

50,000 Chicago Unemployed March in Rain

THOUSANDS AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN DENOUNCE HOOVER HUNGER PROGRAM

6,000 Before Entrance Boo Hoover and Roosevelt, Shout: "We Want Foster!"

Police Attack and Try to Clear Street of the Jeering Throng; Arrest Six Workers

NEW YORK.—Eighth Ave. in front of Madison Square Garden was choked with New York workers demonstrating against Hoover while the president spoke inside. At least 6,000 right in front of the entrance boomed every reference thru the amplifiers to Hoover. When some Republican henchman on the platform inside called for three cheers for Hoover, the crowd responded with three booms. On 49th St. and 50th St. around the Garden were 25,000 to 40,000 more, many of whom joined in the demonstration against Hoover.

TUUC CALLS ALL TO MADISON SQ. GARDEN, SUNDAY

Applauds Communist Program Against Pay Cuts, Starvation

NEW YORK.—All workers, especially members of unions, are urged by the Trade Union Unity Council, to rally in masses at the final Communist election mass meeting and celebration of the 15th Anniversary of the Soviet Union in Madison Square Garden, Sunday, Nov. 6, at 7 p.m., as a militant challenge to "wage-cuts, mass unemployment, starvation, terror and attacks on the living standards of the workers."

Physician Objects to Foster's Speaking

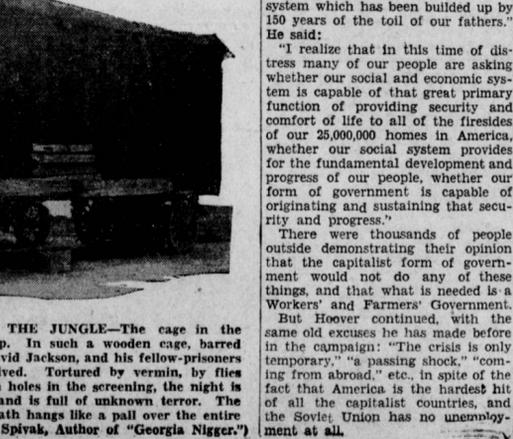
Dr. Bernstein, the physician attending William Z. Foster during his illness, today called the Daily Worker on the telephone and informed it that the letter of William Z. Foster which appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker to the effect that Comrade Foster "would appear at the Madison Square Garden meeting without fail" had come to his attention.

Communist Party Is Leader

The Trade Union Unity Council reaffirms its endorsement of the Communist election platform and candidates, and says: "Come With Union Banners. The Madison Square Garden rally will be the final election demonstration in New York. It should be made a crushing blow to the treacherous and lies of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist Parties; it must be a powerful demonstration of solidarity of employed and unemployed workers, Negro and white, in support of the Communist Party."

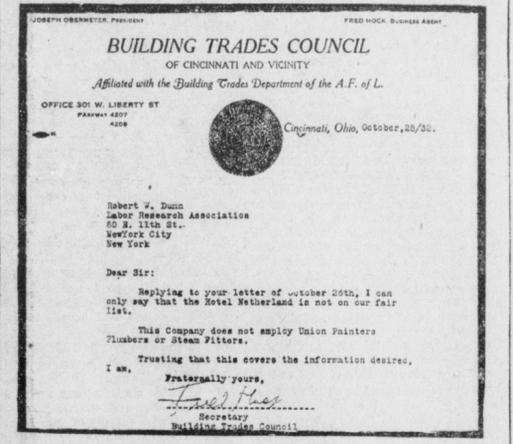
WORK WANTS AT HOME

There was work to be done at (Continued on Page Three)



HERDED LIKE BEASTS OF THE JUNGLE—The cage in the Seminole County, Ga., prison camp. In such a wooden cage, barred with steel, the young Negro boy, David Jackson, and his fellow-prisoners—nine Negroes and five whites—lived. Tortured by vermin, by flies and mosquitoes that get in through holes in the screening, the night is hardly more restful than the day and is full of unknown terror. The stench from the toilet pan underneath hangs like a pall over the entire place. (Copyright by John L. Spivak, Author of "Georgia Nigger.")

Proof That A.F.L. Leaders Selected Scab Hotel For Meeting



A.F.L. Convention Called to Meet in a Scab Hotel

Leaders Say "They Act for Labor" But Their First Act Is to Help Cut Union Wages

The official call of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor for its convention this year states that it will meet November 21 in Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio. In response to an inquiry by Labor Research the A. F. L. building trades council of Cincinnati writes: "This hotel is not on our fair list... does not employ union painters, plumbers or steam fitters." (See photograph of letter published above.)

The scab Netherland Plaza Hotel, selected by President Green and the Executive Council of the A. F. L. at the meeting place of the A. F. L. convention, has a rate of room prices that shows the delegates are expected to be the usual crowd of highly salaried business agents, local officers and "organizers". Single rooms cost \$3 to \$5 a day, and if the delegate brings along his wife or some one else, the cost may be \$12 a day.

"How Do You Stand On The Hunger March" --- And Thomas Runs Away

Cops Called Into Socialist Meet to Drive Out Workers Who Asked Questions

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 31.—Norman Thomas had a hard time here, speaking in the Methuen Forum, Saturday, and trying to convince mill workers that the Communist Party is no good because it "proposes to change the social order" outright, whereas the Socialist Party proposes "evolution of government" and a gradual change with the workers buying the factories.

4,500 AT FOSTER-FORD MEETING

Famous Writers Tell Why They Vote Red

NEW YORK.—Two thousand, many of them at a Communist election meeting for the first time in their lives, packed Cooper Union Sunday night to hear Earl Browder of the Communist Party Central Committee, Harry Jackson of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and a group of the best known novelists, writers and artists, tell why they are for the Communist Party in this election.

Nov. 7th Bundle Orders Must Be in By November 3rd

The special Daily Worker Edition of the 15th Soviet Anniversary will be off the press Sunday, November 6, at 6 p.m. All bundle orders must be given in by the Units to the Sections not later than Thursday, November 3. The Section D. W. reps must turn in all orders to the District not later than Friday, November 4. All mass organizations should turn in their orders to the District Daily Worker office, 35 East 12th Street, fifth floor, not later than Saturday, November 5, at 2 p.m. All g-r-tings for the 15th Anniversary must be in not later than Thursday, November 3.

Vote Communist!

lynching was by joining hands with the Communist Party for a united struggle of Negro and white workers. Malcolm Cowley, literary editor of the New Republic, stated that Communism, far from being destructive, as charged, of culture, it is Hoover and the class he represents that are wrecking it all over the world.

UNITED FRONT OF MASSES WINS PROMISE OF NO CUT; \$6,500,000 RELIEF SENT

Red Flags Fly in Defiance of Police Edict; Marchers Shout Demands for Relief

Smash Past Police Aiming Pistols at Them; Call Out "Down With Hoover and Cermak"

Cheer Communist Candidates

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31.—Mayor Cermak refused to answer the delegates when they presented demands to him from the hunger march, and said he would "write a letter."

BRITISH MARCH DEFIES BAN; GOES TO PARLIAMENT

Thousands of Jobless Fight Police; Protest Cut in Dole

LONDON, England, Oct. 31.—An enormous crowd of London jobless surrounded the 4,000 national hunger marchers at Trafalgar Square yesterday, shouted and cheered the speakers at the base of the Nelson monument, and endorsed with great enthusiasm the demands of the marchers for the repeal of the Means Test (which cuts the jobless off the insurance lists).

Communist Party Fights for Relief; Vote Communist!

The Communist Party stands for: Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the state and employers; united front organization in neighborhoods and on the breadlines, in flop houses, etc., for immediate relief; full support to the National Hunger March and its demand for \$50 winter relief.

Present Demands

The marchers spent today in the various boroughs participating in mass meetings and preparing to present their demands to Parliament tomorrow. Despite the fact that police have served notice on the jobless that they will not be permitted to approach closer than a mile to the Parliament buildings, the marchers have declared that they will elect a delegation of twenty to accompany thirty leaders of the jobless to present the demands tomorrow.

TO TELL WHY HE WILL VOTE RED

Negro Editor Speaks Here Tomorrow

One of the outstanding Communist election meetings in Harlem will take place tomorrow night in Renaissance Hall, 150 West 138th Street, with William N. Jones as one of the main speakers. Jones is the editor of the Baltimore Afro-American and is also chairman of the Foster-Ford Committee for Negro Rights.

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LIKE A PIG FOR SLAUGHTER—One of the most dreadful tortures inflicted on Negroes in the southern prison camps is being hogtied and left under the blazing sun. This photo, which was taken in the stockade of the Seminole County, Ga., prison camp, shows a Negro prisoner in a semi-conscious state with a fellow-prisoner watching him. He was subjected to this torture for looking at a guard in a way that he didn't like. (Copyright by John L. Spivak, Author of "Georgia Nigger.")

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

John L. Spivak's Novel "Georgia Nigger"

NOTE—"Georgia Nigger" is the name of a book. The Daily Worker is emphatically opposed to the white ruling class term, "nigger," but we are unfortunately compelled to use it in the title because of U. S. copyright requirements. The author himself is also opposed to the term, but used it in order to bring forth and expose the degrading system which operates against the Negroes and of which this term is a symbol.—Editor.

Two lanterns hung from the wooden cross driven deep in the convict camp stockade. They threw a pale, yellow light over the ground and the steel cage on wheels so like a huge circus wagon in which ferocious beasts of the jungles are penned. The guard, staring absently at the sky, sat in an old chair tilted against the mess hall shack.

It is difficult to sleep when it is your last night on the chain gang and David peered through the latticed iron bars at the cross with its smoking lamps. There were thirteen men in the cage with him—nine Negroes and five whites—sprawled on thin mattresses covering the iron bunks ranging the length of the cage on either side in three three-decker tiers. The six nearest the solid steel door were reserved for whites. The fourteen men were naked to the waist.

Their exposed bodies shone with sweat even in the semi-darkness. "You kin take a bath in de ribber tomorrow," a voice from an adjoining bunk whispered enviously. David did not answer. To bathe in a river, and a haunting devil always with him—that was Caleb's life. The toothless old convict, with skin dried and withered by Georgia suns, had long since lost what little wit he had been born with and now spent his waking hours arguing with evil spirits and reliving the day when he had bathed in a river.

FLIES, MOSQUITOES VERMIN

A mosquito lit on the boy's neck and he slapped at it casually. Flies hummed in the cage. Flies and mosquitoes were always entering through holes in the screen covering the bars and buzzing desperately to get out again. They were worse than the vermin who scratched at incessantly. The guard, too, slapped at his ankles and arms and face. Somehow it helped you when you could not sleep, to know that the flies and mosquitoes annoyed him, too. The mountainous mass of Sam Gates stretched on the bunk across the narrow aisle from David turned slowly at the whisper and spat through cracked and swollen lips.

