

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

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

IN TWO SECTIONS
(SECTION 1)

Vol. IX, No. 101 Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1917 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1932 CITY EDITION Price 3 Cents

COMMUNISTS PROPOSE PLATFORM AGAINST HUNGER, IMPERIALIST WAR; WM. Z. FOSTER FOR PRESIDENT, J. W. FORD, VICE-PRESIDENT

The Next Socialist Betrayal—Coalition with Hitler!

A UNITED PRESS dispatch from Berlin on April 25th quotes Severing, Social-Democratic Minister of the Interior for Prussia, as favoring a coalition government of fascists, Centrists and Social-Democrats. The theory behind this is an extension of the "lesser evil" theory under which the support of Hindenberg as the savior of the republic and democracy was organized.

Severing is quoted as saying that the entry of the Hitlerites into the Prussian cabinet would serve to curb them and tone down their non-parliamentary assaults on the republic by virtue of the responsibility placed upon them through such a measure.

The German Socialist leaders, therefore, are now preparing the next step for a further onslaught on the living standards of the German working class and peasantry, for a further extension against the working class of fascist methods disguised by some vestiges of parliamentary procedure.

This step follows inevitably from the role of the German social-democracy in the bloody suppression of the revolution of 1918, the murder of Liebknecht and Luxemburg, and the continued support of the German capitalist class and the international exploiters of the German masses.

It follows from their support of the "Americanization" of German industry, through wage-cutting and speed-up.

It follows from their support of the Hindenberg-Bruening government, the reduction of unemployment insurance and municipal services and the placing of the burden of the crisis on the German masses.

It follows inevitably from their support of Hindenberg and the constant concessions to the German capitalist class and the Hitlerites.

It is of the greatest importance for American workers to note the support of this policy by American socialist party leaders. Writing in the New Leader of April 23, Norman Thomas justified the anti-working-class coalition policy of the German socialists. He said:

"So great is the danger of Hitler's crazy, swashbuckling, anti-Semitic 'national socialism' . . . that, strongly as I feel impelled to condemn the principle of national coalition government in which socialists are partners, I think the German social-democracy are justified in coalition in this emergency."

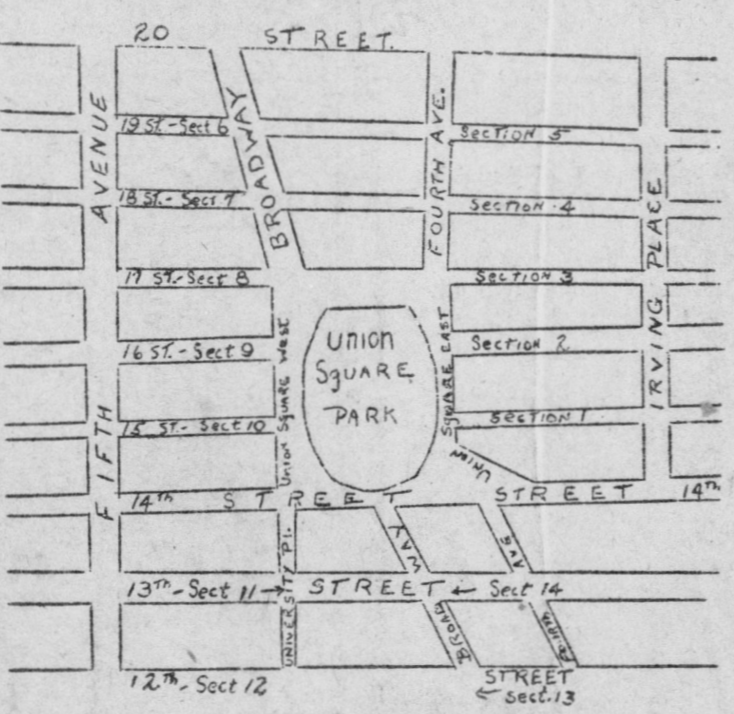
There is not the slightest doubt that Norman Thomas and his socialist party followers will find a formula by which to justify the projected coalition with fascism in the Prussian government. This will mean a coalition government of Social-Democrats, fascists and Centrists in the German national government. It means that the German Social-Democracy, as we have pointed out from the beginning, has capitulated to fascism and is trying to drag the masses of Social-Democratic workers in Germany along with it into the fascist camp.

It means another decisive phase in the betrayal of the German masses by the Social-Democratic leaders.

