.

The bourgeois "Berliner Tageblatt" is the first newspaper to express its doubts. It writes: "The charges made do not appear very convincing in all particulars, and particularly not the charges concerning the Soviet Trade Mission."

### HUNGER MARCHES GROW AS THEY GO

#### Thousands Greet the Marchers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Columbus arrived at the square as scheduled, at 5 p. m. They came through two different sections of the town.

After the open-air meeting the marchers were led by local workers, the feeding committees being organized by a railroad worker, Shrock.

Then, at 8 p. m., a mass meeting was held in the city hall. The hall was packed to capacity by 1,000, among them many Negroes. The speakers were well received and there was enthusiastic endorsement of the demands for social insurance, including demands for relief to the poor farmers.

The meeting unanimously endorsed the sending of a telegram to the governor of Alabama, demanding the release of the 9 Negro boys framed up in Scottsboro.

The marchers slept last night in the city hall, then, joined by four delegates from Massillon and two from New Philadelphia, they started this morning to Wooster. They will arrive in Ashland tomorrow.

Teledo Group Starts. The Teledo section of the state hunger march started today and will meet the marchers who came through Massillon on May 8, probably at Marion.

The Cincinnati group starts tomorrow, and proceeds directly to Columbus.

War Mangers Fear Them. The marchers from Cleveland arrived in Akron on May 2, at 5 p. m. and 500 attended a meeting held in the Workers' Center to greet them. Fifteen delegates from Akron joined the march. The marchers then went on to Barberton, where the city authorities called out the whole police force and fire department and swore in the American Legion as deputies to prevent any meeting being held. The authorities are desperately afraid the wage-cut and part-time workers on the jobs here and the swarms of unemployed will get together and organize. Nevertheless, the marchers passed through town with hundreds lined along the way and cheering them and their demands. Barberton is a chemical war industry center.

There is a good spirit amongst the marchers, and discipline and organization are improving steadily. There is not enough fraternization with the workers and poor farmers along the route. These are all eager for information and for literature.

Prevent Jim Crowing. There is a large Negro delegation from Youngstown and complete fraternity between white and colored delegates in the line of march. At Massillon, where the marchers were fed, there was a sign up: "Tables for Colored." The man in charge refused to take it down, but the marchers did, and colored and white marchers ate at the same table.

Meetings were held in Canton and Clinton. There are in the march now: 41 delegates from Cleveland, 18 from Akron, 1 from Barberton, 6 from Canton, 4 from Massillon, 2 from New Philadelphia, 2 from Alliance, 3 from East Liverpool, 4 from Com-

### Report Pickens Asked to Resign Because of Aid to Nine Negro Boys

#### NAACP National Office Openly Attempting to Hamstring Fight to Save Lives of Alabama Boss Court Victims

NEW YORK.—A statement that William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been asked by the national leadership of that organization to resign as a result of his support to the United Front Scottsboro Defense to save the lives of the nine innocent Negro boys condemned by the Alabama boss' court to burn in the electric chair on July 10 appears in the current issue of the New York News and Harlem Home Journal, a Negro newspaper published in New York City.

White Bourgeois Women Leads Attack on Pickens. The statement declares that Miss Mary Ovington White, a white bourgeois woman who for many years has dictated the reformist policies of the N. A. A. C. P. was the prime mover of the demand for Mr. Pickens's resignation. Miss White, who is chairman of the N. A. A. C. P. board, was supported in her move against Pickens, who is absent in the field, by nine other members of the board. She was opposed by only one member. This member warned the board that its action against Pickens would cause rank-and-file membership of the N. A. A. C. P. and the Negro masses generally.

That the support given by Pickens to the International Labor Defense in its fight to save the lives of the boys was the direct cause of the attack by Miss White on Pickens, is categorically stated by the New York News and Harlem Home Journal: Action Based On Pickens Support of Defense.

"The cause of the furor was the praise and check which Pickens sent to the Red Workers' Organization for their efforts to save the nine colored boys doomed to death in Alabama for an alleged attack upon two admittedly dissolute white women. The praise was called a direct reflection upon the work of his own organization."

The paper vows for its information, and infers that the action will cause great resentment among the membership of the N. A. A. C. P. Such action would be, in line with

the consistent policy of hamstringing the Scottsboro defense which has marked the attitude of the N. A. A. C. P. leadership towards the fight to save the lives of these boys.

The policy of the top leadership of the N. A. A. C. P. has been (1) of definitely sabotaging before the fight to save the lives of these boys; (2) of not making any noise in the case for fear of offending the white imperialists in the organization; (3) of supporting Stephen R. Roddy who shamelessly co-operated with the prosecution in the Scottsboro trial and was denounced by all nine boys as a traitor to their cause.

NAACP Membership in Protest. The membership of the N. A. A. C. P. are in revolt against this treacherous policy which is helping to send the boys to the electric chair, but the national office policy controlled by Miss White and Major Spingarn, the white president and Jim Crow advocate of the organization, has resisted the pressure of the membership, and is still persisting in its attempts to break up the united front policy which is rallying hundreds of thousands of white and Negro workers to the fight to save the lives of the boys. This leadership is saying that they will have nothing to do with the hundreds of working-class organizations fighting against the legal lynching or with the International Labor Defense which rushed to the defense of the boys which the N. A. A. C. P. leadership was congratulating itself that at least the boys had had a "trial."

