

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

John L. Spivak's Stirring Novel
"GEORGIA NIGGER"

NOTE—"Georgia Nigger" is a smashing exposure of the hideous persecution and national oppression of the Negro masses. The Daily Worker is reluctantly opposed to the white ruling class, "nigger," and to the oppression and contemptuous treatment of Negroes which it symbolizes. The author shares this view, but in order to paint a true picture of these horrible conditions, he considered it necessary to use this term as otherwise he would have put into the mouth of the boss lynchers terms of respect for Negroes which they do not use.—Editor.

INSTALLMENT 3.

THE STORY SO FAR: Fifteen chain-gang prisoners—nine Negroes and five whites—are herded in a filthy, steel-barred cage, where they are tormented by flies and mosquitoes that enter through holes in the screening. One of them is David Jackson, a Negro boy finishing his sentence imposed for refusing to sign to work for the wealthy white planter, Jim Deering, about whom his father had warned him. David bids his fellow-prisoners good-bye, and after being given a cheap civilian outfit, is driven home by the warden. Now read on.

SEVEN miles from Snake Fork lay Shay Pearson's sixteen hundred acres. Here, was the first of the sagging shacks where his croppers lived, a rude and dilapidated structure blistered by summer heat and swept by years of wind and rain; and there, behind the luxuriant branches of those towering



FROM THEIR BACK-BREAKING TOIL—Negro share-croppers waiting for the white planter's cotton, which they have picked, to be ginned. Picking cotton means back-breaking work in the hot sun from dawn to dark, for which the cropper gets from 25 to 40 cents a hundred pounds, averaging about 200 pounds a day. The Negro cropper is usually swindled out of the largest part of even this meagre wage by the white planter who keeps the books to suit himself. (Copyright by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger".)

of the narrow path lined with broom weeds that led to the house. "Good luck now, an' don't you go gettin' into no mo' trouble!"

HIS parents and sister were probably at the far end of the field for only Zebulon, not yet old enough to work, was visible. The five-year-old boy was trying to ride a pig and at David's loud shout, fell off with excited squeals of glee. "There was an air of peace and tranquility here: the sun on the white rows, that butterfly dipping over the heavy stalks, the notes of the field—even the pig grunting under the house added to the restfulness. That pig always roared there, right under that crack in the floor where water from the drinking bucket dripped to the cool ground underneath. Bright red geraniums in rusty tin cans and broken earthenware ranged the porch and gave the drab boards an air of cheerfulness and color. The three rooms were spotless. The large cooking stove, with its pots and pans scrubbed shiny, was in the kitchen as when he had left. Nothing seemed changed and there was comfort in that knowledge.

A REAL WASH AT LAST! He found a large cake of soap, a towel and a pair of old overalls. Zebulon watched curiously while he poured water into the large zinc tub his mother used for washing clothes. "Gottuh git rid o' de lice an' crabs," David explained cheerfully. "You wouldn't want 'em crawl'n' all over you, would you now?" "No, suh!" the boy exclaimed with certainty. "Louise'd jes' smack hell out me if I done got lousy!"

WHEN the new clothes were left soaking in lye water to rid them of any vermin he might have brought from Snake Fork and his own body washed, David swung a cotton sack over a shoulder and with his little brother chattering at his side, went to the fields. He was needed there, and besides, Shay Pearson's overseer knew that he would be a freed man this day and the planter

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THE JACKSONS were Pearson "niggers" and David knew the story of the white man's rise. From the hopeless background of poor parents scraping a precarious subsistence from a two-horse farm he had become the second largest planter in Ochlockonee county. When his parents died and his brothers deserted the place for the city's opportunities, he was left alone to squeeze a living from the soil. He began with Isaiah Cleveland who owned an adjoining thirty-acre tract. Old Isaiah was a Negro, so the aggressive young Crocker ploughed twenty feet over the border into his neighbor's land. In three years Shay had so encroached on the property that Cleveland went to law about it only to learn that his title was questionable and that he owed his attorney one hundred and fifty dollars. The lawyer accepted a note secured by the property for the debt and Pearson bought it with money borrowed from the Southern Cotton Bank. In the fullness of time, after a season of rain and another of cheap cotton, old Isaiah's farm was knocked down, and the white planter who permitted him and his family to work their old land as croppers. By loans and similar transactions Shay had acquired farm after farm and now ruled his lands and the thirty-two families on them, like a medieval lord.

A SOW and two pigs wandered out of a side road and stood rooting in a ditch by the highway. A flock of buzzards, feeding on the carcass of a pig killed by a passing motorist, took wing at the car's approach and swarmed to the dead limbs of a tree to eye them owlishly. "Won't be much left o' that there pig by the time I gets back," the warden commented amiably. "No, suh. Reck'n not," the boy agreed, glancing back to the buzzards returning to the feast. "I ain't never seed such smellers as them buzzards have. I once saw a pig run down like that there one was an' there wasn't a buzzard around an' a couple o' hours later when I passed by, them bones was picked clean. Picked clean they was."

HE paused and added thoughtfully: "Them buzzards has sho got wond'ful smells."

At a turn in the road David saw the familiar live oak rising before him like a lonely sentinel, its wide-spreading branches shading the roof of the rickety porch. The cabin rested on three brick stilts and an upright log of hickory.

"Well, I reckon here's where you gitted up," the warden smiled. He pulled up at the deep wagon ruts

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

SLAVES OF TODAY—Two Negro share-croppers at work picking cotton on a white planter's farm miles from the nearest village. Thousands of Negro share-croppers in the South are systematically robbed and terrorized by the white planters, of whom Shay Pearson in "Georgia Nigger" is typical. The planter keeps the books and charges from 18 to 72 percent interest on his advances. By constantly adding new charges, the planter finally takes possession of all the croppers' belongings and converts him into a life-long slave. The planter also takes advantage of this system of oppressing an entire people to exploit and oppress the white share-croppers too. Every attempt of the white croppers to organize into a militant union is met with terror as was the case in the armed attack on the Share-Croppers' Union at Camp Hill, Ala., two years ago. (Copyright by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger".)

HUGE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CROWD WILL BACK HUNGER FIGHTERS

Daily Worker

Vote Communist
November 8th!
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

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Socialist Candidate in Pa. Repudiates S. P.; Calls Workers to Vote Full Communist Ticket

TORTURE THE LEADER OF FLORIDA CHAIN-GANG STRIKE IN SWEAT-BOX

Cabrera, Tampa Class-War Prisoner, Being Victimized; Life in Danger
Prisoners Get Hearing Today; Wire Protests to Governor, Prison Authorities!

INDIANTOWN, Fla., Nov. 2.—The hand of the torture system operating in the prison camps of this state has swooped down on the heroic leader of the one-day strike of the chain gang prisoners in the State Road Camp here, Angel Cabrera. Cabrera, who is one of the class-war prisoners sentenced to the chain gang in connection with the Tampa tobacco workers' strike, and another prisoner are now in the sweatbox, where they have been confined four days. It was sweatbox torture that was responsible for the recent death of another Florida chain-gang prisoner, Arthur Maldefert, which aroused so much indignation that the authorities were compelled to bring his murderers to trial. These chain gang tortures, in which Negroes are especially victimized, are now being exposed by the Daily Worker in the serial publication of the book by John L. Spivak, "Georgia Nigger."

DEMONSTRATION IN DEARBORN FOR WINTER RELIEF

Prepare Detroit City Wide March On Saturday
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—A thousand laid-off Ford Motor Co. workers demonstrated in Dearborn, the Ford City, today, demanding \$50 winter relief for families and \$25 for single men, also for coal for unemployed families and free meals to school children. This is the first such demonstration since March 6, when thousands swarmed up to the gates of the Ford auto factory here, calling for relief. At that time Edsel Ford, in charge of the plant, had police open fire into the crowd with machine guns and 35 were shot down, four of them dead.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Metal Workers' Union Will Hold Election Symposium on Friday
The Metal Workers Industrial Union will hold an election symposium on Friday, Nov. 4, at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St. Invitations were sent out to the four political parties, Democratic, Communist, Republican and Socialist to send speakers to present their platforms to the Metal Workers at this symposium. To date only the Communist Party has accepted. The Republican Party requested more information as to who the other speakers are going to be before accepting the invitation.

A Liberal Education—Brass Buttons Snoop in C.C.N.Y.
NEW YORK.—The College of the City of New York was virtually under the control of police yesterday, who, in plain clothes and uniform, kept patrolling the corridors of the main building at 137th St. Plainclothesmen and police also filled the Magistrates Court at 455 W. 151st St. and guarded the streets outside and the surrounding roofs, when students arrested on October 26 when the cops broke into Room 126 of the College while the Liberal Club was meeting, were put on trial. With the students, Nat Sauberman of City College, and Kari Amat, of Cooper Union, was Donald Hender-

INDICTS S. P. STAND IN OPEN STATEMENT

Noah T. Walter, Nominee for Assembly in Easton, Pa., Urges Support for C. P.
Convinced S. P. "Helps Capitalists Carry Out Drive Against Working Class"

Noah T. Walter, for many years a Socialist Party leader, in the industrial Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania and S. P. candidate for State Assembly, has issued a public statement repudiating the Socialist Party leadership and calling upon all workers to support the Communist candidates in the election on November 8th. The following is the open letter issued by Walter repudiating Thomas and Maurer and urging support of Foster and Ford and the entire Communist ticket. There is no regularly nominated Communist candidate for State Assembly in Northampton county.

"To Workers and Farmers of Northampton County: 'Comrades and Friends: 'As socialist candidate for the State Assembly from Northampton County, I like many other workers, have been wondering what is to be done to carry on a fight against the hunger and war program of the capitalist class after this campaign is over. Certainly there is no answer to this question in the program of the Socialist Party. It is plain to me that any Party professing to speak for the workers must have some policy of action beyond mere voting in an election. I, along with many rank and file Socialist Party members in Easton and vicinity, felt that the Socialist Party was in no way preparing workers for any struggle against the terrible misery and starvation imposed upon us by the boss class.

