

# Wire Congressmen, Senators, Demanding Hunger Marchers Get Congress Hearing!

Workers and Workers' Organizations!  
The Hunger Marchers will present their demands to Congress on Monday, Dec. 6.  
Organize to support the National Hunger March against the vicious attempts of Wall Street government to suppress it! PREPARE BIG SUPPORTING MASS MEETINGS AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN ALL CITIES ON DEC. 6!

WIRE YOUR PROTESTS to congressmen, senators and the District of Columbia authorities against all attempts to deny the right of workers to petition Congress!  
A Washington dispatch yesterday stated that the authorities are "BUSY ENLISTING NEARBY STATES IN THEIR CAMPAIGN TO DISCOURAGE DEMONSTRATORS' MARCHES ON THE CAPITAL." This "discouragement" consists of police attacks, prohibition by force of the entry of contingents of the National Hunger March into various cities, and arrests of leaders as in Boston, Birmingham and other cities. But the 3,000 delegates of the Unemployed Councils march on and are greeted

enthusiastically by tens of thousands of workers. They are the elected representatives of hundreds of thousands of unemployed and hungry workers. They are fighting in the interests of the 16,000,000 unemployed. DEMAND THAT THEY BE HOUSED AND FED IN WASHINGTON!  
The Washington authorities and the organizations of BANKERS AND BUSINESSMEN are mobilizing all forces to deny entry to the capital and to suppress the militant mass movement for \$50 cash winter relief and unemployment insurance for ALL workers at the expense of the government and employers. They have refused to feed and shelter the Hunger Marchers but THEY ARE SPENDING THOUSANDS OF

DOLLARS ON POLICE AND MILITARY PREPARATIONS TO DESTROY THE MOVEMENT. They have thrown every possible obstacle in the path of the National Hunger March. They plan now to attack it in the shadow of the capitol!  
Demand and fight for the right of the representatives of the unemployed to enter, meet, march, demonstrate and present their demands to Congress! Organize mass demonstrations of support for Dec. 6 throughout the country!  
Show to Wall Street government the massed forces of the working class behind the Hunger March.

# Daily Worker

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

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## In the Day's News

**FASCIST GANGS ATTACK JEWS**  
WARSAW, Nov. 29.—More than 80 Jews were injured and entire Jewish neighborhoods attacked and looted by fascist bands of Nationalist students in the city of Lwow, today. The attacks first started yesterday when a number of Jewish students offered resistance to an attack made upon them by a Nationalist gang.

**5,000 TEACHERS ON STRIKE**  
SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 29.—The government of Chile is preparing to take repressive measures against more than 5,000 men and women teachers of public schools who struck yesterday for increased salaries.

**ROOSEVELT MEETS LANDLORDS**  
WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Nov. 29.—Following in the footsteps of his predecessor, President Roosevelt held a conference here over the question of farm relief. Wealthy landlords from the south participated in the conference.

**EXPLOSION KILLS TWO WORKERS**  
ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 29.—Two workers were killed and one badly burned in an explosion at the Bayway plant of the Standard Oil Co. today. They were Richard Schnepel, Charles A. Kuffal, and Joseph De Bree who was burned about hands and face in trying to beat out flames on the victim's clothing.

**WATERWAY IS WAR MEASURE**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—That the St. Lawrence waterway project is being regarded primarily as a war measure was brought out before the Senate sub-committee which questioned J. C. Rogers, spokesman for the State Department. Rogers discussed the possible conflict that may develop between the U. S. and Canada over shipment of munitions by either nation in case of war.

## BELGIAN REDS IN ELECTION GAINS

Win Two More Seats in Chamber  
(Cable by Inprecor.)  
BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.—Yesterday's Belgian parliamentary elections saw a big Communist advance in the industrial districts. While the complete results are not known it is believed that Communist seats were increased from one to three, with the workers of Charleroi and Liege voting for Communist candidates.  
The elections were lively, with many collisions between workers and police and social fascists. Many persons were injured.

**NEW YORK**—Bourgeois press dispatches accede a Communist increase of two seats.

## Revolutionary Trade Union Conference in Mexico This Week

The second conference of the C. S. U. M. (Trade Union Federation of Mexico), the revolutionary trade union of Mexico, which has solidarity pact with the R. I. L. U. and the T.U.U.L. will take place this week.  
The order of business of the conference will be as follows:  
1.—The resolutions of the 8th section of the Central Bureau of the R.I.L.U.  
2.—The national situation and the tasks of the C.S.U.M. in the fight against the bourgeois offensive.  
3.—Work among the unemployed.  
4.—Organization (Red Groups, Women, Youth, Children, Press, Finances).  
5.—The fight against imperialist war.  
6.—Election of the National Executive Committee.

## New Medical Treatment Discovered in the U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, USSR.—Soviet scientists have perfected a newly invented rejuvenating substance which has proven so effective in the treatment of nervous diseases and toning up the human system that many thousands have applied for the treatment.  
Investigations are now being made to establish that no undesirable results may follow on the treatment in later years. If the results prove favorable, this substance, known as "gravidan," will be made available for general use.

The National Hunger March demands \$50 Federal winter relief and ten dollars additional for each dependent.

## PEACE TREATIES SHOW INCREASED SOVIET POWER

Poland, France Sign On Basis Failure Versailles System

WAR DANGER REMAINS "Pravda" Makes Clear Analyses of Move

(Cable by Inprecor.)  
PARIS, Nov. 29.—The French government signed a non-aggression pact with the U. S. S. R. today.  
MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—"Pravda" today devotes an editorial captioned "Fresh Victory for Peaceful Policy of the U. S. S. R." to the ratification of the Soviet non-aggression pact by Poland. Pointing out that this pact is a result of the persistent policy of the U. S. S. R., conducted despite all provocations on the part of the imperialist warmongers, "Pravda" stresses that the U. S. S. R. since 1922 advanced a project for complete disarmament at Geneva; also later the U. S. S. R. not only repeated this proposal but offered her neighbors in turn non-aggression pacts as part of her consistent struggle for peace.

**BULLETIN**  
The non-aggression pact finally concluded with Poland "Pravda" points out, is a direct result of the enormous growth of the economic and political power of the U. S. S. R., and an expression of the increased importance of the Soviet Union as a factor in international politics. There is no doubt that the conclusion of the non-aggression pact is a direct reflection of the sympathy of the toilers of the entire world towards the U. S. S. R., a sympathy that is growing daily.  
The end of capitalist stabilization and the transition to the second period of proletarian revolutions and imperialism was signified by the growth of the radicalization of the toiling masses. The working masses in the capitalist countries are becoming increasingly convinced that there is only one way out from the blind alley which imperialism has driven the world—the revolutionary way out. This strengthens the growing interest and sympathy of the masses towards the Soviet Union. This signifies the growth of greater hostility among large masses of toilers towards imperialism war generally and towards intervention against the U. S. S. R. in particular.

**Masses Remember Last War.**  
This experience of the first world imperialist war has not passed without teaching lessons to the toilers of the whole world. In conclusion, the pact reflects the changes and regroupings in the camp of imperialism, particularly the failure of the Versailles system, and its breakdown. This breakdown has affected Polish-French relations. At the same time, the U. S. S. R. bases its ratification of the pact exclusively on its known policy of peace. However, this pact does not remove from the order of the day the menace of war and intervention threatening the U. S. S. R. The importance of the agreement with Poland consists in that it helps the U. S. S. R. in her struggle for peace and in expression of the new correlation of forces in the international arena in favor of the U. S. S. R.

**War Menace Continues.**  
However, no single diplomatic act can serve to guarantee against the possibility of attack upon the U. S. S. R. The history of the Soviet negotiations with Rumania for a non-aggression pact prove that imperialist groupings most hostile towards the U. S. S. R. still have the opportunity to sabotage the efforts of the U. S. S. R. towards peaceful relations with Poland.  
Fenner Brockway, chairman of the British Independent Labor Party, has openly urged the placing of additional burdens on the British working class, declaring that Britain could pay the whole war debt to the U. S. if the British people "would work hard for one hour a day for one month."

**SAYS POISON GAS IS "HUMANE"**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—"The humanity of chemical warfare has been made clear," says part of a statement made by Dr. H. Howe, editor of American Chemical Society journal. The statement further stresses the necessity for adequate preparations in the field of chemistry for future wars of American imperialists with their rivals.

**Urge Funds Be Rushed**  
The National Executive Committee of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen League calls on W.E.S.L. Posts to rush funds to the National Office, 1 Union Square, New York City,

## Leader of Fla. Chain Gang Strike Tells of Torture

Cabrera, Tampa Prisoner, Describes Revolt and Sweatbox Torment  
Conditions Are Exposed in "Georgia Nigger;" Workers Called On to Protest

TAMPA, Fla. (By Mail).—A first-hand account of the dramatic strike of chain gang prisoners at the Indianatone, Fla., prison camp and of the horrible conditions that led up to it was given to a representative of the Daily Worker by Angel Cabrera, leader of the strike, on a visit to him at Raiford, where he has been kept in solitary confinement since Nov. 11.  
The strike occurred in the following manner, Cabrera said:  
A cook at the camp informed the guards that another cook had given food to sweatbox prisoner. All the prisoners became enraged at the stoolpigeon; whereupon the guards singled out Ishmael Cruz, one of the Tampa class war prisoners, and put him and three others in the terrible sweatbox "to teach them a lesson." (The sweatbox was responsible for the recent Amur Murders, in which a prisoner on another Florida chain gang.)

**OPECK FRAME-UP SMASHED BY I.L.D.**  
MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 28.—Sam Opeck, West Virginia miner who, together with Joseph Orloff, was framed on a charge of murdering a company guard during a strike was unconditionally released in the court of Judge Baker today.  
The verdict of "not guilty" in the case of Sam Opeck marks another victory won by the workers and the International Labor Defense in the fight for the lives of the two miners. Orloff was found guilty of "involuntary manslaughter" and will be sentenced in two weeks.

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BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Partial municipal elections yesterday in Bremen, Hamburg, Berlin and Soidin further confirm the fascist decline and Communist advance, with the Communists winning seats in Bremen and Soidin while the fascists lost far in excess of the decreases in the number of votes cast.

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HEAD FOR BALTIMORE  
Expose Patman Attack on Bonus March  
NEW YORK.—The New York contingent of the National Bonus March is on the move. This morning the first group of New York veterans will leave in accordance with the decision made by an enthusiastic meeting of rank and file veterans, held Monday night at the headquarters of the Greater New York Veterans Rank and File Committee, 154 W. 20th St.

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Mass Movement Throughout Country Against Provocations of Washington Officials; Demonstrate Dec. 6 to Back March Demands!  
All Columns Draw Towards Capitol With Cheering Thousands Supporting Them on the Way; Local Struggle for Relief Intensified  
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Mass meetings are beginning to pass resolutions demanding the right to petition Congress shall not be infringed.

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Ceil D. Watters, Irish secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, like his English and American colleagues, is doing his best to put over the wage-cut. The influence of the revolutionary opposition, however, is growing throughout Ireland. The opposition is calling for strike under rank and file leadership, representing all unions and unorganized workers in each rail shop, depot and running shed.