Pickens Supporting Defense. Mr. Pickens joined the united front struggle to save these boys and as a result the leaders are reported to have demanded his resignation, rather than have the N. A. A. C. P. pledged to a united front and the mass movement which alone can stop the massacre of these innocent colored children. They have falsely claimed that Stephen R. Roddy, the faithless lawyer who helped in railroad the boys, and have maintained this pretence in the face of the repeated repudiation of this claim by both the boys and their parents.

### DAILY WORKER MUST BE UTILIZED WHEN ORGANIZING SHOPS

Some clarification needed regarding function of Labor Unity, weekly organ of the Trade Union Unity League, and the Daily Worker, daily organ of the Communist Party. Peter S. Niagara Falls, N. Y., some weeks ago ordered bundle of Daily Worker cut from 25 to 15 due to lack of necessary assistance in selling. Also, because "I am trying to boost Labor Unity because the workers rather buy a union paper when they are not ready, or don't want to read about revolutions. When trying to organize shop committees and union I think it is better to use the Labor Unity."

Separating economic problems from political issues facing the workers is a mistake. The chief function of Labor Unity is building mass revolutionary trade unions embracing all workers regardless of political views. The Daily Worker, political organ of the Communist Party, carries on ALL struggles of the workers, economic and political; not only for better conditions in shops and more powerful trade unions, but leads the fight for political demands as Unemployment Insurance, against deportation of foreign-born, against imperialist wars and colonial oppression; against lynchings and for right of self-determination of Negro masses in territories where they predominate. The Daily Worker gives leadership to concrete immediate demands for improved working conditions, and points the way to winning these through organized struggle which will eventually abolish the whole capitalist system, replacing it with a workers' and farmers' government.

Labor Unity should not be held up against the Daily Worker. Labor Unity readers drawn into organizing shop committees, etc., should not exclude the Daily Worker which draws

bell, 5 from Warren and 23 from Youngstown.

Daily Police. CANTON, Ohio, May 4.—The Youngstown hunger marchers were greeted by workers at Alliance, Ohio, at an open-air meeting, despite police prohibition.

The Chamber of Commerce prevented workers' organizations from lodging marchers. Workers at the meeting contributed funds and offered to lodge marchers.

Calumet Demonstrates. GARY, Ind., May 4.—One thousand workers in Hammond and 2,000 in Indiana Harbor demonstrated on May 1 in Calumet steel region. For the first time the meetings were not broken up.

Eight hundred were present in the Turner Hall meeting in Gary.

The Lake County delegation of about 30 leaves for Indianapolis in ten cars and will pick up more en route to meetings.

Passaic, N. J., May 4.—The strike of the 18 weavers in the Dundee Textile Co., a silk mill, has been won. The strike started in the last week in April against a wage-out on the night shift of from \$2.25 per thousand to \$1.75 and had demanded that the workers take care of six looms instead of four.

Besides this the employer had begun to cut wages and introducing the same speed-up on the day shift.

The strike cut short the wage-cutting and speed-up and forced the boss to take the workers back on the old conditions.

The National Textile Workers' Union co-operated to the fullest extent with the strike committee of the

### DEATH TOLL IN W. PENNA. MINES MOUNTS HIGHER

#### Two Killed In Roof Fall at Portage, Pa., Mine

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Alex Valesiak, 44, and John Halucka, 34, were instantly killed and Walter Ritchey, 35, barely escaped the same fate when caught under a heavy fall of rock in the Senman Shaft Coal Co., near Portage on May 1.

So states the latest news. In the last six months of 1935 there were 508 fatal and 23,334 non-fatal accidents in the Pennsylvania mines alone. There were no major disasters in this period. However, there were major disasters in other states. Eighty miners were killed and scores injured in the Sunday Creek Mine No. 6 explosion. Thirteen miners were killed and several hurt in the Hally-Oakla mine No. 5. At the same time eight miners were murdered and a dozen injured in Glen Rogers mine in West Virginia. Over 500 were killed last year in the anthracite, 32 killed and many injured in the explosion of the Little Betty Mine, Indiana. An average of 48 miners are being killed every week in the mines of the United States.

Recently 235 miners were killed and 291 injured in the Aachen Mine, Germany. (Three thousand were killed in Rusan Province, China. Twenty-eight were killed in the Haig Mine, Germany; 25 in the Esweller Mine, Germany. In all of these explosions thousands were injured. These are only partial figures gathered in the last few months.

Due to Bosses Greed. At the bottom of these slaughters of miners lies wage cuts, part-time employment, murderous speed-up, lack of safety measures, greed of the coal operators for ever higher profits.

The bosses, their government and their agents of the U.M.W.A., both the Lewis and Howat cliques, are continually talking of "safety devices." But while the miners are fighting wage-cuts, speed-up and for real safety measures, this "holiness" is doing everything in its power to smash the struggles of the miners. This was so clearly demonstrated in the Glen Alden and the Shamokin strikes in the Anthracite.

N. M. U. Leads Fight. The National Miners Union, the only leader of the miners in all of their struggles, is carrying on an uncompromising struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up, for genuine safety measures to be controlled and applied by the miners themselves, thru their Mine Committees, having the right to strike the mine at any time. Only in this way can the safety of the miners' lives be insured.

The District Conventions of the N.M.U., Ohio, May 17, and Pennsylvania, May 23-24, will strengthen the Union in its struggle against the mass slaughtering of miners.