"When, along with other rank and file members of the Socialist Party from Allentown and Easton I attended the Foster meeting in Allentown and listened to H. M. Wicks, speaking in the place of Foster, put forth the program of action of the Communist Party I was more than ever dissatisfied with the Socialist Party policy. The speaker, Comrade Wicks, charged and proved that the Socialist Party leadership not only had no policy of class struggle, but that its part was actually to help the capitalists carry out the drive against our standards of life by trying to disorganize and disrupt the growing movement for united action of all workers, employed and unemployed, white and Negro, native-born and foreign-born. The speaker's indictment of the part played in international social democracy in the war preparations in support of the imperialist bandits, and the support of the League of Nations by the Socialist leadership of this country laid bare the treachery of this leadership on an international scale.

"In spite of this indictment against the Socialist Party leadership it was not easy for us to be convinced that there was no possibility within that Party of fighting against hunger and war. For weeks we here have talked over this question, read and studied Communist campaign literature, compared it to Socialist Party policy and have not only convinced ourselves that the Communist Party indictment is correct in all details, but that within the ranks of the Socialist Party it is not possible to effectively fight against our class enemies for the simple reason that the Socialist Party leadership are part of the capitalist class machinery that is used against workers and farmers.

"I urge all workers and farmers who support my candidacy to support the candidates of the Communist Party by voting a straight Communist ticket and pledge myself henceforth to vote and fight in the ranks of the one working class Party in this country—the Communist Party."

For working class unity,
Noah T. Walter.

FILIPINO SEAMEN STRIKE OVER CUT
Institute Tries to Send Seabs; MWIU Pickets
NEW YORK.—The Filipino engine and fireroom crew of the S. S. West Kebar are on strike against a \$15 wage cut, which would bring firemen's pay down to \$37.50 a month. The ship belongs to the Barber line and lies now in Erie Basin, Brooklyn. The Barber line contributes \$5,000 a year to the Seamen's Church Institute. The Institute has begun sending men to take the strikers' places, telling them that "there is no strike, the company is only replacing Filipinos with Americans."

Writers, Artists, Educators Favor Communist for Mayor
Answering a call issued by a group of writers among whom were Malcolm Cowley, Countee Cullen and Edmund Wilson, for endorsements by writers, artists, educators of William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, a number of Negro and white artists, writers and musicians today announced that they will vote for the Communist mayor-ally candidate on election day. They are: Augustus Savage, Negro sculptress,

O'BRIEN GIVES PROGRAM OF ROOSEVELT-SLASHING ATTACK ON WORKERS

Tammany Candidate for N. Y. Mayor Calls for Police War On Workers
Answer This Challenge By United Front In Shops and Breadlines; Vote Red!

NEW YORK.—An avalanche of threats, an open declaration of war on the jobless fighting for relief and the workers fighting wage cuts in this city was made in a speech Tuesday night by Surrogate John O'Brien, Tammany candidate for mayor and a part of the Roosevelt election machinery now.

O'Brien was speaking to a group of publishers who are cutting the printers' wages and smashing job conditions by the notorious arbitration scheme in the newspaper game, and by the open posting of wage cut notices in the book and job trade. The meeting was in Hotel Astor, one of the swankiest and most expensive, and was arranged by A. J. Powers, of Powers Photo-Engraving Co., who is chairman of O'Brien's publicity campaign.



Surrogate John O'Brien, Tammany wheel-horse for 35 years, makes attack on Communism and workers' struggles main election platform.

O'Brien suddenly launched into a denunciation of "radicalism" which he said was "pernicious and evil" and was growing rapidly. "Are we going to wait until the army that gathers at Union Square has grown into a force that will turn America into a Soviet?" he asked. "I'll promise you this: The Police Department and the other departments of the city will wage a vigorous warfare against such activities. You're going to have a mayor with a chin and fight in him and a Police Department that's going to see that this great metropolis is preserved."

Fighting Unions Will March Into Madison Square Garden

NEW YORK.—The militant unions of New York are taking an important part in the Madison Square Garden Rally, Sunday, Nov. 6, at 8 p.m. Marching in solid ranks, with big placards announcing their demands and their gains, they will celebrate their victories in the last year—a year of depression, when all labor traitors say victories can not be won. They will march, also, to celebrate the 15th anniversary of the victory of the workers of Russia, when they threw off capitalism forever and began to build a new society without unemployment or wage-cuts. They will march to pledge support to the Communist Party, leader in all their struggles, and its program and its candidates in this election. With them will march many other mass organizations, and thousands of unorganized workers will flock to the Garden that night. This huge meeting will be the final election rally of the Communist campaign; it will be the celebration of the anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. It will proclaim its solidarity with the heroic British National Hunger Marchers, with the London jobless who have rallied again and again to fight the police and place their demands against relief cuts. It will be a new mark in the preparation of the National Hunger March on Washington and the fight for relief here. The best speakers will be there: Browder, Hathaway, Amter, Patterson. If Foster is well enough he will speak, and if he is not his message to the workers will be read. Revolutionary music will be provided by the W. I. R. Brass Band and by a chorus of 500. There will be a Red Pageant. A number of reserved seats at \$1 each can still be secured on the Fifth Floor, 50 E. 13th St. General admission is 40 cents.

More West New York Employees Get No Pay
School teachers, police and firemen of West New York, N. J., have already gone without pay for some time, and yesterday 20 more employees of the city joined them in going without pay.

Soviet Experts Invent New Way to Make Rubber
(Radio by Inprecorr)
MOSCOW, Nov. 2.—Mass production of rubber is expected to be greatly accelerated in the Soviet Union, as a result of the discovery of a method of obtaining synthetic rubber from acetyl. The State Institute of Applied Chemistry today reported the discovery to the Communist Party and the Soviet Union.

The new process is said to be very rapid and much cheaper than other methods of obtaining rubber from other raw materials. The quality of the new synthetic rubber also surpasses that of the synthetic product obtained from alcohol, and similar sources. It is even of more serviceable quality than natural rubber, according to the institute's report. All necessary resources, including electricity and raw materials, are available in great abundance in the Soviet Union, the institute reported.

VOTE COMMUNIST
Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Amter, Nessin Speak on Communist Program Today in Cloak Market

LEADING COMMUNISTS SPEAK AT MANY ELECTION MEETS TODAY

Debates at Harlem Youth Club and Italian Proletarian Club; Outdoor Meetings

"Will Stand with Auto Workers in U.S.S.R. in Defending Workers' Fatherland"

NEW YORK.—Continuing its intense activity in the final lap of the election drive, the various sections of the New York State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee will hold a series of outdoor and indoor meetings today and Friday, with leading candidates of the Communist Party as main speakers.

Needle Trade Rally

A noon day rally will be held today in the cloak manufacturing center, 29th St., between 7th and 8th Aves., with Israel Amter, gubernatorial candidate, and Sam Nessin, leader of the unemployed, as main speakers.

Moisaye Oigin Banquet

An election banquet will be held for Moisyaye Oigin, candidate in the 54th Congressional District, this evening in Golden Gates Garden, 1255 Boston Road. In addition to Oigin, Earl Browder, candidate in the 20th Congressional District, will address the banquet. Previous to the banquet, Oigin will address an election meeting at the Verband Cooperative Houses in the Bronx.

Shulman at Zukunf Club Meet

Rubin Shulman, candidate in the 6th Assembly District, will be the main speaker this evening in the Zukunf Club, 31 Second Ave.

Hyman in Williamsburgh

Louis Hyman will be the main speaker at an election meeting tonight in Williamsburgh, Manston.

Turners Workers Club Meet

An election meeting today at 8:30 p.m. at the Nat Turner Workers Club, 940 Morris Ave., Bronx, will be addressed by Nathan Schaffer, candidate in the 2nd Assembly District, James Steele, candidate in the 4th Assembly District.

Harlem Election Symposium

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will hold an election symposium at its headquarters, 1538 Madison Ave., this evening, 8:30 p.m. The candidates of the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Communist Party have been invited to speak at this symposium. M. E. Taft will present the Communist program.

Elmer Henderson, candidate in the 1st Congressional District, will speak tonight, at 8 p.m., at 134th St. and 5th Ave. Isaacs will address a meeting at 125th St. and Lenox Ave. tonight, at 8 p.m. Meetings will also be held at noon today at 137th St. and 5th Ave., today at 3 p.m. at 142nd St. and 7th Ave., and at 132nd St. and Lenox Ave. at 8 p.m.

Women's Council Rally

The United Women's Council will hold an election rally in Ambassador

Italian Workers Symposium

An election symposium will be held tonight, 8 p.m. in the Italian Proletarian Club, in Galileo Temple, Montrose Ave., between Lenox and Union Aves. Clarence Hathaway, candidate in the 3rd Congressional District, will represent the Communist Party.

German, Hungarian Meet

George Siskind will be the main speaker at an election meeting of German and Hungarian workers of Yorkville this evening in the Labor Temple, 84th Street.

Watchers Meet Thursday

Volunteers to act as watchers on election day will meet this evening in Section 1, at 95 Avenue C, in section 7, at 1109-45th St., at 8 p.m., and in Brighton Beach, at 3159 Coney Island Avenue.

PICKET SUPREME COURT NOV. 7TH

Scottsboro Protest Has Wide Support

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Negro and white representatives of organizations totalling more than a quarter million members will march side by side in a picket line before the United States Supreme Court next Monday, 10 a. m. on behalf of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, seven of whom have been condemned to death, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced today.

Prospective picketers include a delegation of nationally prominent writers of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, which numbers in its membership Theodore Dreiser, Sherwood Anderson, and Waldo Frank. A delegation will visit the head of the local police, Major Ernest W. Brown, Thursday demanding "hands off."

The Scottsboro lynch verdicts were reviewed by the Supreme Court October 10. "The Supreme Court," Patterson said, "has withheld its decision due to political expediency." He pointed out that withholding the decision was a decision in itself—a decision to further the plans of the Alabama ruling class to fasten lynch law upon the masses of Negro workers and poor farmers. "The silence of the Supreme Court proclaims it has a definite place in the political life of the country. The Supreme Court is a weapon of first importance in the ruling class. The aura of sanctity of broad impartiality—has carefully been built about it, but millions are beginning to realize it is subject to the will of the ruling class."

NEEDLE WORKERS DEFEAT POLICE

2000 Beat Off Riot Squad; Hear Amter

Forming solid ranks, about 2,000 Needle Trades Workers gave battle and turned aside squads of police who tried to stop an election meeting addressed by Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York, at 38th St. and 6th Avenue, Wednesday noon. The police department called the riot squad into action, but so formidable and militant was the solid chain of workers around the platform from which Amter spoke that the cops were helpless.