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President Green also praised the government immigration policy, by which, under the cloak of "protecting American labor," the Department of Labor and Immigration has organized a nation-wide system of spying and intimidation among the foreign-born workers in the big industries.  
30,000 Deportations  
A recent report of Doak's department extols the activity of its agents, which has resulted in the deportation of some 30,000 foreign-born workers in the last year, with its consequent suffering entailed by the wholesale breaking up of workers' homes and separation of fathers, mothers and children.  
Is Weapon of Bosses  
There is not now a single strike or important unemployment demonstration which is not accompanied by the arrest and holding of militant workers for deportation. Under Doak, and with the continuous co-operation of Green and the Executive Council, the Department of Labor and Immigration has been made into one of the most powerful weapons of the big corporations in suppressing the struggles of their employees. It has been of the greatest assistance in putting over the series of sweeping wage cuts.  
Green is said to be slated to replace Doak in the Roosevelt Cabinet.  
No Change Under Roosevelt  
His praise of the Hoover-Doak administration of the department of Labor in the interest of the big employers is an indication that no decisive change will be made in the deportation policy under Roosevelt, and that it will continue to be an instrument for hampering organization and struggle both of foreign-born and native born workers.  
Bid for Stagger Plan  
President Green exerted himself to the utmost to make a fervent demagogic appeal for the 8-day, 30 hour week. He even spoke of the use of "force of some kind" to obtain it but simmered down at the end to a proposal that the federal government "set the example" to private employers by introducing the 30-hour week for its employees. At no time did Green advocate the shorter work day and week without reduction in pay.  
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John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers has introduced a proposal to enlarge the Executive Council by increasing the number of A. F. of L. vice-presidents from 8 to 28. This proposal is designed to change the balance of power in the Council in favor of Lewis and Green and their political ambitions.

**COLISEUM CROWD HAILS MARCHERS**  
Masses Assemble to Support Demands  
NEW YORK.—As the Daily Worker went to press masses of workers were reported streaming up to Bronx Coliseum to greet the National Hunger Marchers from New England and up-state, and to pledge solidarity with their demands for Winter Relief and Unemployment Insurance.  
Unemployed needle workers were gathering to march into the Coliseum in a body. Young workers were reported assembling at Tremont Ave., to march to the Coliseum. Various other organizations were preparing to march in procession, with placards and banners.  
Speakers were to be Amter, Weinstein, reporting on the fake insurance maneuvers of the A.F.L., and the fight of A.F.L. workers for real insurance; A. W. Mills of the National Committee of Unemployed Workers; Carl Winter, leader of the New York Unemployed Council, Ben Gold and others.  
A more complete report on this mass meeting will appear in the next issue of the Daily Worker.

**Mass Trial for Worker Accused of Desertion**  
NEW YORK.—M. Stern, District Organizer of the International Labor Defense will be the prosecutor at a workers' mass trial of a worker who deserted to Washington to picket the U. S. Supreme Court in connection with the Scottsboro case. The trial will be held Friday, Dec. 2, at 15 E. 3rd St. at 8 p. m.  
Responsive to the will of the great majority of the working people of Washington and of the entire country and that you will accordingly alter your decision to attack the marchers. If so, you will manifest this as authorities in other cities have done, by providing the marchers with food, shelter and place of assembly during the three nights that they will spend in this city and abandoning all costly plans for police interference.  
All the nine main columns of the National Hunger March are beginning to draw together as they approach Washington, which they will enter simultaneously Dec. 4th.  
We hope that you will prove re-

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Assembling first with blanke's and other equipment at the Rank and File headquarters at 6 o'clock this morning, the vets will then go to Union Square, from where they will leave in trucks. Bonus marchers from New England will also leave at the same time. The first stop will be in Newark, New Jersey where at 10:30 a. m. the bonus marchers will be greeted by a demonstration of veterans and workers in Washington Park. This group of marchers, organization in Newark is rallying its members to participate in the demonstration.

**NOTICE!**  
The following Rank and File Bonus March headquarters have been opened:  
1726 Locust St., Philadelphia.  
4729 Thayer St., Baltimore.  
905 'I' St., N. W., Washington.  
Bonus marchers arriving in these cities, as well as those already there, are called on to report to these headquarters.

The meeting Monday night was addressed by three New Jersey state leaders of the Khaki Shirts, who expressing the sentiment of their rank and file, called for a big fight against the fascist attack on the demand immediate payment of the bonus, no cuts in disability allowances and the entire program of the Veterans National Rank and File Committee which is organizing the march to Washington. Because of the satisfaction of the authorities in the District of Columbia, Sinnott, chief of the sergeants of arms at the capitol, states that no one will be allowed even in the visitors' gallery of the congress unless he has an invitation card.  
To all these provocations, the National Committee of the Unemployed Workers, calls for a mass protest throughout the country, calls for huge mass demonstrations in every city on Dec. 6 to back up the demands of the marchers. The National Committee, over signatures of William Reynolds, its chairman, and Herbert Benjamin, its secretary, has sent the District of Columbia Commissioners the following letter:

**Reply to Commissioners.**  
"Sirs.—This will serve to advise you formally of the plans, program and demands of the National Hunger March, a body of delegates representing employed and unemployed workers in all parts of the U. S., regularly elected at meetings of unions, fraternal societies and unemployed mass meetings, who will arrive in Washington on Dec. 4th. The National Hunger March has been organized on the initiative of the Unemployed Councils of the U. S. as part of the struggle which must be waged in order to win winter relief and unemployment insurance for the victims of mass unemployment.  
It will be composed of approximately three thousand men and women all of whom have been elected by their neighbors and fellow-workers to carry their demands to Congress when it convenes on Dec. 6th.  
The very conditions that make the National Hunger March necessary make its financing a question of heavy sacrifices to the workers of America. The delegates in the Hunger March represent men and women who are either entirely destitute or whose income if they are still employed, has been reduced to a starvation level by repeated, drastic wage cuts. To claim that these destitute workers have a constitutional right to petition Congress and then deny them the means of exercising this right, is sheer hypocrisy. It is to par with the mockery indulged in by those who tell the millions who are denied the right to earn a livelihood, that they are accorded by the Declaration of Independence the inalienable right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."  
By dint of great sacrifice, the thousands of workers who have participated in the organizing and supporting of the Hunger March, have contributed of their pennies, nickels and dimes to provide means of transportation and other essential expenses for the Hunger Marchers. It is however extremely difficult for them to provide for adequate food and shelter.  
These masses, must accordingly demand that the government authorities provide them with these necessities.  
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**Patman Attacks March**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Patman of Texas, who won election on the democratic ticket as the sponsor of the bonus bill in the last Congress, yesterday came out in his true colors when he announced his opposition to the bonus march. The Veterans' National Rank and File Committee, in a statement issued from its headquarters here, 905 'I' St., N. W., pointed out that on the last bonus march Patman, while posing as a friend of the veterans, did everything to disrupt the struggle for immediate payment of the bonus.

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Bid for Stagger Plan  
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On the whole Green did a fairly good job for the stagger system and the Standard Oil "share-the-work" plan. The convention helped by ordering the speech printed and distributed to employers everywhere.  
Lewis' New Maneuver  
John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers has introduced a proposal to enlarge the Executive Council by increasing the number of A. F. of L. vice-presidents from 8 to 28. This proposal is designed to change the balance of power in the Council in favor of Lewis and Green and their political ambitions.

**COLISEUM CROWD HAILS MARCHERS**  
Masses Assemble to Support Demands  
NEW YORK.—As the Daily Worker went to press masses of workers were reported streaming up to Bronx Coliseum to greet the National Hunger Marchers from New England and up-state, and to pledge solidarity with their demands for Winter Relief and Unemployment Insurance.  
Unemployed needle workers were gathering to march into the Coliseum in a body. Young workers were reported assembling at Tremont Ave., to march to the Coliseum. Various other organizations were preparing to march in procession, with placards and banners.  
Speakers were to be Amter, Weinstein, reporting on the fake insurance maneuvers of the A.F.L., and the fight of A.F.L. workers for real insurance; A. W. Mills of the National Committee of Unemployed Workers; Carl Winter, leader of the New York Unemployed Council, Ben Gold and others.  
A more complete report on this mass meeting will appear in the next issue of the Daily Worker.

**Mass Trial for Worker Accused of Desertion**  
NEW YORK.—M. Stern, District Organizer of the International Labor Defense will be the prosecutor at a workers' mass trial of a worker who deserted to Washington to picket the U. S. Supreme Court in connection with the Scottsboro case. The trial will be held Friday, Dec. 2, at 15 E. 3rd St. at 8 p. m.  
Responsive to the will of the great majority of the working people of Washington and of the entire country and that you will accordingly alter your decision to attack the marchers. If so, you will manifest this as authorities in other cities have done, by providing the marchers with food, shelter and place of assembly during the three nights that they will spend in this city and abandoning all costly plans for police interference.  
All the nine main columns of the National Hunger March are beginning to draw together as they approach Washington, which they will enter simultaneously Dec. 4th.  
We hope that you will prove re-

**Patman Attacks March**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Patman of Texas, who won election on the democratic ticket as the sponsor of the bonus bill in the last Congress, yesterday came out in his true colors when he announced his opposition to the bonus march. The Veterans' National Rank and File Committee, in a statement issued from its headquarters here, 905 'I' St., N. W., pointed out that on the last bonus march Patman, while posing as a friend of the veterans, did everything to disrupt the struggle for immediate payment of the bonus.

**GERMAN REDS MAKE NEW GAINS**  
City Elections Show Fascist Decline  
(Cable by Inprecor.)  
BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Partial municipal elections yesterday in Bremen, Hamburg, Berlin and Soidin further confirm the fascist decline and Communist advance, with the Communists winning seats in Bremen and Soidin while the fascists lost far in excess of the decreases in the number of votes cast.

**DEBT STRUGGLE MORE ACUTE**  
British Pound Down to \$3.15 5-8  
**BULLETIN**  
British pound sterling continued its spectacular decline, dropping yesterday to the unparalleled low of \$3.15 5-8, later closing at \$3.16 1-2. The French franc also fell to \$2.50 11-16, off 7-16 of a point from Monday's close. Capitalist currency throughout Europe showed a general decline. In the Far West, the Japanese yen dropped sharply, making an all-time low.

**NATL GUARD USED IN STRIKE**  
Farm Workers Picketing Despite Threat  
VACAVILLE, Calif., Nov. 29.—National Guardsmen have been sent against the 300 striking tree-pruners, who so far, have blocked every attempt to bring scabs into the strike area.  
The strike led by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union broke out among the agricultural workers here Friday, when the total cut in wages \$1.25 a day, the hours increased from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 and when the boss, a demagogue party politician, announced that the workers would, in the future, be required to furnish their own transportation to work. This imposes an additional expense of 25c. Fifty workers were out from 11:30 in scabs and at the same time to break the strike through police and army terrorism.

**NEW YORK GROUP TO LEAVE TODAY ON BONUS MARCH**  
Prepare Big Newark Welcome; More Vets Off This Week  
HEAD FOR BALTIMORE  
Expose Patman Attack on Bonus March

**IRISH RAILWAY WORKERS DEMAND STRIKE AS 10 P.C. CUT IN PAY LOOMS**  
DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—Sentiment for a nation-wide strike of railway workers is sweeping through the rank and file as a result of a decision of the Railway Wage Board to cut wages 10 per cent, beginning Dec. 31.  
More than 100 meetings of rail workers, held throughout the Free State during the last few days, have decided not to accept the proposed reduction. Members of the Irish Railway Clerks Association passed a resolution denouncing the decision. A meeting at Bray decided to call a protest strike at midnight Dec. 4, involving 400 railwaymen.  
Ceil D. Watters, Irish secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, like his English and American colleagues, is doing his best to put over the wage-cut. The influence of the revolutionary opposition, however, is growing throughout Ireland. The opposition is calling for strike under rank and file leadership, representing all unions and unorganized workers in each rail shop, depot and running shed.

## DEMAND THE RIGHT TO GO TO CONGRESS FOR WINTER RELIEF AND INSURANCE!

MARCH LEADERS ANSWER GOVERNMENT  
Mass Movement Throughout Country Against Provocations of Washington Officials; Demonstrate Dec. 6 to Back March Demands!  
All Columns Draw Towards Capitol With Cheering Thousands Supporting Them on the Way; Local Struggle for Relief Intensified

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—While Washington authorities still try to make excuses for barring the National Hunger Marchers from the capitol, a wave of resentment against them is spreading among the jobless who have elected 3,000 representatives to go to Washington and present their demands to Congress.  
Mass meetings are beginning to pass resolutions demanding the right to petition Congress shall not be infringed.

