

1. Make a house to house canvass with the "Daily" and follow up all contacts that you make!
2. Organize house parties, make contacts and get subscribers! Get your unit, union local or branch of mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the "Daily"!

In the Day's News

PLAN TO PILOT ROCKET

MADDEBURG, Germany, Dec. 18.—Engineer Heinrich Nebel has designed a rocket which would carry a pilot some 3,000 feet into the air on the first rocket-pilot flight to be attempted. The flight has been scheduled for next spring. The rocket is to return to the ground by means of a large, automatic parachute. The pilot is to descend by a separate parachute.

GOES TO PRISON TO SAVE STARVING FAMILY

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—Richard Rambo, 26, and unemployed for three years is one of the thousands of workers who sacrificed their liberty as the only means of providing support for their families. Rambo refused a probation sentence and chose a two year prison sentence instead after Judge Boyne explained that a man must be sentenced for at least two years before his wife is eligible for a pension.

SALES TAX TO HIT TOILERS

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A state Sales Tax of 1 per cent which would reduce the existing living standards of workers and poor farmers to the tune of \$40,000,000 is being pushed by Secretary C. Mastick who is chairman of the Legislative Tax Revision Commission.

COPS DEFEND LANDLORD IN FIRE DEATHS

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Trapped by fire and smoke on the top floor of a two-and-a-half story building, at 90-33 176th St., which has no fire escape two brothers, 20 and 7 years old, lost their lives, while the mother and two daughters were seriously and painfully burned. The police, who serve the landlords in eviction cases immediately came to the defense of the owner of the building by saying that the rear entrance of the building freed the landlord from the obligation of installing a fire escape.

BANKERS ORDER 1,600 FIRED

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 18.—By order of the Baltimore bankers, around 1,600 of the City's employees will lose their jobs because of the \$2,500,000 additional cuts in the estimates of next year's budget. The greatest reductions will be in the departments of Public Works and Education. Wages of public school teachers had been cut by 10 per cent some time ago.

SENTENCE KRUEGER'S BROTHER

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 18.—Torsten Krueger, brother and co-partner of the late Ivar Krueger whose immense swindle operations shook the capitalist world and caused losses to thousands of investors, was sentenced to 3-12 years in jail for his part in the Krueger Match debacle. In this way capitalism tries to maintain its fiction regarding "justice for all."

MARTIAL LAW IN ARGENTINE

Bloody Terror Against Masses

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 18.—The Argentine Government declared martial law yesterday and launched a murderous attack on the Communist Party and other working class organizations, as a sequel to the police invasion and gassing of a mass meeting of workers called last Tuesday night to protest against the growing mass misery and the government's drive to participate in the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay.

Abolish Rights for Masses

All constitutional guarantees have been suspended, including freedom of speech and press, thus enabling the government to arrest, deport or murder its opponents without court proceedings. The government has suppressed the Communist press and closed the offices of four port workers' unions, arresting their organizers. The government used the alleged discovery of a plot by Hipolito Irogoven and other leaders of his Personalista Radical Party for the seizure of power as a pretext for carrying out the widest terror against the toiling masses, although admitting that the proposed coup was crushed with the arrests of the Irogovenist leaders.

Lies Against Communists

To "justify" its terror against the working-class, the government alleges that the Communists and other revolutionary workers were implicated in the Irogoven plot. It has broadcasted the vicious slander that the Communists had an agreement with the Irogovenists whereby the Communists were to be given 48 hours "to sack the city."

The martial law edict is being used in the provinces to crush the preparations of the ruined farmers for a march of 100,000 farmers on the capital to demand relief.

Win Use Of City Hall

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 18.—Collection of signatures of 50 citizens and persistent demands forced the city council to give the City Hall for the report of Haverhill delegates to the National Hunger March. The government used the alleged discovery of a plot by Hipolito Irogoven and other leaders of his Personalista Radical Party for the seizure of power as a pretext for carrying out the widest terror against the toiling masses, although admitting that the proposed coup was crushed with the arrests of the Irogovenist leaders.

ISSUE CALL FOR AN-WAR CONGRESS TO FIGHT WAR PLOTS IN SOUTH AMERICA

Warn That Present Wars Are Prelude to New World Slaughter

Urges All Persons Against War to Support Congress Feb. 28 in Montevideo, Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 18.—Declaring war against the imperialist wars and bloody coups now raging in South America, the Latin American Confederation of Labor, in co-operation with anti-war committees in Argentine and Uruguay, has initiated a broad movement for an anti-war congress at Montevideo, Uruguay, beginning February 28, 1933.

A call for the congress, issued by an organizational committee set up by the three organizations appeals to the toiling masses and intellectuals of South America and of the whole world to immediately take up the world-wide struggle against war initiated by the World Congress Against Imperialism War, recently held at Amsterdam.

The call points out: "The hour has arrived to take up the struggle against war or to perish in the war serving the interests of the imperialist oppressors, the landlord slave-drivers and the incipient, greedy, native bourgeois. We must frustrate the war plans or be the cannon fodder sacrificed to the interests of the money bags of our exploiters!"

EXPOSE SELLOUT OF B. E. F. LEADER

Anthony's Own Paper Shows Treachery

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The brazen sellout of the struggle for immediate payment of the bonus by George Anthony, self-appointed national field commander of the Bonus Expeditionary Forces, is graphically revealed in the December issue of Anthony's personal mouthpiece, "The B. E. F. Camp Hushka News."

Anthony, alias Antonovich, is the notorious police ally who announced with a great deal of publicity fanfare that he was organizing a bonus march to Washington. He arrived in Washington with two henchmen went into conference with General Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs, and then "called off" the bonus march, stating that he had made an agreement with Hines providing immediate relief for the vets at the B. E. F. camp.

The December issue of "The B. E. F. Camp Hushka News" orders a march to Washington in the following screaming headlines: "On to Washington! March Ordered After Plea for Relief Fails."

But after the paper had gone to press, Anthony made his sellout deal with Hines. He therefore inserted a supplement completely reversing the original orders. This states: "Veterans Remain in Your States! Relief Agreement Reached! Disregard All Printed News for a March to Washington, D. C."

The same issue of the sheet also carries an article, captioned "A False Statement," attacking the Daily Worker for having exposed the fact that Anthony and his henchmen were ruling Camp Hushka with an iron hand and terrorizing the rank and file.

The writer of the article does not reply to the charge that Anthony embezzled money entrusted to him for ex-servicemen at Camp Bartlett last summer during the first bonus march. Neither does the writer explain why the camp M. P.'s manhandled every rank and file veteran who entered the camp to discuss the necessity of another march on Washington.

The Chicago Veterans' Rank and File Committee warns the B. E. F. members against this latest treachery of Anthony's and calls on them to join in a real united front struggle for relief and payment of the bonus now in accordance with the program adopted by the rank and file conference of bonus marchers in Washington last Thursday.

WHAT? A REAL LIBERAL JUDGE

WINNIPEG, Canada.—Because he said there is one law for the rich and another for the poor, and refused to send strike pickets to jail, Judge Stubbs is under investigation equivalent to impeachment.

ANOTHER STARVING VET

CLEVELAND.—George Fisher, 33, World War veteran, after nine months of unemployment, has offered to work for anyone who will take care of his two daughters, aged 4 and 6.

U. S. FEARS WORLD DEBT DEFAULT

Socialist Leader Aids Plunder of Masses

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In addition to increasing threats of war-like reprisals against French securities and the French tourist trade, Washington officials on Saturday exerted other forms of pressure in their attempt to force the French Chamber to reverse its decision to default on the war debt payments.

They declared that the Wall Street government was willing to continue the debt discussions, but at the same time insisted on unconditional payment by France and the other defaulting states of the instalments due on December 15.

Contradictions of U. S. Imperialism. Meanwhile, U. S. imperialism moving for reprisals against France was somewhat hampered by its own contradictions, the fear being expressed

National Hunger Marchers Return to Lead Fight for Relief



Trucks of marchers who paraded Washington and presented demands to congress, entering New York on the way back. They got a big reception from thousands of workers. Wherever the delegations come back, there is immediate growth of unemployed councils and intensified struggle for relief.