Amter, defended by the workers, spoke for about an hour during which he opened a sharp fire on Herbert Lehman, Democratic candidate for Governor, who recently helped carry through a wage cut of 10 per cent on the cloakmakers.

Earl Browder, candidate in the 3rd Congressional District, and Louis Hyman, addressed an audience of about 500 fur workers Wednesday noon in the fur center. The meeting scheduled to take place at 39th St. and 7th Ave. was brutally attacked by police. The workers dispersed by this attack, rallied at a nearby location and there stood their ground against the police who were prevented from stopping either Hyman or Browder from speaking.

Call for Watchers To Guard Communist Votes at Elections

NEW YORK.—Election watchers are urgently needed in order to safeguard the Communist vote, the United Front Election Committee announced today in a statement saying:

"Not only will the politicians intimidate voters before election day, but at the polls they will do everything possible to eliminate votes for the Communist candidates. After the votes are cast, they will, as proved by past experiences, attempt to steal or throw out the Communist vote."

"It is necessary that every Party member and sympathizer should be mobilized for November 8th to participate in the work of safeguarding the Communist vote."

The legal staff of the International Labor Defense has organized a special group of lawyers to give legal protection to workers voting on November 8th and to election watchers. All those volunteering for distributing literature near the polls, to act as watchers in the polls and for other work, are urged to apply at once to the following section headquarters:

Section 1, 96 Ave. C; Section 2, 56 West 25th St.; Section 4, 200 W. 135th St.; Section 5, 669 Prospect Ave.; Section 6, 51 Graham Ave.; Section 7, 1109-45th St.; Section 8, 1813 Pitkin Ave.; Section 15, 1200 Intervale Ave. Volunteers can apply also to Room 306, 50 East 13th St.

O'BRIEN GIVES ROOSEVELT PLAN

Calls for Police to War on Workers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

hunger march to demand relief or protesting out of what little they were getting, or it is a Communist rally calling on workers for united front struggle against wage cuts and for unemployment insurance, against the starvation system itself, or it is a demonstration of tens of thousands of workers against imperialist war, or to demand release of Negroes facing legal lynching. Some of the demonstrations in Union Sq. are against the strike breaking injunctive of Tammany judges; some are mobilizations to fight wage cuts in Needle Trades shops or other industries.

Democratic Party Policy

What the Democratic Party leaders, from Roosevelt down to O'Brien, are threatening is terror on a wide scale against all who fight for relief, against Negro discrimination or against the Hoover plan wage cuts. He is "romancing the banker rulers of New York that his government will feed clubs and bullets to the hungry this winter instead of food. He is promising deportation and arrests to foreign born workers."

Same in Other Cities

Against this open threat, similar to the threats of the Michigan conference of police chiefs the Communist Party calls for greater struggles, for more demonstrations, and above all for organization, united front committees of action against wage cuts in the shops and for relief among the "bibles in their neighborhoods, bread lines and flop houses."

A vote for Roosevelt is not a protest vote against Hoover and his hunger and wage cutting plans. O'Brien's own statement of his program shows that a vote for the Democratic Party is a vote for even greater brutality, raids, terror and wage cuts, relief cuts and more misery.

Would Fossilize Youth

O'Brien continued his attack later and made an appeal to the youth especially to take part in anti-worker movements. He was speaking to young men and women guests of the Tammany chief Curry at Hotel Astor, and called on them to "join some political organization" and "form an army of support to the government against the tides of Communism and Socialism now rising in the country."

Give your answer to the Democratic Party threats against the workers with more organization and more struggle, by a big Communist vote, by active preparations in support of the National Hunger March!

To Honor Memory of Nat Turner, Negro Revolutionary, Nov. 11

NEW YORK.—Under the leadership of the Harlem Negro Workers Club, white and Negro workers of this city will commemorate on Nov. 11, the 101st anniversary of the murder of Nat Turner, heroic Negro revolutionary leader, by the slave owners of Virginia, aided by the United States Government.

The memorial meeting will be held at 8 o'clock p. m., November 11.

PICKET MEYER DORFMAN TODAY!

Strikers Will Fight Despite Injunction

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of the Meyer Dorfman strikers held Wednesday afternoon in strike headquarters at 101 Grant St., voted to picket in masses and call on all workers to help picket Meyer Dorfman Knitting Mills, at 218 Bedford St., in spite of the temporary injunction against picketing. Leaders in the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union spoke at the meeting. Among them were: Joe Ranaport, Charles Nimeroff and Sarah Chernoff.

Picketing took place today as usual. Five were arrested. A total of 73 have been arrested since the strike started four weeks ago. They have all been paroled. Deportation charges are being brought up against Sarah Chernoff. Hearing on the injunction is Monday.

Three Wage Cuts

The 150 strikers are as determined as ever to force the company to rescind the last three wage cuts, to shorten the hours, to recognize the shop committee and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The employers of knit goods mills are supporting the Meyer Dorfman strikers with a leaflet, purporting to be signed by a "Committee of Ten." Who the ten are is not stated and the bosses want it thought they are workers. But the leaflet is from the employers. It holds up the old bogey that better wages won here will cause the mills to move to New Jersey. It mentions two mills, Seaboard Fabric and Rubens, which signed agreements with the N.T.W.I.U., and then moved. It forgets to mention that the union follows them to New Jersey, and compels them to keep their agreement there.

Fear Organization

The leaflet also attacks the Communists, the best leaders of the working class, and threatens: "Once you join it (the Communist Party) you have no chance of getting a job anywhere." But the workers know that strong organization is a better way to keep their jobs than just doing what the boss wants. Furthermore, a worker of any political opinion can join the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

PLANS MARCH AID

Mobilization and preparations to render medical aid to the National Hunger Marchers when they go to Washington, will be discussed at an urgent meeting of the Medical Aid Unit of the Workers International Relief, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 145 Fifth Ave. Doctors, nurses, dentists and druggists, who are members of the unit, as well as sympathizers are urged to attend.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1932
Election Rally Thursday, Nov. 3, at 1013 E. Front St. at 8:30 p.m. Main speaker: Benjamin Levy, candidate of C. P. for Assemblyman 7th A. D. Admission free.
121 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m. Speaker: Stevens.
19th St. and 6th Ave. at noon. Union speaker.
Young Communist League Demonstration at 16th St. and Ave. A at 8 p.m. Speaker: Leslie.
Lodger meeting, 1013 E. Tremont Ave. Speakers: B. Levy, candidate in 7th Assembly District, and other candidates.
Mapes and Tremont Aves. Speakers: James Steele, Rubin Berger, J. Schiller and Rose Chernin.
W. 10th and Intervale Ave. Speakers: Benj. Levy, Lillian Ross and Ruth Glasser.
232nd St. and White Plains Rd. Speakers: Alfred Sultan, Richard Ford, Leo Tabback.
Roosevelt Choral, M. E. Taft, Ambassador Hall, South Rally, James Steele, Dave Doran, Ambassador Hall.
MacDougal and Bleecker at 8 p.m. Speaker: M. LeFevre M. Cullen.
Ludlow and Delancey St. at 8 p.m. Speaker: Harry Bellinson.
Bivins and Pitt St. at 8 p.m. Speaker: Milton Stone.
12th St. and Ave. A at 8 p.m. Speaker: L. J. St. and Ave. C at 8 p.m. Speaker: R. Shulman.
Pitt St. and Ave. B at 8 p.m. Speaker: I. L. D. Stiel.
14th St. and Ave. A at 8 p.m. Speaker: B. Cassow.
Seventh St. and Second Ave. at 8 p.m. Speaker: L. Schwartz.
13th Ave. and 43rd St. Speaker: M. Welch.
Kings Highway and 14th St. Speakers: H. Lichtenstein and I. Gabin.
86th St. and 21st Ave. Speaker: J. Zagarelli.

Garment District

International Barber Shop

123 WEST 28th STREET
Near N.T.W.I.U. Building

Garment Section Workers

Patronize

Navarr Cafeteria

333 7th AVENUE
Corner 28th St.

Bronx

Cooperative Dining Club

ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Foods. Proletarian Prices

Clasified

WANTED COUPLE OR GIRL to share apartment in Bronx. Come to talk it over at 1951 Unionport Road, Apt. 67, (Bronx Park E. Station), or ask for M. K., Box 10 "Daily Worker" 8th floor, 90 E. 13th Street, N. Y. C.

LARGE LIGHT ROOM IN BRONX

All improvements. With comrades. East 169th St., near Boston Road. See A. W., Daily Worker office, 8th floor.

BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED ROOM

Light, 2 windows. With comrades. 136 East 17th St., Room 21.

HITLER FORGERY IN GERMANY

Swindles, Murder Grow Before Elections

(Cable by Inprecor)

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—As the date of the general election approaches press swindles and street collisions are increasing. The National and Fascist press has published a forged document supposed to be a "secret circular" of the Communist Party executive Central Committee" containing detailed instructions for a Bolshevik insurrection on November 15th. The Party Executive of the Central Committee is a non-existent body and the document is an utterly idiotic forgery. The "instructions" were immediately recognizable as a forgery. The Nationalist press then sprung a new "sensation" declaring that the recent cases of robbery and violence including murder were actually the work of Communist terror groups seeking to replenish the Communist treasury although there is not the faintest evidence offered to support these contentions.

Two Workers Killed

The two workers who were shot in Hamburg on Sunday, Schwarz and Borovskii died in the hospital yesterday making a total of three dead.

Today there were fierce collisions between workers and fascists in Hamburg with heavy shooting. Twelve were wounded including several fascists. Following the collisions police cordoned the workers quarter making mass raids and arresting over 200. Following the fascist triple murder during the week-end the police did nothing.

Navy Officer Sentenced

Officer Kurt Spital was sentenced to three years hard labor by the Supreme Court at Leipzig yesterday. He had been charged with high treason, supporting an anti-state organization, insubordination, conducting Communist propaganda in the German Navy.

Two Workers Jailed for Picketing During Houseworkers' Strike

As a result of a strike called by the Independent Houseworkers Union against the Frank Morris Excavating property of the National Biscuit Co., two workers were arrested on Monday for picketing and were brought for a hearing before Magistrate Hulon Capshaw, imported from the South to sit at Jefferson Market Court.

The workers on the job struck against vicious exploitation prevailing on the job and the dragging down of wages from \$1.35 an hour to 20c an hour.

