

NATIONAL HUNGER MARCHERS DEMAND!

- 1.—\$50 Winter Relief from the federal government in addition to local relief.
2.—Federal Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the employers and the government, and not of the workers.
Read the Daily Worker for news and directions!

Daily Worker Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

DECISIVE WEEK FOR SUPPORT OF HUNGER MARCH

- 1. Collect Foodstuffs in Bulk and Bring to Nearest Food Station.
2. Spur Efforts for Funds for National Hunger March.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

2,500 HUNGER MARCHERS NOW ON WAY TO WASHINGTON DEMAND THE RIGHT TO PETITION CONGRESS FOR RELIEF

In the Day's News

N. Y. BONUS MARCHERS LEAVE; ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI VETS START

Many from All Parts of Country Beating Way to Washington in Freight Trains

N. Y. Marchers to Reach Baltimore Tonight; Caraway Tries to Keep Vets at Home

NEW YORK.—With ex-servicemen and workers cheering them on, 42 bonus marchers, the first group of the New York contingent, left yesterday morning on the long trek to Washington. Larger groups of New York veterans are expected to leave tomorrow, in time to reach Washington for the opening of Congress, Dec. 5, when they will join with veterans from every part of the country in demanding the immediate payment of their back wages, known as the bonus, and no cuts in disability allowances.

HITLER FAILS TO SEE SCHLEICHER

Plan New Attacks on Workers

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The conference announced for today between Adolph Hitler, leader of the National Socialist (Fascist) Party, and General Kurt Von Schleicher, Defense Minister and the real power in the Von Papen cabinet, failed to come off. Hitler was reported to have gone to his headquarters at Weimar instead, where several of his leading henchmen have been summoned.

The Schleicher-Hitler conference was arranged as part of the secret negotiations that have been carried on behind the backs of the masses in an effort to set up a more ruthless fascist dictatorship with a cabinet governing without parliament and receiving the support of the Nazis. The steady intensification of the economic crisis and the growing resistance of the workers, as represented in the parliamentary victories of the Communist Party and the great strike wave sweeping the country, has sharpened the antagonisms inside the bourgeois camp and made the job of organizing a cabinet all the more difficult.

ASK ALBANY TO CUT CITY WAGES

Board Estimates Tries to Force Slash

NEW YORK.—The Board of Estimates, Tammany-controlled, voted yesterday to petition for a special session of the state legislature to amend the civil service law and cut the wages of city employees. The board has been laying the basis for this trick for some time, debating whether the city is bankrupt, refusing to give relief, and asking the teachers, street cleaners, firemen etc. to voluntarily cut their already low pay. Meanwhile however, the city finds the money to pay \$200,000,000 per year to the bankers on the debt, and never once proposes to postpone those payments.

It was Walker who first proposed these workers should agree to give up one month's pay this coming year, and the McKee administration has continually advocated it. The police, who get their main income in other ways than from the payroll, agreed cheerfully, but the other workers resisted. So now compulsion is being used.

The Seabury-Hofstadter Commission has just made a report on wage raises in the city payroll since 1922, and finds that while the President of the Board of Aldermen helped vote himself a raise from \$7,500 to \$25,000 in ten years, and the Corporation Counsel got a raise from \$10,000 to \$25,000 with other officials, including the Mayor, getting similar raises, the lower grades of workers got less than 35 per cent raise.

Celebrate 12th Year of Soviet Armenia

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Yesterday marked the 12th anniversary of the proletarian revolution in Armenia. Twelve years ago, the workers and peasants of Armenia carried through a successful revolution against the Menshevik government, supported by British bayonets, and established Soviet Armenia.

March Film Is Being Taken by Acme Movie

NEW YORK.—The Acme theatre of this city has special cameramen taking pictures of the different columns of the Hunger March throughout the country and also the demonstration in Washington at the opening of congress when the marchers demand \$50 winter relief and jobless insurance for all unemployed workers.

ILL.D. Starts Habeas Corpus Proceedings in Herndon Case

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—The International Labor Defense attorneys have started habeas corpus proceedings for the release of Angelo Herndon, Negro organizer, threatened with the death penalty for organizing Negro and white workers together to obtain unemployment relief. The hearing will occur tomorrow, Thursday. The I.L.D. attorneys are raising the question of the right of Negroes to sit on both Grand and trial juries and their exclusion in the Herndon case. Herndon's trial the Herndon case.

SCOTTSBORO TOUR IN LYNCH COUNTRY

Mrs. Montgomery to Address Meets

Fighting Western Vets On Way to Washington



Unemployed steel workers of South Chicago (Calumet District) greeting bonus marchers from Chicago and points west at an open-air meeting. The vets are carrying placards reading "We Demand the Bonus Now" and "On to Washington!"

U. S. GRABS FROM BRITAIN IN PERSIA

Sharpen Danger of Imperialist War

The U. S. imperialists have just succeeded in having the Persian government annul vast concessions to their British rivals in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company and to favorably consider the granting of a virtual monopoly of the Persian automobile and rubber trades to the General Motors and Firestone interests "directly over the heads of British competitors." The Persian action reflects also the growing colonial rebellion against imperialist exploitation which, in this case, the U. S. imperialists are utilizing for their own interests in their struggle with their British rivals.

It was also revealed that the United States is shipping huge quantities of arms and munitions to Persia, that a consignment of airplane engines recently left New York for Persian ports and that the United Aircraft and Transport Corporation of New York shipped in early November, forty Pratt & Whitney Hornet engines with a quantity of spare parts and forty propellers. The shipment totalled several hundred thousand dollars.

The annulment by Persia of the British concessions was followed by a sharp drop in the value of British oil stocks and an emergency conference between the Persian Minister to Britain and Sir Hensch Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell Company.

W.M. GREEN KEEPS BOTH EARS TO THE GROUND

By BILL DUNNE The American Federation of Labor is putting on a great show in Cincinnati for—we were about to say the benefit—the bamboozlement of the working class seeking a way out of the mass misery created by the crisis.

The bureaucrats are performing in both tents—the main show featuring unemployment insurance, the side show featuring the shorter work week.

President Green used feet, hands, mouth, eyes and nose on November 28, to convince workers watching "the parliament of Labor," as Sam Gompers used to call A. F. of L. conventions, that he and his fellow bureaucrats really intend to fight for a shorter work day and work week at the expense of the capitalists.

This "Great Reform" He stamped, waved his arms, shouted, wept and threatened the employers with "force of some kind." The employers don't seem to respond to our appeals," he told the convention. "If this continues," he said, "I propose to find some plan even if I have to resort to forceful methods. Every reform has been forced and ultimately labor must use its economic strength to secure this great reform. We must get it through reason or through force of some kind." This statement produced the greatest applause ever given Green.

These are brave words and it is in this respect that Green's nose has proved very useful to him. It has scented the rising storm of revolt among the A. F. of L. membership against the official policy of surrendering to the employers and governments, and the growing revolutionary trend among the overwhelming majority of the working class that is outside the A. F. of L.

All of Green's sense organs are alert in behalf of capitalist interests. Like Mark Twain's politician, he is keeping both ears to the ground.

"Sharing the Work" All working class experience teaches that when reactionary bureaucrats of the Green type make such speeches they are preparing some particularly atrocious betrayal.

The Employers' Attitude The employers, since Green makes no demand for maintenance of wage scales with the proposed reduction in working time—the shorter work day with no reduction in wages, the demand of the Communist Party and

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SUPPORT THEM! HOLD MASS MEETINGS AND WIRE D. C. COMMISSIONERS! BIG DEMONSTRATIONS DEC. 6, IN ALL CITIES

Nine Columns of Marchers Within Four Days Journey of Capitol; Rouse Population of Cities on Route to Struggles for Jobless Aid

Smash Attempts at Terror in Vincennes; Force Release of Marcher Jailed in Birmingham; Assemble Food to Expose Washington Officials' Excuses

650 MARCHERS ON WAY FROM N. Y. C.

12,000 Demand They Enter Washington

NEW YORK.—About 650 National Hunger Marchers of Column 8 left Union Square, this city, yesterday morning early, on their way to Washington. Nearly 200 were from New England and lower New York state cities, some 50 were from the Hudson River Valley, and most of the others were from New York City. They stop tonight in Trenton.

The several thousand workers assembled in the square gave them a boisterous send off, and yelled, "Right into Washington, we'll back you up!" Thousands formed an escort for the marchers clear from Union Square to Holland Tunnel, where they crossed through to New Jersey.

This was the second demonstration within twelve hours. Tuesday night 12,000 New York workers massed in Bronx Coliseum, stood and cheered for 15 minutes as the New England Column paraded into the building and right down the Pennsylvania. Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio L. A. Downs of the Illinois Central, Carl A. Gray of the Union Pacific, Hale Holden chairman of the Southern Pacific. Most the other big lines were represented.

Capitalist Press on Job. The enemy press service, the Associated Press in particular, which furnishes propaganda against the working class to thousands of papers, reports that the Committee is primarily concerned with "keeping secure the American public's investment of eleven billion dollars in bonds and other promissory paper of the railroads." More than 70 per cent of this paper is in the hands of banks, insurance companies and similar institutions, while most of the rest is held in big blocks by the biggest banks and speculators. It is this that the press refers to as the public—a handful of parasites whose interest on investments are placed first and at the expense of the railroad workers.