### LSNR WINS PRAISE OF BOSTON MASSES

#### Negro Clubs, Papers, Hail Militants

BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—The Negro masses of Boston have been roused by the militant and successful struggle carried on here by the colored and white members of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights against the attempt of the officials of the Girls' High School of Boston to bar colored students from their recent term.

The Challengers' Club, with offices at 17 Braddock Park, has sent the following letter to the L. S. N. R.: League of Struggle for Negro Rights, 364 Shawmutt Ave., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs: The Challengers' Club officially thanks the League of Struggle for Negro Rights for the courageous stand taken by its organization in the matter of the segregation policy instituted by the Longwood Towers at the Prom given by the Girls High School of Boston, and extols the sacrifice made by Miss Anna Block.

This was so voted at our regular meeting held Tuesday, April 22, 1931. Very truly yours, The Challengers' Club.

The L. S. N. R. had picketed the hotel and denounced the Jim Crow tactics of the hotel owners and officials of the school. When the police attacked the pickets, the workers militantly resisted. Anna Block, a white worker, was arrested. In the bosses' court next day she was sentenced to three days in jail.

The Boston Chronicle, a Negro paper, printed in full the story of the picketing and the frustration of the attempted barring of the colored students. The Boston Guardian, another colored paper of this city, carried a commendatory editorial on the struggle of the members of the League of Struggle and the Young Liberators, with particular praise for Anna Block. The Guardian also called upon the Negro masses to support the campaign of the International Labor Defense to save the lives of the nine innocent Negro youths in Alabama.

GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO HOOVER'S PROGRAM OF HUNGER, WAGE CUTS AND SPEED-UP!

### For a United Front to Save Scottsboro Boys Despite Disrupters' Interests

#### Framed Negro Children Betrayed By Lawyer Roddy, "Hired" By NAACP

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

tional Legal Committee in New York is awaiting the transcript of the record in trial so that appeal plans may be carefully made."

In all earlier press releases and all publicity of the N. A. A. C. P., as far as we have been able to ascertain, during all of the weeks that these 9 boys stood in peril of their lives, there was not one word of mention of the Scottsboro case. Even now, after great numbers of rank and file members of the N. A. A. C. P., together with tens of thousands of Negro and white workers, have clamored for a united front of all organizations for struggle against this hideous courthouse lynching, the N. A. A. C. P. as a national organization has not tried to rally the masses to defeat this murderous frame-up, but merely to calm the anger of the membership by claiming that Roddy was really employed by their office and admitting that:

"Inquiries are pouring in on the national office of the N. A. A. C. P. inquiring about the status of the boys' case and it promises to become one of the most sensational legal battles ever fought in behalf of the Negro in the South."

It is clear that, until a flood of inquiries began "pouring in on the National Office of the N. A. A. C. P.," the policy of the N. A. A. C. P. was:

1. Complete silence and the withholding of the name of the organization from the defense of an alleged "rape" case against 14 year old children; but in the meantime secretly employing a third rate police court lawyer, who, as the facts now show, cooperated with the framing up of the boys. In other words, a policy of complete faith in the "justice" of the southern white ruling class courts in handling the lives of Negro boys falsely accused of "rape"; together with a policy of withholding the name of their organization from being "soiled" by the defense of the accused 14-year-old "rapists." The N. A. A. C. P. makes it a propaganda against lynching, but this lynching occurred in the courthouse with the seal and sanction of southern white ruling class legality; and the N. A. A. C. P. does not wish to put itself in opposition to the courts of a capitalist system which its republican, democratic and "socialist" leaders are even more interested in defending than they are interested in defending the condemned Negro boys.

2. Unqualified fear and opposition against any "stirring up of the masses" and "popular agitation" against this hideous murder of 9 children, out of apprehension that such a movement might, first, make the courthouse lynchings angry against these boys whom they have condemned to the electric chair, and second, that such a popular mass movement to save the 9 boys from death would lead to disrespect of the ruling class courts of Alabama, and would lead to disorder, unrest and Bolshevism.

3. Logically following from their opposition to any mass movement to save the boys, the N. A. A. C. P. leaders (or rather most of them) stand in opposition to any united front of all forces, organization and individuals to fight for these boys; out of fear that such a united front mass movement would inevitably take a course which would jeopardize other interests of the N. A. A. C. P., and would bring it into contact with revolutionary working class elements.

We believe that only a mass movement can save the lives and liberty of these boys. Already only a mass movement—after the boys were already condemned to death—has brought any sort of an effort to save these victims. Only a mass movement was able even to make the national office of the N. A. A. C. P. acknowledge publicly the fact that these nine boys are dying on the electric chair on July 10th.

Will it be possible for a mass movement to bring the organized strength of the N. A. A. C. P. into a united front mass movement in spite of the opposition of the national office of this organization? We believe that every possible strength that can be added to the united front is necessary. We appeal most urgently to the members of the N. A. A. C. P. to bring the strength of that organization into the united front where it is needed for the most important case that has ever appeared in behalf of the suffering Negro people since the Dred Scott case came as a forerunner to the Civil War. We appeal to the membership of all organizations claiming to stand for the rights of the Negro people, who are willing to fight for so simple a thing as to prevent the cold-blooded murder of nine innocent Negro children. This applies to all Negro, white, and all mixed organizations, no matter what their views on other subjects so long as only they are willing to fight for this one cause—the saving of these nine innocent victims of Southern ruling class "lynch justice."

