

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. (Section of the Communist International)

DEMONSTRATE TODAY FOR MARCH DEMANDS!

- 1.—The National Hunger Marchers present their demands to Congress in Washington.
2.—Mobilize! Mass Demonstrations In Every City In the Country In Support of These Demands!

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DEMONSTRATE TODAY AT NOON AT CITY HALL TO SUPPORT HUNGER MARCH, FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

In the Day's News

REPEAL RESOLUTION BEATEN IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A prohibition repeal resolution was voted down today by the House of Representatives by a vote of 271 to 144. A two-thirds vote was necessary to pass the resolution to amend the constitution.

IMPROVE SUPPLY SYSTEM.

MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—A decree issued by the Council of Peoples Commissars, and effective January 1st, 1933, will place the control over distribution of food and all other supplies into the hands of individual factories, industries and enterprises. This measure will prevent shifflers and deserters from taking advantage of supplies, and will at the same time vastly improve the distribution of food and goods for workers on the job.

RAIL WORKERS VOTE STRIKE

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.—Delegates representing 20,000 railroad workers, voted just night to strike, if necessary, against a 10 percent wage cut recommended by the Irish National Wages Board.

TEACHERS VOTE STRIKE IN CUBA

HAVVANA Cuba, Dec. 5.—Delegates representing several thousand teachers of Cuba voted in secret session to strike Thursday unless they receive part of their salaries which are in arrears up to 8 months.

30 JAPANESE SAILORS DROWN

TOKIO, Dec. 5.—The imperialist war machine devoured 30 more lives when the 306-ton Japanese destroyer, Saward, went down off the coast of Poochow, pulling fifty sailors into the watery grave.

BONUS ARMY VETS LIVE IN BOX CARS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 5.—One hundred twenty veterans, members of the B.E.F., who were betrayed by Waters in Washington last summer are now living in box cars near San Antonio.

SUSPEND MILITANT VET

SAULTE STE. MARIE, Mich. (By Mail).—In an effort to keep its membership from learning the program of the only political party that fights for immediate payment of the bonus and no cuts in disability allowances, the local post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars has suspended Albert E. Jones for distributing leaflets calling on the members to attend a Communist election rally during the recent campaign. The V.F.W. is supposed to be a non-political organization, which means that its leaders support political parties and their anti-vet programs and try to force the rank and file to do likewise.

Socialists Back the Wall St Proposals for City Government

Swiping most of its proposals from the Wall Street program for reorganizing the city government, which Al Smith announced a few days ago, the state executive committee of the Socialist Party is planning to present an "efficiency" program to Governor Roosevelt before the convening of the special session of the legislature Friday. The special session has been called to pull through, at the demand of Wall Street bankers, sweeping wage-cuts for New York City employees and possibly for those of other cities, too.

A statement issued by the executive committee by Louis Waldman, who was socialist candidate for governor, devotes its chief attention to "the proper consolidation of overlapping bureaus, by the elimination of the five borough offices, etc."—all repeating almost parrot-fashion the proposals Al Smith made in his speech.

Jail 3 for Protesting Agency Robbery of \$40

NEW YORK.—Three workers were arrested when police attacked a workers' demonstration, led by the Sixth Ave. Job Agency Grievance Committee of 58 W. 38th St., in front of the Muller Agency, 1173 Sixth Ave. The demonstration was called to protest against the robbery by the agency of \$40 from a worker, who paid that sum for which he was promised a \$50 a month job that did not exist. The agency refused to return the money, and the workers turned to the Sixth Ave. Committee. The arrested workers included Schreiber and Calvas, and the secretary of the committee, Ogarro, who was beaten up by the police.

Eat in Armory; Smash Jim Crow Rule



Picture of section of the Boston delegation of National Hunger Marchers eating in the 104th Regiment Armory in Baltimore, won for the use of the delegates of the jobless by the vigor of the local struggles. Baltimore is in a Southern state, but the Jim Crow regulations go overboard when workers—men and women, Negro and white—eat together.

500 Bonus Marchers Are Interned in Washington

More Arriving Constantly to Demand Bonus Now, No Cuts in Disability Allowances Advance Guard of Phila. Contingent Leaves; Misleader "Loses" Chicago B.E.F. Vets

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Five hundred bonus marchers are here, corralled like cattle under heavy police guard, together with 3,000 hunger marchers, at Pennsylvania and Florida Aves., near the Pennsylvania Railroad yards, just inside the city limits. Contingents from Philadelphia, Baltimore, California, Michigan, Chicago, Virginia and many other sections of the country are here.