This new move of the Coolidge committee for a new general wage cut will meet with resistance on the part of the workers who are in ever larger numbers becoming convinced that they must set up their own rank and file strike machinery to defeat wage cuts and the hunger drive of the bosses.

Only Working Class Hunger The main speaker, Amter, Communist Party, district org. telling

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Funds Urgent for Marchers in Capital

As the eight columns of the hunger marchers approach Washington word comes that the government of hunger refuses housing and food for the marchers. Government agents are trying to discourage any donations to these marchers. The charity mongers are lined up to help the Wall Street government at Washington in its attempt to starve the Hunger Marchers out of the Capitol.

Workers everywhere! Ex-Soldiers! Show these beasts who are responsible for mass hunger and misery in this country that they cannot get away with the use of such a weapon. Back up the hunger marchers with great mass demonstrations on December 6th. In addition come to support of the Hunger Marchers at Washington by rushing funds for their housing and shelter to the National Hunger March Committee, 146 Fifth Ave., New York. Organizations! Rush funds. Individuals should rush contributions to buy food and places to sleep for those who are in the front ranks of the fight against hunger.

Another yell of approval met the announcement of a demonstration planned at 11 A. M., Dec. 6, at city hall, New York, to support the demands of the marchers, and for cash relief, no evictions, etc. here. Sam Nesson, drew a chuckle from the crowd when he got up to speak for the Trade Union Unity League, and remarked, "I see my friend Jimmie Walker is now also unemployed!" Walker called police and had Nesson slugged unconscious right in the board of estimates meeting for demanding relief for the jobless.

The bankers who took part in the secret session included Charles E. Mitchell and George V. McLaughlin. The mayor and the bankers emerged from their secret conference putting on long faces for the reporters outside to see. The only statement they made was that there was enough money for only a few days more of relief. The workers must not be fooled by this little stage play.

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FIGHT GROWS FOR \$50 WINTER AID

Federal Jobless Insurance Big Issue

BULLETIN. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 30.—One hundred unemployed workers were arrested here today when police attacked the hunger march demonstration here. Six of the arrested workers are Hunger March delegates. The Chattanooga officials were later in the day forced to release all those arrested. A charge of vagrancy had been filed against the workers.

When about 300 workers came to the space in front of the Court House yesterday to welcome the Hunger Marchers they found hordes of police agents on hand to prevent the workers from gathering. Mayor Bess yesterday also closed the shop and flop house, fearing the splendid spirit of the marchers. The Klan staged a special demonstration in an attempt to intimidate the workers.

All the nine columns of the National Hunger March are now within four days travel of Washington, and thousands of workers in mass meetings along the line of march are wiring demands for the right of the Hunger Marchers to enter Washington, to parade to the capitol, and to place demands before congress the proposal of millions of jobless for \$50 Federal Winter Relief in addition to the local relief, and for Federal Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the government and employers.

Demand Their Rights! The 2,500 marchers now on the way demand these rights, and call on the masses of the whole country, employed and unemployed, to back them up. They represent the interests of 16,000,000 unemployed workers in desperate condition, and they represent no less the interests of as many more employed and part time workers.

There should be huge mass demonstrations in every city for the demands of the National Marchers, these demonstrations should be on Dec. 6, which is the day the marchers present the demands to congress.

Washington authorities continue to make threatening gestures. The district of Columbia Commissioners

(Continued on Page Three)

Congress Members for Using Debts to Grab Land from Others

The Japanese yen yesterday dropped to an all-time low of 197-8 cents as against 42.30 normal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Increasing opposition to a further extension of the Hoover moratorium on the war debts was evident in Washington as members of Congress gathered here for the approaching December 5 session. The policy of using the war debts as a weapon to force Britain and France to cede "possessions in American waters" was openly expressed by both Republican and Democratic leaders in the Congress. It was stated that the British possessions in question include Jamaica, Trinidad and other West Indian islands, but not Canada.

The British are reported to have completed their new note reiterating their request for delay in the installment due on December and for revision of the whole debt question. Meanwhile Henri Beranger, a high French official, sharply attacked the war debt policy of the U. S. Communists are demanding the lifting of these debts from the backs of the masses by the all around cancellation of these debts.

The National Hunger March now converging on Washington is of tremendous importance to the workers of the entire country. The Communist district organizations must therefore make themselves responsible for providing the Daily Worker, the Central organ of the Party, with all available information dealing with this mass struggle for immediate relief and Unemployment Insurance.

All district and section organizers are urged to see that reports are sent to the Daily Worker of all demonstrations on Tuesday, Dec. 6, in support of the National Hunger March. Information is to be sent by wire—marked Day Press rates—maximum 100 words, giving exact numbers participating and briefest report of outstanding happenings. Do not give general demands of unemployed and other facts known to us, etc., and report accurately.

The Japanese yen yesterday dropped to an all-time low of 197-8 cents as against 42.30 normal.

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INSURGENTS PROVIDE TENSE MOMENT AT A. F. L. SESSION

(Continued from Page One)

The personal contact in emergency future will present a labor minister, and we are living in a time of great change.

CINCINNATI PRESS HEADLINES SHOW BANK AND FILE UP-SURGE IN THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

In this connection it must be remembered that Green's demagoguery on the issue of the shorter work week follows quickly his public endorsement of Teagle (Standard Oil) "share-the-work" plan which has already reduced the wages of thousands of workers below the subsistence level, and which is peculiarly a vicious method of making part time workers bear the burden of maintaining, also at the starvation level, one or more workers for whom the employers and bankers would otherwise have to make some kind of provision costing them some of their profits.

The Employers' Attitude The employers, since Green makes no demand for maintenance of wage scales with the proposed reduction in working time—the shorter work day with no reduction in wages, the demand of the Communist Party and

(Continued on Page 3)

POLICE BLOCK LEFT WING AT A. F. L. MEET

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DEMONSTRATION ON DECEMBER 6 AT CITY HALL FOR COAL, SHELTER AND RELIEF TO UNEMPLOYED

SUPPORT THE DEMANDS FOR FEDERAL AID

City Officials Plan to Cut Wages and Relief, Both

NEW YORK.—The Hunger Marchers are on the way to Washington. But the fight goes on in New York. The situation among the unemployed becomes more grave every day. The Board of Estimate promises no money for unemployment relief. They pretend that the workers will make no loss, and therefore the unemployed must starve still more.

These are fake excuses made by the city authorities, in order to force the workers in the shops and neighborhoods to contribute to the emergency relief campaign. The bosses are determined that relief for the unemployed shall come out of the pockets of the workers. At the same time, they are cutting wages to the bone. They are even proposing to reduce the wages of the city employees by a 10 per cent tax. But the higher paid officials refuse to accept one penny off their salaries, and the bosses in New York themselves fight against cutting the wages of the already underpaid lower employees. The Board of Estimate is now asking a special session of the legislature to make a law cutting these lower paid civil service employees' wages. At the same time they are firing the lowest paid hospital workers. This is their method of "relieving" the crisis.

In New York, according to official estimates, a family of five requires \$8.88 a week for bare subsistence—this not including rent. What unemployed family gets it in New York City? None! On the contrary, they are cutting relief down to \$5 every two weeks, and tens of thousands of families, particularly Negroes and Latin-Americans, get no relief whatever. Thousands are freezing. Thousands sleep in the parks. Hoovervilles, etc. Single men are starving. Is this to continue?

The Unemployed Councils say no. Therefore they are calling the workers to demonstrate at City Hall, on Tuesday, December 6, at noon, for the following demands:

- 1. Three tons of coal for each unemployed family.
2. Shelter for all homeless men and women.
3. Repeal of the eviction law. No evictions of the unemployed and part time workers.
4. Registration and granting of relief to all unemployed.
5. Endorsement of the demands for \$50 Federal Relief, in addition to local relief at the expense of the employers and government.

All out at City Hall. Let the bosses know that New York workers intend to continue the fight for relief. Back up the Hunger March in Washington, who on December 6 will present the demands of the 16,000,000 unemployed in this country for cash winter relief to supplement local and state relief, and for unemployment insurance.

Come to City Hall direct. Unemployed Councils, Block Committees, unions, fraternal organizations, mobilize your membership. Get together the workers in your block. Bring your banners and placards. Get leaflets for the demonstration at the office of the Greater New York Unemployed Councils, 10 East 17th Street. Come in masses. Let the bosses know that New York workers will not starve in silence.

STRASSBERG SPEAKING
Lee Strassberg, director of the Group Theatre, will open the first of a series of forums conducted by the Workers' Laboratory Theatre, at 42 E. 12th St., next Saturday night at 8 p.m. His talk will be a general one on the theatre.

What's On—

THURSDAY
Membership meeting, Prospect Workers' Center, 1157 Southern Blvd.
Meeting Film Section Workers' Film and Photo League, 13 W. 17th St., at 8 p.m. Also class in film editing. All workers invited to come and learn how moving pictures are made.