PASS WALL ST. FILIPINO BILL

Senate Votes for Act Against Island Masses

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The so-called Filipino independence bill passed the senate late Friday without a record vote. The bill now goes to conference with the house of representatives. The senate bill provides that after it becomes law by action of the two houses of congress and has the signatures of the legislative branch, which may approve it and call a constitutional convention, which will draw up a constitution to be voted on by the people of the islands. When, and if, the constitution is adopted, the islands will enter upon a twelve year preparatory period, at the end of which time, if they have fulfilled all demands of the United States imperialists they will be granted what is described as freedom.

The call warns that the undeclared wars between Bolivia and Paraguay and between Peru and Colombia, accompanied by bloody coups in Chile, Brazil, etc., are rapidly developing into a continental war with the sinister threat of a new imperialist world slaughter more bloody than the last one.

The insatiable voracity of the imperialist magnates and their native allies in Latin America, the semi-feudal landlords and the incipient national bourgeoisies is shedding rivers of blood in the Chaco region, has provoked armed conflicts on the frontier of Peru with Ecuador and Colombia giving rise to extensive warfare in South America. And these are just the beginnings of the conflagration. Day by day the tense-

ness in Argentine-Bolivian and Bolivian-Uruguayan relations is growing worse. Friction is beginning to manifest itself in the relations between Chile and Argentina and between the latter and Brazil.

A Hunger-War Program. "By means of the unlimited exploitation of the toiling masses, the redoubting of the serfdom of the Indians, further enslavement of the Negroes, letting loose war, the imperialists, the native landlords and bourgeoisies hope to unburden themselves of the crisis."

But such a war will have the contrary effect: "Hunger, economic ruin, the destruction of the fruits of decades of labor, these will be the consequences of this new world war. The daily trend of world politics show the imminence of this. Japan with its policy of military occupation of Manchuria, its war of pillage and dismemberment of China, has intensified the struggle among the imperialists, each in its effort to obtain the greatest slice of the loot. The wars in South America, the coups, the internal war in Brazil are also part of the inter-imperialist struggle.

HONOR ENGDALH IN MEMORIAL

Meet Calls for New Effort for Scottsboro

NEW YORK.—Crowds were moving up-town yesterday evening and packing into the Big Bronx Coliseum for the last tribute to J. Louis Engdahl, who died suddenly in the midst of the struggle he was leading to free the Scottsboro boys.

Engdahl's ashes were brought into the Coliseum with the workers standing and the Workers' International Relief Band of 40 pieces playing a funeral march.

The meeting is not only in honor of a good comrade, fearless and tireless leader, but is a new mobilization to carry on the struggle for the Scottsboro Negro boys from the point where death struck down J. Louis Engdahl.

A principal speaker scheduled to address the meeting was Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the boys threatened with electrocution on framed charges at Scottsboro. She is just back from the Scottsboro campaign in Europe, during which Engdahl died.

Postpone Irish Cut.

BELFAST, Ireland, Dec. 18.—The definite stand of north Irish railway workers for strike rather than a new wage cut, has caused the companies to postpone the announced cut for one month.

Whitney Says He Can Cut.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—A declaration by A. F. Whitney, spokesman of the delegation of 1,500 railway union chairmen here that he had "unlimited authority to negotiate an extension of the ten per cent wage cut agreement, expiring Jan. 31, 1933," ended until Monday the sessions of the union representatives and company officials here Saturday.

The railroad workers were not consulted by their union representatives as to what they might think of continuation of the wage cut. The only argument before the negotiators is whether the cut should be continued another year, as contended by the union leaders (1) or last only six months, as contended by the railway companies! It looks as though a compromise would be made.

Soviet Sports Contests Show Great Advance

By N. BUCHWALD
(European Correspondent Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 18 (Cable).—The results of the All-Union contest of the athletic societies reflect the improved material conditions and higher health level of the Soviet masses.

Over two thousand athletic organizations participated in the contest. 443,000 athletes won their "G.T.O." letters certifying their fitness for "labor and defense." Nearly two and a half million workers are qualifying for the coveted "G.T.O." distinction.

The members of the athletic groups are among the leading shock workers. 86,000 suggestions for greater efficiency in industry came from these athletes.

SENTENCE 6 IN SO. RIVER FRAME - UP

Long Terms Imposed; 15 More Face Trial

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 18.—Six workers on trial in the South River strike frame-up, were sentenced in Judge Lyons court. Fred Litz, only 20 years old, was made to bear the brunt of capitalist class "justice" when he was sentenced to serve 18 months in the State Prison.

Others convicted are: Frank Irsky, sentenced to 1 year in the County Workhouse, John Prujkowsky, to serve 6 months in the workhouse, and Stanley Ploskin, 50, in whose case the jury recommended "leniency" was given 3 months.

Joe Ploskin and John Kuchewsky, both of whom are 20, were sentenced to 1 year each in the reformatory.

To Try 15 Others. There are still 15 workers to be tried in this case. The International Labor Defense is mobilizing the maximum mass support to save the remaining 15 workers from similar victimization. Both the New York and the local offices of the I.L.D. are taking up the question of appeal in the case of the workers who have been convicted. Immediate contributions and a flood of mass protests are necessary to continue the defense of these workers. Funds should be rushed at once to the I.L.D. Room 328, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

BRITISH R. R. STRIKE LOOMS

U.S. Rail Union Chief Says He Can Cut Pay

LONDON, England, Dec. 18.—Union leaders yesterday declared that a strike on all British railways before Jan. 1, seems inevitable. In the dispute over proposed wage cuts. However, they agreed through John Bromley, president of the Enginemen's Union, to negotiate first with Sir Joseph Stamp and Sir Walter Wedgewood, representing the employers.

Roosevelt Jokes As He Signs Bill to Cut City Workers' Pay

NEW YORK.—In the comfortable library of his town house, one of his many homes, the wealthy President-elect Roosevelt, signed, as Governor of New York, the legislature's bill cutting wages of the teachers and permitting the Tannamony Boarding, estimates to cut wages of all other city employees. He joked and laughed over it, saying that by signing these bills he reduced his record of vetoing. Up to now he had vetoed 28 per cent of the bills passed by the legislature. But not these.

FISH-NEARING DEBATE

Very Funny, But on Low Political Level

BY VERN SMITH

NEW YORK.—Some 3,000 attended the debate in Mecca Temple Friday night between Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Scott Nearing, under the auspices of New Masses and Earnest Briggs. All the tickets at the New Masses and Workers Book Shop were sold out ahead of time, but Briggs apparently sold large blocks of tickets to scalpers. The police held the crowd, both those who had and had not tickets, outside the doors from 7:30 to almost 9 p.m. while the scalpers plied their trade. Considerable resentment was audible in the crowd jamming the street, but no opportunity for police to club.

He contrasted this with the great expansion of production in Soviet Russia. Once inside, proceedings were on a high plane of politeness, but not on a

HUNGER MARCHES ON 6 STATE CAPITALS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Intensified Struggle As Result of National Marchers Report and Call of National Comm.

Similar Action Follows Soon in Other States; United Front Conferences Plan Details

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 18.—Six thousand workers in 23 meetings around the city heard the returned National Hunger Marchers report, and the immediate results of their reports are plans for:

A state hunger march on Harrisburg, Feb. 1. A march by children of unemployed workers on the Board of Education here, Dec. 24.

Many mass demonstrations and mass meetings on block, neighborhood and section basis.

State Hunger March.

The Unemployed Councils of Erie and Pittsburgh will cooperate with that of Philadelphia for a march from all parts of the state to the state capital.

A united front conference of unemployed and workers mass organizations will be held soon, with the main task, in addition to the state march, of fighting evictions.

As a result of the reports of the marchers, several new neighborhood branches and block committees of the unemployed council have been organized. New unemployed councils have been started in North Hills, and Arly, where previously there was no organization.

Prepare in Southern Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 18.—Four field organizers left this city Dec. 15 to tour the southern California cities and help organize delegations and mass support for the California State Hunger March on Sacramento, Jan. 10.