The veterans arrived yesterday about the same time the hunger marchers did and were driven with them to a windy hillside about two miles from the capitol buildings, where they have been interned. Many of these vets beat their way across country on freight trains, fought police and railroad dicks, starved, but they are here with spirits high, singing vet songs, shouting their fighting slogans, determined to force the government to pay them their back pay (bonus) immediately without cutting a cent from disability allowances.

Ranks Swelling The ranks of the bonus marchers are swelling constantly and news has been received that hundreds more are on their way, coming in groups and individually, in trucks and on freights, despite police attacks.

The bonus marchers interned here have elected a temporary rank and file committee. They sent a telegram to the governor of Ohio protesting against the police attack on the Chicago contingent near Lima, O. The veterans are also supporting the demands of the hunger marchers for federal unemployment insurance and \$50 winter relief.

The bonus marchers are eager to join the 3,000 workers who preceded them individually into Washington, drifting in since the last bonus march and who are being rallied for the mass united front struggle for payment of the bonus now.

Phila. Advance Guard Leaves PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—An advance guard of 50 rank and file Philadelphia Ex-Servicemen, plus the third group of New York bonus marchers, left for Washington at 10 a. m. yesterday from rank and file headquarters here, 1026 Locust St. The New York group had arrived two hours before after riding through the night.

Frank Traquo is commander of the Philadelphia contingent. Arrangements are being made to send additional contingents from this city.

Misleader "Loses" Vets CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—About 200 members of the local Bonus Expeditionary Forces, who left here Saturday under the command of Capt. George Anthony, the notorious police agent who organized a private bonus march of his own in order to disrupt the mass movement, have dispersed and no news of them has been received anywhere. The men were supposed to board freights and make their way to Washington, but it is believed that Anthony has shunted them off in an effort to keep them from getting to the capitol and joining the rank and file vets from all over the country who are now there to demand immediate payment of the bonus.

The Veterans' National Rank and File Committee, from its Washington headquarters, 905 "I" St., N. W., has issued an appeal to the membership of the B.E.F. to ignore their misleaders, elect rank and file committees and proceed to Washington at once.

Workers and Farmers! Employed and unemployed: Workers' and Farmers' Organizations—Unions and Workers' Fraternal Societies:

Wire your demands for the rights of the National Hunger Marchers TODAY!

Barbaric police and military measures are being used to smash the National Hunger March and its 3000 elected delegates. The entire Wall Street press is carrying on the vilest campaign of murderous lies, slander and provocation on record in America against these representatives of the Unemployed Councils.

The entire capitalist press, directed from Washington, is trying to create an atmosphere of an armed invasion of Washington to justify any and all attacks on the Hunger Marchers.

The campaign to break up the National Hunger March before it got to Washington, by attacks from state and city police forces, failed because of the great mass support and the solidarity and militancy of the marchers. The extensive and costly military measures now used are intended to smash the Hunger March in Washington itself! The struggle is now in a decisive stage.

3000 Hunger March delegates — unemployed workers, men and women, war veterans, farmers' delegates—are denied "the right to petition Congress". They are held outdoors as prisoners in winter weather, without shelter, without food, without drinking water, without toilet facilities. Many are ill and exhausted. They are herded like cattle on a bleak hillside. They are surrounded by hundreds of police and other armed forces.

Flood Washington with your protests! Make the mass meetings and demonstrations throughout the country TODAY mighty mobilizations of workers in defense of the Hunger March and its demands of \$50 cash winter relief and federal unemployment insurance.

Congress is in session. In the halls of Congress sit the representatives of Wall Street's political parties. They are well fed, well dressed, well housed. Their salaries and incomes are large. They meet to devise new assaults upon the workers for whom the National Hunger March speaks. There is no mercy in the hearts of Wall Street's spokesmen. Behind barred doors they meet to defend the system that has created an army of 15-16,000,000 jobless and hungry workers in the richest country in the world. This is the "new deal" promised by President-elect Roosevelt and Garner, his running mate.

Two miles from the Capitol, housing the representatives of bankers, billionaires and bosses, 3000 Hunger Marchers are held prisoners. The doors of the Capitol are barricaded against them. Only the wealthy and their lawyers and lobbyists with big bankrolls and generous bribes are welcome there.

For the 3,000 men and women of the working class who come to speak in the name of the unemployed, 4000 troops are kept under arms in Fort Myer. Military airplanes, loaded with bombs, soar over their heads. Machine guns are trained upon them. Batteries carrying poison gas, producing violent vomiting, are aimed at them.

Hundreds of armed police, businessmen and their hangers-on, department of justice agents, armed city firemen, surround them—waiting for a word or gesture that will furnish an excuse for a massacre. This is "the right to petition Congress" in Wall Street's America!

The organized power and the mass protest of the working class and toiling farmers is the only weapon that can defend their rights. It is the only force that will make a breach in the ring of military force around them.