Membership meeting, Jewelry Workers' Ind. Union at 80 E. 11th St., at 8 p.m. All members invited. Also meeting to bring a fellow worker along.

Membership meeting (special) Joe Hill Br. I. L. D. at 7 p.m. sharp. All members present without fail.

Meeting of Orchestra at Italian Workers' Center, 2342 Second Ave., near 115th St. All players invited. Also meeting of Soccer team at same address.

Meeting of Branch 360, W.O., at 56 E. 19th St., Room 204, at 8:30 p.m. Also open discussion on "Communism and Socialism."

Special meeting of all posts of Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League tonight.

Lecture and discussion of Hunger March at Brook Ave. Workers' Club, 492 E. 169th St., Bronx, at 8 p.m., all invited.

Conference on L.L.D. Bazaar at 799 Broadway, Room 410, at 8 p.m. All mass organizations are urged to send delegates.

Film showing, "Red and White," now at Broadway and 23d St. Admission 15 cents. Proceeds Hunger March.

Class in Social Systems at Concourse Workers' Club, 1530 Plimpton Ave., at 8 p.m.

Lecture on "Youth in Soviet Union" by J. Schiller at 37 16th Ave., Newark. Auspices Newark Br. F. S. U.

Lecture on "War Danger and Soviet Union" by Dr. Oakley Johnson at Lydig & White Plains Ave. at 8 p.m. Auspices Roman Rolland Br. F. S. U.

Lecture on "Drama and Movies Under the Soviets and in the U. S." at Paradise (Incor.) 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m. Auspices West Bronx Br. F. S. U.

Party dance and proletarian cabaret at Theater Club, 248 Seventh Ave., at 140th St., Friday evening at 9 p.m. Admission 50 cents. Auspices F. S. U. Harlem International Branch.

Dump Food in River While Millions Starve



One business man writing to another tells how his rival fruit importers of New Orleans destroy bananas rather than have to sell them at a lower price. These same destroyers of food are opposing the demands of the jobless for winter relief.

VETS ASK CARS FOR DISABLED

To Demand Board of Estimate Act

A demand that the Board of Estimate supply free cars and gas for disabled New York veterans who are going to Washington on the National Bonus March will be made at its meeting tomorrow at 1 p.m. by a committee of the Greater New York Veterans Rank and File Committee.

The six-week strike was victorious, despite the help given by the police and officials of Queens County to the bosses in order to break it. All upholsterers are called to a meeting at 7:30 o'clock tonight, at 818 Broadway, N. Y. C., where a detailed report on the strike will be given.

Remember Colombia Strike at Concert to Be Held On Sunday

NEW YORK.—The fourth anniversary of the banana workers' strike in Colombia, in which hundreds of workers were killed by the agents of the United Fruit Co., will be commemorated this coming Sunday at 8 p.m. at a concert and mass meeting to be held by the Anti-Imperialist League at 1338 Madison Avenue.

Stage and Screen

"FALSE UNIFORMS," ADVENTURE FILM, OPENS AT ACME FRIDAY
An adventurous story with an unusual setting is "False Uniforms," the new picture brought here from the Soviet Union, which opens a week's engagement on Friday at the Acme Theatre. "False Uniforms" tells of the adventures of the giant Karmelluk, who actually lived during the first thirty years of the nineteenth century and became a popular hero, celebrated in song and story.

THE COMMITTEE OF 100 CLOAKMAKERS will meet tonight in the New Center, 140 W. 26th St., at 8 p.m.

NEEDLE TRADERS FORUM
Louis Weinstein, secretary A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee on Unemployment Insurance, will open discussion at 131 W. 28th St., at 2 p.m. today. Begins series of open forums held every Thursday by Educational Department Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS
Dance by White Goods Department N. Y. W. U. Saturday night at Irving Plaza Hall. Admission 35 cents. Funds for organization.

METAL WORKERS
Steel Partition Section of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union meets today at 7 p.m. at 80 E. 11th St., Room 222.

IRON AND BRONZE SECTION OF N.Y.W.U. meets today at 7 p.m. at 80 E. 11th St., Room 231.

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

MARCHERS NEED FOOD QUICKLY

Only 3 Days Left to Make Collections

NEW YORK.—The Joint Committee for Support of the National Hunger March today issued a last-minute call for preserved meats, cheese, canned beans, canned milk, canned fruits and vegetables and fresh foods which do not spoil quickly, as well as coffee, tea and sugar.

All New York workers, and particularly housewives were warned against shirking their duty to the marchers. Intensive soliciting campaigns among grocers, butchers and other food dealers by individual women and by quickly, informally organized groups, was recommended by the Joint Committee as an important step in the last minute food drive.

The New York deadline for food collections is Dec. 3, a representative of the committee said. All New York workers hope to contribute to the Hunger March before it reaches Washington must be at the central receiving stations on that day.

Refusal of local authorities in Washington to provide for the marchers shows that we must be ready to care for them ourselves in any emergency. Food is the most important consideration. Let's make sure by Saturday, December 3, that we can see the marchers through with 50,000 meals.

All food collected or contributed should be delivered immediately to the Workers' International Relief, 146 Fifth Avenue; the Food Workers Industrial Union, 4 West 18th Street; the Workers' Center, 85 East 12th Street, and the Concoops Store, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Potamkin Praises "Red and White" Film of Hunger March

NEW YORK.—"Red and White," gripping Soviet film of the problem of a Soviet scientist who has to denounce his son to the GPU because he discovers him to be a White agent, is characterized by Harry Allan Potamkin, American revolutionary movie critic, as "an enjoyable picture—which tells a tale of class class struggle."

The film is showing until next Saturday at the 5th Ave. theatre, 28th St. and B'way and proceeds are for the National Hunger March. All are urged to attend it in order to see an unusual film and to help the marchers at the same time.

Browder, Olgin Speak Irving Plaza, Dec. 9th

Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.; Jack Stachel, Assistant Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; M. J. Olgin, Editor of the Morning Freiheit, and A. Markoff, Director of the Workers' School, will be among the prominent speakers of the revolutionary movement at the mass meeting on the opening night of the Tenth Anniversary of the Workers' School Celebration, Friday, Dec. 9, at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Upholstery Strikers Win to Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—The striking workers of the Chain Upholstery, with branches in Flushing, Jamaica and Astoria, L. I., won all demands, including recognition of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, the union announced yesterday.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

DRESSMAKERS
The Dress Trade Board of the N.Y.W.U. meets Thursday, right after work, at 131 W. 28th St.

DRESSMAKERS' UNITY COMMITTEE calls a preliminary conference of representatives of all shops, union or open, to meet on Saturday at 1:30 p.m. at 140 W. 26th St.

KNITGOODS WORKERS
All knitgoods workers are called to meet Thursday evening at Irving Plaza Hall.

MILLINERY JOBLESS
Millinery Unemployed Committee invited all jobs in the trade to meet with it Thursday at 2 p.m. in Brent Hall, 836 Gold and Irving Potash of the Industrial Union will speak. The floor will be open for discussion and Max Zaritsky and Nathan Spector are invited.

CLOAKMAKERS
Cloakmakers members of the Industrial Union, will meet Thursday at 8 p.m. at 131 W. 28th St.

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Christmas Eve. December 24th

Rockland Palace
AUSPICES — COMMUNIST PARTY and YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE
KEEP This Date OPEN!

N.Y. Workers Support Struggles of Jobless in American Colonies

NEW YORK.—Support of the unemployed struggles in American colonies and other lands was pledged Tuesday night by 11,000 workers assembled in the Bronx Coliseum to send off the National Hunger Marchers to Washington.

In the resolution adopted for this purpose, the mass meeting expressed its full support of the heroic resistance in Panama, in a common struggle against American imperialism.

"We greet also the hunger marchers of Great Britain and demand the release of Wal Hannington and the other jailed leaders. We demand the release of the 30 worker and peasant leaders in the Philippine Islands, recently sentenced to long terms of jail and exile for their fight against unemployment, wage-cuts and imperialist war," the resolution demanded.

The Coliseum meeting likewise demanded the immediate release of the Meerut prisoners in India who are to be sentenced on Dec. 1 after three years in jail, for leading strike struggles.

Members Capture Co. Union, Affiliate It to The Metal Workers

NEW YORK.—About four months ago the bosses of the Steel Partition Trade organized a company union, with the help of underworker elements. As a result of the keen competition amongst the Steel Partition bosses, their association broke up, and that date on they ceased to finance the gangsters who kept the union together.

Meantime, a number of class-conscious workers in the company union agitated to change it into a militant organization, affiliated with the Metal Workers' Union. A Joint Committee of the company union and the Metal Workers' Union worked out the details as to affiliation.

At the membership meeting of the Pipe, Rack, Partition and Shelving Workers' Union (this is the company union), which was held Monday, Nov. 28, James Lustin, the District Organizer of the Metal Workers' Union, made the main report of the Joint Committee, and urged the workers present to join the Metal Workers' Union.

Robinson, the organizer of the company union, did everything possible to convince the workers against affiliation. A long discussion took place and the result was that the workers present, unanimously decided to join the Metal Workers' Union and function as the Pipe, Rack, Partition and Shelving Section of the Metal Workers' Union.