LIKE A WEED IN RICH SOIL

This was Charlie Counts' fourth year as guard. As illiterate as his parents he had grown up in the county like a weed in rich soil. Before his seventh birthday he had tasted the back-breaking toil of picking cotton under a broiling sun. As far back as he could remember he had always worked hard from dawn to dark. Somewhere in his years before he reached manhood he learned to write his name in a laborious scrawl. There is little to be earned guarding the chained creatures who lay on their backs but carrying a shotgun and leaning lazily against a shady tree is easier than sweating in the fields or breathing gust in a cotton gin, so Charlie Counts became a guard.

DURING HIS HOURS ON DUTY HE WAS

lord and master. And though even poverty stricken Crackers look down upon a guard, the sense of power in having men under him soothed the harassing struggle to house and feed and clothe a wife and brood of ragged children on \$1.25 a day the county paid him. To David, Charlie Counts had not been harsh. The boy was a misdemeanor convict, born and raised in Ochlockonee county. Even the chains of captivity had been spared him during the past months. And now, within a few hours, he would be away from the clank of chains and the stink of the cage. He would be a freed man again.

WORK WANTS AT HOME

There was work to be done at (Continued on Page Three)



HERDED LIKE BEASTS OF THE JUNGLE—The cage in the Seminole County, Ga., prison camp. In such a wooden cage, barred with steel, the young Negro boy, David Jackson, and his fellow-prisoners—nine Negroes and five whites—lived. Tortured by vermin, by flies and mosquitoes that get in through holes in the screening, the night is hardly more restful than the day and is full of unknown terror. The stench from the toilet pan underneath hangs like a pall over the entire place. (Copyright by John L. Spivak, Author of "Georgia Nigger.")

200,000 BRITISH SPINNERS START STRIKE STRUGGLE

Reject 8 Per Cent Pay Cut Agreed to By Union Heads

MANCHESTER, England, Oct. 31.—With 70,000 Lancashire cotton spinners already striking this morning, 170,000 more have pledged to walk out, and the possibility that the rest of the 200,000 will soon be out—the second great battle against mill wage cuts started today.

The 200,000 weavers who struck against a wage cut in August, were sold out by the union leaders in September. They went back to work with a wage cut, not quite as large a cut, however, as the employers demanded before the strike.

The leaders of the Spinners Federation, mostly Labor Party (the brother of the Norman Thomas party in the U. S.) henchmen, tried to do their selling before the strike started. The employers demanded a cut of a shilling, eight pence half penny per pound. The union leaders held conferences long enough to prevent a joint strike of the spinners and the weavers, then agreed with the employers on a wage cut of one shilling, six pence half penny on the pound. That is a reduction of 25 cents on each \$3.28 in wages or about eight per cent wage cut.

The rank and file of the union, seeing this wage cut as the opening wedge in a series of cuts voted down the agreement submitted to them by their union officials, and the strike started.

Rail Strike Looms.

The railway unions have already rejected all and every wage cut offered them by the owners. The National Wage Board is now reported about to announce a ten per cent cut for railway workers. It will bring a strike. The board must give a decision before Christmas, according to the British law.

WHITE RUSSIANS SUPPORT HOOVER

Demonstrate Against Them, Nov. 12

NEW YORK.—A group of Russian white guardists have organized a New York Republican Club for the support of Hoover.

In the "Russkaya Gazetta"—New York white guardist paper, of September 2nd, 1932—there is an article by N. A. Melnikoff, which reads as follows: "Which of the two presidential candidates (Hoover and Roosevelt) can give better support to our Russian demands and upon whom can we rely more for aid in support of our Russian hopes and expectations? In the person of President Hoover, we find a definite opponent to recognition of the Soviet Union and one who understands well the Russian psychology and Russian character. He knows by personal experience what Russia was in the pre-revolutionary times and what it became under the domination of the Bolsheviki."

In order to acquaint the workers with these white guardist activities and organize to combat them, the Friends of the Soviet Union is holding a mass Anti-White Guardist Demonstration on Saturday, November 12 at 2 p. m. at 7th Street and Avenue A. All working class organizations are asked to join in the march along the east side with banners and slogans and to notify the P. S. U. of their intentions.

Cops Attack Lintel Cafeteria Strikers

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of food workers, massing yesterday at the Lintel Cafeteria, 830 Broadway, where a strike has been in progress for the past number of weeks under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union, were viciously attacked and beaten up by uniformed thugs. A worker, T. Keene, was given a vicious beating by the police and taken to the hospital. J. Gonzales, another food worker, was arrested. The boss, working hand in hand with the police and courts, invoked an old injunction which was taken out in 1929 against the Amalgamated Food Workers. On Thursday, October 27, four were sentenced in Special Sessions Court to 30 days in jail. The cases of the other 31 will soon come up for sentence.

The cafeteria department of the Food Workers Industrial Union will continue this fight at the Lintel Cafeteria against the injunction and until union conditions have been established.

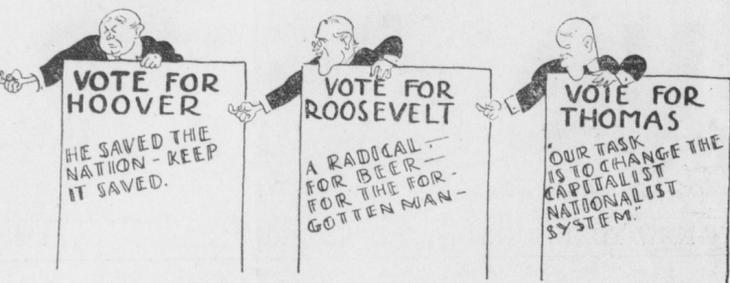
Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

Need Watchers at Polls to Guard Communist Votes

More volunteers are urgently needed to help safeguard the Communist vote Nov. 8 by acting as watchers in polls and passing out literature near polls. N. Y. State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee announced today. Volunteers should apply at once to Section 1, at 96 Ave. C; in Section 2, at 56 W. 25th St.; in Section 4, at 200 W. 135th St.; in Section 5, at 569 Prospect Ave.; in Section 6, at 61 C. Shanley Ave.; in Section 7, at 119 45th St.; Brooklyn; in Section 8, at 1813 Pitkin Ave.; and in Section 15, at 1200 Intervale Ave.; also at Room No. 506, 50 W. 13th St.

Section 2 will hold a watchers' meeting on Monday, Oct. 31, at 8 p. m. at the Jugo Slav Hall, 131 W. 21st St.

Front and Back View



THAELMAN CALLS FOR BIG RED VOTE

Week-End Political Collisions in Germany

(Cable by Inprecorr)
BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Speaking before a giant mass meeting in Munich, Sunday, Ernst Thaelman, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, assailed the leaders of the fascist and socialist parties and appealed for the formation of a revolutionary united front.

The vast crowd arose and gave the Communist leader a resounding ovation when he called for all votes for Communism next Sunday.

Political collisions occurred throughout Germany during the week end, in which two were killed and many wounded. Fierce fighting broke out in Hamburg between fascist and anti-fascist workers. On Saturday fascists fired on a group of Reich-banner workers, killing one and seriously wounding another. Workers compelled the police to arrest the murderer.

On Sunday the fascists fired at Communist workers, wounding a worker named Schwartz. The police thereupon sided in with the fascists, attacked the workers, and shot a worker, Boroviski.

In Duisburg workers and fascists collided, the fascists firing and killing a thirteen-year-old school boy, Hoffman. Other collisions resulted in a crop of injured and many arrests.

1,800 Defy K. K. K. Threats Come Hear Shepard in Brooklyn

NEW YORK.—Between 1,500 and 1,800 workers attended an open-air meeting in Borough Hall, Brooklyn, Saturday, which was addressed by Henry Shepard, Communist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York, in defiance of the Ku Klux Klan, which flooded the district with leaflets against Communism and with the threat, "Communism will not be tolerated; Ku Klux Klan Rides Again." In the audience were many Negro workers.

This district has been marked by raids on foreign-born workers, and many workers are being held by Doak's Labor Department for deportations into fascist countries.

Shepard stressed the suffering of the Negro and foreign-born workers, and urged unity of all workers in their struggles for the right to live and against deportations.

Bronx Brass Foundry Workers Continue to Strike Against Cut

The moulders of the Bronx Brass Foundry are still on strike, determined to carry on until the bosses withdraw the last wage cut, which amounts to \$3 a week. The strike is on for the fourth week and the bosses could not get enough efficient scabs to turn out the work, due to the fact that the rank and file of the Moulders Union Local 87 of the American Federation of Labor are in solidarity with the strikers.

Will Present Program of Sports Events at Election Meet Friday

An election rally and sport carnival has been arranged by the Labor Sports Union, together with the Independent Committee for the Election of Foster and Ford. This rally marks the first attempt to bring the Communist Party program before thousands of young workers in boss-controlled sport organizations. Earl Browder, National Secretary of the Communist Party, will speak. The program for this affair will include workers defense sport exhibition in the form of boxing bouts, wrestling bouts, jiu jitsu exhibitions, and other events.

Two Evictions Fought by Workers of 2nd St.

Under the leadership of the Downtown Unemployed Council, Second St. between Ave. B. and C. in one eviction the workers forced the landlord to move the family's furniture to another house, and forced the Home Relief Bureau to pay the rent.

In the second eviction, while the workers were returning the furniture to the workers' house, about 50 cops arrived in hot cars and mercilessly attacked the workers, beating some so severely that they are now in a doctor's care.

Writers' Group Pledges Support of W.L. Patterson

NEW YORK.—A group of writers, including Malcolm Cowley, one of the editors of the New Republic, Edmund Wilson, literary critic, and Scribner, Louis Colman, author of "Lumber", James Rorty, poet, and Countee Cullen, Negro poet, issued a joint statement yesterday, in which they pledge their support in the New York City election to William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor.

The statement issued by the group points out that "conditions in New York City reflect in a concentrated manner, the misery of the masses throughout the United States," with the number of unemployed workers at 1,150,000, with evictions and suicides increasing because of intolerable conditions among workers in the city. Special emphasis is laid on the condition of the Negro population in Harlem, where 60 per cent of the workers are without jobs and where the rate of infant mortality exceeds that of any other district in the city.

Only the Communist Party is pledged to make great changes in the present situation, "which is a result of the capitalist system," the writers' joint statement declares.

"The nomination of William L. Patterson... is symbolic of the sincere and effective effort of the Communist Party to unite both white and Negro workers in their common struggle for establishing a new society based on the ownership by the people of municipal and national resources, and based on the equal opportunity to work."

The statement concludes with: "We, therefore, pledge our support in the New York City election to the Communist Party and its candidate, William L. Patterson, and call upon all educators, writers, engineers, social workers, artists, architects and intellectuals in general residing in New York City to join us in this move to form a 'William L. Patterson Committee.'"