But the Communist Party of Germany and the German working class will have the last word. It was possible for the socialist leaders to rally workers for support of Hindenberg when the question was put as the republic versus a fascist dictatorship in spite of the continuous assaults upon wages and social standards of the German masses carried through by the coalition government. But it is a different matter when the socialist leaders openly advocate entry into a government which will be dominated by the Hitlerites but which, nevertheless, could live only by socialist support.

We can expect to see, as the fascist-socialist coalition proceeds, a new and rapid swing of socialist workers to the Communist Party of Germany, which points out to the German masses the revolutionary way out of the crisis—the overthrow of German capitalism, the repudiation of all war debts and reparations and the establishment of a Soviet Germany.

FIND YOUR ORGANIZATION HERE FOR THE MAY DAY PARADE



Final March Route of May Day Parade, Sun.

The United Front May Day Arrangements Committee announces final arrangements for the May Day parade. The march route will be FROM UNION SQUARE along 4th Avenue to 14th Street; East along 14th Street to Avenue A; South along Avenue A to Houston St. From Houston to Ridge and Montgomery, South to East Broadway, West along East Broadway to Rutgers Square.

- ASSEMBLY POINTS:
- Section 1.—15th Street East of Union Square, facing the square.
 - 2.—16th Street, East of Union Square, facing the square.
 - 3.—17th Street, East of 4th Avenue, facing the square.
 - 4.—18th Street, East of 4th Avenue, facing Fourth Ave.
 - 5.—19th Street, East of 4th Avenue, facing Fourth Ave.
 - 6.—19th Street West of Broadway, facing Broadway.
 - 7.—18th Street, West of Broadway, facing Broadway.
 - 8.—17th Street West of Broadway, facing Union Square.
 - 9.—16th Street West of Broadway, facing Union Square.
 - 10.—15th Street, West of Broadway, facing Union Square.
 - 11.—13th Street West of University Place, facing University Place.
 - 12.—12th Street West of University Place, facing University Place.
 - 13.—12th Street East of Broadway, facing Broadway.
 - 14.—13th Street East of Broadway, facing Broadway.

AFFILIATIONS:—All members of the Communist Party will march with their respective mass organizations. The parade itself is organized into 14 sections. All organizations are asked to find their Section number below. Then turn to the table above, locate the number of your Section of the parade. The street next to the number of your Section is your assembly point. Make sure your membership gathers at your assembly point at 11 a.m. sharp. All organizations should take careful notice of the formation of organizations in the parade. The order outlined above will have to be lived up very strictly. All Workers Theatre groups, choruses, dance groups, etc., will march in the section assigned to the Workers Cultural Federation, except the groups of the W.I.R., which will march with the W.I.R.

All organizations are further reminded to have their membership turn out immediately after the parade to the Bronx Coliseum, where Comrade Foster will be the only speaker at the celebration for which an extraordinary program has been prepared.

President Green Does His Bit for Hunger Hoover

THE explanation of the new drive begun by William Green and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor against the local unions—some three hundred in all—that have endorsed unemployment insurance and demand a referendum throughout the American Federation of Labor unions on this question, is found in the fact that it is part of the sharpening offensive of the government and the employers against both the unemployed and employed workers.

Green has sent a letter to all central bodies and local unions denouncing the committee of rank and file members of local unions who have sponsored the referendum as a means of furthering the struggle for unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the government and to establish in a decisive manner the fact that the repudiation of unemployment insurance by the Vancouver convention of the American Federation of Labor last October did not represent the sentiment of the big majority of members of A. F. of L. unions.

Green does not discuss this fundamental issue in his letter.

He simply denounces the movement as "Communist" and attempts to utilize arbitrarily the authority of the Executive Council to force the withdrawal of the support for unemployment insurance and the demand for a referendum.

This latest move of Green, taken in connection with the raid increase in unemployment, the decline in production and the terrible hardships the unemployed are forced to endure, shows clearly the difference between the public demagogic utterances of A. F. of L. leaders like Green and Woll and their actual deeds, which are always in support of the policies of the employers and their government.

On April 26th Green issued in Washington a public statement in which he said:

"Never before in the five years of our reports has unemployment increased in April, not even in the two depression years just passed. This new rise is of the greatest significance. We cannot count on any improvement from industrial gain in the near future, but we may be faced with a growing unemployment problem. Obviously we have failed to turn the tide toward economic recovery. . . . It is no longer possible to meet unemployment by relief measures alone. Already cities are reporting the failure of funds. Several report funds already out, others expect their relief may not last until May, June and August; very few have enough for the full year." (Our emphasis.)