50 Organizations Plan March.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 18.—The United Front Committee for Winter Relief and Unemployment Insurance will hold a city-wide conference here today in Carpenters Hall for the purpose of completing arrangements to welcome the western contingents of the Hunger Marchers and to prepare for the Hunger March on the Colorado State Capital when the legislature convenes early in January.

The United Front Committee consists of nearly 50 organizations in Denver, of which 19 are A. F. of L. local unions; Unemployed Councils, Citizens Unemployed Leagues, Independent Unemployed organizations, fraternal organizations, etc.

Expose Child Hunger.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 18.—On December 23 a committee of 50 needy children from many cities in New Jersey will call on the Governor of New Jersey, Mr. Moore, and present demands to him for immediate relief to the children.

Public hearings are being held throughout the state to expose the miserable conditions of the children and for the election of delegates to the governor. These hearings will elect committees of workers and their parents to go to the local school authorities to place demands for the immediate relief of the children going to these schools.

The delegation will arrive in Trenton on Dec. 22 in the evening and will hold a public hearing. On the 23rd at 10:30 in the morning the New Jersey Children's Conference on Child Misery will be held. This conference will elect the committee of children and parents to present demands adopted by the conference to the governor at 1:30 P. M.

Following the call Dec. 14 of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils for state hunger marches and delegations to the legislatures, to demand relief, Unemployed Councils of six states have announced such action in preparation. In addition to the states named above are: Washington, Jan. 9 and Illinois, Jan. 29.

Ask Jobs For 1,000.

Yesterday the mayor tried to bribe a delegation demanding relief, by offering them jobs. The delegates exposed this demagogic proposal that he give jobs to the thousand unemployed workers they would bring before him.

Farrell has been a notoriously "tough" town on workers for a long time. It was here that during the 1919 steel strike men were forced to walk to Ohio.

Demand Free Coal.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 18.—One of the most rousing meetings held recently welcomed the Lawrence delegation on the National Hunger March when they reported in Woodham Hall on Wednesday night. The meeting was greeted by Farrell of the National Textile Workers Union who called upon the workers to take up a fight against the new wave of wage cuts which according to rumor has already begun in the Woodmill.

Demands On Congress.

A resolution calling upon Congress to set all other bills aside to take up the demands presented by the National Hunger Marchers and to pass upon them in favor of the workers was unanimously passed. This resolution also denounced Governor Ely's wage cut program. It urged the N.T.W. and unemployed councils to organize, fight the wage cuts and for immediate cash relief to all unemployed, for free coal gas and electricity and housing, free milk and hot lunches in the schools and the rest of the program put forward by the Unemployed Council.

Outlines Cr'sis.

Nearing spoke first, and outlined the fairly well known features of the crisis: millions of unemployed, over 50 per cent wage cuts, warehouse jammed and industrial plants fully able to provide for everything, only the capitalist principle of production for profit standing in the way.

He contrasted this with the great expansion of production in Soviet Russia. Once inside, proceedings were on a high plane of politeness, but not on a

MORE MEETINGS FOR MARCHERS

Block Committees Winning Relief

NEW YORK—Over 90 special neighborhood and organization meetings have been held so far in New York to hear the reports of National Hunger Marchers. More are planned.

Win Relief for Negroes

Nine Negro families and one white family of unemployed workers, led by the Dean St. Block Committee, made the Quincy St. Home Relief Bureau grant food and rent to three families and register five more.

Police Threaten Council

The Warren St. and the Third Ave. block committees affiliated to the Unemployed Council of South Brooklyn have been so successful in getting relief for the cases they bring to the 69 Schermerhorn Home Relief Bureau that Miss O'Neil, the supervisor of the Bureau, has declared war on them.

Hospital Has Man Slugged

Lucian Pesco, unemployed for two years, got some work as kitchen porter at the Fordham Hospital, Bronx, a city institution.

JURY ORDERED TO CONVICT SEAMAN

NEW YORK—Following instructions which a lawyer unconnected with the case termed the most flagrant manifestation of partiality he had ever seen in a judge, the jury in the case of Govert Schouten seaman, brought in a verdict of "guilty of 3rd degree assault."

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Job Sharks Rob \$40 from Worker

RECEIVED from M. Carl Muller, Date 1932 No. 1235

Carl Muller's Employment Service 1173 Sixth Avenue New York

The above is a reproduction of a \$40 receipt issued by the Carl Muller Employment Agency, 1173 6th Avenue, of the Bronx, for a \$50 per month job which the latter did not receive.

Pack Court Today As Worker Is Tried for Fighting Job Sharks

NEW YORK—Pack the court at 214 West 54th Street on 10 o'clock this morning, when Charles Doleys, a Bronx worker, will face charges of "disorderly conduct" because he has refused to permit the Carl Muller Employment Agency, 1173 Sixth Ave., to steal \$40 from him.

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METAL WORKER DIES OF INJURIES

Mass Funeral Today for Mary Diaz

NEW YORK—The funeral of Mary Diaz, who died last Thursday from wounds received in an explosion in the Majestic Metal Co., 200 Varick St., where she was employed, will take place today (Monday) at 1 p. m. when a procession will start from the Hernandez Funeral Parlor, at 62 West 114th St. to the Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

Food Workers to Be Charged Medical Fee

NEW YORK—The 325,000 handlers of food in New York City will after Jan. 1, be forced to pay for the medical examination required by the Sanitary Code of all persons engaged in food handling occupations.

Forced Hospital Care

When the Metal Workers Union Group inside the shop had leaflets distributed to the workers exposing these facts, and because of the sentiment that these leaflets aroused among the workers, Mr. Kasdan had the necessary attention secured for Mary Diaz. This proved too late to save Mary's life.

Workers' Center Is in Danger; Banquet Jan. 8

The provisional committee of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America is arranging a banquet which is to take place on Sunday, Jan. 8, 1933, in the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St., second floor, for the benefit of the Workers' Center. The committee declared:

ICOR Head Speaks on Biro-Bidjan Dec. 22nd

The National Chairman of the ICOR, the organization for the support of Jewish colonization in the U.S.S.R., who is arriving this Friday from the Soviet Union, on Thursday, Dec. 22, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., at 8:30 p. m. will report on the achievements of the Jewish colonists in Biro-Bidjan, where a Jewish Socialist Soviet Republic will be proclaimed in 1933. He will also speak on the present situation in the Soviet Union.

Stage and Screen

"LUCRECE" OPENS TUESDAY NIGHT AT BELASCO THEATRE

"Lucrece" Thornton Wilder's translation of Andre Obey's play, with music by Deems Taylor, will open Tuesday evening at the Belasco Theatre. Katherine Cornell, Robert Lorraine, Blanche Yurka, Brian Aherne and Pedro de Cordoba head the cast.

Dist. Training School Graduation Ball Dec. 24

NEW YORK—Many workers are preparing to greet the 25 students who are finishing their course in the New York District Training School of the Communist Party at a graduation ball Saturday Dec. 24, at 8 p. m. at Rockland Palace, 155th St. and Eighth Ave. Among the 25 students are five members of the Young Communist League.

1,000 in Line Seek Jobs Shoveling Snow

NEW YORK—Last night about 1,000 shivering jobless, from all trades, waited silently at Station 9 of the City Street Cleaning Department, at 63 E. 11th St., where they sought a chance to obtain a day of work shoveling snow.

Teachers Vote to Let Bankers Pay Relief

NEW YORK—More than 500 public school teachers met Saturday at the All-New York Gorky Anniversary Festival in Central Opera House, Friday, Dec. 23.

Gorky Awards to Be Announced Dec. 23

To further American proletarian writing, an Annual Maxim Gorky Award has been instituted by the Revolutionary Writers Federation. The first presentation will be made at the All-New York Gorky Anniversary Festival in Central Opera House, Friday, Dec. 23.

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FISH, NEARING HOLD DEBATE

Amusing But Rather Superficial

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Union during this same period of crisis in capitalist countries, cited the League of Nations report to prove the truth of this statement, and said:

"Communism proposes a system of classless society, where every one shall have equal opportunity and get his proper share of all the good things of life, and a chance to enjoy leisure.

"The ruling class won't establish such a society, the middle class can't, and the proletariat not only can't but carries the chief burden of responsibility for doing so."