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**GREEN PRAISES REPORTER DOAK**  
Eloquent Aid For the Stagger System  
CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—"The Hoover immigration police" was praised here yesterday by Secretary of Labor Doak in his speech to the convention of the American Federation yesterday.  
President Green also praised the government immigration policy, by which, under the cloak of "protecting American labor," the Department of Labor and Immigration has organized a nation-wide system of spying and intimidation among the foreign-born workers in the big industries.  
30,000 Deportations  
A recent report of Doak's department extols the activity of its agents, which has resulted in the deportation of some 30,000 foreign-born workers in the last year, with its consequent suffering entailed by the wholesale breaking up of workers' homes and separation of fathers, mothers and children.  
Is Weapon of Bosses

THOUSANDS GREET MARCH NEAR N.Y.

Portchester Mayor Is Made to Give Permit

NEW YORK—Column 8 of the National Hunger March was reported shortly before the opening of the Coliseum meeting in New York, having supper in Yonkers. Its march from Connecticut and through New York state towns to this city was a triumphal progress.

Seven hundred paraded in welcome to the marchers in Stamford, Conn., and a meeting was held at the City Hall.

More than 2,000 turned out to greet them in Portchester, N. Y., and although Mayor Ryan had mobilized 200 police, some with machine guns, he changed his mind at the last minute and a permit was issued for a mass meeting and parade. The rank and file of the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Union (A. F. of L.) and the unemployed council united to make the mayor issue the permits. The Finnish Workers Club donated a quantity of food to the marchers.

For the first time in its history, the White Plains, N. Y., city government had to issue a permit for the parade. Large crowds turned out and cheered as the parade went through the working class sections. Here also the workers donated food and money.

In New Rochelle over 3,000 demonstrated in solidarity to the marchers, although hundreds of police were there.

In its passage through Westchester County, N. Y., the Column of 150 was increased by 25 more recruits.

Some of the speakers in these towns were Ruth Bennett, unnamed organizer of unemployed workers in Westchester county, Carl Reeve, Bruce and King.

OFFICE WORKERS DEMAND RELIEF

Get Promises; Call Meeting Tomorrow

NEW YORK—When the Association of Unemployed Office Workers presented their demands to Commissioner Taylor last Monday at 1230, Commissioner Taylor pretended to sympathize with the miserable conditions of the office workers, but said that it was impossible for him to alleviate their conditions in any way. The delegation informed him that he could be instrumental in seeing to it that wealthy corporations, and wealthy individuals, as well as the state itself, raise enough money adequately to take care of the unemployed office workers.

Pressed by the delegation for some more definite answer especially in regard to means for the provision of home, food and clothes for the unemployed office worker, the commissioner finally answered that he would personally assume responsibility for the care of as many names of destitute workers as they would give them.

The delegates later held their protest meeting outside the building, during which it informed its workers, that Commissioner Taylor refused to exert any pressure upon the city government for relief, and that only through strong mass organization would it be possible for the unemployed office worker to wrest any of its demands from the government.

The delegation is sending a large number of its office workers to Commissioner Taylor for the relief he promised to give them. The workers said they will see then whether Mr. Taylor merely makes promises, or intends keeping them.

All office workers, employed as well as unemployed are invited to the mass meeting to be held in front of 50 Lafayette St. Thursday, to widen the struggle for relief.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN CITY STIRS

Memphis, Tenn. The unemployed workers and farmers are preparing to hold a conference here in support of the National Hunger March and Farmers Conference in Washington. The boss press has come out and said that the fund of the unemployed has run out. But the workers are not going to be fooled. They are going to fight for real relief. Workers of Memphis Support the Unemployed and Farmers' Conference. On to Washington!

What's On—

WEDNESDAY All Party Units and Mass Organizations are asked to reserve Sunday, Jan. 15, for the T. C. L. Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg Meeting, and not arrange conflicting affairs on this date. Meeting Women's Council Br. 21 at Workers' Center, 257 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. Meeting Drama Group of Cooperator Workers' Club at 1256 Walton Ave., Apt. 2-1, at 8 p.m. Meeting Barbers and Hairdressers League at 59 E. 12th St. at 8:30 p.m. Important meeting. All members present. Meeting Goetzberg Br. I. E. D. at Eastern Parkway Workers' Center, 261 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Rehearsal Daily Worker Chorus at 15 E. Third St. at 8:30 p.m. Lecture by Scott Nearing at Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667 Eastern Parkway, at 8:15 p.m. Subject: "The Socialist and Communist Way Out."

Jobless Insurance Paid As Result of Fur Worker Victory

NEW YORK—Payments through the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to jobless fur workers last week totaled \$800 and this week \$900 is being assembled for next week's payment. This money is all provided by the employers and distributed by the union, in accordance with the contract won in the last fur strike.

The Fur Department of the N. T. W. I. U. calls a conference of all active workers together with the Fur Trade Board of the union, today at 6 p. m. in 131 West 28th St.

TAXI MEN AFTER CHANGE IN CODE

Call Special Meeting Thursday

NEW YORK—The executive committee of the Taxi Workers Union has called a special membership meeting in order to rally the fullest support of its membership behind a petition being circulated by hackmen calling themselves "a group of hackmen for the modification of the code."

The meeting will be held this Thursday, December 1, at 80 East 11th Street, Room 222, 8:30 p.m. All members are urged to be present on time and to bring their membership book.

The petition being circulated declares the code will place hackmen at the mercy of the police, while one point already has been declared illegal in New York courts. Certain sections will be used also by fleet owners as a club against the interests of the hackmen, the petition states.

Meanwhile, the tramway workers of Shanghai are on strike against new wage cuts in defiance of the imperialists and their Kuomintang lackeys, who are doing their best to break the strike, and have called out troops against the workers. In Mukden, one of the strongholds of the Japanese invaders of Manchuria, taxicab men are on strike for wage increases and for reduction of working hours to fifteen hours a day.

They have raised the demand for the withdrawal of Japanese troops. In Central and South China, the Chinese Red Armies are again advancing and have won a sensational victory against the Nanking Kuomintang forces in Hupeh province.

Generals' War Proceeds In Szechwan and Kwichow provinces the generals' war is proceeding with unabated fury and with changing fortunes. It is reported that the allies of the hitherto victorious General Liu Hsiang in Szechwan Province have deserted to his uncle, Gov. Liu Wen-hui, thereby putting Liu Hsiang's forces in dire peril. A decisive battle is impending near the city of Chien-jen. Chiang Kai-shek is reported supporting Gov. Liu.

The Canton clique of the Kuomintang have interpreted that support as aimed to weaken the Canton government and have accused U. S. imperialism of seeking to strengthen Chiang Kai-shek by the offered wheat loan. This wheat, which is offered by the Wall Street Government under the pretext of "relieving" the starving millions of Chinese refugees, is to be sold by Chiang Kai-shek to gain revenue for his war of extermination against the emancipated toiling masses in the Chinese Soviet districts. The U. S. Government is aiding that war by military advisers, munitions and air experts for the training of Nanking airmen, as well as by direct armed intervention through its warships on Chinese rivers.

Photo shows Milk Factory No. 1 of the Moscow Milk Trust. This factory works over and refrigerates milk. It handles daily 250,000 tons of milk.

What is your organization doing for the National Hunger March. If it isn't doing anything yet, write the Daily Worker.

STAGE AND SCREEN

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL TO OPEN DECEMBER 27

Roxy, director of Radio City Theatre, announces that the first playhouse to be opened will be the Radio City Music Hall, on Dec. 27. The programs of the theatre, largest in the world, will present variety in all its phases and will attempt a new type of entertainment—embodying the best from grand opera to jazz, but without any movies at all. This will include a large ballet, a large symphony orchestra, a large chorus, musical sketches, etc. Vera Schwartz, contralto of the Berlin and the Vienna state operas has been engaged as well as Harald Kreutzberg and Martha Graham. The house has a seating capacity of 6,200.

Roxy also states that the REO Roxy, the new moving picture theatre in Radio City, seating 3,700 will open on December 29. This playhouse will also include stage entertainment, but of an intimate type.

"Road to North", the film of the Industrial Revolution in Soviet Karakum, is now in its last two days at the Acme Theatre. Beginning Friday the Acme will present "False Uniforms", a drama of the revolt of the serfs in Czarist Russia.

DOBROWEN GUEST CONDUCTOR OF THE PHILHARMONIC

Issay Dobrowen, Russian guest conductor of the Philharmonic-Symphony orchestra for four weeks, will open his season on Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall. The program: Concerto Grosso in D Minor, Op. 10, No. 3; Symphony No. 1 in C major, Beethoven; and Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 5 in E Minor. This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon. The Handel symphony, Tchaikovsky's symphony and concerto for pianos in A minor by Schumann will be given on Saturday evening at Carnegie, with Eunice Norton as soloist.

Sunday afternoon program at Carnegie Hall will include the overture to "Russian and Ludmilla," Glinka; "Le Lac Enchanté," Ljadov; "Kikimora," Ljadov; "Death and Transfiguration," Strass and Symphony No. 5 in E Minor, Tchaikovsky.

MOSCOW TO BUILD SPECIAL THEATRE FOR CLASSICS

Word comes from Moscow that a special playhouse, a "Theatre of Classic Drama," will be built for the production and staging of dramatic classics of all nations. The Russian masters, of course, will have first call, but Shakespeare, Schiller, Moliere, Goethe and other classic writers will form the repertoire of the theatre. Vaselod, Blumenthal-Tammarin, gifted Russian actor, is head of the organization, which includes many brilliant artists. Gzovskaya, Gaidarov and Zhikhereva are some of the actors already enrolled.

Photo shows Soviet poster depicting capitalism sending forth its lackeys to organize imperialist war on the U.S.S.R.

STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

29 EAST 14TH STREET NEW YORK Tel. ALgonquin 3356-8843 We Carry a Full Line of STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

JAPAN PLANS NEW DRIVE IN N. CHINA

Talk 'Peace' in Geneva War in Manchuria

GENEVA, Nov. 29.—Japanese imperialism, which is participating in the sham "peace" moves of world imperialism, has completed its plans for a gigantic new military drive in Manchuria, aimed not only at the reconquest of the territory from which they have been driven by the upsurge of the national revolutionary struggle in Manchuria but at further partition of China through the armed seizure of Jehol Province, Inner Mongolia.

Exposé: Pacifist Talk At the same time, the Bolivian government has re-assembled its shattered army, with the aid of the U. S. imperialists, who are shipping huge quantities of arms and munitions to Bolivia, for a counter-offensive in the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS in the ever-growing war situation expose completely the pacifist demagogy and sham "peace" moves of the bandit imperialist powers in the discussions on Manchuria and the war debts.

That the Japanese preparations for a new drive in Manchuria are well known to the other imperialist powers is shown by the action of Colonel Luther Gulick, head of the U. S. Marines in Peiping, in ordering a concentration of all foreigners in Manchuria. Colonel Gulick is reported to have acted in his capacity as senior commander of the imperialist troops in the North China city.

Meanwhile, the tramway workers of Shanghai are on strike against new wage cuts in defiance of the imperialists and their Kuomintang lackeys, who are doing their best to break the strike, and have called out troops against the workers. In Mukden, one of the strongholds of the Japanese invaders of Manchuria, taxicab men are on strike for wage increases and for reduction of working hours to fifteen hours a day.

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LABOR UNION MEETINGS

RAISE \$26 FOR HUNGER MARCH

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.—A dance arranged at the Polish Falcon's Hall by the local units of the Communist Party, for the support of the National Hunger March, brought a net profit of \$28.58.

FUR WORKERS

All active fur workers meet with the Trade Board of the N.T.W.I.U. today at 6 p.m. at 131 W. 28th St.

DRESSMAKERS

The Dress Trade Board of the N.T.W.I.U. meets Thursday night after work at 131 W. 28th St.