The judge was most aroused when he was told by the bosses that the union was for its organizer a Negro worker and also when he saw the emblem of the union, depicting the unity of the white and Negro workers. He convicted the workers, and held one of them, James Ptakoff, for investigation.

"The End of St. Petersburg," will be the motion picture shown, and refreshments will be served, tonight at 8:30 p. m. at the new headquarters of the Harry Simms Branch of the I. L. D., 1207 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, N. Y. Admission 15 cents.

Dr. WILLIAM BELL

OPHTHOMETRIST
108 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

Intern'l Workers Order

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

COHEN'S

Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrist in Attendance
117 ORCHARD STREET
(First door off Delancey)
Hospital Prescriptions Filled

HELLEN'S RESTAURANT

116 University Place
CORNER 13th ST., NEW YORK CITY

Union Gets Agreement Fur Bosses Will Pay Jobless Insurance

NEW YORK.—The Fur Trimmers Association (employers) has agreed to the demands of the fur department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to establish an unemployment insurance fund of one per cent of the payroll, to be paid entirely by the employers and to be distributed by committees of employed and unemployed fur workers. Further negotiations with regard to increasing the sums to be contributed by the employers will be held next July, "if conditions do not improve."

The N. T. W. I. U. furriers some time ago won an agreement with this employers' association. Without letting it remain a mere paper contract, as is the case with agreements obtained by the right wing unions, the N. T. W. I. U. at once began moving to have the details of the contract worked over and the victory won by the furriers secured.

This is the first time employers have been made to contribute the total cost of insurance and at the same time to have the fund administered by the workers.

DONOVAN, LEHMAN FLOUT HUNGRY

Communists Demand Lunches for Children

NEW YORK.—In a statement issued yesterday by the United Front Election Campaign Committee, I. Amter, candidate for Governor on the Communist Party ticket declares, that "In replying to the State Teachers Association in New York, Mr. Donovan and Mr. Lehman have shown clearly that they do not understand what the education of the children means. They both declare that there should be a free education and a competent and adequately paid teacher. . . . Our children will receive the best education if taught by competent teachers."

Is it not a fact that President Hoover on May 1, Child Health Day, declared that there are from six to ten million children who are undernourished in this country? Is it not a fact that Governor Roosevelt stated only a few weeks ago that there are six million undernourished children in this country, and that they are fainting from hunger at their desks. If this is the case we ask what is the use of talking about "free education" and "the best that can be provided for the children in this country?"

Therefore, the Communist Party, fighting for the interest of the working class and its children has carried on a struggle against the starvation of the children in the schools. The Communist Party is demanding free lunch, food, clothing and shoes for the children; unemployment relief and insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government.

Garment District

International Barber Shop

123 WEST 28th STREET
Near N.T.W.I.U. Building

Garment Section Workers

Patronize

Navarr Cafeteria

333 7th AVENUE
Corner 28th St.

Bronx

Cooperative Dining Club

ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Foods. Proletarian Prices

Clasified

WANTED COUPLE OR GIRL to share apartment in Bronx. Come to talk it over at 1951 Unionport Road, Apt. 67, (Bronx Park E. Station), or ask for M. K., Box 10 "Daily Worker" 8th floor, 90 E. 13th Street, N. Y. C.

LARGE LIGHT ROOM IN BRONX

All improvements. With comrades. East 169th St., near Boston Road. See A. W., Daily Worker office, 8th floor.

BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED ROOM

Light, 2 windows. With comrades. 136 East 17th St., Room 21.

OFFICE WORKERS DEMAND RELIEF

To Visit Commissioner Taylor Today

A delegation of unemployed office workers representing the Unemployed Office Workers' Council, tomorrow at 12:30 p.m. will call at the office of Frank J. Taylor, Commissioner of Public Welfare, 50 Lafayette Street, to demand \$1 daily cash relief of all unemployed office workers, regardless of race, color or creed. Other workers so desiring may join the delegation by attending a meeting at 11 a.m. tomorrow at 94 5th Avenue.

In the name of thousands of jobless office workers in New York, the council has addressed a letter to Commissioner Taylor demanding to be heard tomorrow. Demands for agency service for office workers and the elimination of racketeering agencies, for free food, clothing and shelter for jobless office workers, for jobs and for no discrimination, is to be presented by the delegation, in addition to the demand for \$1 daily relief.

Hoover Attacks USSR, Amter Will Answer It

NEW YORK.—The New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union will give its reply to Hoover's statements about the Soviet Union at a Mass Mobilization meeting to be held on Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place at 8 p. m. sharp.

Hoover stated that the Soviet Union was responsible for the World Crisis. Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York State has accepted the F. S. U.'s invitation to reply in an address on the Hoover-British attack upon the Soviet Union.

Rank and File Vets Rally, Irving Plaza High School Tonight

Rank and File leaders of the last Bonus March will tell how to force the immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus, at a veterans' rank and file rally at 8 p. m. tonight at Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and East 16th St.

Negro and white ex-servicemen, their wives and their buddies, are urged to come to the meeting. "Shall we demand our bonus now or wait until 1945 and get nothing," the call for the rally asks.

HEAR ELECTION DEBATE TONIGHT

Tonight at 8 p.m. Rubin Shulman, Communist candidate from the Sixth Assembly District, will expose the fake programs of the Democratic, Republican and Socialist parties at a symposium at Irving Plaza Hall. This symposium has been arranged by the workers of 14th, 15th and 16th Streets, and all workers are invited to attend.

Although all the parties have been invited, so far only Judge Goldstein, a former magistrate of New York City, has promised to appear for the Democratic Party. Admission to the symposium is free.

NEW ISSUE OF LIBERATOR

The new issue of the Liberator which is just off the press contains the following interesting features:

An Appeal of the Ford-Foster Committee for Equal Rights: An Appeal to American Negroes.

Franklin D. Roosevelt's Career of Negro Suppression.

A Poem by Langston Hughes.

From Serfs to Rulers—How Soviet Russia Freed the National Minorities by Liston M. Oak.

Rush your bundle orders to the Liberator office, Room 201, 50 East 13th St., at once.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST
Announces
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 808 Tel. ALgonquin 4-9885

DR. JULIUS LITINSKY

107 Bristol Street
(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-5, 6-8 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS

There's Always a Better Show at R.K.O.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND
US TRACY and CONTRACT COMPANY
Daily to 11 P.M. - 11 P.M. to close 8c

8TH BIG WEEK
"GOONA-GOONA"
WATCH FOR SOVIET
15TH ANNIVERSARY FILM
Buy R.K.O. Thrift Books, and Save 15%

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW 2ND YEAR
WITH PAUL MUNI and ELMER ICE
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 to 10:30. Mats. THURS. & Sat.

R-K-O JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY—2 Features
The Crusader with EVELYN EBBERT
Tom Mix in "My Pal the King"

AMERICAN NEW REVUE HIT
WITH PHIL BAKER & Company of 80
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

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
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

THE GROUP THEATRE presents
SUCCESS STORY
By John Howard Lawson
Maxine Elliotts Theatre, 39th E. of B'way
Eves. 8:40 Mat. Wed., Sat. & Elec. Day, 2:40

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

GET YOUR RESERVED SEAT NOW

15TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Madison Square Garden 50th Street and Eighth Avenue

of the RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

and FINAL ELECTION RALLY

Sunday, Nov. 6, at 7:30 p. m.

SPEAKERS: WM. Z. FOSTER COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT I. AMTER CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR WM. PATTERSON CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR WORKERS' CHORUS OF 500 W. I. R. BAND

ADMISSION with this coupon 25 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 E. 13th ST.

Thousands March on British Parliament; Protest Dole Cut

International Notes

By PETER HENRY
By PETER HENRY
Conscripts Demonstrate for Com-

PARIS (By Mail)—The second contingent of the class of 1930 conscripts has just completed its military service. Numerous revolutionary demonstrations of the released soldiers took place in the Carpiagne, Mally, and Sissonne army camps. While the soldiers of the 146th Infantry Regiment, at Metz turned their release into powerful propaganda against war and for the revolution.

The walls of the barracks were inscribed with slogans such as: "Long live the U.S.S.R.! Down with imperialism!" On October 7th, a superb red flag, with hammer and sickle on it, floated over the barracks of the third battalion in the Moselle fort.

In the train returning to Paris, the first battalion began to sing the Internationale; the soldiers of the other battalions took up the refrain, and all the way from Epemay to Paris the train resounded to revolutionary cheers and songs. In Cognac, the Gare de l'Est station in Paris the railway workers cheered the spectacle of hundreds of young conscripts singing the song of the revolution—the Internationale.

Many of the enlisted soldiers in the U. S. are being trained and unemployed workers who have been "army life" not to "see the world" but to escape the starvation of not having a job. Workers should fraternize with them and tell them what it's all about. Then we too will see American soldiers singing the Internationale.

PORT ARTHUR, Canada.—K. Janssen, a worker clubbed by the police during a demonstration in Port Arthur on Oct. 18th, is in a critical condition in a local hospital. Doctors admit that it is likely that his neck has been broken.

The role of the police is the same all over the capitalist world—defend private property and capitalism no matter how many heads are broken or "rioters" (any worker demonstrating in masses are "rioters") are brutally killed.

LEIPZIG (By Mail)—One thousand workers in the chinaware plant of Villeroy and Boch, in Torgau (Central Germany) are out on strike against the Von Papeu wage cuts. Under the leadership of the Red Trade Union Opposition, all the plant's employees went out, irrespective of their political allegiance, forming a united front including Communists, Socialists, Nazis workers and unorganized workers. The Social Democratic papers in Berlin, Leipzig, and Erfurt denounce the Communists for allowing the Nazi workers to strike with them, claiming that this proves the essential similarity of Communism and Hitlerism.

This typifies the infamous Socialist betrayals of the fighting front. They are ready to sit down and negotiate with Hindenburg and Von Papen, and even with Hitler, but when misled workers who had joined the Nazis join a united front strike against wage cuts, they do all they can to break the strike.

VET BONUS MEET IN ST. PAUL

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 2.—The St. Paul Rank and File Veterans Council will organize a local delegation of ex-servicemen and their wives for the National Bonus March to Washington December 5 will open here tonight.

The call for the conference has gone out to all veteran organizations and it is expected that a large number of delegates will be present at the opening session.