"What the workers of the Soviet Union have done, you can do."

"Fish began, in a dramatic style, modulated voice, dramatic gestures, and introduced himself all over again by reading 'boners' about Hamilton Fish, Jr., in college examination papers.

Knows His Socialists

Then he said he knew he couldn't convert the Communists present, but addressed himself to the 15 per cent of Socialists and Liberals present.

Repeatedly throughout the debate he proved to them that he and they were united against the dictatorship of the proletariat, and urged them to abandon their pretense of opposition to capitalism and come out openly for the Republican Party.

This at least, was realistic, and the crowd's opinion of Fish obviously went up. But from that point on, the debate degenerated.

Fish Uses Duranty

Fish in this and succeeding turns at the debate, made two points against Communism, such as could require answer. He declared that after 15 years of Communist rule, Soviet Russia should not have a food crisis if Communism rule was any good. He quoted Duranty's exaggerated account of the food crisis.

Nearing in rebuttal made no adequate answer, did not challenge Duranty's figures or give any of the real figures, did not show that what temporary difficulties of growth exist, and compare them to the awful misery, poverty and starvation in the world of decaying capitalism, did not turn back Fish's argument on capitalism by asking what good capitalism is if it has starvation after 150 years of rule.

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The Red Vote

Fish's other main point was the smallness of the radical vote in America, which, he said, showed the surprising loyalty to American traditions of the American workers.

Nearing did not answer this by an description of the skulduggery of the capitalist press, of the repression of free speech, of the arrests of leaders, of the denial of franchise to unemployed, of the control of sources of information by capitalist agencies, nor even mention that though still small, the Communist movement advanced year by year.

Nearing only said that where Fish says "loyalty" he would say "ignorance and backwardness."

He ignored the big increase in the Communist vote this year and the significance election of the first Communist mayor in the U. S. in Crosby, Minn.

Right To March on Congress

Fish was allowed to repeatedly assert that Communists had the right to petition Congress, and that workers could strike in America, without any presentation of the evidence to the contrary by Nearing.

Fish, with the jail and deportation machinery of the government grinding back of his words, challenged Nearing to say whether Communists believe in overthrowing the government by force, and whether they followed the American flag or the red flag.

The "Violence" Question

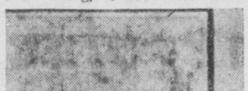
Nearing stated that the industries belong to the workers, and they will take them; that history shows that no ruling class permits such a change without resort to force, and that the industry represents all that is good and hopeful in human relations, and he is for the Red Flag.

A Distortion of Marx

Nearing produced a quaint distortion of Marxism, like this: "The introduction of machinery laid the basis for the change from feudalism to capitalism; the introduction of automatic machinery lays the basis for the change from capitalism to Communism."

He overlooked the whole question of the revolution needed to overthrow the old system of society. Nor did he enter into the question of the contradiction between social production and private ownership, as the reason for the modern class struggle. He laid himself wide open for Fish to ask: "Where was the automatic machinery that brought on the Bolshevik revolution?" But Fish was too immersed in his native depths to think of that question.

For Right to Revolt?



Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr., pal of the Zariet emigrants, in debate with Scott Nearing said the right of revolution was guaranteed American workers. But he loathes these marches and demonstrations.

"What the workers of the Soviet Union have done, you can do."

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For 15 or 20 minutes Fish forgot apparently that he was debating on Communism, and while the crowd listened stupefied, he launched into a tirade against France for not paying the debt!

Finally, he hooked this up by declaring that he couldn't remember ever attacking the Soviet Union for not paying the debt.

The real substance of the flood of capitalist propaganda now, used in Crosby for instance against the Communist candidate who won the election, did not appear in this debate. That propaganda is based on the old "nationalization of women" horror stories of famine, women eating their children in the Soviet Union, massacre of workers, etc. Fish, however he might clown, was too clever to bring it up where it might be answered.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

LETTERS SHOW JOBLESS FIGHTS SHARPEN

Meeting for March Delegates to Launch Fight on Hunger

Gloversville, N. Y., Workers Ready to Struggle for Relief

Union Misleaders Do Not Help Employed Workers; Worker Calls for Industrial Union

CLOVERVILLE, N. Y.—We are going to start an Unemployed Council at our meeting Monday to launch the hunger marchers.

There are a number of shops here now laying off help and cutting on the work of those who have a few days a week. There was a glove cutters meeting here, a union meeting, some of the big men were there and said they didn't know what they were going to do about the cut they expect next month.

We have no Union here for all glove and leather workers. They have only cutters and the no good boss cuts them, they call the members together and talk. The big shots never help to get more wages. The workers here are lost; no leaders to get a good union started. But I think it would be a good time next month, when they are out of work, to organize them into some kind of union, not one craft only, but all leather workers together.

EDITOR'S NOTE—To wait till next month before organizing these workers would be fatal. The workers there must begin organization at once into a united front of employed and unemployed.

The form of this organization should be joint committees of action of those already laid off, those being laid off, and those still on the job, around each shop with the following program of struggle:

1.—Against wage-cuts and lay-offs. 2.—Winter relief of \$50.00 for all laid off and unemployed at the expense of the city authorities and the bosses. 3.—Demands for those being laid off, for 3 or 4 week's full pay in cash at the expense of the employers.

If the organization of these committees of action is begun immediately before the strikes, and while the lay-offs are proceeding and if these committees are maintained they will be laying the basis for a strong Union and a strong Unemployed Council, fighting for Unemployment Insurance.

For its meeting on Monday, Dec. 19, the New York Worker Correspondence Group has arranged for a talk on the role of the A. F. of L. in the struggle for unemployment insurance. The meeting is open to all workers, and takes place at 7:30 at 114 W. 21st St.

Jobless Reinstate Communist Leader

Defeat Democratic Intrigues in U. C.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Here is more about the Unemployed Council that we are making into a fighting organization after the democratic organizers sold us out. At a meeting on Nov. 29 about 80 of the 700 jobless in this town attended. The president opened up with a talk about selling tickets for shows, dances, etc. The members showed their disgust and demanded that the real issue facing hungry people be brought up. Several workers on the county relief then took the floor and told about feeding their babies canned milk and of other starvation conditions here.

Now the former Communist candidates took the floor and pointed out the necessity of organizing a strong unemployed council and going to the county and city officials and demanding work or more relief. This idea was taken up and met with the approval of every jobless worker at the meeting.

A worker suggested that we put Comrade Blume on the committee. Comrade Blume is the Communist candidate who was previously elected to the committee and then put off by democratic politicians. This was put to a vote and 70 of the workers voted for him.

It was then voted on to repeal the by-law barring Communists from the organization. Every worker voted for this repeal. Plans are being made for a demonstration at the city hall or county court house. C. C.

Jobless Die While Relief Doctor Runs Private Practice

SIoux CITY, Ia.—Mrs. Maud Harmon, mother of 7 children, died of pneumonia. The Harmon family lived in an old home in below zero weather. The cold comes in through the doors, windows, and floors without fuel enough to heat the house. Mr. Harmon first called for a doctor at 10 a.m. All efforts to get Dr. Henderson, county doctor, failed. The neighbors finally succeeded in getting a doctor after 6 p.m., but too late to save Mrs. Harmon.

Dr. Henderson receives \$3,000 per year for caring for the unemployed. He also has a private practice that takes most of his time.

This is the second death in three weeks caused by the neglect of the overseer of the Welfare Bureau, Miss Watt, and Dr. Henderson. The Unemployed Councils are planning a protest demonstration. E. B.

FORCED LABOR IN INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The jobless on community relief are going to be let out to contractors to work for their bread and lodging. If they refuse they will be cut off from the lists. If that isn't penance, I don't know what to call it.

When this city started paying the workers with a basket of grub I said it was the entering wedge for such action by the bosses. At this present rate of progress, it won't be long until we will be put on the human auction block.

There is nothing which the present administration in Washington would allow to come between it and its purpose to keep the common people in subjection. Nor have we any reason to hope that the incoming administration will be any better. Our only hope lies in the overthrow of this capitalist system. O. P.