Harlem Outdoor Meets for Election Drive

A series of open-air election meetings will be held in Harlem this week to bring before the white and Negro workers in this district the Communist Election Program and the Communist program for uniting Negro and white workers in their common struggle for relief in this crisis.

Lawrence Campbell, candidate in the 20th Senatorial District, A. Williams and Fitz will speak at a meeting which will be held Wednesday, 7 p. m., at 142d Street and Seventh Avenue. At 4 p. m., on the same day, Elinor Henderson, candidate in the 21st Congressional District, will speak at 124th Street and Fifth Avenue. She will also speak at 7 p. m. at 140th Street and Seventh Avenue.

Job Grievance Group Wins More Victories

NEW YORK.—The Sixth Ave. Job Grievance Committee reports more victories in its fight against the job sharks.

In a recent case, a worker who was married and had several children had paid the Herald Tribune Employment Agency \$8 for a "steady job" at \$60 a month. After working a few days he was laid off. The agency refused to return his deposit. He applied at all possible sources to get his money returned but failed.

Weinstone at Food Union Election Debate

NEW YORK.—Tomorrow night, Wednesday, at 8:30 p. m., at the Irving Plaza at the corner of East 15th Street and Irving Place, William W. Weinstone, candidate of the Communist Party for United States Senator from New York, will point out why all food workers should vote the straight Communist ticket. Ex-Magistrate Goldstein will present the position of Tammany Hall and the Democratic Party. The Republicans and Socialists are also expected to have their representatives on hand.

Daily Worker Chorus Meets Wednesdays

The "Daily Worker Chorus" meets every Wednesday evening at 8:30 at 15 East Third St. All workers are invited.

KRAMER GUILTY OF CHAUVINISM

Workers' Jury Votes Expulsion

NEW YORK.—Nat Kramer, old Communist Party member, was found guilty of white chauvinism at a workers' mass trial held Sunday at Ambassador Hall, 3881 Third Ave. The following are the decisions of the workers' jury as to Kramer:

1. That he be expelled from the ranks of the Communist Party.

2. That the jury recommend to the mass organizations of which Ralph Kramer is a member that he be expelled from them also.

3. That after his expulsion he is to perform the following tasks:

a) That Ralph Kramer shall issue a statement to be published in all Party press admitting his white chauvinist errors and pledging himself to overcome them.

b) That Kramer will undertake to sell at least 25 Liberator's of every issue.

c) That he shall become active in the Third Ave. and Claremont Ave. Parkway Negro section of the Bronx and be made responsible to build up a strong Branch of the L. S. N. R. fighting for the daily struggles of the Negro workers in that territory.

d) That he shall be in the forefront of the struggle for the release of Jimmie Ford, young Negro Pioneer leader arrested for his participation in front of the Bronx Swimming Pool and sentenced for one year imprisonment by Judge De Lucas.

In arriving at these decisions the jury also came to the conclusion that it is not Comrade Kramer alone who entertains white chauvinist tendencies within the Party and the labor movement. We therefore call upon the Party to initiate and conduct a fearless and most persistent fight against all manifestations of white chauvinism in the ranks of the Party, unions, mass organizations and in the ranks of the working class.

Fruit of the S. P. Tree

STATE OF WISCONSIN
CIVIL COURT
Of Milwaukee County

Plaintiff
vs.
Defendant
Unlawful Detainer Summons

Served on *[Signature]* 10/27/32
AL. BENSON Sheriff
Deputy Sheriff

This is an eviction order signed by the Milwaukee socialist sheriff, Al Benson. Milwaukee workers who sent us this wrote: "It might be a good idea to photostat it, and put it alongside the enclosed story, to answer the cry of the socialists that we are inventing things."

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Labor Union Meetings

METAL WORKERS
The Metal Workers' Industrial Union has invited the candidates of all political parties to present the platform and program of their respective party at a symposium to be held on Friday, Nov. 4, at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The Communist Party has notified the union that it will send C. Hathaway, national campaign manager, to the symposium. Admission is free.

LAUNDRY WORKERS
The Laundry Workers' Industrial Union has arranged an election symposium to discuss the issues of the election campaign for Sunday, Nov. 6, at 11 a. m. All political parties have been invited to send representatives. The symposium takes place in the Union Hall, 260 E. 138th St., corner Third Ave., Bronx.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Attention Comrades!
OPEN SUNDAYS
Health Center Cafeteria
Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St.
Quality Food. Reasonable Prices

ADMIT CHILDREN STARVING HERE

Boss Report Proves Patterson Charges

Charges made by William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor, at a meeting of the Citizens Budget Commission in Carnegie Hall last week that the politicians are willing to starve workers' children in order to protect the interests of bankers gained special significance when a report made public Sunday by the Emergency Relief Committee stated that more than 20 per cent of children attending public schools in New York City suffer from bad food and hunger.

Hillquit, who spoke at the same meeting, made no mention of the plight of workers' school children in this city, nor did he demand, as did Patterson, that the rich be taxed by providing free clothing and hot lunches for school children.

According to the report by the Emergency Relief Committee, 160,000 school children were examined, and of these 22,748 showed effects of malnutrition, or 3 per cent more than in the winter of 1929-1930. The Committee admitted that these conditions are caused by unemployment.

In preparing the 1933 budget for New York City, Tammany not only failed to appropriate funds for unemployment relief and for clothing and food for school children, but in response to pressure by Wall Street made cuts in the appropriation for care of crippled children.

Tammany was roundly scored for this by William L. Patterson in his address at the meeting held by the Citizens Budget Commission, while Hillquit, the Socialist, and Pounds, the Republican, ignored the entire question.

On the eve of the Soviet Union's triumphant 15th Anniversary, Hillquit lodged a masked attack on the workers' government in a speech made in the Rand School, quotations of which were published in the New York Times yesterday, in which he declared that New York City is "being ruled by a dictatorship of bankers more insidious and despotic than the Communist dictatorship ruling in Moscow." Hillquit, who failed to attack Wall Street at the budget meeting in Carnegie Hall, adds proof of his enmity against the working class by using his staunch friend, the capitalist press, to put the Workers Government in the Soviet Union and Wall Street in the same category.

Patterson, who made a study of the minority race problem in the Soviet Union, has been a consistent and constant defender of the Workers Republic.

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE

"Lilliom," by Molnar, in which Joseph Schildkraut and Eva Le Gallienne play the principal roles, will open the second week's program this evening at the Civic Repertory Theatre. The play will be repeated on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Other plays of the week include "The Three Sisters," by Tchekov, on Tuesday and Friday evenings; "Camille," Wednesday matinee and Thursday night, and "Peter Pan" on Saturday matinee.

Nov. 3 Deadline for Greetings to Soviet Union Thru "Daily"

Workers and organizations have until Thursday, Nov. 1, to send their greetings to the 15th Soviet Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker.

EAT AT THE ROYAL CAFETERIA
827 BROADWAY
Between 15th & 13th Sts.
Royal Dishes for the Frugalist
OUR WORKERS MEMBERS OF F.W.I.U.

COHEN'S
Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrist in Attendance
117 ORCHARD STREET
(First floor off Delancey)
Hospital Prescriptions Filled

HOSPITAL AND OULIST PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED AT 50% OFF

Write Gold Filled Frames \$1.50
2 1/2 Shell Frames \$1.00
Lenses Not Included
Manhattan Optical Co.
122 HENRY ST.
Between Broadway & Christie, N.Y.
Open Daily from 9 to 7 Tel. Sunday 10 to 4 Orchard 4-0230

Big Increases in N. Y. Evictions Shown by Report

NEW YORK.—A large increase in evictions of unemployed workers in New York for September, 1932, as compared with September, 1931, is reported by Frank J. Taylor, Public Welfare Commissioner, who admitted that the only thing the Home Relief Bureau proposed to do is to move families to worse rooms unfit to live in, or to engage in a pretense of conferences with the landlords so as to jull the worker into a sense of security while the marshal gets ready to throw out the furniture.

The budget of the Home Relief Bureau, Taylor said, is "limited" in regard to rent payments. Landlords filed 27,387 dispossession petitions last September, as compared with 17,859 in September, 1931.

Only by a militant struggle, through organized block committees and unemployed councils, will the workers put a stop to these evictions. And only the Communist Party maintains a day-to-day struggle against landlords who through unemployed workers out. Fight evictions. Build strong block committees. Vote Communist on Nov. 8.

RALLY VETS FOR NOV. 4th MARCH

Many Meetings Called For Today

The veterans are rallying throughout the city today in several mess meetings in preparation for the march to City Hall Nov. 4th to demand cash relief from the city for veterans ex-servicemen and the unemployed.

Post 35 of the Bronx has established a recruiting station, and will conduct a parade of veterans throughout the Bronx today. Next week other Posts will establish recruiting stations and on Wednesday, Nov. 3rd, the veterans will hold a mass meeting in one of the downtown institutions, rallying the veterans to demand that the Board of Estimate pass a resolution against the Hoover Bloody Thursday act.

Conference Nov. 13
The veterans are planning a Big Mass and Delegate Conference on Nov. 13th, at which time final plans will be made for the march to Washington. In the meantime Walter Trumbull and other National Organizers are carrying on an intensive campaign in the New England States in the Middle West, and in the Middle East.

Garment District

WORKERS PATRONIZE CENTURY CAFETERIA
154 West 28th Street
Pure Food. Proletarian Prices

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WANTED COUPLE OR GIRL to share apartment in Bronx. Come to talk it over at 1954 Unionport Road, Apt. 6F, (Bronx Park E. Station), or ask for M. K., Box 10 "Daily Worker" 8th floor, 50 E. 13th Street, N. Y. C.

Bronx

COMRADES, PATRONIZE
Morrisania Stock Farms, Inc.
GRADE "A" DAIRY PRODUCTS
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GET YOUR RESERVED SEAT NOW

for the
15th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
of the
RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
and
FINAL ELECTION RALLY

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6. AT 7:00 P. M.
at
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
50th Street and Eighth Avenue

McKee REFUSES TO HEAR JOBLESS AT OPEN HEARING

Watches Cops Attempt to Eject Stone, Ends 7 Minute Session

NEW YORK.—Mayor McKee at an open hearing on the 1933 budget yesterday afternoon refused the floor to representatives of the unemployed watched as police try to evict the delegates, and finally adjourned the meeting in order that the delegates should not be heard. He closed the hearing seven minutes after opening it.

Milton Stone, one of the delegates and Communist Candidate for Senate in the 14th Senatorial District, arose during the 7-minute "public" hearing, and started to voice the demands of the jobless.