The facts are far worse than Green pictures them in this statement. But his most recent act shows him and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor as an integral part of the starvation and suppression machinery of Wall Street-Hoover government. He fights, not against the employers and their government responsible for the indescribable misery of millions of American workers and their dependents, but against those militant workers who try to organize the working class for unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief, against those workers who have adopted the fight for the only possible means to prevent more and more of the crisis burden being placed upon the working-class population.

It is necessary to make these facts clear to the entire membership of the American Federation of Labor unions and on this basis to strengthen a hundredfold the struggle for unemployment insurance within the American Federation of Labor and the indispensable phase of this struggle—the exposure of Green and Woll and other reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor as the most dangerous enemies of the working class within our ranks.

The New York American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief is not a Communist organization, but it must and will receive all possible support from the Communist Party and its members.

Call Workers to Rally to Protest Meet at Irving Plaza

All workers are urged to make Irving Plaza protest meeting tomorrow night a mass demonstration against police brutality and frame-up. We must do all in our power to block all attempts of Tammany Hall to make another frame-up like March 6th when they sent Foster, Amter, Raymond and Minor to jail. All organizations holding affairs or meetings on Friday night are asked to adjourn early so as to be able to participate in this demonstration.

George Powers, Secretary of the Building Construction Workers League, who was brutally attacked and arrested by the Tammany police last Thursday at City Hall Demonstration has been released on \$3,500 bail. Dave Jones and Ferrera are still held on \$5,000 and \$7,500 bail respectively.

The meeting in Irving Plaza tomorrow night will be a mass protest demonstration against the police brutality last Thursday at City Hall and for the release of the comrades still held in jail.

George Powers will speak at this meeting besides I. Amter, District organizer of the Communist Party of New York, who served 6 months on Welfare Island for leading the March 6th, 1930 demonstration of the unemployed. Carl Winter, secretary of the Unemployed Councils will be chairman of the meeting.

"Forward" Refuses to Announce Hunger Parade

In an interview with the labor editor of the Socialist "Forward" yesterday, a delegation, representing thousands of the East Side Unemployed Workers, was told that the "Forward" would refuse to give any publicity to the Hunger Parade and Demonstration scheduled for Thursday, April 28.

This fakes refuses to admit that hundreds of families were given relief by the Home Relief Bureaus because of the militant demonstrations led by the Unemployed Councils, that thousands of evictions were prevented by the militant struggle and leadership of the Unemployed Councils. Even the "New York World Tele-

gram" was forced to admit yesterday that in the Bronx alone nearly 10,000 tenants are now taking part in a rent strike that has forced the bosses to lower the rents.

Comrade Samburg was sentenced to fifteen days in Welfare Island workhouse. The vicious Magistrate, William C. Dodge, said he was sorry he could not sentence Comrade Samburg to one hundred lashes, as that was the only way to handle radicals.

Workers! Join the united protest! Demonstrate against police brutality and Socialist fakery! Demand immediate cash relief! Mobilize at 7th Street and Avenue 'A' at 6 p. m. Thursday, April 28.

Monster Nominating Convention Called for May 28th in Chicago to Decide on Final Platform and Party Candidates

Proposed Candidates for President and Vice-President



WM. Z. FOSTER JAMES W. FORD

Washington Sources Admit Japan Plans Anti-Soviet War

Suppression of News Fails to Conceal Details of War Preparations

(Special to Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The rapidly increasing danger of an attack on the Soviet Union by Japan is confirmed by information pouring in from a variety of sources.

In spite of the suppression of news of specific details of war preparations by the newspapers, as well as by the Department of State, official Washington admits in private that it is sitting on a powder keg of impending war.

While certain Congressmen in interviews comment on Soviet recognition, the administration continues its policy of encouraging Japan for its coming attack.

Among themselves administration officials recognize that war is at hand. They say that they are "afraid that war between Japan and the U.S.S.R. is inevitable."

What they do not say is that the role of the United States, especially Hoover and the State Department is consciously to encourage Japan.

In order not to "strain relations with Japan"—that is, not to endanger these plans of aggression—the Department of State prefers not to recognize Japan's aggressive attitude toward the U.S.S.R.