MILINERY JOBLESS

Milinery Unemployed Committee invites all jobless in the trade to meet with it Thursday at 2 p.m. in Bryant Hall. Be glad and Irving Potash of the Industrial Union will speak. The floor will be open for discussion. Max Zariisky and Nathan Spector are invited.

CLOAKMAKERS

Cloakmakers, members of the Industrial Union, will meet Thursday at 6 p.m. at 131 W. 28th St.

IMPORTERS OF SOVIET CANDIES

Odessa Fruit Chocolates 4 LB. BOX FOR \$1.00 M. RICHMAN 145 E. HOUSTON ST. NEW YORK AGENTS WANTED—Tel. ORchard 4-7778

THE STORY OF THE 5-YR. PLAN

THE DRESS TRADE BOARD OF THE N.T.W.I.U. MEETS THURSDAY NIGHT AFTER WORK AT 131 W. 28TH ST.

AMNKNA CORPORATION

Send checks and money orders for 1933 Subscriptions 328 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dr. WILLIAM BELL

106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

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

Workers Cooperative Colony

2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) AN IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR WORKERS' FAMILIES SEVERAL APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE NOW Cultural and Athletic Activities SPECIAL ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION Library, Kindergarten, School, Clubs

9TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

December 31 NEW YEAR'S EVE Concert—Ball TICKETS 40 CENTS PRESS FUND 20 CENTS TICKETS IN ADVANCE 40 CENTS (INCLUDING PRESS FUND) BRONX COLISEUM, E. 177th STREET 9TH

Ind. Carpenters Union Calls Strike Against Shop on Third Avenue

U. S. "Investigates"; Workers Should Act

NEW YORK.—As a result of an attempt by the bosses to make an open shop of the workers of the Garfinkel and Steinberg Carpenters' Shop located at 139th Street and Third Avenue have declared a strike for the third time this year, demanding the maintaining of union conditions and higher wages.

The strike is being led by the Independent Carpenters Union and picketing is already going on in front of the shop and on several jobs of this firm. The union is appealing to all its members and sympathizers to report for picket duty every morning at 8 a. m., at the Laundry Workers Unions headquarters, 138th St. and Third Ave.

THREE MILLION WOMEN JOBLESS

Many to Be in March; Collecting Supplies

Women are among the hunger marchers, journeying to Washington in trucks and cars, in spite of the biting cold, to present the demands of the unemployed for immediate cash relief and for unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and the employers.

Food and warm clothing for the hunger marchers are still urgently needed, and in the New York district, as in other districts also, "flying squads" of women workers are out gathering contributions from grocery stores and from working class organizations to feed the marchers. Members of the United Council of Working Class Women in the Bronxville, Bronx, Borough Park, Brighton Beach and Williamsburg sections are especially active in this mass collection of food and have been using a truck from the Workers International Relief to bring in the supplies collected.

Over 300 women workers of the Councils took part in the Tag Days for the National Hunger March, and the Councils have elected eight delegates to go to Washington.

At least 3,000,000 women are among the 16,000,000 jobless in the United States. In Chicago, the proportion of women among the unemployed recently increased from one-sixth to one-fifth.

Women, often with their children also, have been forced to sleep out in the parks and in the Hoovervilles or Tin Cities, so-called from the tin cans used in building shacks to provide some shelter. An expectant mother was found living in Hooverville on the edge of the industrial section of Los Angeles, with no shelter except a piece of canvas stretched over the bed.

"Welfare" agents have been urging jobless women workers to sell themselves for a meal. A great increase in prostitution directly due to the depression was reported at the recent conference of the American Social Hygiene Assn. in Washington, D. C.

In most communities of the United States, single women and those who have no children have been denied all relief whatsoever.

Faced with such conditions as these in every industrial center of the United States, women workers are electing their special delegates for the National Hunger March and are taking part with the utmost enthusiasm in the collection of food for the marchers.

NEGROES SUPPORT ENGDahl MEET

Intellectuals and Artists Help

Negro workers and intellectuals are rapidly mobilizing in support of the Engdahl Memorial, at the Bronx Coliseum, December 18. E. Royce, chairman of the memorial committee, reported today.

At a meeting in the studio of Augusta Savage, Negro sculptress, 163 West 143rd Street, attended by many white and Negro artists and professional committees were set up to take part in preparations for the mass memorial. Members of these committees will visit Negro churches, workers' clubs and lodges, to bring the members actively into the arrangements for the memorial, and increase their activities in the Scottsboro campaign.

At a further meeting Sunday night, called to broaden the work of the Harlem committee on the memorial, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak on "The Significance of the Engdahl Memorial to the Negroes of America." A concert program has also been arranged, and a reading of new revolutionary poems by Langston Hughes.

Committees were also organized to support the Engdahl memorial at the Harlem celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Soviet Union, in Lenox Casino, called by the Friends of the Soviet Union. Resolutions to intensify work in the Scottsboro campaign were also passed.

Garment District

SEVERN'S CAFE 7th Avenue at 30th St. Best Food at Workers Prices

Brooklyn

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1658 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

John's Restaurant

Attention Comrades! OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria Workers Center — 30 E. 13th St. Quality Food Reasonable Prices

JADE MOUNTAIN

American & Chinese Restaurant 197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12 & 13 Welcome to Our Comrades

Bronx

A GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING of the Arbeiter-Cooperative Gesellschaft (ARCOGEZ) will take place Thurs., Dec. 1, 8 P.M. AUDITORIUM OF THE COLONY 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

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COLLECT FOOD TO HIT PROVOCATION

U. S. "Investigates"; Workers Should Act

NEW YORK.—"The launching of an 'investigation' of the Hunger March by the Department of Justice is a new challenge which the workers of New York must answer immediately by greater demonstrations of solidarity and support for their marching delegates, the Joint Committee for Support of the National Hunger March said yesterday.

The committee's declaration was made in a statement exposing the investigation as a new provocation designed to provide the groundwork for legalistic terror against the march and to try to stifle it by denying food and shelter to the marchers.

This must be answered by increased collections of food and funds. All food contributed by workers or solicited by them from grocers and other food dealers should be delivered at once to the Workers International Relief, 146 Fifth Avenue, the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., or the Concoops Store, 3700 Bronx Park East. Canned milk, canned beans, and fruits and vegetables in cans, as well as cheese, preserved meats and fresh fruits which is not readily perishable are needed.

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American & Chinese Restaurant 197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12 & 13 Welcome to Our Comrades

Bronx

A GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING of the Arbeiter-Cooperative Gesellschaft (ARCOGEZ) will take place Thurs., Dec. 1, 8 P.M. AUDITORIUM OF THE COLONY 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

Workers Cooperative Colony

2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) AN IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR WORKERS' FAMILIES SEVERAL APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE NOW Cultural and Athletic Activities SPECIAL ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION Library, Kindergarten, School, Clubs

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

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

Workers Cooperative Colony

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9TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

December 31 NEW YEAR'S EVE Concert—Ball TICKETS 40 CENTS PRESS FUND 20 CENTS TICKETS IN ADVANCE 40 CENTS (INCLUDING PRESS FUND) BRONX COLISEUM, E. 177th STREET 9TH

Bankers Agree to Put Up \$5,000,000 for the N. Y. Jobless Relief

U. S. "Investigates"; Workers Should Act

NEW YORK.—One first result of the continued struggle, demonstrations and Open Hearings of Hunger by the jobless of this city is a decision of the bankers to loan \$5,000,000 for Welfare Work during December. The amount is totally inadequate, and quite likely the city officials will see that the jobless get only part of it, but, such as it is, it was won only by serious and continued struggle.

Housewreckers Strike Goes On; Scabs in a Row; Meeting Tonight

NEW YORK.—In spite of a heavily armed cordon of police stationed on the job at 16th St. and Tenth Ave., protecting the scabs working on this job, the Independent Housewreckers' Union is continuing the strike with daily mass picketing and determination to win, regardless as to the length of time the boss will hold out.

The scabs were informed by the boss that due to the heavy police protection he is compelled to maintain on the job, and also due to the graft that he has to pay to the Truchan & Co. officials of Local Union 95 of the A. F. of L., he would be compelled to slash the scabs' wages from 50 cents an hour to 25 cents an hour.

This caused great resentment even among the scabs, most of whom quit the job last Saturday. The scabs went back to their Local Union 95 and demanded an explanation from Truchan, as a result of which a fist fight developed between the scabs and their agents, with both sides being badly mutilated.

The Independent Housewreckers' Union appeals to all organizations sympathetic with their struggle to help both on the picket line and also financially.

A general mass membership meeting will be held tonight at 9 p.m. sharp at Manhattan Lyceum, 65 E. Fourth St., New York City, where a full report on the situation will be given.

Demand End of Terror in Washington Against March Fund Solicitors

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A delegation will be sent Saturday at 10:30 to Superintendent Brown of the Metropolitan Police by the National Unemployed Councils to demand hands off workers soliciting aid to feed and house the Hunger Marchers during their stay in Washington.

The action of the police in arresting workers going from house to house is branded by the Unemployed Councils as part of the studied terror of the ruling class agents governing the District against workers.

Garment District

SEVERN'S CAFE 7th Avenue at 30th St. Best Food at Workers Prices

Brooklyn

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1658 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

John's

International Notes

By PETER HENRY.

30,000 TENANTS STRIKING IN MUNICH

The "Neue Zeitung," Munich Communist daily, reports that 30,000 tenants started a rent strike in Munich, the Hitler capital, on Nov. 1.

The rent strike has grown to such proportions that the municipal authorities are already considering the withdrawal of the gas and electricity raises, and have already withdrawn the rent raise.

When 30,000 rent-payers can be united for joint action in a city of 600,000 people, it is evident that the Communist leadership of united front campaigns is making rapid headway even in Hitler's stronghold.

14 GERMAN SOCIALISTS JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY

In the Osnabruck district of Western Germany 14 former Socialists, members of the executives of Socialist Party locals, have resigned and joined the Communist Party.

The same energetic Communist leadership of mass strikes against Von Papen's wage-cuts, combined with Socialist betrayal and Hitler's empty phrases, that won such an impressive victory in the recent elections is still at work disintegrating these two parties, whose function it is to serve as the last bulwarks of capitalism.

ONE REASON WHY FRANCE SUPPORTS JAPAN IN MANCHURIA

French and Japanese capital are directly linked through the Banque Franco-Japonaise in Paris, which is under the control of Eugene Schneider, director of Schneider-Creusot, the vast French steel and armament trust.

This helps to explain why French exports of arms and munition to Japan and Manchuria have been so high ever since the outbreak of the Manchurian conflict.

TELLS OF STRIKE ON CHAIN GANG

Cabrera Describes the Sweatbox Torture

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

leased from the sweatbox and given better food. Despite the fact that the camp was surrounded by armed guards who threatened to shoot, they held out for 24 hours.

The prisoners were finally promised a "fair hearing" of their grievances and they went back to work. At the hearing the state prison officials promised them protection if they told the truth.

Cabrera, especially 12 others have been in Florida jails since they were arrested when a meeting called to celebrate the Russian Revolution in Tampa, Nov. 7, 1931, was raided by police.

The Daily Worker representative was allowed to see Cabrera only after the greatest difficulty, and then only for 10 minutes.

The Daily Worker representative was thoroughly searched and a guard was present all the time. The first thing Cabrera asked for was a copy of the Daily Worker.

A year on the chain gang under the hot sun in the swamps of Florida, including days spent in the sweatbox and solitary confinement, have told heavily on Cabrera. He has lost a great deal of weight, is very sick and can hardly talk above a whisper.

See Other Tampa Prisoners. The Daily Worker representative saw two other Tampa prisoners, Carolina Vasquez and Frances Romero. Carolina has a four-year old daughter and Frances is the mother of eight children.

Mr. O, another mass war prisoner, is in the same jail. He is now confined to work chains because he was unable to do his "amount" of the backbreaking work given him.