"You're unheard," the chubby mayor said. "Sit down," the cops chimed in. But Stone held his ground, until McKee desperately ended the hearing. In the meantime, the cops had dragged out Sol Harper, Negro ex-serviceman, from the front benches in the hearing room which were "reserved for city officials." Harper is on the executive committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

McKee's conference with bankers in the morning, however, was held in secret and lasted four hours. The Unemployed Council delegates tried also to participate in this conference, but were refused admission by the police; quite obviously because the mayor and the bankers were secretly bargaining away the rights of the jobless and the small-salaried city employees.

The representatives were sent by the United Front Conference for Winter Relief, held yesterday with almost 500 delegates representing about 62,000 workers in nearly 300 working class organizations.

Later in the evening the capitalist press announced that the bankers had "confused" to grant a loan of \$30,000,000 for relief.

Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

Both organizers spoke. "If you don't come across with dues some members will get hurt. Tell your friends that, too. We will collect dues by force. If everybody gets in the way, they will get hurt too."

This last remark was to prevent anybody from taking the floor against them. One member did ask: "What about conditions in the shops?" "This we'll see about later," said the officials.

They claimed that they had not been paid their salary for the last few weeks, because not enough dues came in, but they added: "Now we'll get paid plenty for it."

The dues are \$2.50 a month if paid the first, and \$3 after that.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
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Suite 808 Tel. ALgonquin 4-9805

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
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MERRY-GO-ROUND
12 TRACY and CONTACT COURSES
Daily to 7 P. M. 8K-11 P. M. to close 3c

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'GOONA-GOONA'
WATCH FOR GOONA
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Buy R.K.O. Thrift Books and Save 35%

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
WITH
PAUL MUNI ELMER RICE
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. BR. 9-0546
Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MEN MUST FIGHT
A Vital Play
"IT IS A STIRRING PLAY"—N. Y. SUN
LYCEUM THEATRE, W. 45th St. BR. 9-0546
Eves. 8:30 Mats. THURS. & Sat.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
THE GOOD EARTH
dramatized by Owen Davis and Donald Davis
from the Pulitzer Prize NOVEL
By Pearl S. Buck
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St. W. of Broadway
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. 6th Av.
10c, \$1.50 Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30
Tonight, Wed. and Sat. Eves. "LILLIOM"
Tues. & Fri. Eves. "THE THREE SISTERS"

R-K-O JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
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with CHARLES SICKFORD
'Vanity Street'
REIGNALDO DENNY in "Strange Justice"

AMERICANA New Revue Hill Company of 80
"Vigorous and invigorating entertainment. Full of color and rhythm."
—N. Y. SUN
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
Good Balcony Seats at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.00

THE GROUP THEATRE presents
SUCCESS STORY
By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 29th St. of B'way
Eves. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

What Is Your Section Doing for the Daily Worker's Circulation Drive?

Meet the Communist Candidates and LISTEN TO ELECTION RETURNS AT THE
ELECTION NIGHT DANCE
Tuesday, November 8th, 1932 at 8 P. M.
AT IRVING PLAZA HALL
15th Street and Irving Place
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Manager, National Communist Election Campaign
Will analyze the results of the Elections and outline the next steps in the struggle of the workers.
ADMISSION 35 CENTS WITH THIS COUPON 25 CENTS

Speakers:
WM. Z. FOSTER
COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT
I. AMTER WM. PATTERSON
CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR
Pageant of the Successful Completion of First Five-Year Plan
WORKERS CHORUS OF 500
W. I. R. BAND

Admission with this coupon 35 cents. At the door 40 cents. Unemployed admitted with free tickets issued by the Unemployed Councils.—ONLY 1,500 SEATS AT \$1.00 TO BE PURCHASED AT 50 EAST 13th STREET.

International Notes

By PETER HENRY
PRUSSIAN SOCIALISTS AS WARD-HELDERS OF REACTION

LEIPZIG.—In the recent suit of the ousted Prussian Government against the Von Papen Reichstag Government before the German Supreme Court, the attorneys for the Socialist ex-ministers Braun and Severing tried to prove that the Socialist cabinet had done as much as anyone to fight the Communists, thus "proving their fitness for office."

For ten years I supported the policies of the Federal Government, irrespective of the composition of the Reich Cabinet, often to the injury of my own party's propaganda, which in the Reichstag opposed measures for which I voted in the Federal Council to further close cooperation between the Reich and Prussia.

50,000 CHICAGO JOBLESS MARCH

Win Important Gains in Mass Fight

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

with a tremendous roar to support the National Hunger March to Washington, and to prepare for it with hunger hearings, with united front organization in the neighborhoods and breadlines, and by increasing the struggle for relief in Chicago.

Over 1,000 police were sent to overawe the marchers. So far from being cowed were they that they advanced up to the riot wagons and on one of them painted in big red letters: "Vote Communist!"

Ragged and lean unemployed workers, men, women and children, and women with babies in their arms, surged along in step, shouting denunciation of the Hoover-Roosevelt hunger programs, demanding winter relief.

Mingled with them were heartier forms, workers who still have jobs but who came out to fight the Hoover stagger system, the wage-cuts, and to demand relief for their unemployed fellow-workers.

"Don't Starve; Fight!" The west side and south side columns merged just outside the loop at noon, and a few minutes later the north side column joined them.

The whole mass of hunger marchers then swept through the Loop to the city hall chanting: "We won't work; we'll fight; Don't Starve; Fight!" They marched past the city hall, 25 abreast, boing Mayor Cermak, who had tried to prevent their entrance into the Loop and only issued a permit at the last moment.

"Murderer!" they shouted at the mayor whose police killed the unemployed council member, Sobiesch, a couple of weeks ago for demonstrating against the 50 per cent relief cut which Cermak has now been forced to promise to abolish. The marchers raised their fists against the city hall and the Democratic administration there.

March Past Aimed Pistols. When the great parade poured into Michigan Boulevard, the street of the millionaires' shops, the heart of the financial and luxurious part of Chicago, the police tried to crowd them onto the sidewalk. Police with drawn pistols stood in the street, pointing their guns at the marchers and yelling at them to get out of the street.

But with red flags waving and a thunder of denunciation for the police, the parade rolled by them and down the middle of Michigan Boulevard.

Leaders of the Borders Committee and Workers League tried to get the masses to agree to the police demand, but leaders of the unemployed council, with the masses behind them, disregarded the police order.

Scowling proprietors of shops whose iron grated windows were full of jewels and thousand-dollar dresses shivered in the doorways.

Red Flag Waves. A red flag was placed on a traffic light at Michigan and Monroe, and it waved there all during the march, with the rich residents and out-of-town commercial men looking in horror at it and at the mighty demonstration of the jobless. The windows of the fashionable hotels, Blackstone, Congress, Stevens, were crowded, and so were the windows and doors of the University Club. The marchers began to sing songs against Hoover's and Roosevelt's starvation policy.

The parade went on to Grant Park, permitted to use which had been obtained only after a sharp struggle with the Cermak administration. There they cheered the Communist candidates who addressed them, and sent off a big delegation with roars of approval to demand no reduction in relief, no evictions, more relief, food and clothing for school children, etc.

Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the proletariat.

"We cannot help but be moved by the changes taking place in Soviet Russia. Everywhere we see a close kin-

JOHN L. SPIVAK'S "GEORGIA NIGGER"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

home. With the cloudless skies and tropic sun it would be an early season. The speckled bolls of cotton were cracking open and dotting the fields with heads as white as his mother's counterpane; cotton to be picked under a friendly sky, with the black, shiny faces of his mother and father near and the dry drone of field insect: for music while he and Henrietta followed the furrows and stuffed the sacks hanging from their shoulders. Henrietta would be joyous at her brother's return and little Zebulon, scampering barefooted in patched overalls, would do a jig in sheer delight.

David wondered as he had wondered so often in the long months on the chain gang whether it had been wise to reject Mr. Jim Deering's offer to pay the twenty-five dollar fine as an advance on a thirty-dollar a month job on the

rector in the Southern Cotton Bank where the whites kept their money and lived in a big house in a remote end of Ocklockobee County.

But the boy's father had advised against the planter's offer.

"I ain' specially keen 'bout hit," he had said. "Deys bringin' 'em up 'tuh-morrer' de cot' o' g'nral 'judg'ic'ion ain' s'posed tuh set 'o' tree months yet."

To the old man wise in the ways of the white mans south the haste was an ominous sign. He had heard of other Negroes whom Mr. Deering had befriended. There were said to be men working for him whose fines he had advanced years ago, men never seen even on a Saturday evening in town. Mr. Deering always said the eighteen miles to the county seat at Live Oak was too long for the tired

A few of the planter's trusted men did come to town once in a while. He brought them in his

JOHN L. SPIVAK

Sea Cliff, L. I., Oct. 28, 1932

Mr. William W. Weinstein, Editor, The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Weinstein:

Enclosed please find your signed copy of the contract sent me regarding the serialization of "Georgia Nigger" in The Daily Worker as per our telephone conversation of the 26th inst. Under separate cover I am mailing you about 75 additional photographs and documents relating to the lives and torture of Negroes in Georgia, as per agreement.

May I express my appreciation of the manner in which The Daily Worker has been playing the news elements in the book? I certainly hope that The Daily Worker's serializing the book and printing the mass of documentary and photographic evidence will help to end the intolerable conditions under which so many Negroes and whites live not only in Georgia but in the whole Black Belt.

Sincerely yours,

John L. Spivak

Photostatic copy of the letter sent by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger", in connection with the purchase by the Daily Worker of the reprint rights of this remarkable exposure of chain gang tortures and Negro peonage in the Black Belt.

Deering plantation. There were ugly rumors about the white man. Those for whom he advanced fines somehow never quite succeeded in working them off. Sometimes they were never heard of again after they went to work for him.

IT was Mr. Jim Deering whenever the boy thought of him. Deering was a power, an important figure in county politics, a wealthy man with three or four thousand acres of cotton and corn, pecan groves and peanut farms. He was a di-

Ford, and when these found a bottle of white mule they sometimes whispered tales black men do not repeat too often, even among themselves.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

WHAT ARE THESE TALES THAT THE NEGROES DO NOT DARE TO REPEAT TOO OFTEN? WHAT IS HAPPENING ON JIM DEERING'S PLANTATION THAT TERRIFIES THE WHOLE SOUTH? ONLY THE DAILY WORKER HAS DARED TO BRING THIS STORY TO YOU. DON'T MISS TOMORROW'S ISSUE.

Free feeds are a novelty to the rank and file veterans.

As a consequence, many hungry working class veterans, to whom the bonus issue is a vital one, were sidetracked from the conference by the prospect of an immediate meal and free entertainment. The free supper and dance was planned, called, and given wide publicity among the workers within twenty-four hours of the rank and file conference.

Local Marches. But a wide representation of veterans responded to the call to plan a single for payment of the bonus, and against the bosses' hunger program for the winter. The committees are beginning activity at once. Among the plans enthusiastically adopted were for a local demonstration and march to protest the gradual curtailment of veteran relief which will be held Nov. 3, and a state march to Salem to demand of Governor Meier, millionaire department store owner, endorsement and support of the bonus march.