The Daily Worker, as the central organ of the Communist Party, protests most vigorously against the disruptive tactics of these treacherous men and women who now control the national office of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People. We denounce as cold blooded treachery of the Negro people and the working class, the secret and cowardly maneuvers being made to disrupt the defense of these boys by certain members of the Ministers Alliance of Chattanooga, Rev. Whitten and Rev. Terrell of Birmingham who take the attitude that it is more important to bow and smirk before the wealthy white ruling class of the South than to dare to denounce this hideous crime as a deliberate frame-up and murder of our children.

We demand that every man and woman who claims to be willing to fight to save the lives of these innocent boys shall come forward now and join in one common united front on the one platform of uncompromising struggle to save these boys at any cost. We demand that differences of opinion on other subjects shall not be allowed to interfere with this one struggle of life and death. Those men and women who claim leadership of the Negro liberation movement, or of any trade union or other working class organization, who value something else more highly than the struggle for the lives of these boys—let them expose their treachery, cowardice and self-interest by refusing, as the national office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has refused, to associate themselves with such a mass movement.

But we believe that the membership of the Negro organizations and trade unions, black and white, will join in this fight whether such leaders will do so or not.

In full confidence we call upon the members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to come out boldly, fearlessly in one determined united front movement for the liberation of these innocent boys. Wm. Pickens correctly says in his letter to the International Labor Defense that:

"The promptness with which the white workers have moved toward defending these helpless and innocent Negro boys, sons of black workers, is significant and prophetic. The only ultimate salvation for black and white workers is in their united defense, one of the other. Other causes and movements may do a good work, but all other causes are good only as preliminaries to that consummation. The one objective for final security is the absolute unqualified unity and co-operation of ALL WORKERS, of all the exploited masses, across all race and color lines and all other lines."

This is sufficient basis for a united front of people who disagree on other subjects but who will not hold back their strength from this cause.

Again we call for a united front! Let those who refuse brand themselves as open or secret allies of the lynchers, as such ardent servants of the system of capitalist and landlord slavery under which we live (as they will sacrifice the lives of our children rather than endanger their masters' interests!

As the national office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People claims not only that they hired the traitor Roddy in the first place, but that this heartless lyncher is even now, with their approval, making "plans" for the defense of the boys, it is necessary to state categorically that the boys have repudiated Roddy and that Roddy will be allowed to have nothing to do with the future conduct of the case. At the request of the boys and their parents after the boys had been railroaded to death sentences with the cooperation of Roddy, the International Labor Defense has taken complete charge of all legal proceedings for appeal and other legal actions in the effort to overthrow the conviction and to obtain the liberation of the boys.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights is engaged in a wide campaign, together with the International Labor Defense, and with the full support, cooperation and advice of the Communist Party, to give a mass basis to the defense. Many other organizations, including Negro churches, lodges, and including also many trade unions of mixed Negro and white membership under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, have joined this united front.

None of those who are engaged in this struggle will be content until every possible organization and individual has been drawn into the struggle. This is not the case for any organization to regard the matter as being its own affair alone, this is the affair of the entire mass of Negro people and the entire mass of the working class, black and white, and we demand that all shall enter this united front and share together with those who are in it, the responsibility of the labor and the Negro in defending this case of the oppressed Negro people and the working masses.

# ON THE MOVING OF THE "UJ ELORE" TO CLEVELAND

WITH the deepening of the economic crisis, the revolutionary working class organizations and press gained growing confidence and support of the workers everywhere where the program of the Communist Party was turned into the interest of the workers. The Hungarian organ of our Party, "Uj Elore" is one of our papers which, leading the struggles of the workers against starvation and war danger, gained real mass support and succeeded to some extent to consolidate this support through drawing large numbers of Hungarian workers into Unemployed Councils, into the united front movement for the Protection of Foreign Born, into supporting the building of a solid basis for Uj Elore.

This gain was especially marked in Cleveland and in the middle West generally where the concentrated Hungarian masses are a very important part of the American working class; where they are toiling in the heavy industries in large numbers; even more affected by rationalization, wage cuts, unemployment, than many other sections of the working class.

The hunger marches of the proletariat of Ohio; the continuous wage cutting campaign in the steel industry started in Mahoning Valley and in the automobile industry; the unbearable misery of the miners and their families in eastern Ohio, and in other mining territories, and the rising struggles of the miners, steel and automobile workers under leadership of the revolutionary unions; the widening struggle against the criminal syndicalist law, and persecution of foreign born exemplified in the Kassay case and the fight against it; all these brought into motion thousands of Hungarian workers of Ohio and the middle West as fighters in the ranks of the American working class. Uj Elore, the revolutionary working class paper, is gaining a better foundation, for example, in Cleveland now more than ever before, at the same time when "Szabadseg," the fascist daily Hungarian paper, published in Cleveland for decades, once very influential in local and Ohio political life as an

anti-working class organ of the republican administration and of the bosses, is rapidly losing ground among the workers and as a result of this is in a serious crisis.