Among the many important points to be discussed by the veterans tonight will be plans for the organization of finance, food and supplies and transportation committees. A permanent City Committee of Rank and File Veterans which will be in charge of plans for the march will be elected at the conference.

Plan Nov. 11 Demonstration
The conference will also prepare for a big Armistice Day demonstration and parade. On Armistice Day the march will march to the City Hall and demand immediate relief for the starving veterans and unemployed workers and their families. This demonstration will mobilize the veterans and workers against imperialism.

A Women's Auxiliary, which includes wives and mothers of war veterans, has just been formed here by the local post of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. The membership of this new group is rapidly growing and all the women who have signed up in the auxiliary are active doing a great deal of work preparing for the National Bonus March.

Spreading the Daily in Election Drive

BICKNELL, Ind.—In reading the Oct. 15th issue of the Daily Worker I noticed the article, "Is the Daily Worker used as aid in struggle?" In speaking in the rural towns in this country we come in contact with workers and farmers who have heard about the "reds" only through the capitalist sheets. After hearing us speak about the Communist program they are ready to learn more about the Party. We hand them a copy of the Daily Worker or the Producer's News.

We sent for a bundle of the Producer's News for three weeks. But seeing that we are not of the mill-owners class, and can afford two papers, we utilize the Daily Worker that the comrades have read.

TOWARDS 15th ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION!

5-Year Plan Finished Six Months Ago at Putilov

Revolutionary Workers of Leningrad Change Czar's Munitions Plant Into Peace-Time Factory and Enlarge It 3,400 Per Cent

Just Finishing Largest Electric Generator in the World, and Now Ready to Make Some Twice As Big; Have Factory Kitchen, School

(Cable by Inprecorr)

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Nov. 2.

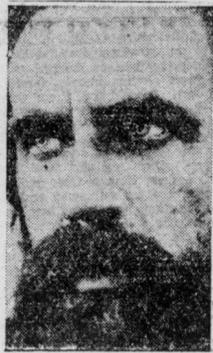
—Leningrad is the home of the October Revolution. The first shots of the proletarian rising were fired at Leningrad. The Leningrad workers are also fighting in the front ranks for the socialist reconstruction of the workers' and peasants' fatherland.

The Pravda publishes several letters by the directors of Leningrad plants presenting a vivid example of the long road which the working class of the Soviet has travelled in the course of Socialist construction.

Achievements of Leningrad Plants.
Here is the Leningrad giant, "Krasni Putilovets," successor to the former Putilov Works, which in their time supplied the Tsarist army with munitions for the world slaughter. Now it is fully transferred to peaceful construction. On the spot where under the Tsars stood a gun shop, there now stands a four-story building comprising tool shops constructed in 1926 and equipped according to the latest word of technique. The works have grown extensively and have been fully reconstructed. House of Culture, a factory kitchen, a large garden and a big building containing the factory apprentice school, in which about 1,800 young workers are being trained. Twenty-two thousand workers are now engaged here, of which no less than 11 per cent constitute old Putilov workers who have been welded with the Party through joint struggle for Soviet power and against capitalism.

In 1914 the basic capital of the works was 29,000,000 roubles. The balance sheet of July 30, 1932, shows

Soviet Explorer



Prof. Otto Schmidt, head of the All-Union Arctic Institute of Leningrad, is chief of the expedition of the Sibiriyak on a northeast passage from Archangel on the White Sea to Vladivostok on the Pacific—a 19,900 mile jaunt. Two ships on that trip have been caught in the ice and held over winter. This trip is part of the Second Arctic Year, observed by many countries. Indications are the Sibiriyak will get through.

a basic capital of 1,100 million roubles. The workers of Red Putilov will remember their old revolutionary traditions. They have remained true to the revolutionary struggle. The First Five-Year Plan was fulfilled by the plant on the First of May, 1932, which is before scheduled time.

Largest Generators in the World.
Here we have the "Electrosila Plant." Fifteen years ago it was a small assembling shop with a thousand workers, and a yearly capacity of a million roubles worth. In 1932 the plant produced 100,000,000 roubles worth of goods. Over 12,000 workers are engaged by its scores of new shops. During the past three years about 100 types of new large machines were produced. The Electrosila is now completing construction of a gigantic generator for the Dnieper Power Station. It is called at the works "Big Dnieper." Weighing about 800 tons, the entire rolling stock of 60 platforms is required to carry it. Electrosila will be constructing generators for the Voigtstroy. These generators are already being designed by the plant. Their capacity will be double that of the Dnieper generator, which is the largest in the world.

Rush Funds for National Hunger March Expenses!

Funds are needed for the National Hunger March organization expenses.
Until the arrangements are made for special banks accounts, all funds collected for the National Hunger March expenses should be sent immediately to the nearest Workers International Relief office, marked "For National Hunger March."

Workers Describe Bosses Plot to Dictate Votes

Force Negro Help to Wear Hoover Buttons in Toledo Macy Store

Threat to Fire Those Who Won't Promise to Vote for G. O. P.

TOLEDO.—In the past 6 weeks, at the department store where I work there has been going on some very interesting things, which show how the boss class works against the working class. The Lasalle & Koch Co., which is one of the big chain stores of the Macy Co. of New York, Cleveland, and elsewhere, has been telling the workers of the Lasalle & Koch that they must watch

they don't wear these. It shows that the boss class also works much more against the Negro workers by threatening them and much harder work being their lot.

The workers of the store should get wise to themselves and vote Communist this year!

JOB SHARK TRIES TO FORCE VOTES

Bars Votes to Workers Who Disagree with Him

NEW YORK CITY.—The other day I went to the Commodore Hotel Employment Office looking for a job. The man in charge, before answering me, asked me if I vote in this city. Yes, I answer. Then he told me you can vote for wine and beer. I told him that I do not vote for either dry or wet. Then you do not come in any more to bother me, he answered.

Is it necessary to vote for wine and beer to get food and shelter? About the end of September a policeman came in to my apartment and asked if myself and my partner were working, and he took our names. But if it was for some relief, I do not see none at my door yet. It is only a trick and hypocrisy of the bosses parasite and octopus government, local or federal, just the same.

Poll Tax Used to Bar Workers from Voting in the South

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—I say sure that the whole mass of workers must get in with all forces to vote for the Communist Party. We find that so long as the southern bosses will be able to keep the workers deceived, so long as he will keep us hungry, and no coal in winter, and may be food, we will gather in big masses and demand real relief, clothes food, no evictions, and coal.

We know that in the sweet system that we are in, the Negro and white workers have not a chance to vote for who they want. Because the boss has taken all their laws themselves and now they say we have no right to vote. They say all workers must pay their poll tax. You work and have no money for poll tax. If you cannot vote for who you want, you must fight for the right to vote.
So you all see why we in in the South should put up a fight.—Nell.

Wool Mill Boss Tries to Fake on Tariff

BRIDGEPORT, Pa.—"A word to the wise is sufficient," thinks the wool mill boss. He has recently issued a bulletin board contains a statement by the president, Abram T. Eastwick, which amounts to instructions to the employees to vote for Hoover. Of course the statement does not say it in so many words, but the workers should take the hint or who knows whether they will still be "needed" by the company.
The company tries to fool the workers by claiming that Hoover's tariff policy protects labor.

All Except 3 of 18 Jailed in May Day Fight in Phila. Freed

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The 18 workers who were arrested and charged with "riot" and assault and battery on officers as results of the May day demonstration at 13th and Thompson Sts., have been freed with exception of three who were found guilty. The International Labor Defense has appealed the case. This victory was made possible by the mass pressure policy of the International Labor Defense.

While these 18 workers were being prosecuted Norman Thomas, the Socialist Party candidate for President could be seen through the window at the courtroom speak on Reburn Plaza "in defiance of police orders" so they said. Director of Public Safety Dodge passed the buck to the Park Commission when the Socialist asked for a permit for Reburn Plaza. The result was that Norman Thomas spoke undisturbed by the police.
The trial of the August 25th defendants has taken place with the acquittal of two of the workers while the third, John Parks, was found guilty of the charge of "inciting to riot."
The workers of Philadelphia will not relinquish their rights to the streets in spite of the brutal attacks of the police. The Unemployed Councils will demonstrate today on Reburn Plaza for unemployment relief, and also whether determination to fight for this meeting place.

FIGHT COPS EIGHT HOURS IN LONDON

Jobless; Hold Demands
Jobless With Demands Signed By Million

STRUGGLE CONTINUES

Jobless Here To March On Washington

LONDON, England, Nov. 2.—Police besieged 700 National Hunger Marchers in their main lodging place today, and refused to let any out. Police announced plans to do the same at other lodgings, and to drive part of the marchers from the city.

LONDON, England, Nov. 2.—Thousands of London jobless, led by the 4,000 National Hunger Marchers, stormed down London streets toward the parliament buildings last night to support their committee which went ahead to present a petition with a million names of unemployed workers. The petition urged abolition of the Means Test, a law cooked up by the Labor Party (brother of the Socialist Party in the U. S.) cabinet. It is a law cutting off of the unemployment insurance lists all jobless workers who can not prove that they are actually destitute.

The demonstration was the answer of the London jobless and the hunger marchers to the arrest of their leader, the Communist Wal Hannington, earlier yesterday. The demonstration began at 4 p. m.

Answers Socialist Treachery
It was the answer to the so-called "Left" Laborite declaration in the house of commons the day before, that the Laborites "regret" the decision of the jobless to demonstrate for their demands, and accusations by the Laborite member of Parliament Mac-Govern, against Hannington, which laid a basis for the raid.

The petition was not presented. Instead of receiving it, the Macdonald government sent 10,000 London police and an unknown number of "volunteer" police (Macdonald advertised for 12,000 volunteers) to club, charge into on horses and armored cars, and drive back with the crowd in Trafalgar Square. The men, women and children asking for the right to live.

The London jobless and the hunger marchers resisted heroically. The fight was long and furious. Boss newspapers give the number taking part as 20,000 which is certainly an under estimation.

Nearly Into Parliament

The crowd at one time surged right up under the "Big Ben" clock tower of the parliament building. A fierce clash took place here, with sticks, stones and lead pipe hurled at club swinging police.

The parliament building was garrisoned like a fortress, with 1,000 police right in front of it, and 500 more in Scotland Yard.