All workers' organizations should send protests against this hideous chain gang torture which has already taken the lives of many white and Negro workers. Send telegrams to Mr. Chapman, warden of Raiford, demanding that Cabrera be taken out of solitary. Also wire Governor Carleton of Florida demanding a halt to the persecution of Cruz and the immediate release of all the Tampa prisoners.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 29. — Column 7 of the National Hunger March, now numbering over 150 delegates from northwestern New York, is on the way from this city and will stop tonight in Binghamton, ready to cross into the Pennsylvania anthracite and textile regions tomorrow.

Large delegations are joining this column from Jamestown, Olean, Salamanca and Corning.

"Socialists" Jim-Crow Negroes in the South

SOCIALISTS IN SOUTH PRACTICE SEGREGATION

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 14 (ANP).—While in Northern states prominent members of the Socialist party throw their arms around Negroes and call them "comrades," in the South the party members resort to the same old customs of the white folks down here of segregating Negroes.

Mr. Simpson, along with another reporter was the victim of this practice when he went to cover a meeting held under the auspices of the Socialist party, at which Norman Thigmas was principal speaker.

NEW YORK.—The shameless hypocrisy of the Socialist Party leadership and its consistent betrayal of the toiling Negro masses is glaringly shown in the above photo of an Associated Negro Press dispatch published in the New York Amsterdam News, a bourgeois Negro paper.

Similar Jim-crow practices by the Socialist leadership have been frequently exposed by Worker Correspondents in the Daily Worker.

MARCH RUNS INTO LOCAL STRUGGLE

Hot Fight for Relief in New Brunswick

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 29.—An unemployed demonstration of several hundred workers took place here today before the city hall as part of the preparations for the National Hunger March and to demand \$7 cash relief for unemployed families of two here, \$5 for single jobless workers and \$2 additional for dependents.

Demands were made against evictions, for hot meals for school children, etc., and for public works, a sewage disposal plant, a high school annex and a new post office, all voted for but held up "for lack of funds," the city officials say.

The discussion turned around the first and last demand above, when a delegation headed by Mathew Carroll saw the mayor and city council. The question of feeding school children was brushed aside by the mayor's office statement that the local relief agencies would care for it; the building program was objected to on red tape and technical grounds, the demand for \$100 to finance the Hunger March was rejected, and other demands left to the next session of the city council.

The demonstrators were dispersed when the delegation was inside presenting demands, but when they came out, they rallied again to hear the results.

The National Hunger March was endorsed by the crowd, and preparations to greet it Wednesday, at 2 p.m., at a big mass meeting at Handy and Jersey Streets continue.

In the neighboring town of South River there will be an affair Wednesday night at Polish Hall for the benefit of the arrested South River strikers and their families, and here also the Hunger March will be endorsed.

Ten delegates go on the march from New Brunswick.

Protest Attack In Birmingham!

COLUMN 6 FROM THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils called on all workers' organizations and meetings to pass resolutions of protest against the smashing by Birmingham police of the mass meeting of welcome to the National Hunger Marchers there yesterday.

The meeting was held in defiance of threats by the mayor, the Ku Klux Klan and the police. It was a continuation of the struggle for local relief, and the right to free speech and the right to meet.

The police attacked the meeting, arrested Alice Moser, a girl speaker, and two Negro workers looking on. The crowd put up a militant resistance against the attack, which was concentrated largely on the Negroes present.

The masses here will broaden out the struggle for relief, free speech and freedom of the Scottsboro boys, and are building their organization as rapidly as possible. At last accounts Alice Moser was still in jail. Local workers and liberals are demanding her release.

The Rank and File Veterans Answer

(1) The special, joint committee of Congress starts meeting in Washington on about December 1st to cut the disability and compensation allowances for veterans.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

FARMERS DESCRIBE PREPARATIONS FOR RELIEF CONFERENCE AND CONDITIONS

NORTH CAROLINA SHARE CROPPERS ARE DEAD BROKE

Work Entire Season with No Cash to Show

A North Carolina share cropper came around looking for a farm next year, a young married farmer with two children. He has no stock, hence gets one third of the crop. He cultivated and harvested six acres corn, nine acres cotton, and two acres tobacco.

No hogs, hence no meat for the winter! Has a garden of course, with cabbage, collards, tomatoes, etc. He got for his cotton part seventy dollars, but this went to pay for his 'run' at the merchants, and hence no money left for his own use.

He has no good shoes and you could see the skin of his foot through one of them. His boy is seven, and he helped on the farm last summer and even ploughed.

This farmer is 35, and says he farmed for the past ten years. He has no meat on his table, and just uses vegetables from his garden for his meals. He said had canned some peaches and apples from the farm where he is staying, and right now has to vacate his house and this young farmer is studying hard to find a place where he can take his wife and two children, to live.

He informed me that many farmers are in the same condition he is in so far as money and food is concerned.

Farm Strike, Led by Agricultural Union, Defies Police Chief

VACAVILLE, Cal. — Agricultural workers striking against wage cut and increased hours barricaded Dobbins Street in the town of Vacaville, Calif., the home town of Frank H. Buck, newly elected congressman on the democratic ticket, who promised the workers increased wages and less hours work if they voted for him.

Many workers were misled and voted, and shortly after he was elected they reduced their wages and increased their hours.

During the election campaign Buck had cards that read "Vote for Frank H. Buck, Friend of Labor"; now he is leading the large landowners against the militant workers there women and young girls are on the picket line. These workers stopped a truck and several of the deputies attempted to arrest the leaders, but strikers took prisoners away from them and beat the deputies.

During the encounter the chief of police of Vacaville shoved a gun in the ribs of a striker and was attempting to move him on, when several other workers hit the cop on the jaw and plainly told him that if he shot anybody they would tear him to pieces. The result is that the cop did not shoot, but is nursing a black eye and several bruises.

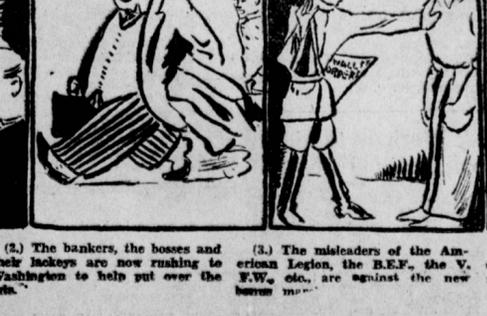
This strike is under the leadership of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. Relief is being sent to the strikers from all towns around Vacaville. The workers in Vacaville realize that they cannot depend any more on the democratic than on the republicans. These parties both stand for the bosses which means, more wage cuts, more starvation and more misery for the working class.

Frank H. Buck surely did a good job in giving us a chance to expose the Democratic Party in his own home town. Now the workers are organizing into militant organizations such as the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, which supports the program of the Communist Party.—B. A.

Editor's Note: The entire story of this strike and its significance will be found on page 4.

Column 8-A Makes Progress. OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The Hudson River Column, marching to join Column 8 in New York City tonight, held mass meetings in Beacon, Croton, and one of 1,000 workers in Ossining today. This is the largest workers' meeting ever held in the penitentiary town. It included railroad workers and high school students. The delegates, numbering 25 at this point, were given their lunch in the Workers' Social Club here.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Five hundred workers met yesterday morning in Crescent Park, Schenectady, to send off the National Hunger Marchers of Column 8-A, which joins Column 8 in New York City tonight. The meeting was held in spite of very bad weather.



(2) The bankers, the bosses and their lackeys are now rushing to Washington to help put over the cuts.

Chats with Our Worcorrs

The letters received by the Daily Worker from worker and farmer correspondents in connection with the Hunger march and the Farmers' Conference in Washington are manifesting a much better understanding on the part of the correspondents as to what is more important to report.

A good example of correspondence is the letter from the farm correspondent from Omaha, Neb. He concretely reports about the number of delegates attending a conference, the presence of farmers belonging to other organizations, a short report of what the Farmers' Holiday Association is doing, the spirit of the farmers, their demands as contrasted with the aims of their misleaders, the propaganda of the press against the activities of the farmers, and also reports of what farmers are doing in other sections.

Follow good examples, worker and farmer correspondents. Let the Daily Worker know the activities and thoughts of the workers and farmers wherever you are. Thus you will help the Daily Worker become the real weapon of the fighting workers and farmers of this country.

Swindle Farmer Out of Herd of Cattle

Health Department Helps Slaughter House

OLD FORGE, Pa.—A farmer told me how he got swindled out of 19 heads of beautiful cattle, which all he had. He is an old experienced farmer, and knows how to keep his cattle in healthy condition. But the so-called Department of Health, which consists of nothing but a bunch of grafters, go around the farms to test the cattle and all domestic animals, ostensibly to see that public health is protected.

When they came to this farmer they claimed that all his cattle were tubercular, and told him he had to get rid of every one of them. The agent told the farmer that he will be paid \$100 for them, but only if he sells these cattle to a certain slaughter house in Montrose, Pa. Otherwise he won't get anything.

So you see how clearly it shows how the politicians are working hand in hand with the bosses. Yes, they are well organized, and they will keep on doing this until we workers and farmers get organized and smash this whole misery-breeding system and establish our own workers' and farmers' government.

—S. M.

NO MONEY IN CIRCULATION IN DALBO, MINN.

Farmers Can't Pay Workers Their Wages

Dalbo, Minn. The farmers out here receive 25c per hundred pounds for potatoes, their principal crop. Since we live fifteen miles from the railroad we have to pay about eight cent per hundred pounds for hauling.

The total crop won't even pay half of the fertilizer bill. Money has practically disappeared from circulation in this vicinity. I have some coming from farmers who I worked for this summer. They are as broke as I am on account of poor prices, so can't collect. If I am ever able to get one dollar together I will subscribe to the Saturday Daily at least.

—G., Farm Worker.

NOTE: On page four the reader will find an article describing a militant farm laborer's strike in California.

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March for \$50 Winter Aid Gains New Strength On Way

Marchers Honor Murdered Leader

COLUMN 1 NORTHWEST

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 29.—Thirty delegates joined the National Hunger March Column 1 here last night, and this morning the column took the road eastward with over 50 vehicles, making a parade over half a mile long, all carrying signs proclaiming the demands of the hundreds of thousands of jobless who elected these marchers.

The marchers stop today in Lorain, U. S. Steel Co. town, for the lunch the local jobless won for them from the city authorities, and to hold a mass meeting there. They go on then to arrive in Cleveland tonight at about 6 o'clock, and in Cleveland also the vigorous local struggles have won two meals and lodging at the expense of the city government.

In Toledo the city yielded to demands for food and lodging for 500 marchers but gave very poor quality of both. The marchers slept in the Welfare House on iron cots with no mattresses and poor air, and with lots of cockroaches. They ate rotten beans, moldy, insufficiently cooked potatoes and had some skimmed milk.

Even this fare is better than many of the unemployed workers get here. Sunday Louis Borer, section organizer of the Communist Party and secretary of the A.F. Bricklayers Local Union No. 3, collapsed in the Communist Party office, and died shortly afterward of pneumonia. He was working on Hunger March arrangements until the end. His death was largely brought on by under-nourishment due to his being cut off the relief by the Welfare Director, Rev. Rowsey, and the "liberal" Mayor Thatcher.

Borer's body is lying in state viewed by hundreds of Toledo workers who knew him well, and the funeral will be Thursday.

Struggle Looms in Flop House. The Northwestern delegates held a rousing meeting with the inmates of the city flop house, and this will certainly lead to a struggle for better conditions there and more relief generally.

The whole delegation and a long procession of city workers marched afterward through the streets, singing and cheering, to the mass meeting in the Coliseum. Column leader Morton spoke, scoring the starvation policies of the Federal, state and city which show themselves most recently in the death of Borer, and in the plans made in Washington to attempt to keep the 3,000 marchers out. The mass meeting demanded the right of their delegates to place demands before Congress. Other speakers were Bornstein, of Local 275 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paper Hangers, Chicago and Bob Warren, Negro worker and assistant leader of the Chicago delegation. Lowell Watson, of the Toledo delegation, told how unemployed workers camped on the court house lawn here until they got relief.