The speech of the Japanese Minister of War, Araki, which included an open challenge to the U.S.S.R., was passed by without comment—and many other provocative notes of the Japanese have been deliberately concealed.

Shipments of arms to Japan continue, in spite of newspaper publicity and in spite of falsely reassuring pacifist protest.

It is known that on February 11 an order of the State Department, stopped a House Committee Hearing on the proposed bill to prevent shipments of arms to belligerents. The fear was, not that this bill would be passed, but that publicity would be given to shipments of war material.

Two days later the Washington Daily News reported that four boats cleared Hopewell, Va., for the Far East with a consignment for the Atmospheric Nitrogen Company, which is owned by the U. S. Steel Corp. and the Gulf and Texas Oil Company and controlled by Mellon interests.

After long delay the hearing was finally held, but the usual public report was not printed. Chairman Lathrop gave the excuse that the subject was not sufficiently important.

The open anti-Soviet clique in the Administration has become even more aggressive. Heading this clique in its encouragement of war between Japan and the U.S.S.R. is Hoover. Under the cover of ideological indignation against the heresy of Communism, he carries out the orders of the munition makers and the international users, Morgan & Company. Under his orders these positions directly concerned with Russian relations have been filled with men known to be bitter opponents of the Soviet regime.

Central Committee Plenum Adopts Basic Resolutions on Tasks of Party and Lessons of Strike Struggle

Add Four Negroes to Central Committee, Nominate Negro Worker for Vice-President

Announcing the adoption of the National Election Platform of the Communist Party and its candidates, William Z. Foster for president and James W. Ford for Vice-President, to be proposed to the National Nominating Convention called to meet in Chicago on May 28th and 29th, the Capitol Committee of the Communist Party of U.S.A. yesterday issued for publication the decisions of its 14th Plenum which met April 16th and 19th.

Placing as its central task the "struggle against the new imperialist war and above all to work most devotedly and courageously to mobilize the working class in defense of the Soviet Union," the Plenum declared that "only by the ability to rally and organize the masses to struggle for their immediate demands and against the war danger, as the most outstanding menace for the working class, can the Party come before the masses, and must come before them, as their revolutionary vanguard—the most conscious, most devoted and best organized elements among them."

Four new Negro members were added to the Central Committee as a practical measure to strengthen the Party's work generally and especially the winning of the masses for the struggle for Negro rights. Another Negro comrade was added to the Political Bureau.

The proposed nomination of James W. Ford, a Negro comrade, as the Party's candidate for vice president was another step in the same direction.

Reporting to the Plenum on behalf of the Political Bureau, Comrade Weinstein declared:

"Comrades, we have marked a rise in the fighting spirit of the American working class, in the readiness of the workers to struggle against the capitalist offensive, in the wide-spread radicalization of the working class. The question which we must ask at this Plenum is: How have we attempted and what have we done to lead the mass struggles against the capitalist offensive? How have we utilized the very favorable possibilities for the growth of the Party and change its position with relation to the masses?"

"In the period since the 13th Plenum we have indeed carried thru a number of important mass actions (National Hunger March, Ford March, Scottsboro campaign, Kentucky, Needle Trades and other strikes, campaign for Unemployment insurance, etc. We have widened the circle of sympathizers and supporters of the Communist Party. But have we changed essentially our position in relation to the masses. Have we overcome the isolation from the broad masses of workers? Have we penetrated the factories, effected an essential change with respect to the revolutionary unions—with our unemployed councils? Have we to any appreciable extent developed the mass organizations around the Party, changed our bad social composition, widened our press? The answer of the C. C. resolution is NO."

"This is the situation at this time of the 14th Plenum, notwithstanding success, which we can record. This was the situation at the 13th Plenum, notwithstanding the advances which we made and recorded then."

"At the time of the 13th Plenum we stated that the first beginnings of a decisive turn in Bolshevik mass work was begun. This was not a correct estimation. The resolution of the Central Committee declares that we fundamentally still remain within the same groove and have not changed the system and methods of work. What is the key to our weakness? That we

William Green Attacks A.F.L. Workers Demanding Unemployment Insurance

William Green, acting for the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, has launched a new drive against the hundreds of thousands of unemployed members of the affiliated local unions.

The drive has begun with a letter signed by Green and sent to all central labor bodies and local unions warning them to have nothing to do with the New York A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance Relief.