The Hungarian Bureau of the CC of our Party on the growing demand of the Cleveland workers to move the Uj Elore there, correctly decided in favor of moving and thereby basing the paper much more than heretofore on the masses of Hungarian workers of the key industries of the middle West. In the immediate proximity of those industrial centers where the most important sections of the Hungarian workers are concentrated, the Uj Elore will be in a better position to carry on agitation, propaganda and organization in the struggles of the working class.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., supporting the decision of its Hungarian Bureau, at the same time calls upon the Hungarian workers in all parts of the country to intensify their work and support for the Uj Elore, to build it in this most favorable situation into a real mass paper. This way the Uj Elore will become a mightier weapon of our class in the struggles for unemployment relief and insurance, against wage cuts, against deportation, discrimination, lynching, Criminal Syndicalist laws, for organizing the Hungarian workers into Unemployed Councils and into the unions of the American workers affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, against the preparations for imperialist wars and for the defense of the Soviet Union, for a workers' and farmers' government in the United States. Through the change and with stronger mass support it will be in a still better position to lead the struggle against the fascists and the social-fascists (Horthyites, SLP, IWW, etc.) especially in those territories where these elements are comparatively stronger in their efforts to confuse and mislead the workers.

Stand behind Uj Elore, fighting organ of the American working class among Hungarian workers.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

# Brooklyn Workers Review Forces for Struggles Ahead

By DOMENICK FLAIANI.

THE increasing misery of the workers in the Borough of Brooklyn is becoming more evident with the continuation of lay-offs and wage-cuts which the workers are forced to under the present depression of decaying capitalism. The terrific speed-up prevailing in all establishments, is grinding the very life and energy of the workers. The starvation cases which are being daily reported by the Boro Hall Unemployed Branch, together with the evictions of hundreds of working-class families, brings to the attention of the entire working class of New York and especially in the Borough of Brooklyn that only through organized mass struggle can the workers put a stop to the prevailing situation, and thus force the city government to give immediate relief to the working-class families suffering of want, cold and hunger, and stop the bosses' police in the shops to cut the wages of the workers. The miserable conditions existing in some of the shops cannot escape our attention.

The workers employed in the Kayser Hosiery Mill, have been suffering one wage cut after another in the last year. Young workers especially are forced to work at a terrific speed up with a miserable wage of \$10 per week. The bosses of the Kayser Mill are not satisfied with the enormous profits they are making out of the sweat and blood of the workers in the mill, are planning another wage cut to be enforced on May First. This time the cut will affect most of the week-work section of the mill. The bosses in Kayser are using a wise scheme of cutting wages first to one section of workers and then to the others. The piece workers while not affected with this cut directly they will, unless they organize and fight back the wage cuts be forced to accept another wage cut after the bosses will force the week-work workers to accept the proposed one.

Today the workers in the Kayser mill are sent home almost every day by the bosses. While the speed-up is increasing more and more.

The workers in the Kahn and Feldman Textile Mill are not better off than those of Kayser. The spy system in the mill is a keen one which is being utilized to terrorize the workers in an attempt to prevent them from organizing. Due to the use of chemicals in the Kahn and Feldman Mill, a very large percentage of workers are usually finding their whole body and especially their hands infected. The doctor of the company however is trying to deny the fact that the infected workers were victims of the chemicals used in the mill.

The clothing workers, especially those who today are under the control of the Hillman fascist Amalgamated Union are suffering one wage cut after another. The bosses of the Wm. P. Goldman (better known as the GGG) are proposing to cut the wages of the workers to 40 per cent. Mr. Hillman, Blumberg and the lesser fakers of the Amalgamated are doing their best to see to it that Wm. P. Goldman should be able to put across this wage cut. In the Howard Clothing shops while the workers have been forced to increase the quality of work to 100 per cent during the last year, the workers have suffered a wage-cut of 15 per cent. Hillman has instituted the dastardly check-off system thus far in the pants and sack-coat shops and within the coming week proposes to introduce the check-off system in the overcoat and waist shops. These same conditions and in many cases worse prevail in practically all shops and mills in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Against these miserable conditions we are witnessing the rising of the workers who today under the leadership of the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League are organizing for struggle. Under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, the unemployed workers everywhere are organizing their forces to force Mr. Hesterberg the Borough president to give immediate relief to the starving families of the jobsless.

more struggles before us.

The onward march of the Negro masses together with the white workers in the struggle for the liberation of the Negro masses as an inseparable part of the struggle against imperialism is finding its roots in every section of the Borough.

The workers in the Borough of Brooklyn have many tasks to accomplish in the face of the present situation. The building of powerful unions of the Trade Union Unity League, the organization of the Negro workers side by side with the white workers in the struggle against lynching and discriminations, the organization of the unemployed for unemployment insurance and immediate relief are the three primary tasks we are confronted with at the present time.

## Warning Against a Swindler



Some time ago the Daily Worker published a warning against George Carter, as an unreliable dishonest individual, who attached himself to an unemployed council in Washington, D. C., took money from several unemployed Negro workers under promise of jobs, and then disappeared.

This despicable swindler has turned up again, in connection with the Scottsboro legal lynching case, claiming to have been sent by a group of workers from Birmingham, Ala., and calling himself now by the name of A. W. Lee.

He tried to attach himself to the International Labor Defense, to be sent out as a speaker on the Scottsboro case, which, due to its great mass appeal, he expected to give him rich pickings. When questioned, he repeatedly contradicted himself, although with a glib tongue he denied all wrong doing, even when confronted with workers, who personally knew of his swindling operations in Washington, D. C., and later in Richmond and Norfolk.

He claimed to have studied theology and to have been a Negro preacher for six or eight years, but admitted also that he had told to other comrades that he had studied law and been a lawyer.