Dr. William Bell Optometrist

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

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

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

Garment District

Garment Section Workers Patronize
Navarr Cafeteria
333 7th AVENUE
Corner 28th St.

International Barber Shop

123 WEST 28th STREET
Near N.Y.W.U. Building

Bronx

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE
Cooperative Dining Club
ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Proletarian Prices

Classified

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM—Good for two comrades, reasonable. Apply 2800 Bronx Park East, Apt. Z 51.

THE DANCE CARNIVAL OF THE YEAR!

TENTH ANNUAL
Morning Freiheit
COSTUME BALL
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1932
at BRONX COLISEUM—177th Street, Bronx
UNITY DOUBLE BRASS BAND ORCHESTRA
Sports Red Dancers Singing
Literature Coupon 10c. — Admission 39c.

FAVOR SOCIAL MEDICAL CARE

Says Report: Workers Must Demand Rich Pay

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Committee on the Costs of Medical Care submitted its final report at the National Conference held at the New York Academy of Medicine. Socialization of medical care by means of public medical centers supported by private contributions and taxation, were the proposal which formed the keynote of the report made in behalf of the Committee by Professor C. F. A. Winslow of Yale.

The report of the Committee on Costs of Medical Care is based upon a 5-year study of all the major phases of the medical service in the country. This study revealed an irresistible trend towards socialization of medicine made necessary by prevailing conditions.

Effect of Crisis. Two factors were mainly responsible for the recommendations made by the committee. First, the impoverishment of the broad masses of the population and the resulting neglect of public health to an extent that endangers the ruling classes themselves. Secondly, the pressure felt from the impoverished members of the medical profession who have been hard hit by the falling off in the number of patients able to pay.

The Committees plan proposes limited "socialization" of medicine calculated to take off the sharp edge of distress among the families of the poor who are unable to pay for medical or dental service. It is emphasized, however, that this plan is not to interfere with private practice of physicians among those patients who are able to pay. Real socialization of medicine can only come with the overthrowing of capitalism.

Make Employed Pay. Should the plans be adopted by the government, the most that can be expected is the same degree of "relief" in medicine which is now in operation in the field of unemployment relief. Even these meager provisions are proposed at the expense of the workers still employed who will have to shoulder the costs of taxation necessary to put the plan into operation.

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

Dr. Julius Littinsky

107 Bristol Street
(Ref. Fitch & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-2012
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M.

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DRAMA OF THE REVOLUTION
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"The direction, photography, is just as masterful as the acting. "Come, workers, see this great work"—YOSSEL KOTTLER, Freiheit.

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"Road to North"
Industrial Revolution in Soviet North
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—STARTING FRIDAY—
New Soviet Sound Film

"False Uniforms"
STORY OF A SERF IN REBELLION
"Great Adventure Film"—Moscow News
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre
14th Street and Union Square
Cont. from 9 a.m.—Last show 10:30 p.m.

THE GROUP THEATRE Presents

SUCCESS STORY
By John Howard Lawson
Maxine Elliotts Thea., 29th, E. of B'way
Evenings, 8:30; Mats., Wed. and Sat., 2:40

THE GOOD EARTH
Dramatized by O. Davis and D. Davis from the Pulitzer Prize Novel by Pearl S. Buck
THEATRE, 45th St., W. of Broadway
Evs. 8:30, Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

AMERICAN NEW REVUE HIT
PHIL BAKER AND COMPANY
OF 80
SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., W. of B'way
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The New York and London Success
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THE POWERFUL EPIC OF LABOR
4TH WEEK!
COMRADESHIP
(Kameradschaft)
"An excellent film."—DAILY WORKER
EUROPA 53th St. 25c until
Continuous from 10:30 a. m. to Midnight

We'll See Them Thru With 50,000 Meals!

Hoover is trying to break the Hunger March by starvation. Officials all over the country have been ordered to deny food and shelter to the Hunger Marchers.

OUR ANSWER IS
City-wide Food Collections from now until December 3rd!
When you shop for your own family remember the Hunger Marchers. Ask your grocer to contribute to the Hunger March commissary—canned beans, milk, fruit, apples, lemons, cheese, meat, anything that will keep.

Rush your contributions immediately to one of the following stations:
Concoops Store, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Food Workers Industrial Union, 15 W. 18th St.
Workers' International Relief, 85 Fifth Ave.
Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St. (in store on street level).

HUNGER MUSTN'T STOP THEM!

Worker Attacked By A. F. of L. Gangsters May Lose His Eyesight

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The striking painter who was attacked by gangsters of the District Council No. 9 while picketing in front of the Samolin establishment, is in a serious condition and may lose an eye.

Six of the gangsters who carried out the attack were arrested and are out on \$10,000 bail. The trial is set for December 12.

Indications are at hand that this attack, carried out by the A. F. of L. gangsters against the striking Alteration Painters, had the full cooperation of the police. The cops were seen talking to the gangsters, and conveniently absented themselves before the attack took place.

They could not help arresting the gangsters later in the day, because a worker who noted the number of the car used by them saw the car later in the day and demanded of the police to make the arrest.

Call Children to Expose Mrs. Belmont "Share Meal" Plan

NEW YORK.—The well-fed Mrs. August Belmont has announced a "children's meeting" this Saturday at the 7th Regiment Armory at 10 a.m. The so-called meeting is for organizing children into a campaign of "junior relief" to "share a meal" with the unemployed.

The district office of the Young Pioneers of America and the Child Committee of the Unemployed Councils call upon the workers' kids of New York to answer this hypocritical move of asking them to share a meal when they are already starving, at this meeting. The workers' kids who are to be herded there by the scoutmasters and school teachers are called upon to repudiate this false committee, which doesn't represent the hungry children of New York.

ANNOUNCEMENT

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SURGEON DENTIST
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-9805

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HUNGER MUSTN'T STOP THEM!

ROOSEVELT CALLS FOR STRONG NAVY

McArthur for Big Army to Protect Bankers

President-elect Roosevelt and Representative Vinson of Georgia, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, called for increased efficiency in the navy yesterday.

General MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army, in his annual report to Secretary of War Hurley, asks for a regular army of 14,000 officers and 165,000 enlisted men. This is an increase of 1,820 officers and 45,112 enlisted men. This does not take into consideration the present actual active strength of the army and its reserves, which, including air forces, is already 421,317.

Spivak Talks on Chain Gang System Friday

A first-hand account of the barbarous conditions on southern chain gangs will be given by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger," in a talk tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Avenue.

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New Soviet Sound Film

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International Notes

By PETER HENRY.

WHAT IS BEHIND "DIS-ARMAMENT"

The "Disarmament" Conference in Geneva is still struggling along endeavoring to find a formula which will successfully conceal its complete failure to disarm the imperialist powers. Some facts have recently come to light which do much to explain why no capitalist plan for disarmament can be anything but a move to deceive the masses of the people.

The Yearbook of the Trade in Arms for 1930 published by the Secretariat of the League of Nations (the great powers have not yet released their 1931 and 1932 figures) shows total exports in 1930 of \$85,000,000 while the imports total only \$49,000,000 leaving \$36,000,000 unaccounted for. This means that governments, which are the only ones normally authorized to import arms, are concealing the true extent of their armaments; for reasons of military secrecy they refuse to divulge their arms purchases.

In the three great imperialist countries, France, Britain, and the United States, 75 cents of each dollar of taxes goes to meet the cost of past wars and to prepare for future ones. How is the world to disarm when the biggest armament trusts make enormous profits out of the arms trade? The United States delegates to the Disarmament Conference refuse to allow private profits in arms to be touched by any international treaty, saying that "that would be unconstitutional." The profits made in arms are shown by the fact that Vickers, Ltd., the biggest private arms manufacturer in the world, had a capital of \$27,000,000 in 1924, while now, in 1932 its capital has risen to the meagre figure of \$80,000,000.

VON PAPAN LEADS GERMANY TO BANKRUPTCY

The One Year Plan of the Von Papen Cabinet for restoring prosperity to German industry involved a subsidy to all industries. This is reflected in the German budget for 1932-33, which promises to show a net deficit of 1,000,000,000 marks, or \$250,000,000. What is more, the biggest cities in Germany are facing bankruptcy—Cologne and Frankfurt—Main are negotiating with their creditors because they are unable to meet 70,000,000 marks of treasury bills now due. The city of Duisburg-Hamborn has already announced that it will be unable to pay either city salaries or welfare relief unless it receives financial aid at once. The only way out of the financial crisis of the bourgeois parties (including the Nazis and the Socialists) know is to levy fantastic taxes on the masses, some cities raising the poll tax, for instance, to 20 times the normal rate. This summarizes the success (?) of Papen's plan for recovery. The growing economic bankruptcy of German capitalism will most certainly result in ever-growing mass struggles against wage-cuts, in rent strikes, and demonstrations of proletarian revolt this winter in Germany.