Bob Eiker, bureau marcher, traveling along with the National Hunger Marchers, spoke and got a big reception.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Part of the National Hunger March preparations was an open hearing on starvation in Euclid Village, a suburb of Cleveland, in which 200 young workers and children heard witness after witness tell of hunger, without relief, and of movements by city authorities toward forced labor, in spite of Mayor Ely's repeated promises not to install it. The whole crowd got to hearing voted Mayor Ely guilty of starving the jobless, and sent a delegation with actual cases of hunger to demand more relief. The mayor has made promises to improve matters.

The National Hunger March was endorsed, and one youth delegate elected to go along with Column 1. In Cleveland itself, Anna Sabicki, 10-year-old daughter of an unemployed worker, fainted from undernourishment in Mayor Miller's office when a committee of sixty workers, youth and children went to see him about getting free lunches and clothes for the children. This delegation was elected at three open hearings held on Thanksgiving Day. Mayor Miller refused to do anything for the children, saying it was not under his jurisdiction. The child fainting was just "unfortunate." The Committee was put out of the office when they insisted upon relief.

The committee then went over to see Mr. Welms, head of department of attendance and relief of the Board of Education. Mr. Welms was forced to agree to a joint committee of the youth committee of Unemployed Council and Board of Education to investigate discrimination against Negro children in giving relief in the Mayflower School. He also agreed that free school supplies be given to the children.

The delegation went back with the decision to go to the Board of Education to make demands for free lunches.

By DAN RICO

16,000,000 Jobless Need Relief!

St. Louis Jobless Outwit Sheriff; Send Off Marchers

COLUMNS 2, 3, 5 WEST, SOUTHWEST

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29.—The Southwest Columns of the National Hunger March left St. Louis this morning. There are 125 marchers in 15 trucks and automobiles. They were given a rousing send-off at a big mass meeting last night, following the demonstration of 7,000 workers, including the marchers, at City Hall.

Demonstrate in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Three hundred Cincinnati workers demonstrated at the Old Hospital Lot here yesterday, and sent a delegation to demand that the city house and give meals to the National Hunger Marchers of Columns 2, 3 and 5 who will arrive here to stop over the night of Dec. 1.

City Manager C. A. Dykstra barred his office and called police to refuse admission to the four delegates. One delegate was arrested while demanding entrance to Dykstra's office, and another was jailed when he went to the police station to inquire what the charges were against the first.

Cincinnati workers are continuing their struggle for feeding and lodging of the marchers.

Defy Threats, Belleville. BELLEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 29.—The business men and officials of Belleville got together Sunday and issued a joint notice asking that the National Hunger Marchers of Columns 2, 3, and 5 from the West and Southwest be "discouraged" when they come through here today, and that no food, clothing or money be raised for them.

In spite of this, the local jobless are out on the streets, carrying placards made by an artist sympathizer here, and collecting funds for the marchers.

Belleville, Ill., is the "Stove Center of the World," as they say, also an airport for both lighter and heavier than air ships. Foundries are now closing down, two of them are in the hands of receivers. Belleville also boasts of an 87 cent property owning population. Maybe before long some can take a bite off the corner of their house and try and digest that.

Seamen Will March. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 29.—At an open hearing at Tom Mooney Hall, the Mayor, Welfare Board, Missions and Anchorage YMCA officials did not appear to defend themselves or offer explanations, to the charges of Baltimore, the waterfront crimps, charity racketeers and the notorious railroading Magistrate Rettallato, although notified, did not have the face to come and answer the charges of the seamen. But several of their stooge-police were seen at the hearing, attended by 400 workers.

Support in Buffalo. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The District Hunger March Committee here is calling a huge demonstration on Dec. 6 in support of the demands of the National Hunger Marchers, then being presented to Congress.

Concentrate on Two Cities. UNIONTOWN, Pa., Nov. 29.—Mass meetings in local areas of the National Miners Union and Unemployed Councils are electing delegates to go on the National Hunger March from all over Fayette county. They are adopting hot resolutions of protest against the orders of the federal government to "discourage" the marchers, and they demand the right of the marchers to enter Washington, and place demands before Congress.

A march into Uniontown from all around, where mines and steel mills and coke ovens lie idle, has been called by the unemployed councils in and near this city. There will be a big mass demonstration for the National Marchers at the County Court House, 4 P. M., Dec. 2, when Columns 1 and 4 arrive to stop over night here.

Fight for Relief. The arrival of the National Marchers will be the occasion of a stiffening of the struggle here for demands made by the unemployed councils of this county for cash relief for the jobless at the rate of \$3 a couple per week and 50 cents additional for each child, for free milk and lunches for children of unemployed and part-time workers, for no evictions of either workers or farmers, and for 40 cents an hour cash pay on county work which is now forced labor for relief only.

By DAN RICO

By DAN RICO

By DAN RICO

By DAN RICO

Demonstration On Dec. 6, Buffalo

COLUMN 7 N.Y. & ANTHRACITE

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Two thousand workers massed here in the streets yesterday to welcome the National Hunger March into this Anthracite Trust town where starvation exists on a mass scale.

A rousing meeting was held for an hour and a half right in the heart of town directly alongside the Salvation Army headquarters.

As Column 7 of the National Hunger March approached the town, the police and city officials sent police to surround it, and revoked at the last minute their permit for the marchers to parade through town.

The local delegates, ready to join the march, rushed up through, and boarded the trucks and joined in line, and the whole procession passed along in front of factories with windows crowded with workers and cheering crowds on the vacant lots.

An Italian woman worker in the crowd yelled: "We can fight too, those fellows are doing right!"

Reject Utica Lodgings. UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Bronson, organizer of the local unemployed council, went as a delegate to inspect the lodgings given the marchers by the city administration here. He turned them down as absolutely unfit, and the National Hunger Marchers slept here last night on the floor of the Workers Center.

The city officials were forced to distribute meal tickets to the marchers, however.

A mass meeting of welcome had been arranged for Redmens Hall in the evening. When the committee came, they found the doors barred and guarded by police. A member of the board of directors of the hall is a big industrialist here.

The attempt to keep the workers of Utica from greeting the National Marchers and hearing their plans for struggle, was thwarted, however, when the delegation on the march and Utica workers got Patriarca Hall and held an enthusiastic meeting.

Women Prominent Among Marchers

COLUMN 8 NORTHEAST

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 29.—Anna Bloch, captain of the delegation leaving here on the National Hunger March, is still held by the Immigration authorities. It is clear that the federal government hopes to "discourage" and perhaps stop the marchers by her arrest, Sunday, just as the march started from Boston Common, but the marchers went on with greater determination.

Demands are being raised in all mass meetings for release of Anna Bloch. The capitalist press here features the arrest, adopting a jeering, exultant tone.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 29.—Column 8 of the National Hunger March arrived in this city today at 10 a.m. and in fine shape. Two hundred local workers greeted them and joined in the parade through the main streets, led by the women's section.

Thirty women delegates joined the column in Bridgeport and led in the cheering.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 29.—When the National Hunger Marchers of Column 8 leave New York City Wednesday morning and go through the Holland Tunnel, they will be met by the New Jersey delegations right at the exit from the tunnel.

Fight in Norfolk to House Marchers

COLUMN 9 SOUTHEAST

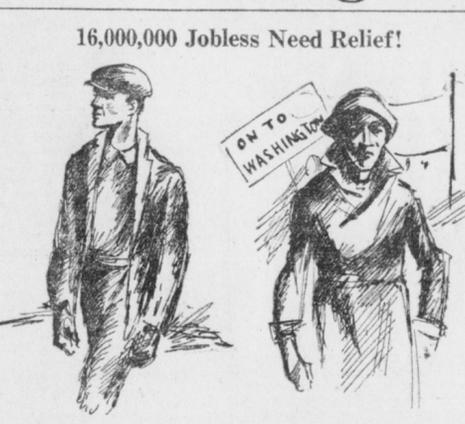
NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 29.—Column 9 of the National Hunger March from Florida, will be here to stop over the night of Dec. 2. The local Unemployed Council is fighting hard to force the city officials to provide food and housing for the marchers. Next day they go on to join Column 8 from New Orleans in Richmond, and the day after the combined columns enter Washington.

The mayor of Norfolk has refused the first demand for food and lodging for the marchers, and the Unemployed Council has answered him, repeating the demands, and pointing out to Mayor Truxton that he has no right to talk about the marchers trying to "dictate" as he himself is a dictator representing the interests of the Virginia Electric and Power Trust.

The Unemployed Councils point out that the city budget of \$7,000,000, with an estimated surplus of \$400,000 does not provide at all for feeding the local unemployed or their starving school children.

The mayor has attacked the Unemployed Councils as "affiliated to the Communist Party." The Councils' list points out that they are not affiliated to any party, but that the city administration here is itself hiding behind the nightshirts of the Ku Klux Klan, which is practically given authority to shoot down any workers resisting eviction.

The mayor gets a salary of \$30 a day, and then says he and his administration, "have no right" to give food to the local jobless or delegates of the jobless marching on Washington.



St. Louis Jobless Outwit Sheriff; Send Off Marchers

COLUMNS 2, 3, 5 WEST, SOUTHWEST

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## No Illusions About Non-Aggression Pacts

WHY this scramble among the capitalist powers to sign non-aggression pacts with the Soviet Union? Monday Poland signed, Tuesday France, Japanese diplomats are discussing a similar pact.

Has France abandoned its poisonous anti-Soviet policy? Have the murderous vassals of French imperialism at the head of the puppet government of Poland given up hope of war and intervention against the Soviet Union? Do these signatures mean, as the notorious imperialist propaganda agency, the Associated Press would have us believe, that "a new era of friendly relations between Europe's eastern-most country and the nation that lies between her and much of the rest of the continent" has arrived?

Of course not!

The estimate of the Communist International that the end of capitalist stabilization heralds a new wave of revolutions and wars is not refuted by these signatures. The opening words of Comrade Manuilsky in his report on "The Soviet Union and the World Proletariat," at the Twelfth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International were:

"As you know, our epoch of war and proletarian revolutions is characterized by the dying world of capitalism and the rising world of socialism—this becoming the key point of world politics and world economy."

This is not a characterization of a historical moment, not something that can be overcome by diplomatic action. It is a correct appraisal of an epoch—the epoch of the general crisis of capitalism.

Hence there could be no more dangerous illusion than that these signatures indicate the end of capitalist conspiracies against the Soviet Union.

At the same time it would be equally wrong to state that such pacts are in no way to be regarded as a victory for the Soviet Union and the world proletariat. They are, first of all, victories for the peace policy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics; a consistent policy of peace that was carried in the midst of provocations that have no equal in all history for viciousness and depravity. This peace policy was shown in the persistent proposals for disarmament made by the U.S.S.R. in Geneva (proposals that were sabotaged by the imperialist powers) and in the present pacts.

It also shows that the mighty growth of socialist construction in the Soviet Union, the completion of the Five-Year Plan in a period of four years and the launching of the Second Five-Year Plan which will mean the definite liquidation of classes, has decisively thrown the balance in favor of the world of building socialism as against the decaying world of capitalism. The tremendous creative energy of the Soviet masses, under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has made the Soviet Union a power that must be reckoned with by every other power on earth.

In the period of the rapid growth of socialist construction in the Soviet Union, raising the economic and cultural level of the Soviet masses, the capitalist world has declined, until today the volume of production has sunk to the level of three or four decades ago. France, which boasted for a year and a half that it had escaped the most serious effects of the greatest economic crisis of recorded time, has been smashed down below the pre-war level of production.