Tuesday December 6, I went with the Unemployed Council to city hall. —Mrs. Kate Murphy

Striker Beaten by Athens Cops



Cops of the capitalist rulers are the same the world-over. Here is a striker who has been beaten and is being arrested by Athens police. The blood can be seen streaming down his face and his pain is vividly pictured. (Federated Pictures.)

U.S.S.R. Completes First Section Moscow-Donbas R.R.; Most of Grain Quota

Influx of Foods on Open Markets As Most of Regions Report Complete Grain Collections

Tests Made on Largest Bridge in Europe Just Completed Across Dniepr River Successful

By N. BUCHWALD (European Correspondent Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—The largest bridge in Europe has just been completed at Dniepropetrovsk across the Dniepr River. The bridge is constructed of steel and concrete. Tests made with two American locomotives of 285 tons each gave excellent results.

The first section of the new trunk railway "Moscow-Donbas" is completed and has begun operation.

The government quotas of grain collections and storage seeds is completed or is near completion in the majority of regions throughout the U. S. S. R. The Moscow region, the Leningrad region, the Tartar Socialist Soviet Republic, German Socialist Soviet Republic, and the Bashkir Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic completed collections ahead of time.

The Central black earth region, Middle Volga region and others are assured of completion of the quota on time; while some sections of the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic, Northern Caucasus and the Lower Volga are lagging behind.

More Food in Open Markets. The government quotas this year are lower than last year, making more agricultural produce available for the collective farm markets which supply the urban population. Upon completion of the state deliveries and seed storage quotas, all regions have the right to bring their surplus grains into the open markets.

The Communist Party, the press and all agencies of proletarian public opinion are conducting a vigorous campaign for completion of the grain quotas, pointing out the disruptive role of the kulak elements and the necessity of a vigorous class struggle within the collective farms against kulaks who have penetrated into the collective farms. Commenting on the situation "Izvestia" writes:

"The kulaks are no longer a force capable of waging an open struggle. But taking advantage of the insufficient organizational and economic strengthening of the collective farms, remnants of the kulak class have found way into the cracks and holes in the collective farm economy and continue to wage a masked struggle within the collective farms. . . . The kulaks have made attempts to disorganize the collective farm economy from within, obstructing the execution of economic plans, exaggerating the shortcomings of the collective farms in an attempt to discredit the collective farm system among the peasants."

"They attempt," continues "Izvestia," to conduct kulak policy representing the interests of the collective farms as opposed to the interests of the proletarian state. . . . In the present collection campaign, these tactics have become the chief forms of kulak resistance to grain deliveries."

"Izvestia" further points out that the local Party organizations are responsible for the successes as well as the failures of grain collections. In regions lagging behind, the Party organizations are insufficiently vigilant in shortcoming the role of the kulak elements within the collective farms, adopting the attitude that completion of collectivization and defeat of the kulaks as a class amount to the liquidation of the class struggle. Denouncing the fallacy of this viewpoint, "Izvestia" quotes a passage from the recent speech of Molotov:

"It must be remembered that collective farms are not under our guidance are guided by hostile anti-Soviet elements. . . . We have created thousands and thousands of collective farms but we have not yet reached the condition that they be collective farms."

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YOUNGSTOWN DISTRICT BOARD OF STEEL UNION CLEARS UP SOME ISSUES

Straightens Out Relations Between Union and Unemployed Councils; Plans Campaign

Will Make Full Use of Returning National Hunger Marchers; Building United Front

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 18.—The main point on the order of business at the meeting of the District Board, Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, Dec. 11, was the return of the National Hunger March, and utilization of the steel worker delegates to Washington and the mass meetings where they will report. The idea is to take advantage of this opportunity for the building of the union, for developing further the local struggle for relief, and the strengthening of the united front Unemployed Councils in the steel towns.

Mass meetings called jointly by the union and the Unemployed Council will be held in Warren, Niles and Farrell and Youngstown—according to plans made recently, while additional meetings will be organized in Sharon, Newcastle, Ellwood City, Newton Falls, etc.

There was much discussion before the policy of the union on the unemployed question was clearly understood. Failure to properly organize the Unemployed Councils as united front, delegated bodies, but to make of them instead loose "membership" organizations (without either membership cards or dues) led to the question: "Why recruit both into the Unemployed Councils and the union—won't that confuse the workers?"

The false separation between "unemployed work" and "union work" was glaringly seen when a District Committee member of the union, who has been assigned to do most of his work among the unemployed, building up the following program was adopted: (1) joint meetings, (2) speakers from the Unemployed Council and the union, (3) utilizing of meetings to elect unemployed committees or to broaden existing committees, (4) organization (if possible) of squads to organize meetings in the neighborhoods, where neighborhood committees can be elected and broadened (5) recruitment of steel workers directly into the union, (6) organization of the unemployed steel workers in the union into an Unemployed Branch—to serve as the leading force (through its fraction) in the united front Unemployed Council or Committee.

Finally after a thorough discussion the following program was adopted: (1) joint meetings, (2) speakers from the Unemployed Council and the union, (3) utilizing of meetings to elect unemployed committees or to broaden existing committees, (4) organization (if possible) of squads to organize meetings in the neighborhoods, where neighborhood committees can be elected and broadened (5) recruitment of steel workers directly into the union, (6) organization of the unemployed steel workers in the union into an Unemployed Branch—to serve as the leading force (through its fraction) in the united front Unemployed Council or Committee.

After describing the brutal white terror against the toilers of Mexico which, however, did not prevent the present militant revolt of agrarians in Vera Cruz, the letter states in part: "We were taken into custody during the raids on and the suppression of the Red Trade Union center which the Mexican government carried out on June 24th as part of its attempt to intimidate and stifle the indignation of the workers and poor peasants who demand bread, work and liberty."

"Our number was increased when on September 5th the warship 'Mazatlan' in a special trip to the Las Marias Islands brought 31 other workers and peasants from the State of Puebla where they participated in the struggle against the hunger and misery that afflict the region."

Describing the unbearable and deadly conditions existing on the Las Marias Islands which he calls the "Siberia of the new Czar" that ruled Mexico, Vadillo appeals for a united struggle to save his comrades. "Only the working class of Mexico united with their exploited class brothers in the United States can constitute the real and powerful united front that will be able to frustrate the criminal plans of the Bourgeois-landlord regime."

"In the name of our 30 comrades," concludes the letter, "who remain imprisoned in the Las Marias Islands, I invite the workers and anti-imperialists of the United States to participate actively in the campaign to save them."

Zaritsky's Suit Shows Up Bargain Against Workers

NEW YORK—Zaritsky, president of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union has filed suit against Walker Hats, Inc., for breach of contract, and the suit shows some interesting things. Zaritsky points out that he helped 200 employers form an organization in 1931 to stabilize the market for the hat industry. However, Mazzola as Union president voided almost one-third of the rank and file vote on small technicalities.

In spite of this deliberate steel, the rank and file group was able, due to the mass vote in its favor, to obtain four offices in the Union. The workers are so aroused by this steal that they will demand at the next membership meeting the impeachment of these scandalous officials.

HAMMOND, Ind.—No. 1 bus route, which used to be one of the best here, to East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, used to take in \$45 to \$60 a day. Now \$10 is a good day's receipts.

The workers made it possible for these companies to make profits and exist. Now not having money they cannot ride. A. M.

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BEFORE JANUARY FIRST, 1933

To All Workers & Organizations! Dear Comrades: ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, A COMBINED LENIN MEMORIAL AND NINTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION OF THE DAILY WORKER WILL APPEAR. Included in its pages will be special features and articles dealing with the life and writings of Lenin and with the highlights of the history of the Daily Worker.

As the central organ of the Communist Party, the Daily Worker has rallied the workers for the support and defense of the Soviet Union. It has constantly carried on the fight to mobilize the workers in the struggle for better living conditions, against wage cuts, for unemployment insurance!

It fights against the oppression of the foreign-born workers, against deportations, for equal rights of the Negro masses and for the freedom of all class-warriors—Tom Mooney, the Nine Scottsboro boys, and many others. This combined Lenin Memorial and Ninth Anniversary edition is a great event for all workers. We ask you to express your solidarity and support the Daily Worker by sending greetings to the only revolutionary Daily in the English language. Chester Unemployed Council.