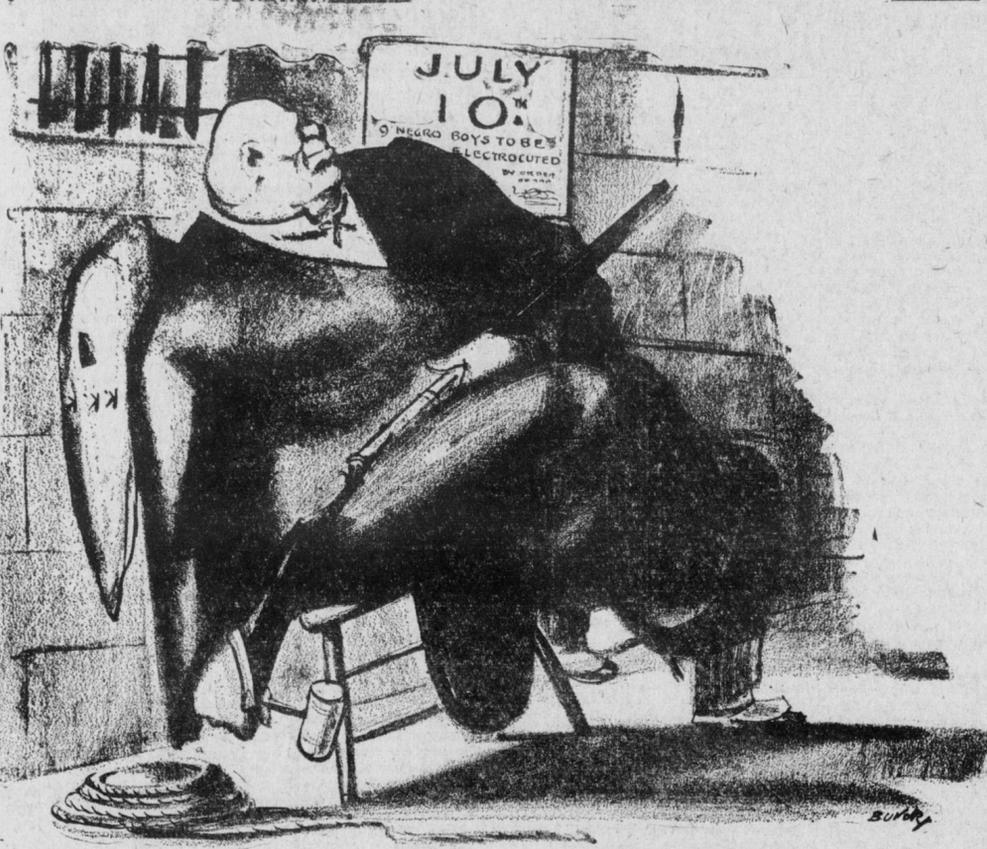
He claimed to have joined a "branch of the Third International at Birmingham, Ala.," and to have received a membership book with blue covers, which had been taken away from him by the police. Plain lies on the face of it.

The persistence with which he tries to connect himself with workers organizations raises strong suspicions of even more nefarious purposes than money swindles.

He is short and stocky, and his photograph, published herewith, will help all workers organizations to recognize him easily and to refuse to have anything to do with him in the future.

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

## WAITING



## PARTY LIFE

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

### More Irresponsibility of Party Speakers

Chicago, Ill. I am a carpenter. In my local there is a mysterious mishandling of money and many other things. I called a meeting of our local opposition members to discuss the conditions in the union. I asked Comrade R. to notify someone from the T. U. U. L. to send us a speaker so we would know how to organize an opposition to the underdogs of the A. F. of L. He promised to do so. Then came the meeting. We held a meeting but no T. U. U. L. man to be seen. The members said to me, "In case of a revolution your Communist Party pet will be twenty miles behind the lines and hollering like hell." Next day I saw R. and asked him what is what. He told me the T. U. U. L. promised to send some carpenter, but you see what happened. You in the Central Office, step on the tails of your district leaders in this city.

-E. L.

Bronx, N. Y. We, the members of the Tremont Workers Club, decided to write to you about an impermissible lack of discipline on the part of speakers who have been assigned to lecture at our Friday night forums. Our club was organized about two months ago, and we wanted to attract to the workers in the neighborhood. We decided to hold a forum every Friday evening and we distributed a thousand leaflets every week for publicity. We immediately attracted about 75 workers. For the last four weeks our forum was completely disrupted because the speakers failed to show up. And now, our attendance has dropped more than half, the workers in the neighborhood are angry and do not believe our announcements any more. We ask you to use your column to denounce and condemn such un-Communist conduct on the part of speakers and others responsible. This will not only do our own club good, but other organizations also where such a situation exists.

-Tremont Workers Club.

Comment: The comrades are absolutely justified in their protests. Nothing is more disruptive than the failure of speakers to appear at meetings to which they have been assigned. The non-Party workers do not look on this as a personal organizational shortcoming, but as a personal insult to themselves. This is quite obvious from the above letters. However, it is essential that the comrades conducting the meeting do not pass the buck themselves. Sometimes they meet some comrade on the street, or stop some busy comrade in the middle of his work, and after coming out with, "Hey, don't forget to tell so-and-so to send a speaker up to our outfit Friday night," they think they have done their share and now it is the responsibility of the district. This is no good at all. Comrades requiring speakers must be sure to follow the proper procedure. First, find out who is in charge of assigning speakers. Second, see this comrade, tell him the time, place, and character of your meeting. Third, do not announce the meeting until he has definitely assured you that a speaker will be there. If, after this, the speaker doesn't come, you have a legitimate kick, and you will get 100 per cent support.