Never before in any crisis has capitalist production been driven down below the starting point of the so-called business cycle. Faced with such a devastating economic catastrophe the capitalist countries all strive to find a way out for themselves. This sharpens all the contradictions of capitalism.

The ruling class of the United States strikes out against its great imperialist rival, Britain. It sharpens its struggle against Japan for domination of the Pacific. The financial power of the United States is used to strengthen its position against its rivals. France, with the second largest gold supply uses its financial power to counteract the United States. France and Italy are engaged in intense conflict; also France and England. Germany and Poland quarrel over the Danzig corridor. The puppet governments in South America plunge into undeclared war reflecting the struggle between Britain and the United States. In the Far East war rages.

The awful impoverishment of the toiling masses of the capitalist countries and the colonial and semi-colonial countries is driving them to the point of desperation. The existence of the Soviet Union is, as Comrade Stalin said, a powerful revolutionizing factor among the toiling masses. The completion of the Five-Year Plan provides such a powerful material basis for the causes of the proletarian revolution that the strength of all Communist parties increases. This, too, is of tremendous significance in registering achievement for the peace policy of the Soviet Union throughout the world. As the Central Organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Pravda, said: "There is no doubt that the conclusion of the non-aggression pact is a direct reflection of the sympathy, which is growing daily, of the toilers of the entire world toward the U. S. S. R." The toilers of the world are not forgetting the lessons of the last imperialist world war and there is a growing hostility towards imperialism in general and an attack on the Soviet Union in particular.

This proves that the imperialist boogymen, ever those that have been in the front of the open attempts to foment war and intervention against the Soviet Union, those that have actively planned attacks from the East and the West, are forced to more and more conceal their war plans under pacifist disguises.

NOW, more than ever, it is essential that a relentless struggle be carried on against opportunist underestimation of the war danger. The war in the Far East still goes on. "Small wars" are raging in South America. The inter-imperialist rivalries which at any moment be diverted into an anti-Soviet war. Propaganda for the peace policy of the U.S.S.R. is not enough. We must organize definite actions against war. Stop shipments of munitions that are now going to Japan and to Europe! Make the struggle against war an inseparable part of all our campaigns! Defend the Chinese people! Defend the Soviet Union!

As against all pacifist illusions that demoralize the working class and paralyze the action of the workers, the masses must become convinced and are, in ever larger numbers, becoming convinced that there is only one decisive way out of the misery of capitalism and that is the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

## Democrat Ballyhoo

THE Democrat Party leaders, on the heels of their "magnificent" mandate from the American people, are already attempting to meet the demands of the unemployed with the same blatant ballyhoo which the Republican administration feeds the hungry millions.

The Standard Statistics Company bulletin for Nov. 14 says:

"The unemployment relief problem will reach new heights during the coming winter. Not only will the number of unemployed be greater than last year, but a larger proportion will be dependent upon charity for support, at a time when the financial resources of private and public agencies will have been weakened by three winters of extraordinary need."

But one does not need such statements to know that this is the worst winter ever faced by the American working class from the standpoint of need for food, clothing and housing. Every wintry blast carries with it the voices of millions in misery.

Such things do not bother John H. McCooey, Tammany boss of Brooklyn and high in the councils of the Democratic Party nationally. On November 27 he said in a public statement:

"While there has been great suffering and deprivation among a large portion of our people during the last few years, we feel confident that under Democratic auspices we are on the threshold of a future more prosperous than at any time during the history of our great republic. Despite the hardships through which we have passed, we have every reason to be thankful for the many blessings and advantages which are ours, and Thanksgiving time is the time for natural expression of the gratitude of a great and free people for the countless evidences of Divine protection."

It is by "divine protection" this blatherskite means that many of the unemployed have nothing but the canopy of heaven to cover them he is quite right. But McCooey is merely the advance agent for the Roosevelt crew whose barkers are already boosting for "an optimistic outlook" with the White House as their pitch as soon as he is inaugurated.

Let there be no illusions among workers about the probability that "things will be better" because Wall Street has exchanged a former mining promoter for a graduate of Groton and Harvard.

Answer the McCooeys in a decisive way!

Mass organization, the united front of all workers, regardless of race, creed or color, mass struggle, working-class discipline and the revolutionary leadership and program of the Communist Party—this is the only way out of the misery of the capitalist crisis and increasing mass unemployment for the working class!

Join the Communist Party! Add your strength to the ranks of the one revolutionary party of the working class standing in the interests of all workers openly opposed to the three parties of capitalism—Democrat, Republican and Socialist.

Join the Communist Party!

## After the Elections—Next Tasks

Resolution Adopted by Dist. 8, C. P. (Continued)

Neither in the coal fields nor in the whole state of Illinois was the struggle against criminal syndicalism made an issue all seven leading members of our Party are facing trial charged with criminal syndicalism. Nor did we develop struggle against deportations of foreign born. The struggle against the terror in the coal region and the practically little civil war that existed there, were not utilized to mobilize masses to defeat terror and to link it up with the election struggle, for the right of workers to strike, organize, assemble and speech.

THE main fire in the Illinois coal fields must be opened against social-fascist and left social-fascist leaders of the P.M.A. and against the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America. But this can only be done successfully by developing activity on the basis of the united front from below. The beginning of this was the sending of delegations by eleven locals of the P.M.A. to participate in the delegation to the Illinois legislature. This is the beginning of the correct application of the policy in the coal fields.

On the south side of Chicago among the Negro masses, we had a big increase in votes. (In the first Congressional District in 1930 our candidate received 44 votes and in 1932 our candidate, Newton, received 192 votes. Newton, re-vote for Lightfoot in Senatorial District No. 5). But this vote does not correspond with the influence the Communist Party has on the south side. And this is because the Communist Party did not develop struggles of the masses we were unable successfully to expose and defeat the Negro misleading, serving Republican and Democratic Parties.

**VOTE NOT ONLY SIGN OF STRENGTH**

It would be wrong to judge the votes cast for the C. P. as the only strength of the C. P. The strength of the Communist Party among the masses is far beyond the votes cast for the Communist Party. A large number of votes for the C. P. were not counted. This is very definitely established in a number of precincts in Chicago, St. Louis and elsewhere. Workers, especially unemployed flophouse workers, were disfranchised. Many of them were unable to vote because of moving from residence and then a large percentage of foreign born workers who are disfranchised from voting because they are not citizens. On election day, poor organizational control of the votes. Even in Congressional District No. 1, Senatorial District No. 5 and others on Chicago south side, we did not cover half of the precincts and we were very definitely that in precincts where we had comrades, votes were counted more accurately for the Communist Party. Where we were absent the Communist votes were not counted or counted for other parties. A glaring example is in one precinct where 21 votes were counted for the Communist Party and there were yet 200 ballots to be counted, but the comrades got sick and left, and the returns showed that in that precinct our Party got only one vote. In another precinct \$25 was offered to a worker if he would claim the 5 votes that were cast for Foster. There is no question that such cases can be multiplied by hundreds. But all these cannot explain the fact that the number of Communist votes should have been much bigger and therefore we cannot be satisfied with the election results.

THE task of our Party now is to be an active factor in smashing the illusions created by the Democratic Party, during the election campaign, that the election of the Democratic National and state tickets means "a new deal" for the masses, etc. But these illusions can only be undermined and destroyed among the masses if we will mobilize the toiling masses and especially workers in the shops, members of the A.F.L. for the struggle around the immediate demands such as the present National Hunger March, development of the united front activities in the shops, around their grievances and issues of the workers and to develop such type of struggles that have been carried on in Chicago on October 31st, etc. Any view that the Democrats will expose themselves, any view of waiting until the Roosevelt Government exposes itself is the most dangerous conception and will prevent the Party from being an active factor in destroying illusions and mobilizing the workers for action.

Especially in this respect it is necessary to win over for the united front policy, tactics and daily struggles, workers who still follow the social-fascist leaders (Muste, Socialist Party, A.F.L. Farmer-Labor Party, etc.). This is greatly underestimated in the whole Party. In all the struggles of the masses we must bring to the forefront the struggle against the capitalist system, showing that there is only one way out of the crisis and that is the revolutionary way out and pointing out the successes and achievements of the Soviet Union.

**MUST CENTER ATTACK ON DEMOCRATS**

The Democratic Party will not have easy sailing. The difficulties will grow and it is our task, basing ourselves on the needs of the masses to center the attack against the Democratic administration and successfully centering the attack against the Democratic administration as the capitalist government. This cannot be done without centering the main fire upon the social-fascist leaders in the ranks of the working class. (Muste, A.F.L., S. P., renegades Lovestone and Cannon). They can be exposed, defeated, isolated from the masses, and the masses following them, can be won on the side of the class struggle only if we will develop the struggles on concrete issues.

**(To Be Continued)**

## THE HOOVER-ROOSEVELT PROGRAM!



## For a United Front in Defense of Foreign-Born

By CHARLES STRONG.

THE writer recently visited Edith Berkman at the Carroll Sanatorium, Rutland, Mass., where she is confined to bed as a result of a years brutal persecution and imprisonment by the federal authorities. Mass pressure of the workers rescued her from Doak's clutches. But the victory in her case is only conditional. The conditions of her release on bond demand that she leave the country upon her recovery. But the only reason the authorities demand her deportation is her active leadership of the textile workers in the Lawrence strike.

The right to remain in this country must be won for Edith Berkman. Her case is part of a fundamental issue facing the American workers, the issue of the defense of the foreign-born workers.

**ATTACKS ARE INTENSIFIED.**

The attacks upon foreign-born workers by the federal authorities are growing sharper and more vicious each day. The Department of Labor has become an open strike-breaking agency which directs its activities against the foreign-born workers at the same time that the police—and sometimes troops—attack striking workers. Each time a strike, or a struggle of the unemployed develops, the immigration officials smash militant foreign-born workers and leaders for deportation. The strike-breaking role of the Department of Labor was forcefully demonstrated in the strike of the textile workers in Lawrence, Mass. The leaders of the militant National Textile Union, Devine and Murdock, were deported, while Edith Berkman was imprisoned.

**WHILE outwardly directed against** the foreign-born, these attacks are actually directed against all the workers. They are a vital part of the employers' campaign to reduce wages, to spread the stagger system, speed up the workers on the job and to break the resistance of the employed and unemployed workers and their struggles for better conditions and adequate relief. A brief review of some of the deportation cases will demonstrate this point. The Berkman, Devine and Murdock cases developed thru the strike in Lawrence. Now a number of miners' leaders are threatened with deportation. Frank Borich, Vincent Kamenovich, leader of the National Miners Union, and a number of others face deportation for leading the miners' struggles against starvation and slave conditions. Nels Kjar, for many years member of the Carpenters' Union in Chicago, and a militant active leader among the workers of Illinois, has just been deported.

**WHOLESALE ATTACKS.**

But it is not the leaders alone who are being attacked and deported. Just the other day, on the eve of the National Hunger March, 433 Mexican workers were spirited away to Mexico, many being torn away from their families. Nine Japanese workers were arrested in Long Beach, Calif., and are about to be deported, for no other reason but that they attended a meeting called by the Communist Party, and were active in the organization of Japanese agricultural workers.

**THE DIES BILL.**

The attacks of the Immigration authorities in the past have been directed chiefly against workers in specific struggles. These attacks are about to be co-ordinated into a general centralized offensive against the foreign-born, by means of the Dies Bill. This bill has already been passed by the House of Representatives. It will come up in the Senate when the next session opens. If passed it will constitute one of the heaviest blows yet dealt the entire working class of this country by the capitalist class. All workers, native and foreign-born, white and black, must combine in militant struggle to defeat this vicious measure.

**UNDER this bill, any foreign-born** workers who so much believe in Communism, or "a system based

## A Militant Agricultural Strike in Cal.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

VACAVILLE, Cal.—A strike broke out among the agricultural workers here on November 14 in resistance to a cut in the daily wage from \$1.50 to \$1.25 and the lengthening of working hours from eight and a half to nine and a half. The workers would also in the future be obliged to furnish their own means of transportation to work, which amounts to 25 cents a day and was formerly provided by the bosses. Thus in reality the wage cut amounted to 50 cents a day.