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

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New Attack on Disabled Veterans

WHEN U. S. imperialism plunged into the world war there were no promises it did not make to the youth and young men in its armed forces. These soldiers were told they would come back to a country fit for heroes to live in, they were the salt of the earth, there would be nothing too good for them when they got back. No sooner was the war ended than those promises were repudiated. The attempt of the ex-soldiers along with the workers who were in industry to get some of the things promised them was met by fierce suppression in the steel strike of 1919-20, in the strike wave of 1922 that embraced coal miners, railway workers and textile workers to the number of a million and quarter. The Hoover butchery at Anacostia field last July was a continuation, into this period of the end of capitalist stabilization, of the same vicious policy pursued against the war veterans from the day of their return from the imperialist war shambles.

At this moment Congress at Washington is preparing further special attacks against the ex-soldiers. The same democratic and republican politicians that approved the hundreds of millions of dollars looted from the United States treasury to enable the bankers and the stock exchange to realize dividends off bonds and stocks of bankrupt firms prepares further attacks upon the veterans. On Friday a joint committee of congress listened to the "expert advice" of the Veterans' Administrator, General Frank T. Hines, who proposed to turn out of the government hospitals and cut off from relief, 356,535 wounded veterans, those who are not 50 per cent or more permanently disabled. This, said Hines, would save \$51,344,000 in government expenditure.

Thus, according to Hines, head of the department that is supposed to protect them, those hailed as heroes in 1917 are to be treated worse than dogs in 1932-33. What chance have these ex-soldiers who were ripped and maimed but "not 50 per cent or more permanently disabled" to get jobs of any kind at a time when capitalism dooms to starvation millions who are not disabled except from the pangs of hunger?

THESE dastardly attacks against the veterans should meet with mighty protests before all the veterans' bureaus and municipal relief bureaus. Besides their activity in the fight for the bonus, to defeat the drive against the disabled veterans, the ex-soldiers should participate in joint struggles for immediate unemployment relief and unemployment insurance. Many of the ex-soldiers, like millions of other workers, will never be in industry under capitalism. Those starving ex-soldiers who have not been workers must realize that only by identifying themselves with the working class struggle can they solve their problems.

Now, in the transition of decaying capitalism to another round of wars and revolutions, the ex-soldiers must organize and become a powerful source of strength in the fight against imperialism. At a time when U. S. imperialism is trying to induce its potential enemies to cut down their military machines, while Yankee imperialism is spending billions to strengthen its own army, navy and air forces, the ex-soldiers can tremendously strengthen the fighting front of the unemployed and part-time workers that demand that all war funds be used for the unemployed, for the ex-soldiers and relief of the impoverished farmers. They can strengthen the forces fighting to compel the government to aid the impoverished masses and not the bankers and R. R. owners as they are doing at present.

These ex-soldiers who fought in the last world war and the millions of youth and young men whom U. S. imperialism intends to conscript in the new round of wars that are on the order of the day will add strength to the growing numbers of revolutionary workers who realize that the only way the crisis of decaying capitalism can be solved in the interest of the toiling masses is to smash capitalist rule and establish a workers' and farmers' government.

Thomas Helps Roosevelt Deception

DURING the election campaign Norman Thomas and the leadership of the Socialist Party did everything in their power to defeat the mass struggle against the hunger and war program of Wall Street. They told the workers they did not need to fight; all they needed to do was to vote for Thomas then the capitalist parties, as a result of such vote, would do something for the starving unemployed. With the election campaign over these socialist leaders carry on the same anti-working class campaign under different forms.

Just before the opening of the short special session of the state legislature called by the New York governor and president-elect, Roosevelt, a Socialist Party group of leaders headed by Norman Thomas visited the state house at Albany. According to the report in the Evening Post of December 9th, Thomas, before the opening of the legislative session, conferred with Roosevelt and emerged from the presence of the governor with the word that Mr. Roosevelt seemed "sympathetic" to the idea of taking what action is possible at the special session to "reform" beyond the economies already agreed to.

The special session was rushed through in record time and confined itself exclusively to making provisions for wage cuts against the teachers, the firemen, the workers in the department of sanitation in New York City, and paving the way for Wall Street receiverships over various city and local governments of the state with the object of beating down wages of workers so that rich bondholders could get interest on their investments. The session under the slogan of "economy" was a signal for wage cuts against tens, perhaps hundreds of thousands of workers in the state and is an open invitation to private employers to speed up their offensive against the workers' standards of life.

It was the particular job of Thomas and his associates to deceive the workers into believing that Roosevelt is not an agent of Wall Street but a person "sympathetic" to aiding the workers. It was an attempt to weaken mass support for representatives of the unemployed so the mass fight for local relief throughout the state would be weakened. It was also a part of the game Thomas has consistently played—to try to cripple the mass movement against hunger by aiding capitalism put over the illusion that something can be expected from the Roosevelt administration at Washington after the inauguration March 4th. Thomas tried to prevent the workers fighting against Roosevelt's program in New York for the double purpose of helping put over wage cuts in this state, and to avoid exposing before the workers of the whole country the fact that Roosevelt's program is no different from that of Hoover whose ineffable infamy as a "hunger president" has long been established. Thus the republicans, the democrats and socialists find a common ground today—after the election—on the same capitalist program against the working class that characterized their activities before the election. Today, as then, they still maintain that division of labor essential to the deceptive practices of capitalist democracy, which is only a concealed form of the capitalist dictatorship.

A relentless campaign of exposure and struggle must be carried on against the anti-working class part played by the Socialist Party leaders. On the basis of united action of the working class, unemployed and part-time workers, Negro and white, native born and foreign-born, organized and unorganized, the mass struggle must be carried forward and reach such dimensions that capitalism will be forced to come through with winter relief and establish a system of unemployed and social insurance at the expense of the state and the employers. One of our chief enemies, and the most poisonous enemy in the ranks of the workers, is the treacherous socialist party leadership.

Greek Workers in Chicago Protest Terror in Greece

CHICAGO, (By Mail)—In a militant mass meeting held last Saturday night in the Hull House, between Halsted and Polk Streets, over 200 Greek workers protested against the raging white terror in Greece and particularly against the latest murderous attack on the striking workers in Athens, the closing of all the working class organizations and the arrest of their leaders.

The meeting adopted a resolution of protest to be sent to the Greek Embassy in Washington, to the press, to the Greek government and to the Chicago Consulate. For the latter, a delegation of 13 workers was elected to present the resolution.

The Class Content of Exposure of Chain Gang Torture in South Shown by 'Daily'

Bared Facts of Oppression of Negro People

By JAMES W. FORD
(Communist Candidate for Vice-President in the 1932 Elections)

THE facts in "Georgia Nigger," the novel by John L. Spivak, show by means of the most startling and amazing documentary evidence and photographs of Negroes in chains, the modern slavery of Negroes. The book shows in cross-section something of what is meant by the national oppression of the Negro people in the United States in 1932 when capitalist "culture" has reached its highest point. It shows what a lie it is to pretend that Negroes are free, especially in the Black Belt of the South. It exposes Negro reformists and socialist "friends of the Negro people" who ignore the basic cause of the oppression of the Negro masses, and sing praises and boast of Negro progress and "justice" for Negroes in capitalist America.

America is still a slave country, teeming with oppressed masses—Negro toilers, foreign-born workers, the entire working class. Facts in "Georgia Nigger" strike like a whirlwind sweeping the veil from capitalist pretense, deceit and hypocrisy and expose in the clear light the conditions of misery and suffering of the most exploited section of the oppressed masses, the Negro toilers. The dramatic use of the word "nigger" in the title and in the story of the book brings out the contemptuous attitude of the white chauvinist American slave drivers to their victims. The bitter national oppression and wholesale robbery of the Negro masses—intended to keep up the worst and lowest conditions of life for millions of Negroes in this country—stand out clearly. It all scandalizes American capitalist slavery; the title does not point to white chauvinism, as some of our comrades seem to think; on the contrary, it stigmatizes the capitalist bandits and their contemptuous term "nigger."