The state march will take place on November 7th.

PORTLAND VETS PREPARE MARCH

Rank and File Hold Bonus Conference

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 27 (By Mail).—Despite obvious attempts on the part of local anti-bonus elements, subsidized and controlled by capitalist politicians, to prevent the rank and file veterans' conference here, the rank and file veterans met and laid out plans for a march on Washington, D. C. A rank and file committee was formed and unanimously resolved to swing into action at once.

As proof that the misleaders of the colored peoples of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan and Georgia as a result of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

They found these peoples, once as bitterly oppressed as the American Negroes, now free and building up an independent national life, governing themselves, developing a rich native culture and taking full part in transforming the Soviet Union into a land of Socialism.

Loren Miller, well-known journalist expressed the sentiments of the entire group when he said:

"We cannot help but be moved by the changes taking place in Soviet Russia. Everywhere we see a close kin-

MOSCOW, Oct. 31.—Just returned to Moscow after a 39-day trip thru Central Asia and the Caucasus Republic, 12 American Negroes, members of the "Black and White" film group, give an enthusiastic picture of the complete emancipation of the colored peoples of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan and Georgia as a result of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

ship with the millions and millions of colored peoples oppressed and robbed by Americans, British, French and Japanese imperialisms in Africa, India, China, the Philippines, Latin America, etc. These people are all told by their oppressors that they are not fit to govern themselves. However, we saw with our own eyes how our brother peoples in the Soviet part of Asia and the Near East are making tremendous progress and proving before the whole world what the oppressed peoples can do once they have won their freedom and the right of self-government."

The group expressed the unanimous opinion that the Soviet Union is the one country where all races and nationalities enjoy full rights and opportunities. They expressed themselves as much struck by the active support given by the peoples of the national republics by the entire working-class of the Soviet Union, the Communist Party and the Soviet Government.

Everywhere Welcomed By Masses. Everywhere the members of the Ne-

Murdered Miner, Militia, and Miners' Wives



Photo shows funeral of Ganes, killed by militia in the Taylorville, strike area. Also militia who furnished their weapons at his funeral, and below, members of the women's auxiliary, supporters of the strike.

Worker Correspondents Write of Homes Confiscated

War Veteran Calls Small Home Owner to Organize

About to Lose His Home As Company Calls His Mortgage

I am not a member of the Communist Party but I am in sympathy with the humane principles advocated by you, for instance, no evictions, gas and electricity to be furnished the unemployed, and other aid for the unemployed in the way of unemployment insurance, more direct relief from the city, etc.

The following headline and article was published in a New York paper on October 17:

"Hundreds of home owners oppressed by evictions and called mortgages, and buoyed until now by optimistic propaganda which indicated that foreclosures would be halted by the opening of home loan banks, today had their hopes wrecked..."

Well, saps, including myself, what are we going to do about it? A certain mortgage company has informed me that they intend calling my mortgage which shall be due shortly. If I cannot get a renewal and no help from an institution established by the government to save its citizens from being thrown on the streets, also to keep them sitting by the fire-side this coming winter listening to the radio and anticipating the chicken dinner to be served (a chicken in every pot)—what are we going to do about it?

Now is the opportune time for every small home owner, every tenant living in fear of eviction, to band together with the other. Let us form a Home Defense League, to fight for our families, demand a moratorium under conditions get better, according to the newspapers they are getting better every day, ???

So the loan sharks won't have to wait very long to receive their hard earned principal which they have invested in mortgage and firetraps. Comrades, awake! Fight for your families and homes.

—World War Veteran.

Threaten to Throw Farm Laborers from Shacks This Winter

LAUREL, Del.—The usual influx of farm laborers, mostly Negroes, for harvesting the sweet potato crop, is facing rough handling this fall in Laurel. There is not enough work and the city authorities are looking upon this influx as an "invasion of undesirables." The men are erecting shacks and naming the lanes, preparing to shelter themselves for the winter.

The attitude of the officials toward this homeless army of unemployed is best expressed by "The Baltimore News" of Oct. 21:

"The end of the potato harvest is expected to take a few of these undesirable from the town, but firm and drastic orders will be issued to those remaining, as the town cannot tolerate this class during the winter."

So what the heck is an unemployed man going to do during the winter—just when he needs shelter most? During the summer, when the town and surrounding countryside needs up their labor, "this class" of undesirables can be tolerated as long as they can be of use. Then, after the work is over, they can be thrown out.

J. C.

NEGROES HAIL LIBERATION OF COLORED PEOPLES IN U.S.S.R.

"Black and White" Film Group Welcomed by Emancipated Nationalities of Soviet Asia -- Guests of National Republics

By MYRA PAGE. (European Correspondent for the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 31.—Just returned to Moscow after a 39-day trip thru Central Asia and the Caucasus Republic, 12 American Negroes, members of the "Black and White" film group, give an enthusiastic picture of the complete emancipation of the colored peoples of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan and Georgia as a result of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

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PREPARING NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH

DETROIT HUNGER MARCH PRECEDES NATIONAL MARCH

Struggle Against Pay Cuts and Evictions Rousing Masses

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 31.—Over 500 delegates from all kinds of workers' organizations met here and laid plans for two great movements of the unemployed for relief.

One is the Detroit Hunger March, Nov. 5, and the other is the statewide mobilization of the Michigan sections of the National Hunger March.

The conference elected a committee and sent it with demands to the city administration for no more evictions and for increased winter relief. Mayor Murphy met the committee, and sincerely rejected all their demands. The conference had foreseen this, and had made plans for the city hunger march to bring pressure on the city government. The march will start its main section from Ferry Hall, Perry and Russell, Saturday, at 1 p.m., and other sections will join at Circus Park at 2 p.m.

Besides the demands of the unemployed, the Detroit Hunger March will protest the wage cutting program of Ford Motor Co. and other automobile companies and will help organize the workers for strike against wage cuts.

In preparation for the National Hunger March, public hearings, mass meetings, and local struggles are increasing, and delegates for the National Hunger March are being elected.

Columns of national hunger marchers, concentrating on Detroit to join Column 1 of the National Hunger March there on November 27, are to start from four main points in the state. One is the main route through southern Michigan to the National Hunger March column itself, which reaches Kalamazoo from South Bend, Ind., on November 26 and goes on through Jackson and Ann Arbor to Detroit. Another column starts from Kalamazoo and Holland on November 25, join a Grand Rapids and go on through Lansing to Detroit. From the north a column leaves Saginaw on Nov. 26, and comes down through Flint and Pontiac to Detroit.

Chats with Our Worcorrs

Suggestions for Home Owners.

The World War veteran, who faces the loss of his home in Long Island is naturally seeking some organization which can protect him. This worker, already deeply in sympathy with the aims of the Unemployed Councils, should not be thinking about a separate organization, but some form of home defense group under the Unemployed Councils. He should get in touch with the New York headquarters of the Council at 10 E. 17th St., and talk the matter over with the comrades there.

No doubt resistance can be organized against the eviction of this worker from his home. As to the legal transfer of his property from himself to the mortgagee, some form of struggle must also be evolved there, depending on the situation in this particular case. The Unemployed Council will find some means of combating this swiftly growing menace of robbery of workers who are home owners, under the slogan: "No taxation of small home owners"; no foreclosures.

In Detroit the "Worker Home Owners' Protective Association" is growing rapidly, and as soon as we are able to gather more material on its activities, how it intends to struggle and how it is linked up with the general labor movement, the Daily Worker will explain the form of organization and its demands to the workers throughout the country.

British Fear For Capitalism in Japan

LONDON, Oct. 31.—British imperialist circles, sympathetic to Japan's robber aims in Manchuria, are expressing grave concern over the increasing catastrophic nature of the crisis in Japan. It is admitted in the imperialist press here that the Japanese yen is steadily losing in value, having fallen further during the past few weeks and that both the security and commodity markets in Japan are showing signs of "considerable uneasiness."

Since workers also read the imperialist press, that press is careful to add the much-peddled lie of "an underlying feeling of confidence" in the condition of capitalism in Japan and elsewhere.

and the relief order will be reduced. The single workers who are unemployed also don't receive any.

The different things the workers once bought and enjoyed, such as radio, automobile and good furniture, are also doomed. These workers are told to sell them to support their families.

Under the capitalist decaying system today, if unemployed workers' families need relief, they will have to be in a ragged starvation condition to get some miserable relief. And even this is at the expense of the employed mine workers in the anthracite, who are forced to give \$1 every month from their pay to help the unemployed miners, but most of the funds goes in the pockets of the grafters in the local.

And then take a look at this clipping from the Times-Laborer of Oct. 18. Talk about forced labor!

"Beginning today and continuing each day this week, ten residents of West Pittston will receive work on the street force in connection with the relief plan formulated recently by Wyoming Valley municipalities. Instead of receiving money for the work, the men will get orders honored at any store."

M. S.

The latter part of their trip included a visit to Tiflis and also to Dneprostroi, mightiest power plant in the world.

Return for Revolutionary Anniversary. The whole tour was arranged at the suggestion and at the expense of the Mesropian film company who has come by in giving out relief order, the total amount is figured out to what the property is really worth, then it is taken away from them.

In Turkmenistan, the Negro group was given the same warm reception by the liberated people who were much affected by the visit from members of the 13,000,000 Negroes still enslaved by imperialism in the United States. As in Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan, the president of the Turkmenistan Republic welcomed them as guests of the republic. The group attended the National Theatre, Opera, and the public schools in the various native languages and the Semarkand University, witnessing the big cultural advances made since the proletarian revolution.

Newton Jobless Fight Police; Support March

NEWTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—Two hundred jobless here, led by the newly organized unemployed Council, demonstrated in front of the city hall Wednesday for relief. They demanded Mayor Weeks see their delegation of 25.

The mayor's secretary was just making an evasive, stalling excuse, when the police came. Twenty cops immediately charged the crowd. A hot battle resulted, but the armed police were able to arrest ten of the jobless, including Alice Ward, representing the International Labor Defense, Boston District.

Thursday the cases came up in court and Alice Ward was railroaded to a six months sentence, and others were given five and three months' probation and \$10 fines.

The Ward sentence is being appealed. A mass protest demonstration was arranged.

At all meetings and demonstrations in Newton the National Hunger March is announced.

Relief Fight and National March. LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 31.—The Unemployed Council here, 10 Lowell St., is circulating formal petitions for a change in the Maine law which bars those getting relief from the city or state from voting.

The Unemployed Council is taking steps to fight evictions and rally mass support for the National Hunger March.

The beginning of an Unemployed Council is made in Portland, Maine.