-Org. Department.

### Uncover Starvation and Misery

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

## The Municipal Elections in Baltimore

By E. BENDER.

ON May 5th, elections of a new city administration in Baltimore will take place. These elections are of great significance to the workers in view of the problems of the workers in this city, and the manner in which the candidates of the republican and democratic parties deal with these problems.

Starvation Widespread. Sixty thousand workers are unemployed in Baltimore. Starvation is widespread. Hundreds of workers are being evicted every week. The jails are filled with workers arrested on the charge of vagrancy. Relief is being cut off by the charity agencies and many workers are forced to dig into the ash cans in search of food. Suicides are a daily occurrence. At the same time, the number of unemployed is increasing daily. On the waterfront, in the steel mills, in the railroad shops, in the copper works, thousands of workers are being laid off or work part-time. The Baltimore Copper Works is going to lay off most of its workers. The Mt. Clare shops of the B. & O. railroad laid off 2,600 men for a period of two weeks. This is the second lay-off in the period of a month. The Sparrows Point steel mills work part-time in most departments, while some of the departments (tube mills) are completely shut down.

Wages Cut. Simultaneously with the lay-offs and unemployment, the bosses are making attacks on the standard of living of the workers. The Bethlehem Steel Mills, whose officials made \$36,000,000 in bonus, has given wage cut after wage cut to the workers. On February 1st a 10 per cent cut was given to the openers in the Tin Mills. On April 1st a 5 per cent cut was given to entire Tin Mill department. Speed-up is introduced continuously. The shearmen in the Tin Mills will have their hours lengthened to 11 and 12 hours a day through a mechanical device which will eliminate the feed boys and scrap boys and put all of the work on the shearmen. The B. & O. workers lost 28 per cent in wages in 1930 through periodical lay-offs and speed-up which were forced upon the workers with the help of the A. F. of L. officials.

Attacks on Workers Growing. The rising discontent and militancy of the workers is being met with attacks upon the workers. Just recently eight workers from one department in the steel mills were arrested by immigration officials to be deported into fascist Italy. Charlie Schwab wants to keep the workers from fighting the wage cuts through deportation and division of the foreign born, native white, and Negro workers. Many more foreign born workers are being arrested daily and slated for deportation, the number of which is not being reported by the capitalist press. The Negro workers are segregated in Jim Crow sections, paying high rents; they are not allowed into restaurants or theatres; they are receiving 30 cents and 35 cents an hour on their jobs.

City Administration Squanders Millions, Nothing For Jobs. The republican mayor and the democratic city council have worked very well together in spending millions of dollars. A \$59,000,000 loan is proposed for the city to be spent for a new court (to more efficiently evict and jail workers), for viaducts and other such things. The Public Improvement Commission is in charge of the fund and will squander quite a few million. Four million were already spent for an airport which has not been built. The workers will have to pay for these loans through an increased tax rate which will primarily affect the workers having homes. The unemployed received a crumb of \$50,000 from the city treasury. This makes it less than one dollar per unemployed family. The workers are really the ones made to pay for the pitiable relief that is given out to the jobless families by the police. The workers in the factories are "asked" to contribute (at the point of losing the job). A "self denial" day was declared by the city and \$100,000 collected came primarily from the pockets of the workers. Major Issues Avoided by Capitalist Politicians. Howard Jackson, the democratic nominee for mayor and W. G. Albrecht, the candidate of the republican party, "forgot" to speak about these

issues of unemployment, tax increase, low wages, discrimination, etc. They are content with speaking of the Sunday blue law, 18 hole golf courses and filling stations (as some of the candidates did), but not a word on the issues that are of life importance to the workers. The socialist party is heard of very little. It babbles in its platform about unemployment insurance but actually does nothing to struggle for it. It remains true to its masters—the boss class.

Communist Party Has Platform For Workers. Only the Communist Party raises in the municipal elections the issues and problems that are of importance to the workers. The Communist Party demands immediate unemployment relief to be secured through transferring 50 per cent of the loans made by the city for the unemployed; no evictions for non-payment of rent; immediate repeal of the State Jim Crow law; union scale wage on city jobs, etc.

The democratic and the republican party exposed themselves as parties of the bosses. Mayor Broening replied to the unemployed workers that it is "unconstitutional" to tax the bosses for unemployment relief. The "liberal" democratic Governor Ritchie answered the demands of the unemployed with police clubs and arrests. The Communist Party calls upon the workers to organize into revolutionary unions to fight the wave of wage cuts; to organize unemployed councils to demand relief; to fight against deportations and race discrimination; to struggle against imperialist war preparations. The Party brings before the workers the example of the Soviet Union as the only solution for the working class to do away with the misery it finds itself in today.

Workers of Baltimore! Support the Party of the Working Class! Vote Communist! Join the Communist Party!