MORE PRESS TERROR IN GERMANY

After the 9-day suppression of the "Rote Fahne" during the Berlin traffic strike, the Prussian police has now suppressed the "Internationale," theoretical organ of the Communist Party for six months, until May, 1933. The suppression was occasioned by an article discussing the results of the XII. Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and the ensuing tasks facing the German Communist Party. The German dictatorship is afraid of even theoretical discussion in Communist monthly publications. Such terror is only the expression of fear. This new suppression will not prevent the German Communist Party from planning successful proletarian defense against the capitalist offensive.

RECORD STEEL MILL IN STALINSK

The first blooming mill of the Stalinsk Metallurgical Combinat, with an annual capacity of 1,200,000 tons of steel, started operations on November 5th. This blooming mill is the largest in the world. This completes the first section of the Combinat. In January, 1932, the power and heating units started operations; in February, the coke ovens; in April, the first blast furnace; in July the second blast furnace; in September, the first open hearth furnace; and in October, the second open hearth furnace. Finally, on the eve of the 15th Anniversary of the Revolution, the rolling department started up with the completion of the blooming mill.

Workers Asked to Give Twice for Relief

STAMFORD, Conn.—Germino, a selectman in the city of Stamford, had an idea come into his head that he would solve the relief problem here. He has a barrel in all grocery stores so poor people just getting over a good bleeding through the Communist Chest racket should buy an extra can of loaf or bread to put in the barrel. He is out for the relief selectmen's job. He is doing a lot of bookkeeping.

WILLIAM GREEN KEEPS HIS EARS CLOSE TO GROUND

By BILL DUNNE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The militant unions of the Trade Union Unity League—it is clear that the employers have anticipated him. He is talking about "forcing" a measure that is already in force on a nation wide scale—with devastating consequences for the working class. Here is the situation:

The Facts of Part Time Work According to an article by William J. Barrett, a member of Hoover's committee on unemployment relief, sent through the Department of Labor in September, the percentage of part time work—five days or less (mostly less than week—ranged at that time from 20.4 in mercantile establishments to 85 in metal, machinery and rubber industries.

6,551 companies, all with a rated capitalization of \$100,000 or more, the big concerns in all branches of industry formerly employing 3,475,000 workers, in reports to the Department of Labor showed that 56 per cent were on part time and 58 per cent had reduced the number of work days per employee per week—without corresponding or proportionately greater reduction in wages.

3,875 companies reported that they had reduced the number of days work per week. 2,336 concerns reported they had reduced the number of work hours per day. 380 companies reported continuous operation with shorter shifts.

1,170 firms reported rotation of layoffs. (The totals of companies in this list exceeds the number of companies reporting since many of them are using two, three or all of the methods of "staggering" workers and reducing wages.)

These 6,551 companies in 1929 employed 3,475,000 (round figure) workers, with a weekly payroll of \$104,460,000. In the payroll week of March 15, 1932, those same companies employed—mostly on part time—2,548,000 workers with a payroll of \$60,626,000.

The figures show approximately 27 per cent total unemployment but a reduction in wages of 42 per cent. Here are the irrefutable facts of the result to the working class of the A. F. of L. approach to the question of the shorter work day and work week and its advocacy of share-the-work schemes as "a step towards the shorter work day" and work week.

Without mass organization and struggle against wage cuts, for shorter hours without any reduction in pay, this slogan becomes an instrument in the hands of the capitalists for reducing the living standard of the entire working class.

The "Share-the-work" does not enlarge the market for goods and thereby increase the amount of work available. It does not decrease the purchasing power of the working class, it adds to its suffering. It puts more of the burden of the crisis on the working class. This is what the shorter work day and shorter work week program of the A. F. of L. amounts to. The speech of President Green in Cincinnati on this subject, with all its tears and quavers, was simply the delivery of the new official benediction of the A. F. of L. leadership to the stagger system and the share-the-work plan of the bankers and big industrialists.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Lynched Worker's Son Now Fighting The Lynch System Turns Red and Fights for Relief

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Since I am in the Party I have learned more in two years than I learned in 31 years of my life. One day I helped to put the furniture back in a Chicago home for a Negro. That's where I learned to be a Red. Never will I forget the time a Greek comrade came from the West Side and I saw about 300 Negroes on the streets and the comrades spoke to them about the workers.

I got 42 days in the workhouse, and when I came out I was a real Red. Now I know how to fight and when to fight. That time I did not know anything about the boss class, but now I have helped put the Party on the ballot in Chicago and in St. Louis. The work was hard, but I would not stop Party work till I am dead.

This is my Party. Mr. Hoover did not say a word about unemployment. We say this to Hoover—we want bread and milk for the babies. We want social insurance.

I want Mr. Hoover to pay for my father, who he killed in Alabama 33 years ago. He was lynched in 1898, the same year I was born in Birmingham.

WORKER FINDS ONLY WAY OUT

Starving and Wants to Fight

CHICAGO, Ill. I have been reading the Daily Worker for about two months and am joining the Communist Party.

There's been a rumor through the plant of a big layoff Saturday. What will I do, and where shall I go if they lay me off. The money I've been earning hasn't been enough for me to lay aside one penny. Anna and the baby must eat and have a place to stay.

Some people told me to go to the charitable organizations, they will help you. I've been there before. I know what they give you. After you have degraded and shamed yourself, they throw you a bone as to a dog.

To smash a window and steal the bread I need doesn't pay. The bosses' cop catches you, whacks you over the head, and throws you in jail. Then I am of no use to my family or to myself.

Now I have heard of two parties which may show me a way out of my problem. The Communist and Socialist parties. The Socialist Party tells me to "wait and be patient, and everything will come out alright." But I can't wait, my family must eat and have a place to stay. Therefore I must join the Communist Party, which says, "Fight; a united front against the boss class. The revolutionary way out."

WESL Women Smoke Out Anti-Bonus Store Keeper in Mich.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Being a new member of the WESL, I would like to tell of my first experience in trying to help the National Rank and File Veterans in their fight for the bonus. I was on the committee with two other comrades who went out to solicit business houses for small articles for use as door prizes at a benefit dance.

Most of these places were willing to donate except the Kresge 5 and 10. Upon stating our mission to the manager he became angry and told us that we should be proud of having a chance to fight for our country and not be asking for the bonus. He denounced the veterans for parading behind the Hoover parade when that fellow came to town. He said we should have shown him some respect and courtesy.

News from Hunger March Columns

Youngstown Will Feed and Lodge

COLUMN 1 NORTHWEST

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Column 1 of the National Hunger March, over 500 delegates, is approaching this city to spend the night here, and this morning, after several brushes with the police and county authorities, the whole column left, intact and in fine spirit.

This is the city where, following an appeal from the mayor to "discourage" the marchers, some agents of capitalism burglarized the office of the Unemployed Council Nov. 24, and stole material for tag days and the typewriter and other supplies.

Great Welcome in Mine Fields

COLUMNS 2, 3, 5 WEST, SOUTHWEST

BEDFORD, Ind., Nov. 30.—A huge crowd gathered to greet the National Hunger March of Columns 2, 3, and 5 in Vincennes, Ind., last night, and greeted the marchers with a fireworks display. The mayor had made many threats, and had a big force assembled, but the marchers addressed a mass meeting, and then came on to Bicknell, in the heart of the Indiana mining fields.

The long procession of miners and other workers of Bicknell came out in town in autos, to welcome the marchers, and escorted them back into town and all around the streets. The marchers stopped at the police parking lot, lined up in column 4 and marched on foot to the hall where Bicknell workers provided them with a good hot lunch.

The marchers will be met by a workers delegation on highway 22, near the city limits. They will then proceed in formation to Column 7, arriving at this city on December 1st. The arrangements committee got all available halls for lodging and a mass meeting in the evening.

Columns Join in Pittsburgh Today

COLUMN 4 MIDWEST

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 30.—Column 4 of the National Hunger March, in the mining and steel section of Eastern Ohio. It will stop tonight here, and tomorrow enter Pittsburgh to join with Column 1 here.

The persistent struggle of the jobless here, led by the unemployed council has forced the city authorities to promise food for the marchers of both columns, to appropriate \$60 for lodging meeting places, and for gasoline for the trucks, and to grant the School Auditorium for meetings to welcome the marchers.

Many cities in western Pennsylvania have been forced by similar action to make concessions. The officials of Uniontown in the steel trust county of Fayette, still refuse, as does the city government of Steubenville. Both are night stop over points for Column 4, and Uniontown, of course, for Column 1 also.

Prevent Arrest in Binghampton

COLUMN 7 N.Y. & ANTHRACITE

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Nov. 30.—A thousand workers cheered the National Hunger Marchers of Column 7 here last night, and this morning, after several brushes with the police and county authorities, the whole column left, intact and in fine spirit.

They were last heard of in Carbondale, Pa., proceeding through the anthracite fields to stop tonight in Scranton.

Just Break City Manager's Heart

COLUMN 9 SOUTHEAST

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 30.—Three thousand workers, two thirds of them Negroes, demonstrated before the municipal building yesterday for seven demands including immediate cash relief for the Norfolk unemployed workers and food and shelter for the National Hunger Marchers of Column 9 who will be here Dec. 2. Column 9 is to stop tonight in Columbia, S. C.