Relief Fight and National March. NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Tomorrow at 2 p.m. the New Britain jobless meet at city hall at the call of the Unemployed Council and demand relief, particularly for a list of needy cases which the authorities refuse to consider. The speaker will be I. Wolfey, Communist candidate for governor of Connecticut. The Unemployed Council also calls a city united front conference Nov. 3 to prepare the National Hunger March.

On October 19 Mayor Quigley sent a letter to the German Women's Educational Club telling them they could not show the Soviet film, "The Road to Life," because he had "information that the proceeds would go to the Communist election campaign." The proceeds were actually to go to the relief of jobless. The mayor said, "I will take care of any jobless." On Oct. 25, a delegation of the Unemployed Council came to city hall with the names of starving jobless families and found Quigley and every other important official "out."

Erie Prepares Action. ERIE, Pa., Oct. 31.—Thirty-four delegates, representing hundreds of workers met here Oct. 23 in a united front conference called by the Unemployed Council, endorsed the National Hunger March, and made plans for the fight against forced labor here.

The following plan was outlined: 1.—Demonstration to be held Nov. 7th at the county court house to present the demands to the county commissioners.

2.—The demand against forced labor to be included in the list of demands.

3.—The petition against forced labor to be used to popularize the demonstration.

4.—A mass meeting to be called Nov. 3 on forced labor.

5.—Endorsement of the hunger and veterans march to Washington.

A committee of 16 men and women was elected to organize the Nov. 7 demonstration and prepare for the national hunger march.

A protest resolution to be sent to Mayor Sparks of Akron. The conference endorsed the Communist Election platform.

Imperialist Lackeys Butcher 25 Young Workers in China

Twenty-five Chinese young workers, including three girls in their teens, were executed in Canton, South China, yesterday in the campaign of bestial terror which both the Canton and the Nanking wings of the reactionary Kuomintang party are carrying on against the revolutionary Chinese workers who are resisting the Kuomintang betrayal of China to the imperialist brigands.

The young workers were charged with membership in the Communist Youth Corps.

Chinese Workers' correspondence from Shanghai and other cities report that hundreds of executions of revolutionary workers are taking place daily at Hankow and other Chinese cities, still under the rule of the Kuomintang lackeys of imperialism. The imperialist press, which supports the bloody Kuomintang oppression of the Chinese masses, is generally silent on these atrocities but make a great to-do when some missionary agent of the imperialists is captured and imprisoned by the Chinese Red Armies in their victorious advance against the Kuomintang troops, armed by the imperialists.

Vote Against Lynch System By Voting Communist Nov. 8

Throughout the world, the Communist parties carry on a relentless revolutionary struggle for the liberation and national self-determination of the oppressed peoples. The Communist Party of the U. S. A. leads the fight against lynching and national oppression of the Negro masses, as an essential part of the fight against capitalist exploitation and starvation of Negro and white workers and farmers. Workers! Vote Communist in the coming election. Vote for Foster and For a Bread and Freedom!

ORDER MATERIAL NOW FOR THE HUNGER MARCH

Joint Conferences to Come from Struggle, On Burning Issues

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, 80 E. 11th St., New York, asks these branches of all unemployed councils, branches, united front organizations for the National Hunger March, and workers' organizations supporting the demands of the marchers for unemployment insurance and \$50 winter relief:

"Did you order sufficient quantities of the Manifesto (call for the March) for distribution?"

"Did you set up a joint finance committee?"

"Hold your United Front Conference?"

"Arrange for open-hearings?"

"Set up a Speakers' Committee to visit organizations?"

"Secure ads and greetings for the National Magazine?"

"Set up a committee to secure trucks and autos?"

"United Front Conferences. Let us know the date and place of all united front conferences, past, present and future, preparations, etc. What are you doing to penetrate the unions, mass organizations, Unemployed Citizens Leagues."

"The following weaknesses have been evident in connection with the conferences. Local struggles have been postponed until the united front conferences, instead of the united front conferences developing as a result of these local actions in the neighborhoods and localities. The united front conferences should intensify and unify these actions on a larger scale."

"United front conferences should not be called around too many demands. Chicago called a conference on a correct basis, raising the major issue confronting the workers in Chicago—the 50 per cent cut as the major demand. The conferences should be called on the burning issues. The approach is too narrow in the development of united front with the workers on the immediate issues in the neighborhoods and localities. We do not involve ourselves sufficiently in the neighborhood struggles, the rank and file of the Unemployed Citizens Leagues and similar organizations, around the neighborhood demands. Neglect of the drawing in of A. F. of L. branches in the struggle for immediate relief and unemployment insurance and involving them in our united front conferences. These shortcomings must be overcome in order to carry through a real united front from below in the struggle against starvation and to prepare for the National Hunger March."

Dredge Crew Strikes for Wage Increase

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SOO, Mich.—The crew of a dredge went out on strike demanding an increase of wages from 35 and 50 cents an hour to 55 and 70 cents per hour. The dredge company has sent to Newberry for scabs in an attempt to break the strike, which involved 150 men. At this writing, the strike is still on.

REPORT TOKIO CARMEN'S STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The Japanese-American Daily of this city admits that Tokio street car men and women are conducting a general strike, demanding the retraction of a 15 per cent wage-cut and the reinstatement of discharged employees.

TORGISIN

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ANNOUNCES THAT Money remitted by mail, cable or radio, by residents of the U. S. A. and Canada, to beneficiaries residing in U. S. S. R. (Soviet Russia), will be placed to the credit of the named beneficiary at any one of the Torgsin stores located in more than 150 cities.

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Whose Dictatorship, Mr. Hillquit?

In a speech at the Rand School in New York on Sunday night Morris Hillquit declared that New York City "was being ruled by a dictatorship of bankers more insidious and despotic than the Communist Dictatorship ruling in Moscow" and pledged himself, if elected to the mayoralty to put an end to the legalized robbery of the people by the bankers who control the utility companies in New York. Hillquit is chairman of the Socialist Party which claims to have adopted the "principle of the class struggle" at its recent Milwaukee convention. But class distinctions play no part in his evaluation of a capitalist and workers' government.

This chieftrain of the Socialist Party, it appears, cannot assail the ruling class in the United States without tempering his remarks by an attack against the Soviet Proletariat. Ostensibly he is opposed to dictatorship, whether in the United States, in Italy or in the land of the Soviets. In the Soviet Union the dictatorship of the proletariat is directed against the capitalists and the government power is used to root out the remnants of capitalism and to build a society where the exploitation of man by man will be eliminated. In the Soviet Union, the working class and toilers have democracy; the working class is in control of industry as well as of the government. In the Soviet Union, the working class and peasantry have all the rights, the capitalist class have no rights.

In contrast to the dictatorship of capitalism in the United States which is a democracy for the rich and a despotism for the poor—where workers are kept under the iron heel of capitalism that controls the industries and all the social institutions, and which thrusts the masses deeper into a condition of poverty. This distinction Hillquit ignores. In his keynote speech at the Milwaukee convention of the S. P., he stated that there was political democracy in the U. S. Only in the industry is there a dictatorship of capitalism, he says. Has Hillquit departed from his position as expressed in his Rand School speech? No. He means to state that the bankers have super-imposed upon the political democracy an undesirable dictatorship which he will do away with if he comes into office. Hillquit, therefore, in reality is not opposed to the dictatorship of capitalism. He is covering up the fact that not only in New York but throughout the entire country capitalism is in complete domination in the country, and through the banks, railroads, through the control of monopolies, through the bureaucracy of the state, police, army and navy, they rule as firmly as a dictatorship.

HILLQUIT is out to give the impression that by a mere transfer of political power from one party to another, from the Democrats to the Socialists, a change will take place in the class relations. But the value of this position can be seen from the experiences of Milwaukee where the Socialist Party rules. There the bankers and big business interests carry through their dictatorship through the Socialist Party which has cut relief and wages on city jobs, jailed workers and in some instances even more savagely than the open capitalist administrations in other cities. He who places the proletarian dictatorship side by side and in the same category as the capitalist dictatorship only covers up the latter and uses it to maintain this rule.

Without breaking the power of the banks, the trusts, without establishing the control of the workers in industry and establishing a Workers' and Farmers' Government no fundamental change in the class position of the workers can be achieved. The Communist Party fights for the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government, for breaking the power of the bankers—through nationalization of banks, railroads, means of communication, which can be done only by breaking the government power of the capitalist class and establishing the power of the working class.

Roosevelt and Unemployment Insurance

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S campaigners declare that he is in favor of unemployment insurance, that he "has constantly and courageously advocated such farsighted industrial measures as unemployment insurance."

What are the facts: On October 1 of this year, over the signature of Henry Bruere, chairman of the Governor's Commission on Unemployment Problems, a letter was sent to all employing concerns in New York which states:

"At the last session of the Legislature the committee known as the Marcy Committee, its full name being the Special Legislative Committee of Unemployment, recommended that action by the Legislature with regard to compulsory insurance be postponed in the belief that industries throughout the state of New York would adopt, and in fact were so doing, unemployment benefit plans voluntarily."

THIS LETTER shows first that in the spring of 1932 when the Legislature was in session and unemployment in New York State totaled approximately 1,500,000, and was increasing with the growing intensity and scope of the crisis, the state government, headed by Roosevelt, decided to postpone action for unemployment insurance.

Second, this letter shows that the whole question of unemployment insurance was left to the employers. The Roosevelt plan of unemployment insurance is not only an insult to the working class in the starvation allowance proposed, but it is a scheme which tightens the control of the capitalists over the workers. The maximum amount which the plan would allow unemployed workers is \$10 per week for no more than 10 weeks in any one year. Millions of workers have been unable to find work for two years and more.

The "voluntary" character of the plan is an extension of the vicious "company welfare" and "company union" schemes used to prevent militant union organization. Each company is to be responsible for its own unemployed.

The plan is "voluntary" but workers are forced to contribute. A worker who is discharged or who goes on strike is automatically deprived of the starvation unemployment payments. Domestic servants and farm workers are not included in the proposals. A worker would have to live and work in the state for two years before he qualified for unemployment insurance.

FROM these facts, taken in connection with the all-important fact of the constant decline of production (as shown by the figures of the New York Times and other capitalist statistical agencies); the increasing number of jobless—reaching now the total of 15-16,000,000—and the general and devastating growth of hunger and starvation in the ranks of the working class, it is to be seen that the Roosevelt scheme is not government unemployment insurance. It is not state unemployment insurance. It is not unemployment insurance at all but a method of forestalling unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the employers.

This is the real social content of the Roosevelt's "unemployment insurance" proposals. They constitute a cowardly and contemptible effort, with the aid of the boss and banker controlled leadership of the New York State Federation of Labor and the A. F. of L. to fool the 2,000,000 workers now unemployed in New York state into believing that its capitalist government is enacting genuine unemployment insurance.