Repeated charges of mounted police finally forced the crowd of hungry workers back, but they rallied again in Trafalgar Square, and a new battle took place.

The Scotland Yard mounted police were called out and charged into this crowd, trampling people underfoot, and losing a man themselves now and then when the crowd dragged him from his horse and beat him up.

As was the case Sunday, unconscious police and workers were piled around the base of Nelson's statue.

Fighting lasted until nearly midnight, and toward the end the hungry demonstrators began to help themselves to food in shops whose fronts were crashed in.

Nearly a hundred are known injured, and some 60 were arrested. Hannington and the man arrested with him in the police raid on the headquarters of the National Hunger March Committee are charged with "inciting to mutiny."

London is in a state of siege today, with small struggles developing in many places.

Benjamin's Statement

NEW YORK.—A statement calling for solidarity of American workers with the struggle of the jobless in England, and urging mass support for the National Hunger March of 3,000 delegates of the American jobless on Washington, Dec. 5, was issued yesterday by Herbert Benjamin. Benjamin is secretary of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils in America.

"The Unemployed Councils are following very closely, the development of the British Hunger March," the statement concludes, "and are drawing lessons from the experiences of their British fellow-workers in the struggles in which we are now engaged, and for the greater struggles we are preparing in the National Hunger March."

Grab Fernandez, Florida Worker, For Deportation

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 2.—Manuel Fernandez, known as Colino, former Tampa organizer of the International Labor Defense, has been ordered deported to Spain.

On November 2, he is to be placed on a night train to Savannah and from there on boat which is to bring him to Ellis Island.

The National Office of the I. L. D. is taking immediate steps to defend Fernandez from deportation.

Struggles Lead to National Hunger March

MONTESANO, Wash., Nov. 2.—Fred Walker, Communist candidate for governor of Washington, led a hunger march on Montesano county seat of Grays Harbor county, October 25, at 10 a. m., when the commissioners were meeting. There were 400 even at that early hour in the day.

The commissioners squirmed, but evaded making definite promises for relief. It is plain that still more pressure must be brought against them. The jobless call for \$3 a week for single jobs; \$5 a week for couples, and \$1 additional for each dependent.
On October 29 a united front meeting in Aberdeen, Wash., was held with 30 taking part.

STOP EVICTION

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 2.—A thousand workers came at the call of the Unemployed Council and stopped a constables' sale of an unemployed worker's furniture. The workers at J. Davlin, 712 Carson St., South Side. The constable and his armed deputies took one look at the crowd and wandered away again.

ST. PAUL CONFERENCE

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 2.—A very successful United Front Conference was held here last Wednesday, with 42 delegates representing 24 organizations including seven A. F. of L. local unions.

The main questions discussed were winter children's relief, and the struggle against forced labor.

Preparations for the National Hunger March were also taken up and a local hunger march will be held.

A United Front Committee was elected with a delegate from each organization represented. The public hunger hearing held last week was well attended at the Woodmen's Hall, and helped to build the Unemployed Block Committees in the Payne Ave. district.

SOUTHWEST CHALLENGES

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2.—The Kansas City Unemployed Council has elected Owen W. Penney, as provisional Hunger March and junction depot organizer for columns two and three, converging in Kansas City November 24. Hunger March headquarters have been established at 1812 Harrison St., Kansas City, Mo. Please send all communications there.

All points South and West of Kansas City, on Routes Two and Three should immediately communicate with this address: Column 2-3 must be organized in the National Hunger March. This is the challenge of the Unemployed Councils of the Southwest.

Negro Editor Speaks at Newark Poll Meet

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 2.—William N. Jones, editor of the Baltimore Afro-American will be one of the main speakers at an election rally to be held here this evening. Jones is chairman of the Foster-Ford Committee for Equal Rights for the Negro.

Other speakers will be Charles Mitchell, candidate for Congress in the 12th District, Rebecca Grecht, Communist Party District organizer and A. Edwards, Negro candidate for State Senate. The meeting will be held at the Dryamland Academy, Beacon St. between Springfield and South Orange Ave.

DISCUSS GENERAL BUS STRIKE IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Thousands of German workers cheered Communist speakers and the call of the Communist Party for a general strike against the fascist terror, at a huge Communist election rally last night. The bus employees were urged to vote overwhelmingly to strike in rejection of the latest wage cut. The 23,000 bus operators are voting today.

"Yes, sah, Jes' in time fo' work." "Yeah, I reck'n Dee needs a l'il' help. I'll tell Mr. Pearson you're back."

Dee approached hastily, wiping the sweat from his face with a sleeve.

"Sho glad tuh hab'm back," he said. "Fine picker, dat boy."

"Yeah, Good nigger," the overseer agreed, squirting a mouthful of tobacco juice.

With a careless nod he continued on to the next farm, his round shoulders drooping listlessly.

DEE JACKSON could never see a mule without sad memories, for upon a mule and the good Lord he had based a lifelong hope, had ploughed singing to a vision of freedom, and both had failed him. For years he had saved for that mule and a plough. With these and a little seed it was possible to rent a tract of ground and pay the owner one-fourth of the crop for the use of his land, and with a season or two of good crops and high prices, there would be money enough to make a down payment on a few acres. There were Negroes in such lockeonee county who had gone from tenant farming to independence.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)

WHY DIDN'T DEE JACKSON BECOME ONE OF THESE NEGROES? COULD NOT HIS MULE AND PLOW LEAD HIM TO FREEDOM? HOW DID HE BECOME ONE OF THE THOUSANDS OF PRESENT-DAY SLAVES—ONE OF SHAY PEARSON'S "NIGGERS"? READ ABOUT IT IN TOMORROW'S "DAILY WORKER."

PREPARING NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH

"RELIEF" GARBAGE KILLS GIRL IN INDIANA; RALLY TO NAT'L HUNGER MARCH

Fight on Discrimination Against Negroes in Make Work Scheme in Ohio Rouses Workers

Column Through This Section Starts Nov. 21 in Sioux City Where Farmers, Jobless Unite

Extensive preparations are going forward along the route of Column 4 which will start on the National Hunger March from Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 21. All the cities along this line of march are being visited by Field Organizer Krieger. Reports of preparations for United Front Conferences in East Ohio on November 5, in Columbus on November 5, in Dayton on November 4th and in Indianapolis on the 13th and in Terre Haute on the 12th have been received. Provisional committees have already been set up in all these places to launch the drive for finances, food, clothing, etc.

The United Front Conference will serve to provide a broader base for the local struggles connected with the National Hunger March Campaign.

Meet To Plan March In Buffalo

Elect Committee of Action

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Following two more neighborhood public hearings and a neighborhood demonstration on Wednesday, the first United Front Conference to intensify local struggles for relief and push the fight for unemployment insurance was held here Thursday night in the Workers Center, 476 William Street.

In spite of a downpour of rain, 34 Negro and white delegates, representing 22 organizations and neighborhood unemployed groups, were present. The main report to the conference by the organizer of the Unemployed Council raised sharply the necessity of organization in the neighborhoods to intensify the struggles for more relief, against all relief cuts and discrimination against Negroes or foreign-born. Above all, it emphasized as the central issue the fight to force unemployment insurance, cash winter relief and the veterans' bonus from congress this December.

The conference unanimously endorsed the National Hunger March and the plans proposed by the Unemployed Councils to send fifty delegates elected from organizations and neighborhood groups to Washington to sit in the National Unemployed Conference and demand the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, \$50 cash winter relief for unemployed families, (in addition to local relief); \$10 for each dependent, and the full cash payment of the bonus.

Plans were also adopted for a huge hunger demonstration at the City Hall on November 10, to demand the withdrawal of all relief cuts, no discrimination against Negroes and foreign-born in relief, the immediate appropriation of \$10,000,000 for local relief, endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and immediate cash payment of the bonus.

A broad committee of action of 23 was elected to prepare the Hunger March, divided into the following 3 sub-committees: (1) visiting and publicity; (2) Transportation and supplies; (3) finance. A proposal was unanimously adopted to broaden the conference and reconvene on Nov. 16 to push preparations for Nov. 28, when the Buffalo delegation leaves for Washington and to plan mass actions here while the march goes on. All delegates present pledged to mobilize their organizations for the election of delegates to Washington, raising funds, etc., for the march.

Nov. 7 Helps Hunger March.
The celebration of the 15th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will also serve as mobilization for local struggles and the Hunger March. In all these meetings resolutions should be submitted for support of the National Hunger March and these resolutions rushed into the National Office of the Unemployed Councils immediately, at 80 E. 11th St., Room 435, New York City. This should be done at all other meetings that take place and especially at all final election rallies.

Additional copies of the resolution can be secured by writing to the National Office of the Unemployed Councils.

Special attention should now be given to visiting all of the unions and other workers' organizations. Such organizations as the Moore, O'Leary, Woodmen, Redmen, Negro Lodges, etc. must receive special attention. Speakers must be sent to all of these and their endorsement should be secured and they should be urged to make contributions in support of the march.

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THE ROTTEN EGG

—By Burch



Hoover's "Selfishness"—
Roosevelt's "Idealism"

NEWTON D. BAKER, Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet that led the country into the imperialist war, was chosen by the Democratic campaign managers to deliver the chief oration in answer to Hoover's New York speech on the preservation of the "American System." Mr. Baker made the main issue of his speech the tariff. This is the old stunt which the Democrats and the Republicans have been using for years only to be later substituted by the issue of prohibition. Now that the prohibition issue has practically ceased being an issue among the politicians who are trying to overreach each other in promises of beer next winter, and the masses are more interested in bread than in beer, the old tariff issue is once more raised as a major issue.

The fact remains, however, that in the recent Congress there were hardly any differences on tariff schedules. Whatever differences there did exist were not along strictly party lines, but were rather attempts by representatives of various sections of the country, including both Republicans and Democrats, to secure high tariff rates for the interests they represented. All of them were interested in high tariff profits for their capitalists at the expense of the masses.

But what is most important for the masses is the contrasting of the Democratic and Republican administrations by Newton D. Baker. Baker referred to the last national Democratic administration under Wilson as the type of government that the masses will get if they elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. At the same time Baker, who is head of Hoover's committee for the collection of charity for the unemployed out of the pockets of the workers, did not say one word about unemployment, federal aid, or unemployment insurance. This man, who is one of the "successful" Wall Street attorneys, wants, like Hoover, to make the tolling masses bear the whole burden of unemployment. Cleveland, where Baker is a leading light, long ago established the community fund through which the employers forced their workers to support the unemployed.