The demonstrations here were given a permit for the meeting after the authorities had tried in every way to stop it. City Manager Truxton, even declaring he would "resign rather than have this demonstration carried out." The Unemployed Council wrote him a letter and told him they were willing for him to resign.

The permit was received by Sylvia Langdon, secretary of the Unemployed Council just three hours before the demonstration started.

650 MARCHERS ON WAY FROM N. Y. C.

12,000 Demand They Enter Washington

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of mass hunger shattered the lie that all classes suffer equally by showing that while wages fell over half, profits were still 72 per cent of pre-crisis levels. After outlining the whole fight for relief, Amter called on the workers to remember that this is a starvation system, and urged all to join the Communist Party and work for the end of capitalism itself.

The marchers entered at the end of Amter's speech. Other speakers were: Sam Weissman, chairman; Weinstein reporting on the A.F.L. National Conference for Unemployment Insurance; Ann Burkak, of the New England Delegation, answering the greetings and pledging to carry on; Ben Gold, who was enthusiastically cheered when it was announced he was elected a hunger march delegate; Handel, Negro worker and organizer of Harlem jobless, Louis D. Scott, personal representative of Tom Mooney, whose release the demonstration demanded, and others.

Telegrams from Anna Block, arrested leader of the Boston delegation, and from others were read, and a resolution was passed demanding release of Anna Block.

FIGHT GROWS FOR \$50 WINTER AID

Federal Jobless Insurance Big Issue

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

went Tuesday to the Assistant Attorney General Dods, of the U. S. Department of Justice. They had just rejected a request from a delegation of the National Committee of Unemployed Councils for food, shelter and meeting places for the National Marchers. (The full statement of the delegation was printed in yesterday's Daily Worker.)

Officials Plotting Just what plans were made at the Department of Justice conference with the commissioners is kept secret. Previous statements of the Federal authorities seem to show that they may attempt to bar the marchers at the district limits on the ground they will be "public charges." This is not true.

Assemble Food Washington workers answering the call of the Unemployed Councils have stored up quantities of food enough for the marchers to live on, scantily, to be sure, for the two days they will be in the capitol, and some food is being brought along with them. All this was obtained at the ground price and expense of the half-paid employed workers, this sacrifice was forced on them by the program of the District of Columbia officials, who try by cold blooded starvation, legal technicalities and force combined to deny 2,500 delegates of the jobs the right to petition Congress.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom through its national office, has protested the plan to call out the army against the marchers.

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Singlemen Must Starve Says Indiana Trustee

PORT WAYNE, Ind.—Mr. Fox, our trustee, says that there is no house evictions in this city. Mr. A. Levy, a millionaire clothing dealer said fit to evict one of our workers.

But the Unemployed Council was there to stop the eviction. On investigation the workers found that the worker had no food and would not have any until the following day.

ORLOFF, OPECK THANK WORKERS

Declare Lives Saved Under ILD Leadership

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 30.—Orloff and Opeck in a joint statement issued today, greet the International Labor Defense, the Daily Worker and other organizations and individuals whose combined mass pressure saved them from legal liquidation at the hands of the West Virginia courts.

STRUGGLE AGAINST PROVOCATION

CARMON SIPALA of Schenectady, N. Y., formerly a member of the Communist Party, is hereby exposed as a completely demoralized individual and as a traitor to the working class.

In violent opposition to his wife's participation in the hunger struggles of the workers, he has stooped to stealing Party records, and he has even betrayed militant workers and Party members to the authorities and appeared at street meetings in company with the police.

Chester Workers Wait for Hunger Marchers

CHESTER, Pa.—Preparations for the National Hunger March, which goes through Chester on Dec. 2nd, are going on rapidly. Fourteen delegates will join the column (Column 8) here. This column will stop at Sunville on the outskirts of the city, and will march through to the principal parts of the city to Third and Market Sts., where the workers will hold a one hour demonstration, and proceed to Ninth St. and Morton Ave., where they will meet the trucks and continue to Washington.

Hold an Open Hearing on Hunger in your neighborhood

Hold an Open Hearing on Hunger in your neighborhood; invite all jobless and part time workers and keep a record of their evidence, against the starvation system.

Circulate the pamphlet: "Why We Are Marching" among your shopmates and neighbors.

Defeat the Attack on the Hunger March!

THE National Hunger March holds the center of the stage. All departments of Wall Street government are in motion against it and the millions of hungry workers in whose name it fights. Wire your protests to congressmen and senators!

"Capital Asks Help to Curb Marchers," says a headline in the New York Times for Nov. 30.

Rally to the defense of the Hunger Marchers against the attempts to suppress them.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia, after turning down the requests of the Washington representatives of the National Hunger March for food and housing, called on the Department of Justice for aid in suppressing it.

The National Hunger March is the most important political development in the country today. Around its demands for \$50 cash winter relief for each unemployed worker and federal unemployment insurance for all workers at the expense of the government and the employers, the class forces are being aligned.

Veterans are marching to demand the bonus from Congress. A National Conference of farmers will be held in Washington at the same time the Hunger March and the veterans will be there.

Organize supporting mass meetings and demonstrations for Dec. 6! The Daily Worker is playing a big part in these tremendous mass movements. Only in the Daily Worker will workers find the issues and the struggle treated from the revolutionary standpoint. Only in the Daily Worker will workers find the truth and the correct estimate of the great significance of these movements.

The Daily Worker business management has sent the following wire to all its distributors:

"The official statement of the Hunger Marchers to Congress will be published Dec. 15, Monday. The march and the preparations of the authorities to suppress it, coupled with the whole sharpening political situation make this the biggest event in the country. We urge that you immediately place orders for extra bundles to secure maximum circulation."

The circulation of the Daily Worker, probably the only paper that will carry in full the statement of the Hunger March to Congress, which will contain the fundamental facts of the situation of the working class in the fourth winter of the crisis, and its program of demands and struggle, is a major method of supporting the National Hunger March.

It is a major method of strengthening the mass struggle for winter relief and unemployment insurance. The Daily Worker is at all times a powerful weapon of the working class but in this particular struggle, because of the increasing sharpness, the importance of the issues involved, and the strenuous efforts of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the Socialist Party to create confusion and divide the movement, it has an especially important task.

Bring the Hunger March issue of the Daily Worker to new thousands of workers. Use the Daily Worker in the organizing of the supporting mass meetings and demonstrations on Dec. 6th!

Fighting the Rail Cut

THE railway workers will have to fight or accept another wage cut of at least 10 per cent when the present agreement expires in February.

This becomes clearer every day as the forces of the railway companies and stock and bond holders extend their propaganda machinery and marshal their forces.

The National Transportation Committee, headed by Calvin Coolidge, has headquarters in Washington. According to an Associated Press dispatch this committee is concerning itself "primarily with ways and means of keeping secure the American public's investment of \$11,000,000,000 in bonds and other promissory paper of the railroads, more than 70 per cent of which is in the portfolios of banks, insurance companies and similar institutions."

"Our emphasis," says the committee, "is on the recommendations of the committee will include, says the dispatch, 'a further reduction in wages.' The big banks and insurance companies are to 'have their interests protected' at the expense of the railway workers. 'The carriers say any further economies will affect seriously their operating efficiency. Therefore, they say, the payroll is left as the only reducible item.'

An Associated Press dispatch of Nov. 29, from Chicago, says: "Bankruptcy, in the opinion of Fred W. Sargent, president of the Chicago and North-Western system, would overtake American railroads if the thirty-hour week were adopted with no reduction in wages."

"Well informed circles," believe that the recommendations of the committee will include, says the dispatch, 'a further reduction in wages.' The big banks and insurance companies are to 'have their interests protected' at the expense of the railway workers. 'The carriers say any further economies will affect seriously their operating efficiency. Therefore, they say, the payroll is left as the only reducible item.'

Mr. Sargent contended, the dispatch continues, "that only a reduction in wages would bring improved finances to the rail lines." The railway workers are getting ready to force over a wage cut.

What about the railway unions?

The union heads are depending upon the incoming Roosevelt administration—or rather they are telling the membership to depend upon the Democratic Party which represents the banks and insurance companies holding railway stocks and bonds. The officials are not preparing the unions for strike struggle. They are discouraging strike struggle—the only way in which the wage cut can be defeated.

The rank and file are willing to fight. They must be shown how to fight. The maneuvers of the railway union leadership must be exposed as part of the scheme to put over another cut.

The Railway Brotherhoods Unity Committee has a great task. As the leadership of the militant rank and file it has the responsibility for organizing the increasing resentment of the rail workers against sabotage of the officials. It has the task of building in the shops and terminals the rank and file committees which will lead the struggle of the rail workers against the attempts to save the dividends and profits of the railroads and banks by forcing them, through mass unemployment and wage cuts, still deeper into hardship and poverty.

The Railway Brotherhoods Unity Committee also has the important task of organizing the unemployed workers for struggle for the program of the Unemployed Councils and for joint struggle with the employed workers against the wage cut.

The railway workers must fight or take another cut. This is clear. Prepare the forces of the rail workers for struggle NOW!

Graft in Fraternal Societies

AMERICA is the land of insurance lodges—misnamed "fraternal societies"—with millions of working class members, but with control in the hands of the corporations, the chambers of commerce, the banks and their middle class hangers-on.