What is the position of the Socialist Party on this question? Norman Thomas, its presidential candidate, has the Swope plan, the Roosevelt plan and the Roosevelt plan, etc., as proof that "the employers are recognizing the problem" and as "steps toward federal unemployment insurance."

EVERY one of these capitalist party maneuvers is directed against the Communist Party demand for unemployment insurance for every worker at the expense of the government and the employers. Every one of these maneuvers, and the support they receive from the Socialist Party is directed against the organization and leadership of the mass struggles for cash winter relief and unemployment insurance by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils.

Every one of these maneuvers is directed against the struggle led by the Communist Party for the revolutionary way out of the crisis, against the struggle for the only way out of the crisis for workers and toiling farmers—the overthrow of capitalism and its government and the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government in the United States. VOTE COMMUNIST!

Facing Fourth Year of Crisis in Wisconsin

By FRED BASSETT-BLAIR
(Communist Candidate for Governor of Wisconsin)

I HAVE lived in Wisconsin all my life and on the basis of what I have seen of conditions in my home state, every fighting class-conscious worker and poor farmer of Wisconsin belongs in the Communist Party. During the election campaign, I visited every section of the state, and found out that the fourth year of the economic crisis is going to bring starvation, and cold, and disease into the homes of tens of thousands of additional workers and poor farmers of Wisconsin.

WAGES MISERABLY LOW

Wages all over Wisconsin are terribly low. In Park Falls, Hines Lumber Co. pays 15 cents an hour—\$3.75 a week. In the factory of Kohler, Republican candidate for governor, wages are as low as \$8 to \$10 a week. In Milwaukee, the Socialist candidate for governor, Metcalfe, has forced the unemployed to work for 10 cents an hour. In Madison, the city of Mayor Schmedeman, Democratic candidate for governor, girls in the Lorillard Tobacco Co. received no more than \$9 for a 60 hour week in so-called "good times." Relief given to the unemployed varies from \$1 a week in Republican Green Bay, \$1.1 a week in Socialist Milwaukee, 75 cents a week for some families in Ashland, home of Chapple, the red-baiter, etc. In Madison, Beloit, Milwaukee, and scores of other cities, forced labor is introduced. In Two Rivers the unemployed work in the aluminum plant of Mr. Vits, former Republican national chairman, and friend of Hoover's—and their checks are turned over to the city.

HOW about the farmers in Wisconsin? Milk prices range from 60 cents to 90 cents a hundred pounds, while the Borden trust sells it in the cities for \$4 a hundred, and more. Potatoes are at 12 cents and 15 cents a bushel. Cabbages have gone down from \$160 a ton a few years ago to \$3 or \$4 a ton. Hundreds of farmers on the poor soil of the north are going to the Red Cross for flour. Workers collect clothes in Milwaukee for their naked families. Farm laborers work for board and room alone.

None of the capitalist parties offer us workers and poor farmers of Wisconsin anything. The only place where relief is increasing is where the workers fight under the leadership of Communists! The only place where forced labor has been abolished is where Communists led the strikes against it—as in Beloit. The only Party actually on the job in the fight for bread in Wisconsin is the Communist Party.

WHAT THE SYSTEM DOES

A system that works a man for sixty years as my father has been worked—and then does not leave him enough for his old age—such a system of society is not worth keeping. A system of society that turns farm land into county forests and game preserves, as is being done in central and northern Wisconsin and northern Wisconsin where the counties are taking over tax-delinquent land, sending men, women and children out on the road wandering from place to place—such a system has to be done away with. The capitalists of Wisconsin have worn a mask of "Progressivism" for years. Now they are putting on a mask of "Socialism". But they cannot fool us workers and poor farmers of Wisconsin much longer.

We need to follow the example of the Russian workers and farmers! But this can only be done by following the program of the Communist Party. Every worker and farmer of Wisconsin who realizes need for this revolutionary change which can be won only through struggle, should join the Communist Party. There can be no proletarian revolutionaries who are not Communists in these days. Workers and poor farmers of Wisconsin: Join the Communist Party! Let us build the Communist Party in Wisconsin in every city, every town, every factory! Let us make Wisconsin Communist—and fight to do the same in every other state of the union! Join the Communist Party!

Pamphlet Explains "Self-Determination"

THE NEGRO people as a developing nation and their struggle against oppression and for liberation are discussed in a popular pamphlet in Negro Literature, a new pamphlet by James S. Allen, just issued by International Pamphlets, 799 Broadway, New York.

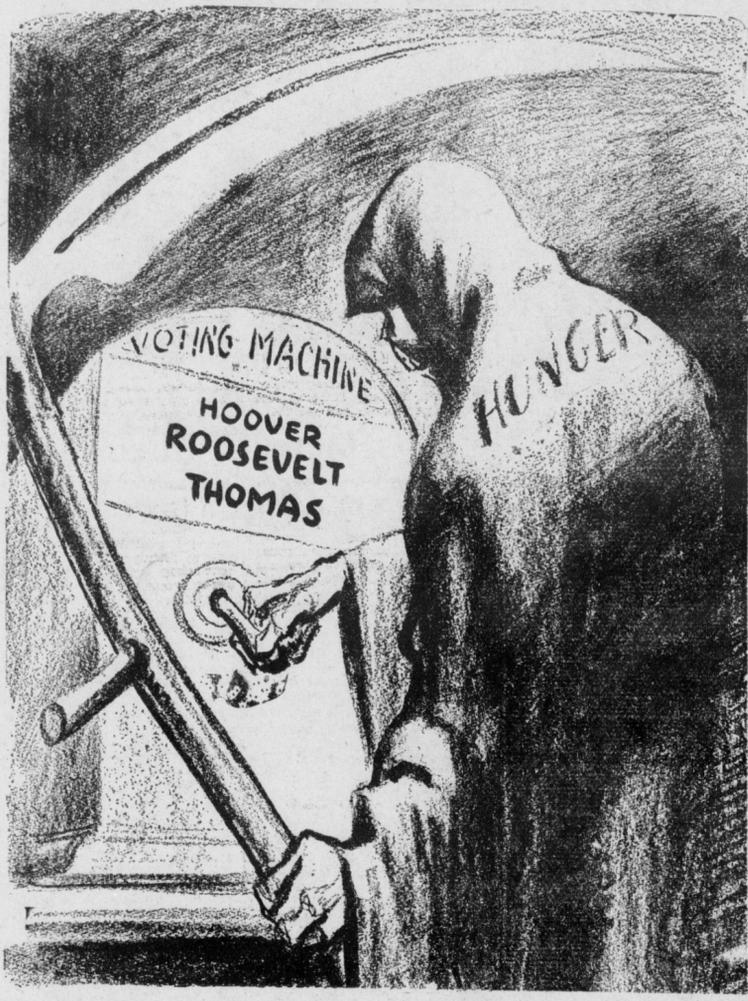
This new pamphlet fills a crying need for a clear explanation of the Communist Party election campaign slogan, "Equal Rights for Negroes; Self-Determination for the Black Belt." It shows how the Negroes developed historically as a people in the United States, explains what is meant by the national question as applied to the American Negroes, exposes the roots of white chauvinism, and shows how the struggle for the liberation of the Negro people is closely bound up with the struggle of the working class against capitalism.

The pamphlet (ten cents) may be obtained at all workers' book shops or from Workers Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York.

CHARLES CURTIS EVADED TAX Charles Curtis, vice-presidential candidate of the Republican Party while drawing the salary of United States Senator, evaded federal taxes on the ground that he was "an incompetent Indian ward of the government." I. C. York of Boise, a former clerk of the Kaw Indian Agency revealed in a letter printed in the Boise Evening Capital News.

Hunger Votes a Straight Ticket!

—By Burck



Some Lost Opportunities for Recruitment Into the Party

Lack of Day-to-Day Recruiting is the Basis for the Failure to Build Party Membership

Blue Island, Ill.
Daily Worker:

Dear Comrades:—I have been waiting for a reply to my last letter. Perhaps I am expecting too much to be looking for it. I realize you people are swamped with mail, especially with the impending election so near at hand. Comrades, this letter is destined to be somewhat critical, so bear with me. About a year and a half ago I dispatched a letter to the Socialist Party of Illinois requesting information as to membership in their Party. I will venture to say that three days had not elapsed until I was swamped with their literature. As I was reading this mass of printed treachery, the door bell rang and two gentlemen informed me they were sent to line me up in the party and answer any questions I wished to ask.

AT CROSS-ROADS

Until this time I had read considerable Communist literature and had followed the situation in the Soviet Union very closely. I realized I was at the cross-roads of my political belief. Would it be the Socialist Party or the Communist Party? I always admired Eugene Debs and his policy of struggle, but I felt in my weary heart that I belonged to Communism. My life will never be complete until I have visited Russia and witness with my own eyes what those humble people have achieved. I certainly hope that day is near. I have been a reader of the Daily Worker for over a year and I have not yet been approached by a member of the Communist Party, seeking me as a member.

How do you people explain this state of affairs is beyond me. Doesn't the Party take advantage of the Daily Worker subscribers to gain new members? This, to my estimation, is one of the basic reasons why the Party is not growing as rapidly as it should. If you desire it in words, "no organization," that's the answer, comrades. I say this with no malice in my heart. Until we begin to make an honest effort to organize members into the Party and keep them there we won't as much as make a dent in the armor of capitalism in this country. Take my case as an example, a subscriber to your paper for over a year and a half and have never been approached to join the Party. I don't know what it can be that keeps members out and members that are in the Party to drop out. If the dues are too high as to force a man out, well then I say reduce them. I have four children and a wife to support and if the dues are exceptionally high I certainly could not afford to pay them. Just what are the dues in the Party? Let me have this information and say

to do so despite all his efforts, is more eloquent than a dozen directives from the Party. It speaks very well for this worker that, in spite of our neglect, and in spite of the energetic efforts of the Socialist Party to capture him, he still was able to choose the right path, unassisted by our Party.

RESULTS ONLY THROUGH ORGANIZATION

If we get organization, comrades, then and only then shall we get results. Don't take offense at this letter as everything I have stated are indisputable facts. Let me hear from you soon.

Comradely yours,
R. D. A.

P.S.—You can print all or part of this letter, but don't use my name.

Bonus is 'Racket,' Says Stuart Chase in Socialist Sheet

STUART CHASE, leading supporter of Norman Thomas and treasurer of the Socialist "League for Industrial Democracy," writing about the veterans' demand for payment of the bonus, in "America for All," a Socialist weekly published in Chicago, of which Edward Levinson, formerly of the "New Leader," is editor, on Oct. 15, 1932, says:

...but when all is said and done, it is a racket. (our emphasis). Stuart Chase is in the forefront of those writing about a "planned economy" for (capitalist) America. It will be remembered also that another leading Thomas supporter, Oswald Garrison Villard, owner-editor of "The Nation," has come out against the bonus and joined the employers' National Committee Against Prepayment of the Bonus, of which the red-baiter and National Security League organizer, S. Stanwood Menken, is a leading light.