Contrasting the Wilson and the Hoover administration, Baker declares: "We substituted for the idealism of Woodrow Wilson for the vision of Woodrow Wilson, who saw the future of mankind and foresaw what then seemed to be a possible thing in a warless world adjusting international difficulties with peace and honor—we substituted for that a doctrine of stark selfishness which cut us off from Europe and started us on a materialistic regime which is still plaguing us and the consequences of which we are still suffering from."

THESE are the words of the Wilson-Baker brand of pacifism. And who was it that was re-elected in 1916 on the slogan "he kept us out of war" and immediately after election plunged the people of this country into the world slaughter in the interests of (idealism) Wall Street profits? Who was it that forced upon the German people the infamous treaty of Versailles with the heavy burden which they are still paying? Who was it who sent the U. S. troops to crush the Russian Revolution and to restore the Russian capitalists as the ruling class? And to what does Mr. Baker refer when he says "... started us on a materialistic regime—the consequences of which we still suffer?" Does he not refer to the very same thing that Mr. Hoover attributes the present crisis—the Soviet Union which Mr. Wilson and Mr. Baker tried to destroy? Mr. Baker, the war-time Secretary of War, is in the name of "idealism," "pacifism," and in the name of Woodrow Wilson is laying the ground for the next imperialist war—for an armed attack on the Soviet Union. Both Hoover and Roosevelt, as well as Baker, are the tools of Wall Street.

AND in what consisted the "liberalism" of Mr. Wilson at home? Was it perhaps in the espionage acts, in the frame-ups of the Department of Justice, carried through under the Wilson appointee, the notorious A. Mitchell Palmer, who hounded many thousands of foreign-born workers? Or, in the arrest and imprisonment of Charles E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Communist Party, and others in the home city of Mr. Baker for fighting against the imperialist robber war? Or, perhaps this "liberalism" was best expressed in the use of armed troops against the steel workers, led by William Z. Foster, by the Wilson administration in 1919?

Mr. Baker concluded his speech by promising to the people of the U. S. that if Franklin D. Roosevelt is elected (the same Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was assistant to Mr. Baker in the War Department), as well as John N. Garner, who represents the Negro lynchings of the South), that "they will gather around them in Washington the same brains and characters that were praised in the great days of the Wilson tradition." Here we already have a promise that should Roosevelt be elected he will bring to life again the Palmers, and the Burnses, who will be used against the masses. The great brains that Mr. Baker speaks about are the brains of Wall Street. But already under Hoover we have the brains of Wall Street as well as Doak.

The tolling masses must repudiate at the polls not only the Hoovers and the Doaks, but the Roosevelts, Palmers and the Burnses as well. They must repudiate the Thomases and the Hillgates, who are trailing behind them with the program of the bosses and their hatred to the Soviet Union. There is only one way through which the masses can express their own interests in this election campaign. That is through support of the Communist platform and candidates, by supporting Foster and Ford on November 8.

The Scottsboro Decision—
Why the Delay?

THE United States Supreme Court heard the case of seven of the nine innocent Negro boys of Scottsboro on October 10th.

The attorneys for the International Labor Defense presented the legal position for the Negro and white masses who in hundreds of monster open demonstrations have themselves time and again stated their decision. In no uncertain terms the masses have declared their verdict of innocence on the Scottsboro boys.

Only the verdict passed on the streets of American and European cities by the working class has kept these innocent boys alive. Three times the working class has reversed the ruling classes' decision of death in the Scottsboro case.

THE legal case presented by the International Labor Defense conforming in all respects to capitalist rules of legal procedure disclosed in undeniable manner the criminal nature of the capitalist activities against the Scottsboro boys. The issue of law and of fact were clear. Long deliberation was unnecessary.

On the 24th of October the Supreme Court adjourned. No formal decision had been rendered, but the failure to render a formal decision was in itself a clear-cut decision of a tremendously significant political character. The Supreme Court does not convene again until November 7, but it is clear that it will not render its decision until after the election. There is an interesting parallel in the famous Dred Scott case of 1857 which upheld the institution of slavery. That opinion, given by Judge Taney (praised by Hoover in his Baltimore speech on Oct. 31) was actually made before election, but, in the words of one historian "was withheld from publication in order not to increase the excitement of the presidential election then pending."

THE silence of the Supreme Court proclaims: That it recognizes that a decision adverse or favorable before the elections would have a definite effect upon them. That it must delay the political conclusion to be drawn from its decision until after November 8th.

The Supreme Court is part and parcel of the Bosses' machinery of terror. The Supreme Court is an instrument of the bosses for deepening the boss-created hatred between Negro and white workers. The decision of silence must be a new force cementing the unity of Negro and white workers against the oppression and terror of the ruling class. The decision of the masses must be the last word in the Scottsboro case.

Thomas—A Gesture to Workers,
a Pledge to the Capitalists!

"Timely Topics": What the S. P. Nominee Really Means
By "Workers of the World, Unite!"

By BILL DUNNE

IN line with the Socialist Party policy of a gesture to the working class and a pledge to the capitalists, Norman Thomas, in his "outline of the Socialist position" in the New Leader of Oct. 15, heads a program for the world organization of capitalism with part of the classic revolutionary slogan of working-class solidarity which concludes the Communist Manifesto—written by Marx and Engels—the basic document of the program of the proletarian revolution.

THOMAS says: "SO ILLOGICAL from the standpoint of economic lines are national boundaries that we despair of any sound peace by some version of the ancient formula of justice between nations." (Our emphasis.)

AIMED TO ENSNARE WORKERS

This capitalist-reformist formulation of the question of imperialism is echoed by the horde of economic advisers of capitalism attached to the League of Nations—but Thomas throws this out to beguile workers suffering from the robbery and oppression of capitalism, workers rapidly becoming disillusioned with the "America First" slogan of the imperialists.

"It is only," continues Thomas, "when men think in other terms than merely as French, Japanese, British or American that the problems can be solved. Hence, the Socialist insistence on its slogan: 'Workers of the World, Unite!'"

This is another beautiful wave of the hand toward revolutionary workers. But now watch what happens to the slogan of "Workers of the World, Unite!" as Thomas proceeds to purge it of all revolutionary meaning:

"It is when some other concept of human solidarity in the struggle for life and security and beauty is substituted for absolute nationalistic that we have the basis for peace."

What has become of the class struggle implicit in "Workers of the World, Unite!"

BY reformist trickery it is substituted by the human struggle, the struggle of humanity as a whole against nature, for life, security and beauty."

SAME THING IN NEW DRESS

What is this "concept" of humanity as a whole except the theory of the identity of interests of capitalist class and working class dressed up in the new togs class of a pacifist crusade for peace in the abstract? This becomes still clearer as we get further into the Socialist Party's position outlined by Thomas:

"This idea must be carried over into organization. An interdependent world requires world organization. This does not mean an end of national organization or an overpowering world state. It does mean that in addition to our none too effective machinery for preventing war we must rapidly develop

machinery to deal on a world scale with such matters as the allocation of raw materials, the exchange of goods and the fiscal system."

Thomas, Presidential candidate of the Socialist Party, is not writing about organizing Socialism; he is writing on how to improve capitalist world organization. When he speaks of "our none too effective machinery for preventing war" he identifies as one of the procurers for the League of Nations for which was not organized to prevent war but to prepare and make war upon the colonial peoples, weaker capitalist nations—and the Soviet Union—wars of conquest by the great powers sanctified by hypocritical formulas expressing a general desire for "world peace."

THIS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The League of Nations, which permits war upon the Nicaraguan people; by American imperialism; which permits American and British imperialism, through their puppet governments in South America, to set the oppressed people of a half-dozen countries at one another's throats; the League of Nations whose Lytton committee has just condoned Japan's invasion of Manchuria; which permits the French and Italian imperialism to make war on the African peoples; the League of Nations which permits British imperialism to make war on the Indian masses; which rejects and ridicules the disarmament proposals of the Soviet Union; but encourages the arming of every border country against the Soviet Union.

This, according to Thomas and the Socialist Party, is "our machinery for preventing war." This is the gang of imperialist bandits that the Socialist Party wants "our" country to join:

Point 4 of the Socialist Party platform, under the head of "International Relations," says: "The entrance of the United States into the World Court." Point 5 says: "The entrance of the United States into the League of Nations under conditions which will make it an effective instrument for world peace and renewed co-operation with the working class parties abroad to the end that the League may be transformed from a League of imperialist powers to a democratic assemblage, representative of the common people of the world."

POINT 4 and the first part of Point 5 are for the capitalists. The latter part of Point 5 is written to delude workers who are against imperialism. Advocacy of the entry of the United States into the League of Nations means that, like the other parties of the Second International, the Socialist Party of the United States tries to strengthen imperialism against the revolutionary working class and the colonial peoples. It means that the Socialist Party wants to iron out the imperialist contradictions which weaken the ruling class in its struggle against the revolutionary masses and the Soviet Union.

World trade is breaking down. In the three years of the crisis it

has fallen off 60 per cent or more. Thomas wants to restore world trade. "We," that is, "humanity," workers and capitalists, "must rapidly develop machinery to deal on a world scale with such matters as the allocation of raw materials, etc." The world trade of capitalism must be restored from its present chaotic state. It must be revived. Capitalism must be revived. It must be made workable. It must be organized.

THOMAS' PURPOSE

If workers who have lost faith in capitalism can be made to believe that this is possible and will abolish the evils of present day capitalism they naturally will not fight to abolish capitalism. They will follow the Socialist Party farther into the capitalist camp as workers have in Germany, England, etc., to give capitalism longer life at the expense of still worse working-class misery.

The proposals of Thomas in this respect, differ not one whit from those of the more intelligent capitalists and their advisers. Compare, for instance, the Thomas proposals and those of Sir Arthur Salter, K.C.B., adviser extraordinary to British imperialism and author of the book "Recovery":

"This function of specialized voluntary institutions can be encouraged both from within and without, and they can then play a vital part in the regulative control of the world's economic life. . . . They will require further to be related to each other and also to the central guardian of the public interest, the government; and this may be suitably arranged through membership of a National Economic Council."

"The National Economic Council in turn needs, to the extent to which economic life is international, to be related to similar institutions of other countries, and for this purpose a World Economic Council is required, drawing its membership from the National Councils, and associated with the League of Nations as a National Council is with its own governments." (Recovery—Page 52.)