These organizations are very effective weapons in the hands of the capitalist political parties. But the crisis has caught them and the crimes against the membership which could be concealed in boom times are now being bared.

Following the exposure of the contemptible lottery racket in the Loyal Order of Moose, headed by James J. Davis, former secretary of Labor and now U. S. senator from Pennsylvania (for which he has been indicted) three come the revelations of a \$300,000 lottery swindle in the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Comrade H. Mann of Kansas City and Bernard C. McGuire, New York promoter, split net profits of \$300,000, realized in 1931, through the sale of lottery tickets by members of the P. O. E., and though the enterprise was staged in the name of charity, not one penny was realized for that purpose.

It is further stated that one "Mr. Herling, a trustee of Notre Dame University, received one-third of Mann's share of the profits." The total amount raised for "charity" is said to have been \$1,750,000—of which none was spent for relieving any distress except that of the promoters.

The crisis has brought into sharp relief innumerable examples of graft and corruption at the expense of workers in all the official and semi-official agencies and auxiliaries of the capitalist class.

Such facts as the above must be given the widest possible publicity in the revolutionary press. Struggles on such issues can and must be organized in these societies. We must show to the workers who belong to these organizations that these issues arise, not because of "good" or "bad" officials, they arise because the present leadership of these organizations are representatives of the capitalist class, who are aiding the capitalist class and its government to put more of the burden of mass unemployment and the crisis on the shoulders of workers.

The question is not who is to control these organizations but what class is to control these organizations and in the interests of which class they are to be operated.

Over the next few weeks, leaders and hangers-on of the capitalist class...

After the Elections—Next Tasks

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

Organizationally, the C. P. during the election campaign did not build itself, although we reached hundreds of thousands of workers with our leaflets, petitions, literature, speeches, etc. We did not consolidate mass organizations nor increase the membership of the Communist Party, and the reasons for that was that the whole election campaign had too much of a general agitational character, confined to speech-making instead of basing ourselves upon developing struggles on the basis of the program of demands of our Party. In the months of the election campaign in the Chicago District, the number of workers recruited into the Party was on the average below the normal growth of the Party of the previous three months. We must, not only in the election campaign, but in all activities and struggles, overcome this continual weakness, which is no more a mere weakness, but a major obstacle to the further development of the struggle.

PRESENT TASKS

The task confronting our Party is to consolidate organizationally the workers who voted Communist on November 8. In some precincts, for example, precincts 92, ward 2, in Chicago, we received 103 votes out of a total of 413. The task of the Party section and units is to organize these 103 workers who voted Communist into the trade unions, Unemployed Councils, International Labor Defense, and into the Communist Party and utilize these workers as an organizational base toward winning the rest of the workers in that precinct and make it a red precinct. The same applies to every other precinct and every other city. This cannot be done mechanically but only on the basis of developing activities and struggles in the shops and in the given neighborhood concrete issues facing the workers which might be wage-cut, evictions, foreclosures on the homes of workers, struggle for immediate relief, for social and unemployment insurance, soldiers bonus, discrimination, etc.

THE experiences obtained by our Party in the November elections, must be utilized for the April aldermanic elections in Chicago as well as in the mining and other towns where local elections will take place. Concerning the municipal elections, we must at the very beginning approach it on the basis of the united front from below. Section committees and units must in their local struggles, already begin to popularize perspective candidates, Party members or revolutionary non-Party members, for aldermen, mayor, etc., by bringing them to the forefront in the everyday struggles. Our candidates must be known to the masses as organizers, fighters and leaders of the struggles. The masses judge us by deeds—not by words.

Practically the following should be the plan: (subject to concretization and modification to local conditions.) In the city of Chicago in every ward, the Communist Party is to call working class united front conference for the purpose of working out a program and nominating candidates. To such conference delegates shall come not only from our organizations, but from local units of the A. F. of L., T. U. U. L., all kinds of working-class organizations, workers from the shops to call meetings to elect delegates, from the rank and file members of the Socialist Party, Farmer-Labor Party, from fraternal organizations, from working women, small home owners associations, from the association of small depositors, from the bankrupt banks, from ex-soldiers; in short, from the toiling and oppressed masses. It must be a real united front from below, a fighting united front. Such a conference shall adopt the program and endorse the candidates. It shall set up a broad committee that will have the task to mobilize every worker and working-class organization, workers in the shops of that neighborhood, to carry on a campaign in such a manner that in the working-class wards in Chicago we can actually become a factor.

IN the mining and steel towns we should proceed in the same manner, and if it is impossible in some cases to place the Communist ticket, we shall not hesitate to place candidates on a united workers' ticket in which the Communists, when they are placed on it, must carry the election, campaign as Communists and build the Party organization. Nowhere shall we place on the workers' ticket or Communist ticket these elements who might come in who are known as misleaders of workers of all shades. Nowhere do we establish blocks with reformist organizations—but everywhere the election campaign is to be placed on the basis of a fighting united front from below.

In all our election campaign activity, in all our united front struggles our press, Daily Worker, Workers' Voice, Labor Unity, Liberator, Labor Defender, Working Woman, etc., as well as revolutionary literature must receive maximum attention and especially the press, which must actually reflect the struggles of the masses and must become the organizer and leader of the given struggle. This must not be the case in the November elections. As a result of such activities, build the Communist Party, especially in the shops, mines and railroads.

"NO THANKS, I'LL TAKE \$50 WINTER RELIEF!"

—By Burck



A. F. L. and S. P. Utilize Issue of Jobless Insurance to Divide Labor

Try to Demobilize Mass Movement for Federal Insurance and to Stem Revolt of Own Members

By BILL DUNNE.

"THE statesmanlike report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in favor of compulsory unemployment insurance is like a bright light on a very dark night. Its positive arguments admit of no effective reply. They are cogent and convincing. I rejoice that the Council sees so clearly that ideally unemployment insurance should be national. As the Council points out, given the Constitution as interpreted by the courts, a national unemployment insurance bill would probably be declared unconstitutional. Hence we shall have to work for state bills."—Norman Thomas in "The New Leader," Nov. 26.

BY its rejection of compulsory federal unemployment insurance, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, with its program of insurance by separate states, is trying to demobilize the mass movement for federal unemployment insurance among workers outside the A. F. of L. and to quell the revolt of its own membership against its sabotage of the interests of the unemployed at the Vancouver Convention last year.

By the elimination of the 15-16,000,000 workers now unemployed from its proposed program of insurance by states the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, by its Wall Street inspired maneuver, hopes to split the ranks of the working class—to divide the unemployed from the employed, weaken the struggles of both, and relieve the great and growing mass pressure on American capitalism and its government.

THE Socialist Party, as we predicted it would, is now throwing its forces into this campaign, acting as the vanguard in this sector of the capitalist offensive. Both Thomas and Hillquit have endorsed the A. F. of L. maneuver with the greatest enthusiasm. They have taken up with alacrity their task of dividing the working class ranks.

ON Nov. 24, commenting on the A. F. of L. unemployment insurance proposals, we said: "The opening speech of President Green to the convention... has made still clearer the calculated character of the perfidy which prompted the Executive Council to shift from a position of open opposition to all forms of compulsory government insurance to a proposal for compulsory unemployment insurance enacted by state legislatures."

"On the surface this appears to be an advance and undoubtedly will be hailed as such by the liberals and the Socialist Party. Actually it is a peculiarly cunning and contemptible piece of treachery to the 15-16,000,000 unemployed, the part-time workers now being forced to 'share the work' still more under the Teague Plan, and to the whole working class."

THE conclusion is inescapable: The American ruling class finds itself confronted with mass resentment of such proportions and a mass demand and mass movement of such increasing militancy and power for federal unemployment insurance that it cannot depend only upon its own propaganda machinery, coupled with that of the A. F. of L. leadership, and its latest maneuver, but must

call also upon the Socialist Party to help stem the tide.

BUREAUCRATS ACT QUICKLY

The Socialist Party and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats have acted quickly. They have leaped to the rescue of Wall Street government in a manner that testifies to their constant alertness in defense of the interests of capitalism against the working class. In particular have they sprung to the rescue of the incoming Roosevelt administration. The Socialist Party on the question of unemployment insurance now stands on the same platform with Roosevelt. Roosevelt also is for state unemployment insurance as against federal unemployment insurance.

Norman Thomas, like President William Green and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., assumes that compulsory federal unemployment insurance would be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. In other words, they are for securing feeding, clothing and housing of the unemployed by constitutional means which the Supreme Court will uphold, insurance by states; in other words, when no one knows better than they do that the Supreme Court will not look with more favor upon state insurance than federal insurance. The principle is the same.

The legality of unemployment insurance, state or federal, or both, will not be decided by congress and the courts but by the workers in the factories and on the streets. The Communist Party works for state unemployment insurance but not as against federal unemployment insurance. It organizes the workers to fight for compulsory unemployment insurance in their respective states as an essential part of the struggle against the hunger offensive and for compulsory federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the government.

THE Communist Party knows that only organization and revolutionary struggle will force unemployment insurance by the states and the federal government. It organizes workers for such struggles.