### The May Communist Is Out

The following contents are in the May number: May First, 1931, Editorial. The American Background of May Day, by Verne Smith. Comintern Documents. On the use of "Transmission Belts" in our Struggle for the Masses, by C. H. Hathaway. The Party Nucleus—A Factor in the Class Struggle, by John Williamson. Some Lessons of the Lawrence Strike, by Jack Stachel. The Crisis and the Strike Curve for 1930, by Phil Frankfield. A "Model" Colony of Yankee Imperialism, by D. R. D. Blood Stained Nitrates of Chile, by Albert Moreau. Three Sources and Three Elements of Marxism. Lenin's May Day Leaflet. Book Reviews. Copies can be had from the Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

### Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City. Please send me more information on the Communist Party. Name ..... Address ..... City ..... State ..... Occupation ..... Age ..... Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City.



### Pollution, Not Revolution

Yes, somebody came in with it, the Saturday Evening Post, with the cover showing Almee Semple McPherson on a green horse, and the name "Leon Trotsky" right underneath the horse's stern, beautifully accompanied by Edith Wharton. "Wuxtra! Wuxtra!" the newsboys shout, "All about the scandals of the Czar's family." So now you know the kind of "history" the great man was toiling over at Prinkipo.

What incredible rot! A discovery that history "operates through people"—and from this supposed justification, Trotsky leaps off into the sewer, diving for at least 5,000 words and never coming up for air. Spewing confusion as a squid does ink over revolutionary history.

The Czar was a half-wit. That's why there was a revolution. And without one word of condemnation—except that of "weakness," Trotsky quotes Count Witte, writing about the Czar, as follows:

"... weakness did everything that marked his reign—unceasing spilling of more or less innocent blood—and largely quite without purpose."

The Russian workers will remember that "more or less innocent blood" to the end of time. But Trotsky, in the Saturday Evening Post, has not a word to say in its honor! But he can explain endlessly how the Czar's secret police reported "The night of 25-26 was spent by the actress V. with Rasputin" and "He arrived at the Hotel Astoria with Princess D." What a textbook for James Pickled Cannon to use to teach his pupils the history of the November Revolution!

The "first organizer of the Red Army," according to the ads, has fallen so low! In fact he was only held high as long as he went with and not against the revolutionary workers! When he went against them, he lost all significance. His fame came from their "more or less innocent blood" to which today he renders no tribute. And it is necessary, too, that workers should know that the "great" organizer, in the midst of the civil war, was not so hot.

Read the "Life of Stalin," obtainable from the Workers' Library Publishers, that part written by the present Commissar of War, Comrade Voroshilov, of which we quote only a few lines here, about how Stalin in 1919 reorganized the Southern Front of the Red Army. As a condition of his appointment by the Central Committee, Stalin demanded as Point Number 1:

"That Trotsky should not interfere in the affairs of the Southern Front, and should not cross its boundary line."

The Central Committee accepted that condition, and Voroshilov tells what happened: "The results are well known; the turning point in the Civil War was passed. Denikin's hordes were rushed into the Black Sea. Ukraine and North Caucasus were freed from the White Guards."

### At Last, Ah!

"Dear Jorge," writes a worker from Chicago. "At last on April 25th, the first article by Leon Trotsky on Russia appeared in the Saturday Evening Post. So I was informed by a full page ad in the 'World's Greatest Newspaper,' the Chicago Tribune.

"It certainly is fortunate for our 'militants' that such great papers have accepted Trotsky's articles and will broadcast his 'opinion.' They are to be regarded with awe for the successful beginning of their new theoretical organ, The Saturday Evening Post.

"What a glorious sight, to view the 'Left Opposition,' the fighters against capitalist society, standing in front of factories and shops and mines with bundles, yelling: 'Saturday Evening Post, great article by Leon Trotsky, the man who won the war and made the revolution all by himself—150 pages, including varnish advertisements, all for a nickel!' "They certainly are lucky! After long skirts, comes the Saturday Evening Post!—Yours, L. G."

### Ash Can Worries

Mayor Walker, who seems to be so lacking in originality that he copies the President of Cuba in laying all and even the weakest opposition to his grafting regime to the "insidious Reds," was speaking at a Holy Name breakfast on Sunday.

Among other jackass remarks, he said: "It is the complaint of the housewife who writes to ask why the ashes were not removed—that is the kind of complaint that gives one sleepless nights."

Now, isn't that just downright bad! But we seem to recall a news item about a Hollywood movie actress who gave him one sleepless night. However, the poor girl probably had an ash can.

### The Kind You Read About

Not long ago a reader in Chicago asked us how it happened that his delicatessen store-keeper told him a sad tale of receiving letters from "Rooks" from a relative, asking for money and relating his supposed misery. Not knowing the store-keeper's relative, we could only guess that that gentleman had got crosswise with the Soviet rule "No work, no eat." Now we have some direct information of a similar case, in a letter coming from the Soviet Union by way of Hollywood.

In Hollywood a Daily Worker reader lives, who can read Esperanto. A man came to him one day with a letter from Soviet Russia, written in Esperanto, asking him to translate it. Along with the letter was the picture of its sender, and in a tuxedo suit! Holy mackerel! But the letter explains things. Here it is:

"Dear Brother—The times are getting worse and worse in this terrible country. My boots became so worn that I needed a new pair. So I went to the store to get them. But they refused to sell me any. They said that the boots could be repaired. Imagine me, Boris Pimpky, wearing mended boots!

"So I went to the repair shop where they asked me for my work card. Having none, they asked me my trade. I told them quite truthfully that I was a student of poetry. They then told me that I would have to do some useful labor before they would mend my boots. "Dear brother! It is a good thing that you left this terrible country. Imagine me, Boris Pimpky, a son of the nobility, digging a ditch!

"Your brother,"