THE conditions pictured in "Georgia Nigger" make the anger of every Negro rise to the pitch of a shout and arouse every class-conscious worker, Negro or white, to redouble his efforts towards building a powerful movement that will destroy forever the system that is the cause of Jim-crowism, segregation and lynching, as well as the oppression of the entire working class.

Of course, Mr. Spivak, the author of the book, is not a revolutionary. He is a long way from being a Communist. He is a liberal in political outlook. He is not fully clear about the meaning of the horrible things which he found in his investigation. He often unnecessarily uses the expression "nigger"; and has many bourgeois notions about the conditions which he found in Georgia prisons. I for one, however, am thankful for his efforts.

PURPOSE OF EXPOSURE.

What is the use, and to what purpose is an exposure such as this has made to be put? It is to be used to expose the horrible conditions of the Negro masses and to educate uninformed workers, and even some members of the Communist Party, who don't know in order to arouse them to fight for Negro rights.

"Georgia Nigger," because of its fictional form makes this more easy. The book is popularly written and people will read it. It is however necessary to conduct a fight to convince some workers.

The exposures in this book is a vindication of the Communist Party program of struggle against the oppression of the Negro masses. To see this, it is hardly necessary to do more than ask, what was the reaction of the enemies to the book? What was the reaction of the capitalist press? They tried to avoid printing anything about it; they tried to hide the horrible conditions exposed in it. The state of Georgia threatens to indict Spivak.

"DAILY BARED CONDITIONS." The Daily Worker by means of a series of popular articles and by running the book serially, dares to expose the terrible conditions of Negro masses for the purpose of intensifying and stimulating the fight for Negro liberation. The Negro bourgeois press refused to do this.

Personally, I have found the facts set forth in "Georgia Nigger" to be of great value in exposing race prejudice, and the horrible conditions imposed upon the Negro masses. During the election campaign I especially found it valuable in rallying and convincing white workers to the necessity of supporting the program of the Communist Party, unconditional equal rights for Negroes, and the Right of Self-Determination for the Black Belt.

THE book has a very definite meaning for me and I am sure it will arouse thousands of Negro and white workers in the South and throughout the country, against the system that is the cause of Negro oppression. During the election campaign a Negro worker said to me: "Comrade Ford, I stopped reading the book because it made me so mad I didn't know what to do."

The following, for example, are some white chauvinist expressions that aroused this feeling in Negroes and is a part of the story of "Georgia Nigger":

"NIGGER READ AND RUN. IF YOU CAN'T READ RUN ANYHOW."

"NIGGER DON'T LET THE



The Land of Plenty!

SUN GO DOWN ON YOU!

Such expressions are used in some towns in the South where the Negroes are not allowed to live. Most every town in the South has its "Niggertown," "Buzard Roost," "Darktown," and so on.

"Dogs and Niggers Not Allowed" is found on signs in parks. "A Nigger has no rights that a White man is bound to respect." This is why, as Comrade Browder said in one of his speeches, that the Negro comrades can smell the stench of the slave market wherever there is the slightest tinge of white chauvinism.

Many white workers know little about these conditions of the Negro masses, even some are absolutely ignorant of them. That is why many of them do not wholeheartedly support the fight for demands for Negroes. During the election campaign a white worker said to me that he just didn't believe that such conditions as exposed in "Georgia Nigger" existed today, and asked me if I believed it.

GRANDFATHER LYNCHED.

I remember to this day, when a boy nine or ten years of age, clinging to my mother's dress, hearing a white collector say to her in the highest chauvinist manner: "You nigger wench, you will either pay up or I'll come back and clean out the whole lot of you."

In the state of Georgia my grandfather was burned on a pile of cross-ties by a white lynch mob. This was done before I was born; but later on, as far as I can remember I have overheard members of my family talk of this lynching. The white lynchers said: "The nigger didn't know his place" or "the nigger not only talked back to the men but tried to associate with white women."

When my father, as a young man, got his first job in a coal mine in North Alabama, he gave his name as Force. The white foreman misunderstood him and wrote his name down Ford, and when my father protested in order to correct it, the white foreman said: "Keep that name and number, it don't matter about a nigger's name anyhow. Furthermore, I don't want to spoil the book by changing a nigger's name on it."

I know something also about the conditions of Negroes in the prison camps of Alabama, and they are exactly like the conditions pictured in "Georgia Nigger." At Pratt mine, Alabama, I have seen Negroes arrested for the least offense and leased out to the coal mine operators by police authorities for a few cents a day and used like mules to draw cars of coal in the mines. Out of these transactions the coal company made big profits. Pratt mine had a reputation throughout the state as the hell-hole of Alabama, where "bad niggers" were sent.

During the election campaign I was arrested in Washington, D. C. with some Bonus Marchers. At the police examination, when I attempted to sit down, the chief of detectives, O. T. Davis said to me: "Don't put your black—in that chair. You may be good enough to run for Vice President on the Communist Party ticket, but no nigger is good enough to sit in black—in my chair."

If I, as a candidate of a political party with the backing of workers throughout the country was treated in this way at the capital of the country, think of what must be the fate of share-croppers and convict laborers, with no friends or backing, caught up on a rural chain gang in the heart of the South.

At an election rally in Denver, Colorado I was scheduled to speak. Before the meeting the Ku Klux Klan got out leaflets with the following inscription on them: "The Black cat of the nigger party speaks here tonight."

COMRADES, what is the meaning of all this Negrophobia? What is the meaning of "Georgia

Nigger? Capitalist Landlord Rule

over the Negroes in the South is not only kept up by means of force of arms, lynch terror, but also by such conditions pictured in "Georgia Nigger." The bosses, furthermore, in order to maintain their rule over the entire working class, pursue the imperialist policy of "divide and rule." They stir up race prejudice and white chauvinism and "white superiority" bunk to prevent the unity of Negro and white workers.

BOSS PROPAGANDA

Chauvinism, race prejudice and so-called "white supremacy" is kept up by the capitalist class. For example, the English ruling class tries to poison the minds of British workers by telling them that the English nation is better than any other nation. They then proceed to divide people into four general groups: (a) "Nordics," the so-called "superior" Anglo-Saxons, (b) "Squareheads," lower types, Germans, Dutchmen, and so on, (c) "Dagos," the mixed Mediterranean races and (d) "Niggers," that is Negroes, Indians, Chinese and so-called "colored" colonial people. The aim of such propaganda is for the purpose of splitting the ranks of workers. This is the tactic of all capitalist countries.

"Communist Bandits" is the so-called, degrading name the foreign imperialists apply to Chinese workers and peasants to stigmatize them as "no goods." "Coolies" is understood throughout the world to mean the very lowest conditions of life. So we see how widespread this bourgeois Chauvinist propaganda is.

The Communist Party leads a relentless fight against Negrophobia. That is why it is not afraid to face the facts in "Georgia Nigger." Every Communist knows that it is not his duty to condone such words as "nigger" or the conditions pictured in "Georgia Nigger." It is his duty to use these facts with firm revolutionary understanding to combat these conditions. The Communist Party is the only party which carries on a real fight not only against these contemptuous terms, but against the whole monstrous system of national oppression which they symbolize.

Words, of course, have im-

Free Scottsboro Boys, Is the Keynote of the Jan. Labor Defender

Reviewed by CHARLOTTE TODES

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL's last words, "Free the Scottsboro Boys," sounds the dominant note in the January issue of the "Labor Defender" which is dedicated to his memory. The issue, just off the press, and one of the best published in recent months, is full of important articles and vivid, dramatic photographs on the Scottsboro case and other current working class struggles. William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., analyzes the Scottsboro decision in the first of a series of articles on the background of the Scottsboro case. Joseph North tells about the picketing demonstration for the Scottsboro boys before the Supreme Court. Articles by Louis Colman on the railroad to jail of Washington unemployed workers, by Ortiz on what's back of the South American wars, makes the January issue one which no worker should miss.