THOMAS, therefore, is voicing proposals under the slogan of "Workers of the World, Unite," which are the proposals of the imperialists themselves.

Thus are the perversions of the revolutionary theories, tactics and slogans of revolutionary Marxism made by the Socialist Party to further the enslavement of the masses by imperialism.

EVICTIIONS IN U. S.

If a worker's family is unable to pay rent, the landlord can legally, after a brief stated period of warning, secure a warrant and get the police to evict the family. During the first half of 1930, in New York City alone, 72,798 warrants for eviction were issued in the city courts, an average of over 400 on every week day. In Baltimore, with one-tenth the population of New York, 11,735 families were evicted. Unemployed Councils are successfully resisting hundreds of attempts to evict workers.

Predicts Red Gains, Big Fascist
Loss in the German Elections

Communist Reichstag Deputy Tells How United Front Is
Being Built; Urges Solidarity of U. S. Toilers

By A. B. MAGILL

A PREDICTION that the National Socialist (fascist) would lose from one and a half to two million votes and that the Communist Party would make substantial gains in the coming German Reichstag elections Nov. 6 was made by Hugo Graef, Communist Reichstag deputy and general secretary of the International of War Veterans and War Victims, in a special interview with the Daily Worker.

Graef, himself a disabled war veteran, came to this country to attend the National Veterans Rank and File Conference held in Cleveland in September. He left a few days ago for Germany, where he will participate actively in the election campaign and will organize the struggles of the ex-servicemen of countries.

The interview in which Graef discussed the political situation in Germany, was as follows:

Question: What is the political situation in Germany at the present time?

Answer: The Reichstag elections are the focal point of all political activity. The last elections of July 31 resulted in big gains for the Communists and National Socialists, losses for the Socialists and the smashing of the middle parties such as the Economic Party, People's Party, etc. But the two sessions of the Reichstag that were allowed to be held completely exposed the Nazis (National Socialists). The Nazi speakers had for months been believing that what they wanted was to seize power; but when Hindenburg dissolved the Reichstag, they revealed themselves as consistent defenders of the status quo. This has resulted in a great speeding up of the process of disintegration within the Nazi movement. Serious differences have arisen among the Nazi followers and many detachments of the Hitlerite storm troops had to be dissolved and reorganized because of this.

Question: How do you estimate the results of the elections?

Answer: The Communist Party among the workers and the lower sections of the petty-bourgeoisie. The vote on the motion revealed that only the handful of Nationalist deputies supported the Von Papen government and exposed the entire class character of the bourgeois dictatorship. When the Nazis subsequently discarded their heroic poses and tamely submitted to the dissolution decree, it revealed to the masses that only the Communists are ready to carry the fight against fascism and hunger to a finish.

Question: What are the causes of the parliamentary crisis?

Answer: Seven million German workers are unemployed. Millions more are on part time. Large sections of the peasantry and petty-bourgeoisie are being ruined. In this situation the radical government believed that through its new emergency decrees, that is, through the systematic plundering of the workers and middle strata of the population, it could find a way out of the steadily growing economic crisis. At the same time the German bourgeoisie struck out on the international field of politics through the Minister of Defense, Von Schleicher, the demand for the rehabilitation of German imperialism and the raising of the army from 100,000 to 400,000 men. In addition, the German bourgeoisie announced new plans for forced labor through the wholesale militarization of the youth in a system of nation-wide camps.

Question: How do you estimate the results of the elections?

Answer: The emergency decrees have forged new shackles for the German masses and resulted in huge profits for the capitalists. There is a law, for example, which provides that every employer is to be given 400 marks in the form of reductions in taxes for every worker he employs. This has resulted in a system whereby the employer fires one worker and hires another and keeps this up indefinitely, each time getting credit for 400 marks in taxes. Through the emergency decrees, the employer has been given the right to dissolve wage-contracts whenever he pleases and to cut wages to suit himself. In addition, beginning with the 31st hour of work, the boss has the right to pay 50 per cent less than the stipulated wage. In other words, if a man works 40 hours a week, he gets a wage-out of 12 1/2 per cent.

Question: How do you estimate the results of the elections?

Answer: The chief aims of the Communist Party are directed toward winning the majority of the workingclass, for which it is necessary to break the grip of the Social-Democratic Party and the trade union misleaders. There exists in Germany a strong bureaucratic apparatus of more than 300,000 social-democratic functionaries who hold important posts in the trade unions, in state and municipal governments and in the social services, and use their offices constantly against the workers. Through their influential positions in the workers' councils in big factories they have succeeded in throwing thousands of revolutionary workers out of their jobs.

Question: How do you estimate the results of the elections?

Answer: The Communist Party, on the other hand, gives no false promises and creates no illusions. It shows the way out of the crisis for the entire toiling population through the methods of the revolutionary class struggle. And the Communists are using the coming elections for a mass mobilization of all the toilers for struggle against the entire system of emergency decrees and fascist terror and for a workers' and peasants' Soviet Germany.

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HUGO GRAEF

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The organization of the Red united front aims to unite employed and unemployed workers, including social-democratic workers. To this end everywhere throughout the country committees of struggle are being created to realize the united front in practice. These unite all strata of the toiling population, including the peasants and the petty-bourgeoisie. The committees of struggle organize meetings and demonstrations and call unity conferences in various cities and districts. These district conferences often bring together 2,000 or more elected representatives. The committees of struggle also try to win over the proletarian elements among the followers of the Nazis.

The success of this work was attested by the last united front conference in Duesseldorf, where 12 elected delegates of National Socialist organizations declared their readiness to fight in the Red united front against hunger, fascism and war. In addition, there were 22 other Nazi workers present at the conference. These National Socialist workers came to our conference in defiance of their leaders because they realized that the Nazi leaders, despite their radical phrases, are for wage-cuts and against strikes and everywhere represent the interests of the capitalist class.

Question: How do you estimate the results of the elections?

Answer: In the last Reichstag only Communists spoke. It was the veteran of the international revolutionary movement, Clara Zetkin, who opened the Reichstag, and it was the leader of the Communist Reichstag fraction, Torgler, who buried it with no confidence motion. As a result of the brief,

Letters from Our Readers

For a Six-Page Paper
and 100,000 Readers
of the Daily Worker

Editor, Daily Worker,

Dear Comrade:

I am a reader of the Daily Worker for the last five years, and I do the best I can to influence other workers to read it. But the way it looks in the Party almost ignores the circulation of the Daily Worker. It is a shame that the D. W. hasn't got a circulation of at least 100,000 in the City of New York. It is possible to reach that number if we will know how to approach the workers. First of all, we must do everything possible to issue a six-page Daily. In order to have more general and also international working class news.

In connection with the circulation I have no proposition to make. I hope that the Party will work out a definite plan in order to reach the great masses of workers with our only daily newspaper in the English language. I hope that you will answer me in the Daily Worker.

Comradely,

E. F.

P. S.—Please tell me also why does not the Party come out with a loudspeaker in the present election campaign.

EDITOR'S NOTE

The Daily Worker has set itself the goal of six pages but its financial situation at present makes this increase impossible. Also, a detailed plan for the ever-widening distribution of the Daily is being worked out. Meanwhile, such comrades as Comrade E. F. can do their share by becoming shock-brigaders for the Daily, not only by leaving copies of the paper in subway seats or giving them to friends but by getting subscriptions, placing the Daily on the newsstands, and by getting those workers to whom they give the paper, to write their impres-

but eventful history of the last Reichstag, parliamentary illusions have been destroyed among thousands of German workers and a very favorable situation has been created for the Communist Party. We think that it will be possible to break away from one and a half to two million votes from the Nazis in the coming elections. Whether all these votes will be won for the Communist Party will depend on the Party's election activity, on its election tactics and its ability to achieve in practice the united front of the toilers. We believe, that the Social-Democratic Party will sustain further losses and that the rest of the middle parties will be wiped out completely. Concerning the Nazis one significant thing must be observed: already in the last elections, despite their big gains, the voting revealed that in the home territory of the Nazis, where the movement had its birth, in the provinces of Bavaria, Pommern and Silesia, the influence of the Nazis has either come to a standstill or has definitely begun to recede. Especially is this true of the peasantry, large sections of whom have become disillusioned with the Nazis' failure to carry out their promises.

THE Communist Party, on the

other hand, gives no false promises and creates no illusions. It shows the way out of the crisis for the entire toiling population through the methods of the revolutionary class struggle. And the Communists are using the coming elections for a mass mobilization of all the toilers for struggle against the entire system of emergency decrees and fascist terror and for a workers' and peasants' Soviet Germany.

TASKS OF U. S. WORKERS

Question: What are the tasks of the American workers in connection with the developments in Germany?

Answer: The American bourgeoisie has acquired a dominant position in Germany through its big investments in German industry and its millions of dollars in loans. It is the task of the American workers to establish strong bonds of solidarity with the German workers and together to carry on the struggle against both German and American capitalism. Capitalism knows no national barriers; therefore the workers must organize on an international scale too for the fight to overthrow capitalism.

The American workers are faced with tremendous tasks. The economic crisis in the United States, despite all the bourgeois prophets, is increasing, and it is the job of the revolutionary American workers to organize all strata of the toiling population—workers, farmers, artisans, intellectuals, ruined sections of the petty-bourgeoisie—in the struggle for their immediate demands and for the overthrow of the entire capitalist system. The barriers of race and language, which the capitalists exploit for their own interests, must be broken down. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the red united front of Negro and white workers, native and foreign-born, can and will be established. A large vote for the Communist candidates in the coming American elections will mark a big step forward toward the establishment of this red united front and towards the final victory of the workers.

Letters from Our Readers

For a Six-Page Paper
and 100,000 Readers
of the Daily Worker

Editor, Daily Worker,

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FARM LABOR

There are approximately 2,000,000 hired farm workers in the U. S. Their work is highly seasonal. Those counted in government statistics as wage workers "working on home farms" are usually not paid wages and food to be reckoned as part of the farm proletarian.

The average work day for "hired men" is 12 hours. Average wages, which were given by the government statistics as \$47.24 a month and \$2.84 a day (with board) in 1929, by April, 1931, to an average of \$1.33 a day and \$2.56 when hired by the month. At the present time it is undoubtedly much lower.