This is the great difference. The Socialist Party wants to

keep the whole movement of the masses within the legal bounds of capitalist democracy. Its tactics are no different from those of the A. F. of L.—voting and lobbying. Its program has the same objective as that of the A. F. of L.—to defend and preserve capitalism by fooling workers into placing all their faith in the futile methods of reformist politics.

What does Norman Thomas say, in the same article from which we quote above?

"Until we can act nationally in national crises democracy is in grave danger."

What democracy? Why, capitalist democracy of course! Capitalist democracy is the present order of things in the United States whereby 15-16,000,000 workers are unemployed, where the standard of living of the working class has been reduced by some 70 per cent, where the government in three years of the crisis has not put one dollar in the hands of a single unemployed worker.

"DEMOCRACY IS IN DANGER"

It is this democracy, whose Supreme Court, as Thomas admits, "would probably" declare federal compulsory unemployment insurance unconstitutional, that he is so concerned about. "Democracy is in danger" because millions of workers are unemployed and hungry, because, led by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils they are organizing, protesting, demonstrating, battling with capitalism's police, supporting the Hunger March of their delegates to Washington in meetings in which tens of thousands of workers have taken part.

"Democracy" is in danger because masses of workers are demanding and fighting for the right to live!

THOMAS, therefore, brings the Socialist Party to the assistance of capitalist democracy. In alliance with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy he tried to discourage action for unemployment insurance on a national scale, split the movement into 46 sections, put it on a purely parliamentary basis and thus relieve some of the pressure on capitalist democracy. This is the S. P. tactic.

A Novel Inspired by the Struggles of the Southern Workers

By ANNA ROCHESTER.

ONE of the functions of proletarian art is to interpret the experience and thoughts of the workers, and to make My Bread, by Grace Lumpkin (Macaulay Co.), is an outstanding example, perhaps the first in the United States, of a well-executed novel grounded in reality and focused on the gradual development of solidarity and revolutionary ideas in a group of southern workers.

The story moves in four distinct stages, each growing out of the one before it and yet each shaped by changes in the material background of the workers. First, the life of mountain farmers, independent, self-reliant in their poverty because each family owns its one-room cabin and its patch of hillside and yet held together by strong ties as "neighbors and kin."

From this life they are uprooted by the coming of a lumber company, expropriation pushing them out into the landless proletariat. They go down from the mountains dreaming of comfort in the mill villages where they will handle money, but the dream fades into the more desperate poverty of exploitation in the mill. They are still neighbors and kin but the old social bonds of free mountain life have been broken by slavery to the mill-owners' machines and nothing has taken their place. Empty, dead-routine; childbirth, sickness, death; resentment against the rich but acceptance of smooth words

from the boss-paid preachers. The third stage comes after the war, when speed-up, mass dismissals, and the deliberate efforts of the bosses to divide the workers bring the beginnings of working class consciousness. Then a strike unveils the lawless brutality of the capitalist class and the stronger workers are ready for the long struggle looking toward revolution.

This is not the first book inspired by the Gastonia strike. Workers who know Gastonia and know southern workers say that it is the truest picture of the situation. But its importance lies especially in two things which give it a broader significance. Very few writers achieve the sensitiveness to other workers' experience and ideas that is revealed by Grace Lumpkin in this book. Her very considerable imaginative powers are devoted wholly to illuminating a group and a situation that she knows at first hand—not to picturing it as she would like it to be.

Then—and this is a rare combination among American writers—she has a genuine interest in workers as individuals with a clear-cut understanding of class forces. To make My Bread is no puppet play, but a book full of genuine flesh and blood individuals, as real as those that each of us has personally known. And yet the class line-up is never for one moment forgotten. The further development of the workers' class consciousness is clearly shown as the one thing in the world that matters.

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

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

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

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. When David arrives at the camp, 20-pound steel spikes are riveted around his legs. The next morning he goes to work on the chain gang building a road. Skillet Carter, a huge Negro, sets the pace for his crew, singing songs that give the tempo. The work is exhausting and David's spikes make it even more difficult. Now continue:

IF you are young and have been in a chain gang before, you know what it means when a strong convict offers you friendship.

There was the Snake Fork cook who had been on chain gangs for fifteen years in different counties, who was comforted by a fifteen-year-old boy doing three months, whom the warden gave him as a helper. And when the meal truck arrived and the walking-boss shouted, "Lay 'em down! Come on now, an' git 'yo' feed!" and Skillet sat with David, he remembered that Dee had said that to sleep with a man was evil in the eyes of the Lord as sleeping with a host in the field, and turned to the lick leader.

DAVID REJECTS THE OFFER

"What you speakin', Mistuh?" he asked coldly.

Skillet looked surprised.

"What's de matter?" he demanded, frowning.

"Lissen," David said quietly, "I bin on a chain gang befo'."

"Tough, eh?"

"Lissen, Mistuh, doan start nothin' wid me—"

THE other convicts sat up at the prospect of a fight. The shotgun guard turned in their direction, sensing trouble.

Skillet spat contemptuously and walked away.

"The boy look his plate of peas and pork and corn pone and sat on the cool, upturned earth with the others. He was wet with perspiration. His body ached. The spikes irritated his ankles and he stretched his feet sidewise to ease the strain.

During the afternoon, when his eyes smarted from the sweat that rolled down his face, he cried to the guard.

"Gittin' out!"

It was the call of the convict camp when a prisoner had to care

HE LIKED to tell stories, talking in his quick, explosive way and interspersing the tales with high cackles of amusement. When a convict, exhausted by the grind, swore sullenly under his breath, Skillet would snicker contemptuously.

"Huh," he would say, spitting disgustedly. "Whut you niggers belly-achin' fo'? You doan know a good camp 'ven you see one!"

And he would tell stories of some other gang in some other state.

SKILLET'S STORIES

There was the one when the state of Alabama rented him like it would a mule to a coal operator, and one of the Louisiana swamp where all convicts had malaria,

for nature's needs. He had learned in Snake Fork how convicts use it for a two minute rest when they feel they are about to drop from exhaustion.

"Gittin' out there!" the guard agreed, pointing to low brush on the edge of a field.

ON SATURDAY afternoons some bathed in a large pan, less for cleanliness than for the cool feel of water, and when they washed, five or six used the same pan, for the pump was in the warden's yard and it was too much trouble to carry water for each man. Sometimes the commissary gave them a yellow bar of soap, but there were no towels and bodies dried in the sun. Many did not even bathe on Saturdays, for it was too long to wait their turn, or because their bodies would be more odorous for the nightly smelling.

DAVID watched a strapping Negro with an open sore the size of a dime on his left leg bathe in water already used.

"Syphilis," the bather volunteered indifferently, noting the boy's look. "Ah! fo' de Cap'n! But hit wen I f'us' come an' Dr. Blaine, he come and looked me oval an' said hit was syphilis, but he couldn't afford to buy me no injections an' de Cap'n said he couldn't afford to sen' a strong nigger away wen he was shy o' convicts. But hit doan but, Ah! no bother a-tall. Hit'll go 'way in a lil' while."

"Yeah. De doctor say 'Whut de hell do you think I am? Come out heah an' spen' mo' money on gas an' oil den de county pay me an' den speak me to pay fo' injections fo' syph'letic niggers.' Hit'll cost a couple o' dollars a treatment ev'ry week fo' a long time an' if I staid wid dis one, why I come on at? Ev'ry damn nigger got syphilis one way or another, anyway. Transfer him if you want to git rid o' him!"

WHAT IS THE "KINDLY HAVEN" KNOWN AS BUZZARD'S ROOST? HOW ARE THE PRISONERS TREATED ON THIS CHAIN GANG WHICH IS MILD COMPARED TO OTHERS? ONLY THE DAILY WORKER EXPOSES THESE HORRIBLE CONDITIONS. DON'T MISS TOMORROW'S INSTALLMENT!

OH, BUZZARD'S ROOST was as clean as an angel's wings and the guards as kind as a white bearded saint to the South Carolina camp from which he had escaped into Georgia. In Buzzard's Roost there were vermin and stench, cursings and beatings and stocks, but out of Slatterville seventeen Negroes went into the wilderness of the South Carolina hills in a floating cage, a cage drawn by four mules, a swaying, creaking, rumbling prison of thick wood with no bars or windows for air on nights that choked you, and bunks of steel with rings for master chains to lock you in at night. Bedbugs slept with you in the cage and lice nestled in the hair of your body and you scratched until your skin bled and the sores on your body filled with pus. Meat for the floating kitchen wrapped in burlap bags, stinking meat swarming with maggots and flies, and corn pone soaked by fall rains, slashing rains that beat upon the wooden cage through the barred door upon the straw mattresses until they were soggy.

Gaunt-eyed convicts, stinking like foul creatures long buried in forgotten dungeons.

Oh, Buzzard's Roost was a kindly haven to some other camps.

(Continued Tomorrow)

THEIR ONLY TIME OF REST—Group of Negro prisoners on the Muscogee County, Ga., chain gang on a Sunday, the only day when they are not driven like beasts, persecuted and tortured for the slightest offense or imaginary offense. (Copyright by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger").