Workers reading these pages of working class heroism in the face of boss terror in the chain gang South, in Socialist Milwaukee and in Roosevelt's New York and other sections of the country will be impelled to support the Winter Relief Drive of the I.L.D. to provide funds for these prisoners and their families. The last issue of the "Labor Defender" was crisscrossed by the news-stands by Washington, D. C. police because the magazine carries in it stories and pictures, a call to struggle against ruling class brutality and oppression.

Important significance. But Communists are never led into bourgeois traps by softening words or to use implications that would tend to lessen the necessary vigorous struggle against rotten conditions.

That's what reformist and especially petty bourgeois Negroes do. It would entirely be their method, for example, to change the title of "Georgia Nigger" in order to soften it, and have it read: "Conditions of Colored People in Georgia," or to try in some way to soften the use of "nigger," which would take away all of its oppressive significance. So far, however, they have been too wise to do this. They know it would make them utterly ridiculous.

TAKE their policy in the Scottsboro case. They do not look upon the Alabama Supreme Court as a lynch court that meant and means to lynch the nine innocent Negro boys. They talk about "justice" in capitalist courts; they look upon the Scottsboro case as "just another case," to quote Walter White of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

When the Communist Party went to the root of things, exposing the whole rotten system of lynch terror, Negro oppression and "nigger status" set up by the white ruling class, as the basis of Scottsboro, the Negro reformists and the N.A.A.C.P. turned upon the Communist Party as bitterly as did the white lynchers.

S. P. LOCALS JIM-CROW NEGROES.

The Socialist Party leadership has downright contempt for the Negro masses. That is why socialist party locals in the south Jim-crow Negroes. That is why Norman Thomas' recent presidential candidacy of the Socialist Party, in the face of the whole system of the National Oppression of the Negro people and in the face of exposures in "Georgia Nigger," said that there are no special problems for the Negro masses different from the problems of the white workers. That's why the socialist leaders refer to the Scottsboro Defense as a racket. But "Georgia Nigger" shows clearly to every honest worker that Norman Thomas lies, the Socialist Party's declarations about equality for Negroes is an empty gesture. They support the shameful system of American white supremacy.

YES, comrades, the struggle for Negro rights is one of the most important struggles of the American working class. It means that we must carry on a relentless struggle against the conditions so amazingly exposed by "Georgia Nigger" and for the release of the Scottsboro boys which is the most concrete expression of Negro oppression and immediately connected with the conditions in "Georgia Nigger." It is the task of the Communist Party to lead the struggle for Negro Rights. It is the duty of every Communist and especially every white revolutionary to break down among white workers all bourgeois prejudices and white chauvinism. They must break down the wall of this American ruling class "nigger status" for Negroes and Jim-crowism. Throw the full light of day on "Georgia Nigger." Explain its meaning fully.

Negro comrades! We must carry on tirelessly activity among the Negro masses to free them of their mistrust of the white proletariat. We must explain the bourgeois cause of the conditions exposed in "Georgia Nigger." We must not allow rotten liberalism, let alone bourgeois influence, to prevent us from relentlessly conducting such a struggle.

"Georgia Nigger" is part of the background of Scottsboro. The Negro masses must be aroused to struggle for the release of the Scottsboro boys. Forward to the struggle against white chauvinism! For the national liberation of the Negro masses against the chain-gang system! For the overthrow of imperialist capitalism!

WHAT WAS THAT SONG?

A STORY OF AN UNEMPLOYED WORKER
By FRED R. MILLER
(Copyright by Revolutionary Writers' Federation)

THE STORY SO FAR—Previous instalments of "What Was That Song?" described the conversation between an unemployed worker and his wife who were about to be evicted. The worker has told her that the judge had given them five days to move; he then described his fruitless visit to the charities, and the demonstration for relief outside. Returning to his flat, the worker scrapes together the last bits of stale food. He goes out and sees an eviction fight in the street.

"ow read on:

I SEEN the cop's club traveling up in the air. One of the Reds grabbed it and took it away from him. The crowd was hollering and pushing to beat the band. People come running up from all over. A man with a derby on came on the stoop, and somebody says, "There's the landlord. Get the dirty bastard." He was yanked down in the crowd before he knew what it was all about. Somebody knocked his hat off with a floor-mop.

The cop lit out up the street blowing his whistle. He wasn't wearing his hat, either. I guess he was going to call the riot squad. Everybody pitched in and helped. The Reds take the furniture back in the house. I picked up a little table and carried it upstairs. The old lady that was thrown out was up there, standing in the middle of the room. Maybe she didn't look glad. Two young fellows and a woman was fixing up the rooms as quick as we brought the stuff upstairs. Going back downstairs I must of passed about ten people lugging pieces of the old lady's furniture. The halls was full of tenants giving us cheers.

Right after we got the last of the stuff inside, a police patrol come tearing down the street. The kids beat it away in every direction, and so did some of the big people. The patrol stopped in front of the house and a gang of coppers jumped out. They all got their clubs in their hands. I got caught in the vestibule with a couple of other fellows. The cop that runs in first says to me, "Look at this Bolshevick bastard, will you. Come here, you." I let him have one. He went flying ass backwards off the stoop. He landed on his

rump and sat there nice as anything. My knuckles is sore yet where I hit him.

I still had the burlap bag with me. I tried to get it over the head of the next stinker, but I missed and that was too bad. Because they lammed into me right.

THEY looked up a whole bunch of us. Up to the time they took us all out of the station house and brought us over to the jail, the Reds kept singing songs. They was bunged up pretty bad, but that didn't stop them. They was singing in the wagon while we was getting took to the jail, too. There was one song they sang a lot of times. In the jail I got put with two Reds, so I asked them, "What was that song you was singing all of the time?"

They says, "Which one? Oh, you mean 'The International'?" Arise, ye prisoners of starvation; Arise, ye wretched of the earth!"

I says, "Yeah, that's the one." "That's 'The International'," they says. "It's the song of the working class all over the world. The workers' anthem. Like they try to tell you the Star Spangled Banana is the American national anthem, see, only it ain't, it's the anthem of the American capitalists and landlords and them cops that prettied your face up. Well, 'The International' is the anthem of the workers all over the world."

I says to them, "It ain't a bad tune."

They says, "It's your tune, comrade."

"Yeah?" But by the time I got out of that jail, it sure was my tune, and that's no lie.

(The End)

PARTY LIFE

"It Is an Everyday Task!"

COMRADES: I am in the Daily Worker drive. I know that we must break through the wall of lies that the capitalist press has woven around the workers. We also know that people will believe what they read before they will believe what they hear. I want to criticize the "Daily" now. Why don't you put an ad in the Daily on the front page for the Saturday special as well as the "Daily." And have a blank to be filled in with name and address. Half of the comrades know nothing about the Saturday edition. All I know is that it is \$1 a year. So I made my own price of 60 cents for six months.

Here is my own personal experience. I work every day; I have for several years. I joined the Party without any soliciting. Very shortly I was on the section committee. Then I was drafted into a unit as organizer. Then, because I got the idea over to the section that our unit territory was too large and that a new unit was necessary in the territory, I was released as organizer of my unit and told to go ahead and organize a new unit. This I have done. Last night we had our first meeting. I organized the new unit in one week. I must go right out in raw territory and organize a unit. Already we must form an unemployed council. Now I am not kidding so much about that. Here is what I do kick about.

Comradely,
FRED STANLEY.

Try to Frame Worker in Bombing of Dairy Co-operative in Oregon

ASTORIA, Ore., Dec. 18.—Desperate attempts are being made by the authorities here to frame up some worker for the recent bombing of the Youngs Bay Co-operative Dairy, which is owned and operated by militant workers and farmers, affiliated to the International Labor Defense.

The bomb, exploded on Nov. 30, demolished the boiler-house and partially wrecked the main building. Fortunately, no one was injured. A second bomb was found Dec. 2, which had failed to go off. It had exploded, it would have killed hundreds of people who were at a meeting a block away.

Ever since the dairy was opened, it has been the subject of threats from fascist groups here, linked with the American Legion and other patriotic organizations. Evidence showing their direct connection with the bombing has been presented by the I. L. D., but the authorities have refused to pay any attention to it. Now they have announced they are going to charge some member of the Co-operative with bombing the place.