As soon as the wage cut was announced, the workers refused to accept it and the strike was spontaneous. The workers called upon the T. U. U. L. and the Agricultural Workers Union to help lead the strike and immediately organizers were sent in from San Francisco and Sacramento. A strike committee has been elected comprising 17 workers representing the various nationalities. Picketing is carried on every morning by Spanish, Filipino, Japanese and American workers who have all joined the strike and so far the tie-up is complete.

**Smashing Police Terror**

In spite of the terror of the police, the strikers are standing firm, and so far have been able to resist the attempts to break the strike. About 6:30 one morning three hundred men, women and children had gathered on the highway leading into the city. The women and children barricaded the street, preventing trucks from going through to the ranches. The sheriff and deputies were called immediately, but when they threatened to arrest the leaders the workers shouted: "If you take one, you take us all!"

When an officer thrust a gun at the head of the youth, the strikers dared him to shoot and the workers threatened to tear him to pieces. The demonstration ended without arrests or bloodshed.

Numerous organizations, including A. F. of L. locals, have congratulated the workers for their splendid fight and pledged support for the strikers. A big mass meeting is being planned in San Francisco with strikers as main speakers. Sacramento sent a truckload of food, and money is being raised in many cities to help the strikers win their demands.

**UNION INCREASES MEMBERSHIP.**

As a result of the strike the Agricultural Workers Union, which was very weak, has increased its membership from 30 to 200 in Vacaville alone. Most of these workers are Filipino, Japanese and Spanish-American workers.

These workers have learned an important lesson in this strike. The chief instigator of the wage cut happens to be a wealthy millionaire farmer, Frank Buck, who was elected November 8 as a democratic Congressman by this district. Before the election he promised the Spanish-American workers an increase of up to \$2.25 a day if they voted for him. Two days later the wage cut was announced, and at the same time he attempted to use the Filipino and Japanese workers as strikebreakers, which, however, was prevented due to the solidarity of the workers and to the fact that the T. U. U. L. promptly sent Japanese and Filipino organizers in to the strike. The workers in Vacaville have learned the real strike-breaking role of the Democratic politicians, and that only through the solidarity of all nationalities and races and by militant struggle and revolutionary leadership will they be able to smash the wage cuts. The strike is of great importance, as it is laying the basis for a strong Agricultural Workers Union, not only in Vacaville but the whole of California.

**FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO STRUGGLE IN U. S.**

Mass conferences, protest meetings, resolutions and telegrams reflecting organized will of broad masses of workers, must develop in defense of the foreign-born. The right to remain in this country, to belong to unions and other working class organizations, to strike and participate in all working class activities, must be won. This right must be won for Edith Berkman, for Frank Borich, for all other victims of the deportation terror, and for the entire foreign-born population of this country.

**Defeat the Dies Bill!**

Build the unity of the workers of the U. S.!

## Ask Workers to Aid in Book on Hunger March

The League of Professional Groups is planning to issue a book on the Hunger March which will contain eye-witness reports of the March by various writer-members, and sketches made in action by artist members. It is urged that workers participating in the March keep diaries which can be made available as source-material

—By Berck

## NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

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

NOTE—"Georgia Nigger" is a smashing exposure of the hideous parasitism and national oppression of the Negro masses. The Daily Worker is enthusiastically opposed to the white ruling class terror, "nigger" and to the oppression and degrading 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, otherwise he would have put the new Negro terms of respect for Negroes which he do not use.—Editor.

INSTALLMENT 26

THE STORY SO FAR: David Jackson, a Negro Youth, is on his way to Macon, Ga., to look for a job when he is picked up on the streets of a small town, charged with vagrancy and sentenced to three months on the chain gang. While the warden, Bill Twine, is taking him to the prison camp, known as Buzzard's Roost, David tries to escape. He is caught, beaten up and given an additional nine months. Twenty-pound steel spikes, extending 10 inches in front and 10 behind his legs, are put on David when he arrives at camp. He watches the prisoners coming back from work and sees one of them tortured in the stocks for having looked at a guard in a way that did not please him. Now continue:

IT is hard to walk into a cage again. It was dark and hot inside. He clambered to the upper bunk he was assigned, careful to avoid jabbing the others with his spikes, and stretched out on the blanket crumpled on the straw mattress. It was too much trouble to slip the pants through the eye of the spikes and he removed only his coat and shoes. They all slept in their pants, stripped to the waist, if they had no underwear.

**FLIES AND MOSQUITOES**

The iron door grated and clanged shut and the noises of the cage at night began: chains clinking, mattresses rustling, a convict humming softly to himself, sporadic comments, curses in undertones, sharp sniffs at flies and mosquitoes. Not a breath of air stirred.

The cage filled with the acrid stench of eighteen unwashed bodies. A Negro scratched himself under the armpits. Another belched gas and laughed.

From the adjoining cage a white slave quarrelously:

"God damn stinkin' niggers!"

**THROUGH the bars you saw the** trusty go to the shadowy mass in stocks and raise the topmost board. The wrists were released and the convict fell back, his shoulders striking the earth and his legs pointing absurdly upward. When the ankles were freed, his feet slid over the board, the chain scraping the wood.

They dragged him like a sack of potatoes to the cage. The door grated again. Those who were not asleep raised themselves on elbows and stared as the trusty lugged him to a lower bunk.

**CAGED AGAIN**

The door closed again. The padlock snapped. Insects droned. Bodies tossed restlessly. A Negro snored. A convict stumbled to the pots.

A wild thing cried in the swamps, a sharp cry of anger or hunger or loneliness.

IT is hard to sleep the first night in a cage in the heat and stench, and doubly hard when legs are weighted with spikes. When David did sleep he awoke each time he tried to turn. Once the convict who had been in stocks started him from a fitful doze by a cry of pain felt in a nightmare, and once the boy awoke from a dream where, lost in a dismal swamp, his spiked legs were tangled in twining roots that drew him down into a glassy, stagnant pool.

It was quiet and peaceful in his friend's cabin now. The half moon was over the broken chimney and the stars were winking like silly Negro girls. The sagging front porch was piled with picked cotton. Zebulon was asleep with his mouth open, hugging his skinny little arms close to his breast. And over everything was the stillness preceding dawn.

**PREPARING BREAKFAST**

The cook and his helper stumbled sleepily to the kitchen: "A lamp was lit and their figures bobbed fantastically on the yellow squares of window panes. The sharp cracks of kindling snapped in two were like distant pistol shots.

The guard sat on the kitchen steps, scratching his neck and yawning.

The cage door swung open and the guard called the old familiar: "Eyt'body ul' Gittin' out! Shake yo' laigs now!"

Chains rattled and clanged and convicts stumbled sleepily from their bunks, crowding and jostling one another in the narrow aisle.

**BUZZARD'S ROOST** was rushing work on the road to Jeff Beeson's acres. Last year the planter had acquired unbroken land cheaply and the county was now making an ancient cowpath as wide and level as other Georgia roads. An excavator ploughed the soil and convict crews shoveled it into mule wagons that took the load to level deep hollows. In a semicircle about the wagon, their legs planted firmly in the broken earth, they waited for the signal from the walking boss.

The guard approached David: "Ever work on the shovel gang?" "Yes, sah."

**SMALLPOX CARTER**

Smallpox: Carter set the liek for David's crew, a huge, pockmarked Negro doing twenty years for manslaughter.

"Betch put'n' near me, Boss," he suggested. "Jes to see dat he don't hit hisse' none."

The walking-boss nodded. Convicts must shovel in unison, for if one rises while another bends, an arm may be badly gashed.

The eastern sky turned gray. "Let's go!" the guard shouted.

**SMALLPOX bent his broad back** and with a grunted "Heh!" rose with a shovelful of earth and heaved it into the wagon. As he bent each man in the crew bent with him and when he rose, they rose with him. Steadily, with rhythmic precision, fourteen shovel-fuls to the minute, they bent and rose to Smallpox's lead. Their

breath came in pants, sweat broke out on their bodies. The Negro who had been punished threw his shoulders back after every heave as though to ease a strain on his back.

Only when the wagon was full and ready to give place to an empty one, did Smallpox utter a loud "Ho! ho!" and everyone paused, resting on their shovels while the loaded wagon creaked away and the other took its place.

**WORKING WITH SPIKES**

The twenty-pound spikes pulled David ankle deep in the loose earth. The large brooms the commissary had given him filled with soil. His heart pounded. Muscles ached. The red dust settled in his nostrils and mouth. His throat felt dry and when he spat he spat cotton.

In a momentary breathing space while wagons were being changed Smallpox whispered to David: "Lick too fas?" "I'll mek hit," he said doggedly. The filed wagon lurched. The driver struck the mule's flanks sharply with the long reins. "Go on, mule!" he shouted. "Reck'n we'll hit up a slow tune," Smallpox said with a wink.

**DAVID nodded gratefully.** The huge Negro's deep voice started a rhythmic chant, like the cry of his ancestors praying to their gods in the jungle. As his shovel sank into the earth he sang:

Uh, uh, lawd—  
With perfect synchronization each shovel sank into the soil at the last word.

I wonder why—  
Eleven shovels swished their loads into the wagon.

I got to live  
Fo' de bye an' bye.

Silence followed the last word. Shovels rasped into the soil again in the rest.

De sweet bye an' bye!

As he finished the verse he heaved.

Uh, uh, lawd.  
Doan you bother me.  
Yes never happy.  
Cept on a spree—

Cain't you see?  
Uh, uh, lawd—  
Uh, uh, lawd—  
Uh, uh, lawd—  
Uh, uh, lawd—

Po' me!

Smallpox's pitted face shone with perspiration though the sun had scarcely topped the wooded horizon. Backs bent and rose in silence. The cries of the driver to his mule sounded shrill.

They sang the same song again. The walking-boss strolled over and listened.

"Hey!" he shouted. "Whut you stinkin' Smallpox? A lullaby? Wan' to put 'em all to sleep on the job? Better hit up I KIN GIT to Georgia Line! It's a lot livelier!"

The huge Negro grinned.

"Yas, sah," he returned without pausing, "but wukkin' faster, Boss, ain't gont'er bring nuff twenty years now?"

"Well, don't make 'em all lullabies," he cautioned gruffly.

**(Continued Tomorrow)**

**WITH 20-POUND SPIKES** weighing him down and RITATING HIS ANKLES WILL DAVID BE ABLE TO STAND THIS KILLING PACE FROM SUNRISE TO SUNSET EVERY DAY? BE SURE—AND READ TOMORROW'S INSTALLMENT!

## "So Please Send Us As Much As You Can..."

A MOTHER and five children—starving, freezing, unable to pay the rent. Such is the plight of Mrs. Mike Sklarsky and her family. Her husband is serving a sentence of from three to six years at Blawnox, Pa., on a charge of "inciting to riot" in the Pennsylvania coal strike of 1931. We understand the meaning of the phrase "inciting to riot" in Pennsylvania: it means participation in struggle for a living wage for one's family. The following letter goes out of this "crime" of Mike Sklarsky:

"Dear Friends:  
"Please send as much as you can for we have no clothes, no coal, no stove and nothing to eat. So please send as much as you can."  
"MRS. SKLARSKY."  
"P. S.—Please send it as quick as you can, for I need it badly."  
Just that and no more. Can you turn away from such a plea? Can you fail to answer this simple, direct appeal? Join the International Labor Defense; support the Prisoners' Winter Relief Campaign! Send all contributions to 80 E. 11th St., Room 450, New York.

**HEAR AUTHOR OF "GEORGIA NIGGER"**—John L. Spivak will speak at the N. Y. John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Ave., this Friday evening, Dec. 2. Subject: "Chain Gangs in Georgia." Admission 25c.