Hugh Frayne, national organizer for the A. F. of L., has been instructed to carry the fight against the rank and file demand for a referendum on unemployment insurance into every one of the several hundred local unions and the central bodies which have endorsed the proposal of the New York

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

W. I. R. Brings Relief to the Striking N. Y. Longshoremen

NEW YORK.—The striking longshoremen of the Morgan, Clyde-Mallory and Savannah lines, who have been out over a week fighting a ten per cent wage cut, were overjoyed yesterday following the arrival of the Workers International Relief commissary truck in front of the West Street docks.

For the last three days the W.I.R. has been supplying strike relief to the striking dockers. Over 500 sandwiches and several gallons of good coffee was given to the dockers yesterday by workers from the W.I.R.

Reinforced by the steaming coffee, the longshoremen pledged in a determined manner that they would stay out until they had forced the bosses to take back the wage cut.

Joseph P. Ryan, notorious for his sellouts on the waterfront, continued throughout the day his old line of telling the dockers that the strike "is in the bag" and the militant picketing is not necessary. The Marine Workers Industrial Union urges all the striking dockers to rally at Union Square May Day and march with the marine workers section of the great parade.

The Workers International Relief reports that the commissary truck will be on the docks today with relief for the strikers. The Marine Workers Industrial Union urges all the striking dockers to rally at Union Square May Day and march with the marine workers section of the great parade.

SET UP MACHINE GUNS IN STOCKYARDS.

CHICAGO, Ill.—I was talking to a friend of mine who works in the stockyards here in Chicago. He said that since the Hunger March the bosses set up five machine guns in his department of the plant.

Reporting to the Plenum on behalf of the Political Bureau, Comrade Weinstein declared:

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(Continued on next page, first column.)

Huge Nominating Convention Called for May 28 in Chicago to Decide on Final Platform and Party Candidates

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

have sought systematically to establish **STRONG PERSONAL BONDS** with the workers in the decisive industries and factories and have failed to concentrate our forces in such a way as to establish such bonds. The Party presents itself not as a Party of the masses, but a Party for the masses. It has not won the confidence of the workers as its practical leader, has not stood forward as the organizer of the self-activity of the workers, awakening their initiative and occupying such a position and attitude which would make the masses see in the Party its vanguard.

"The leadership of the economic struggles in which we have been engaged shows that we must overcome a number of major obstacles to the development of our mass work. These obstacles are sectarianism, bureaucracy and the attitude which does not see that they are enemies which we must fight in order to win the masses, the attitude which fights as if we were living in a political vacuum.

"We have fought very little or not at all against sectarianism and bureaucracy, the main obstacles in mass work. Nor have we systematically struggle against the right danger, the main danger. Without a stern unrelenting fight against the right danger, sectarianism and bureaucracy cannot be overcome.

"Comrades: We stand in the midst of an ever sharpening crisis which has not yet reached its bottom. New attacks are already under way. A new wave of wage cuts, relief cuts, increased taxes and above all we stand before the danger of a new world war. All conditions demand that the Party seriously carry through the turn to mass work, to rid itself of the paralyzing influence of sectarianism and bureaucracy and take up concentrated activity to lead the mass struggles, fighting intensely and convincingly against the bourgeois demagogues and especially the A. F. of L. leaders and socialists for the masses."

Browder Analyzes War Question

In discussing the capitalist offensive against the workers and preparation for an imperialist war, Comrade Browder said:

"Upon the basis of this unprecedented, deep-going crisis we have the sharp, swift developments in international relations. We have the world on the brink of a new world war. No country in the world except the Soviet Union has escaped being deeply engulfed in the economic crisis. Capitalism has not one single stable point of support in its struggle to find a way out. The wildest, fiercest attacks upon the standards of the masses, provided no halt to the deepening of the crisis.

"Japan, by the seizure of Manchuria, started a chain of events which is already out of all semblance of control by the imperialist world and which will inevitably engulf the entire world in war.

"Does this mean that we take a fatalistic approach to the question of war, that its forms and date are fixed by forces entirely outside our influence? No, on the contrary. We more and more insist upon the positive role of the Communist Party in determining the development of history. We are not passive objects of the historical process. We are one of the forces which make history and direct history. Our function is to understand the progress of events in order to change and control them.

"We have to intervene on the stage of world politics as an effective factor. And this is possible. Small as our efforts have been in the struggle against war in the past weeks, we have already proven that the C.P. U.S.A. is a factor and that with proper Bolshevik work it can be a thousand times more effective. The demonstrations which we organize against the Japanese Consulate in Chicago and Seattle and the Embassy in Washington, played a role far beyond the direct number of workers that were involved and show us that we have not yet even begun to imagine the tremendous mass possibilities that are inherent in the energetic application of the slogans we have put forth."