Farm Wages Found Lowest in 30 Years

Marx said: "The wages of agricultural workers represent the minimum wage which could satisfy the needs of existence." The following press release of the United States Department of Agriculture appeared in the New York Times of October 14, 1932: "Farm wages were said today by the Department of Agriculture to be the lowest in thirty years. With a country-wide average of \$1.19 a day it is said wages run from 80 cents a day without board in South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi to \$2.50 a day in Massachusetts." And the United States "Outlook" for 1932 states—"Farm labor may be obtained in some places with little or no payment other than subsistence."

to do so despite all his efforts, is more eloquent than a dozen directives from the Party. It speaks very well for this worker that, in spite of our neglect, and in spite of the energetic efforts of the Socialist Party to capture him, he still was able to choose the right path, unassisted by our Party.

SECTARIANISM

Not only does the Party seem to be lax about approaching our readers to join, but it seems lax in taking advantage of many other channels for approaching workers. It is one of the most flagrant manifestations of our inability to make the turn to the masses called for by the 14th and again by the 15th Plenums, an evidence of our sectarianism, of the wall between ourselves and the masses.

This letter is also an evidence that politically and organizationally, the basic position of the Party is correct. The workers are becoming radicalized, have confidence in our Party, but we do not draw them in nor keep them. No, the dues are not too high. The dues are graduated to meet the income of the worker. The initiation fee is 50 cents, and the dues are approximately 2 per cent of his weekly earnings. Unemployed, strikers, etc., pay 2 cents a week. Directives have repeatedly been given on how to overcome this weakness, but once again we see here that the directives are not put into life and we observe one of the major weaknesses in Party work, the failure to carry through the necessary day to day application of the general line of the Party.

DAY-TO-DAY RECRUITING

Further, the Party does not conduct day to day recruiting work. There is no recruiting done during the periods of campaigns. That accounts for the fact of the loss of subscribers. Our comrades are not out to get members. There is no sympathetic follow-up of sympathizers. No organizational list of sympathizers, no steady "working on" sympathizers to convince them of the necessity of joining the Party. No steady work on the mass organizations, trade unions, unemployed councils to get the best elements into the Party, etc. Winning of new Party members is an elementary task of every Party member, but it is not being carried through. It is high time for all leading committees of the District, Section and Party Units to carry on the day-to-day work of recruiting. This letter is from an Illinois worker, but it is not criticism which applies to Illinois alone. The weakness is general.

We call upon all other workers who have experienced similar trouble in getting into the Party to write us about it. Only by exposing our weaknesses, will we be able to take the first steps to overcome them.

Zola: The Significance of His Writings

On the 30th Anniversary of the Death of the Famous French Writer

By PAUL FRIEDLANDER

IN the night of September 28, 1902, the great writer Emile Zola died at the age of 63. His life was cut short just when he was working on a new series of social novels, in which there should ripen the fruit of his development into a critic and accuser of bourgeois society, into a champion of Socialism.

Zola, who was born in Paris on April 2, 1840, after a care-free childhood spent in the South of France, had to fight hard for his profession and his bread. When he was 25 years old, he decided to devote his life to a great literary work; to write the epics of the bourgeois society of his time. He carried out his plan with tenacious energy. The sensational success of his novels brought him also material security, so that he could devote himself wholly to his work. After the conclusions of a 20-volume series of novels, the "Rougon-Macquart," he came to regard as the most representative epic writer of bourgeois France.

DREYFUSS CASE TURNED HIM INTO FIGHTER

It was the Dreyfuss case which made him from an artist into a fighter, from an observer into an accuser. His famous Open Letter to the President of the French Republic, "L'accuse," had the effect of a bombshell. It was an indictment of the French Republic and of its military and judicial apparatus. Zola was aware of the tremendous effect his letter would have. He himself declared at the conclusion of his indictment: "The act which I accomplish is a revolutionary means in order to accelerate the explosion of Truth and Justice." The effect of his action was enormous. There set in an unsurpassed incitement against Zola and his fellow-champions. He was sentenced to imprisonment and had to go into exile. Then the Supreme Court, which could no longer withstand the exposures and proofs, cancelled the verdict against Zola. Zola himself, who during his earlier creative period refrained from any statement of political views and together with the so-called naturalist school, had condemned the political writer, now became a conscious critic of society. He drew the consequences from his already completed work, in which were described the conditions of bourgeois society. Death prevented him from completing his second great work.

IN his recently published book on Emile Zola, Henri Bruere sets himself the task of examining the life work of Zola in regard to his importance for our time and making clear to the present generation "the pain appeal which Zola's life speaks."

Zola's life synchronized with the flourishing period of the capitalist social order. He was witness to the "joie de vivre" (joy of life) and orgies of the prosperous bourgeoisie and he saw at the same time how there was germinating in its womb the seeds of its disintegration. Zola came to realize bourgeois society not from the social classes, and their struggle, but from the individual, from the family and their fate. Thus he lacked the key to the historical meaning of the time in which he lived and which he portrayed. Nevertheless he was able to produce in rich colors and in epic breadth a colossal work dealing with the life and fate of a family, which rounded off into a picture of society.

THE CONTENT OF ZOLA'S WORK

The epoch-making, in fact in many respects revolutionary, importance of Zola's novels arises, as we can so rightly recognize today, less out of the form than out of the content of his works. Thus the great series of novels became a rousing document that discovered the new land of social literature. The substance, therefore, gave the historical value to his work; it became also the artistic presentation

tion and not vice versa.

This statement that Zola's breaking through the conventions of the novel resulted from the witness of his work, is most convincingly confirmed by the fact that precisely those novels of his dealing with the Rougon-Macquart family had a rousing, in fact sensational, effect; they tore aside the curtains from certain conditions in bourgeois society which up to then had remained hidden. It was the novel "L'assommoir (Drink)" which made Zola famous at one stroke. Zola's success, however, was not a case of luck. It was much rather the merited success of a discoverer. In "L'assommoir" he discovered the working-class, their environment, their life, their cares and sorrows. It is not of decisive importance that Zola only succeeded in penetrating the slum quarters and the haunts of drunkenness, and passed over the class conscious and fighting worker. It was not until much later that the there dawned on him the problem of class society. Nevertheless, and this is the important thing, Zola's description of the misery and collapse of the worker Coupeau and his wife, Gervais had a stirring effect on broad masses and led them first to an understanding of the social struggles of the present.

DESCRIPTED LIFE OF MINERS

Zola's novel of the life of the miners, "Germinal," was a further, and bold advance into a new social land. Even if here also he went to work with painful reserve in order not to write as a moralist and politician but only as an epic writer, he could not do otherwise than lay his fingers on the frightful social wounds and involuntarily—describing the strike—wrote as a moralist, in fact as a socialist.

Zola reached the pinnacle of his fame with his novel, "Nana." On the day it appeared 55,000 copies were sold. This success also is not surprising, especially any other work does Zola describe so drastically the rottenness and commencing disintegration of bourgeois circles as in this book. This novel had above all a disintegrating effect on the whole of bourgeois society and shook the self-confidence of the bourgeoisie, whilst it inspired its grade-disgraced courage.

HISTORICAL MATERIALISM IN ART FORM

Zola's series of novels on the Rougon-Macquart family and his later works, "Three cities," "Lourdes," "Rome" and "Paris," already permeated with social criticism, are in perception a piece of historical materialism in the form of art. This perception came to Zola himself at the time when the light against naturalism became a slogan of the French literary world, and when he was abandoned by his fellow-writers, "Fight against naturalism," was of course, only a concealing slogan; behind it there was hidden reaction. The clinging to bourgeois society, the defence of the Church, barracks and exploitation, led to the fight against naturalism, behind which there was rightly scented, socialism and revolution. Zola did not give way here. The Dreyfuss affair, in which the corrupt system of the bourgeois State produced a blossom of a special kind, converted Zola into a socialist and fighter.

AT the end of his life Zola had declared: "After a long portrayal of reality it is now necessary to work for the morrow." In his novel "Work," he shows the aim, the organs of socialist society. He wanted, however, to point to it. He declared: "On the one side the Conservatives, the people of the past, on the other side the people of the future, the Revolutionaries." He wished to throw in his lot with the revolutionaries. The book on which he was engaged when death took the pen from his fingers was to help to open a new period of the fight of the working people.

The Bosses Use of Sports

By I. AMTER
(Communist candidate for Governor of N. Y. State)

THE capitalist class, its sport writers, its sport "leaders," constantly tell the sport-loving workers that "Sport is neutral." On the ball field, they say, every one is equal. Andrew Mellon's grandson and one of Andy Mellon's steel workers; the Harvard football player and the worker who slaves in the mill owned by the father of the football star.

Everywhere the illusion is peddled that sport is something "apart from politics," "above politics," etc. But is this so? Certainly not! Sport is no more neutral than, for instance, the movies.

Anti-Labor Company Sports Sport is an instrument in the hands of the capitalist class to distract the attention of the workers from their daily needs and to keep them tied to capitalism. Moreover, sports often serves as a direct means of strike-breaking in the hands of the bosses.

Examples are numerous. In the city of Birmingham, through which I passed only a few weeks ago on my election tour, there are the great factories of the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Co. Nearby stands the Endicott-Johnson baseball field with a good set of stands, bleachers, etc. The president of the Endicott-Johnson Corporation, some years ago, built this baseball field for his employees and at the same time issued the slogan, "Where there is factory baseball there are no strikes." This practical individual knew the value of sports. He knew

the demoralizing effect of a number of company teams on some of his workers. He was investing in what he fondly believed to be another form of strike insurance.

ANOTHER example: A few days before March 6, 1930, when there were demonstrations throughout the country for unemployed relief and insurance, Father Walsh, anti-Soviet liar, spoke before a crowd of 800 athletes in the New York Athletic Club, urging them to go down to the Union Square demonstration on March 6 and break up the workers' meeting.

In the present election campaign, the boss political parties are making good use of sports. A number of football stars have been gotten to endorse both Hoover and Roosevelt, Albie Booth, ex-Yale halfback, has sprung into national prominence by visiting Hoover and pledging the support of the "red-blooded sportsmen of America" to Hoover. Roosevelt's campaign managers, in retaliation, have hired the services of Joe Sovid, a former Notre Dame bruiser, and Mohler, a California football player.

The Socialist Party, thus far, has not been able to get any athletes to endorse it. Besides, "discretion is the better part of valor," for, as figures published in the Daily Worker on October 18 show, the Socialist rulers of Milwaukee have reduced the money spent on mass recreation from 82 cents per capita in 1930 to 65 cents per capita in 1931—with a consequent closing down of public gymnasia, swimming pools, etc.