Analyzing the political causes of the Party weaknesses in the struggle against war, Comrade Browder dealt with and answered the attacks made upon the Party's anti-war slogans by the Socialist party and the renegades. He showed in detail that the attacks made against our Party are precisely the same as those made against Lenin in 1920. Such attacks are the inevitable weapons of the opportunists of all shades against the Bolshevik line in the struggle against war. (The section of Comrade Browder's speech dealing with the war danger and the Party's slogans is printed in full in the May issue of *The Communist*).

Self Criticism Marks Plenum

The entire work of the Plenum was carried out in the spirit of sharpest self criticism. The main resolution declared that notwithstanding some improvement in its work, the Party "has not yet made the essential change necessary for the carrying out of its chief immediate task." It pointed out that "al-

though the Party has recognized the necessity at this time, and although the Party can show a number of successes in the attempt to carry out the turn in practice (strikes, Scottsboro, hunger march), the work of the Party fundamentally remains in the same groove."

Foster Speaks on Party's Tasks

Comrade Foster, in one of the most important speeches of the Plenum, emphasized sharply the changes required in order that the Party can be able to cope with its tremendous historical tasks and opportunities in the present situation. He said:

"I wish to agree heartily with the C. I. resolution. The heart of this is to impress upon the Party that it has not yet made the turn to mass work, which the Comintern has repeatedly pointed out to us as basic if our Party is to come forward as the real leader of the working class. The Party, as the resolution says, remains in the old groove.

"The resolution does a real service to the Party in pointing out that the basic causes for the failure of the Party, as yet, to make a decisive turn to mass work are the sectarian approach and bureaucratic methods of work. These wrong tendencies, have prevented the Party from establishing the mass organization necessary and possible under the present conditions of the working class now being radicalized.

"During the debate many comrades have indicated how seriously sectarianism and bureaucratism have interfered with the development of the Party's work in various fields. I shall touch upon only two phases of sectarianism; that is, to expose some of its roots in the Party.

"First, there is the sectarian trend in the inner life of the Party. It is a mistake to think that sectarianism manifests itself only in our contact with the masses; it is also in evidence in the inner Party life. It expresses itself in various ways. It sums up into a failure to adopt the proper methods of educating and absorbing new members and given tasks accordingly. There is but little understanding of the necessary educational work. This inner sectarianism is one of the main reasons why we have such a large turnover of members in our Party.

"Then our sectarianism also finds roots in the social composition of the Party. Our Party is made up of 70 per cent of foreign born workers; we are largely isolated from the great masses of native-born workers. Now, the foreign-born workers have been for many years the militant leaders of the class struggle. But they cannot make the fight alone. They must be tied up with the main body of American workers. Especially does it become the more necessary to draw American workers into the Party now that the Government is trying, with its deportation policy, to drive a wedge between the native and foreign-born workers and to isolate the latter.

"These weaknesses of our Party, sectarianism in its inner life and its inadequate social composition, must be corrected, along with the basic sectarian and bureaucratic trends pointed out in the C. I. resolution. Unless this is done we can make no real progress towards winning the masses.

"On the question of drawing in the American born workers, when we speak of this we speak, in the first line, of organizing the youth. We have talked a great deal in the past about the important role of the youth, but I don't think we understand it yet. Otherwise we would not have to come to Plenum after Plenum and say that we are neglecting the organization of the young workers. Why should we underestimate the youth? Certainly our enemies do not. The fascists base their movement upon the youth, and the social-fascists spare no efforts in the same direction. The building of the Young Communist League is a life and death question for our Party. Let this fact not be lost sight of in our efforts to free the Party from all traces of sectarianism and bureaucracy.

The National Election Platform which was proposed by the Plenum for presentation to the National Convention in Chicago May 28 and 29 is printed in full in the supplement to this issue of the *Daily Worker*. The Plenum adopted without change the main resolution presented to it which is also printed in full in the *Daily Worker* supplement today.

(See detailed reports of Plenum decisions in today's supplement).

Worker-Photographers Attention!

All workers who intend taking cameras to the demonstration May Day, are asked to report to the Workers Film and Photo League, 16 West 21st Street) at 9:30 a.m., the morning of May 1.