Send the voice of an aroused and angry working class thundering into the halls of Wall Street's Congress! Rally in mighty mass meetings and demonstrations TODAY!

Demand the withdrawal of all armed forces mobilized against the 3000 Hunger Marchers!

Back up their right to present their demands to Congress in a body.

Demand food and the opening of halls and housing for these elected delegates of the unemployed!

Rally in tens of thousands to the mass meetings and demonstrations of protest and solidarity throughout the entire country TODAY!

Mass support and defense for the lives, liberty and political rights of the 3,000 elected delegates of the Unemployed Councils, representing the interests of the 15-16,000,000 unemployed. United Front organization and struggle against the united reaction of Wall Street capitalism and its government!

- Places designated by your union. Come down to City Hall in a body; prepare your placards and banners.
77 P.C. DROP IN STATE BUILDING
A drop of 77 per cent in the amount of money spent for building construction for the first nine months of this year, as compared with any similar period for any previous year on record, is reported in 29 leading cities of New York State, in a report by Frances Perkins, Industrial Commissioner of the state.

3,000 Imprisoned Marchers Hold National Conference Adopt Demands to Congress

Call for \$50 Winter Relief and Unemployment Insurance; Demand Right to Go in a Body to Congress; Call Mass Demonstrations Today

Police Prevent Hiring of Halls; Conference Held in Camp With Guns and Tear Gas Menacing; Many Ill; Marchers Determined As Ever

MANY GROUPS JOIN PROTEST

Organizations Demand Police Make Way

Workers' organizations, revolted at the massing of armed police and military against the National Hunger Marchers and their imprisonment and segregation in the outskirts of Washington, are adopting resolutions of protest and telegraphing them to the District of Columbia Commissioners to Speaker Garner and Vice President Curtis.

All point out that the 3,000 National Hunger Marchers are elected delegates of the unemployed workers, exercising their right to go in a body to Congress and demand winter relief and unemployment insurance to save 16,000,000 jobs from starvation and cold this winter.

Many of them also pledge the organizations adopting the resolutions to mobilize their membership and other workers for demonstrations in support of the demands of the marchers. There will be such demonstrations in every city today.

Some of the protests are given below:

Lithuanian Women Act. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5.—The Annual Conference of the Third District of Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, held yesterday in Chicago, in the name of its 800 members wires greetings to the National Hunger March. The conference of the Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance expresses its

CONGRESS PLANS AID TO RICH

Jobless, Farmers, Vets to Present Demands

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—On a background of country-wide misery the seventy-second Congress assembled in its final session at noon today prepared to intensify the capitalist onslaught on the living standards of the working class.

New Burdens on Toilers. Proposed bills before the Congress show that both the democratic and republican members of the House and Senate are determined to balance the budget at the expense of the toiling masses. These bills call for new taxes, including a sales tax, in addition to the already heavy tax burdens on the working class. In addition, bills are offered by the democrats for further inflation of the currency under the pretext of banking "reforms", thereby lowering the value of the dollar and increasing the cost of living to the masses.

2 Miles from Congress



Three thousand National Hunger Marchers are held practically prisoners by the Washington police, and 4,000 troops in reserve. The marchers are at the point indicated above by the truck. They are at the corner of Florida and New York Ave., in the very outskirts of Washington.

KIDNAP 6 CALIF. FARM STRIKERS

Strike 100 P. C. Solid, in Spite of Terror

VACAVILLE, Cal., Dec. 5.—Jail doors were opened for the strike-breaking agents of the democratic boss, Frank H. Buck who kidnaped six of the strikers jailed here as a result of Sunday's demonstration by the strikers in front of the City Hall.

The strike is now more than a week old and has successfully tied up tree-pruning work around Vacaville. The 300 tree-pruners on strike are fighting a wage reduction of from \$1.50 to \$1.25 a day and the lengthening of the day from 8 to 9 hours.

The kidnaping has been engineered by the employers and the Chief of Police, O. E. Alley who hinted knowledge as to the identity of the kidnapers, and expressed the hope that this act of terrorism would weaken the strike which to date has been 100 per cent solid.

OFFERS CHILD AS DEBT PAYMENT BELLAIRE, Ohio, Dec. 5.—An unemployed war veteran, John Borish, offered to give his 10-year old child as payment for a doctor bill. The doctor refused the payment.

3,000 Miles to Demand Relief and Insurance



One of the cars of the San Diego, California, delegation in Column 3 of the National Hunger March. Some bonus marchers travelled with this group, and the demands of both groups are placarded on the car.

DEMANDS GO TO CONGRESS TODAY

Delegates Vote to March in a Body

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Three thousand National Hunger Marchers met today at 4:30 p.m. in their National Conference on Unemployment in the face of all manner of police threats and provocations.

To Present Demands The marchers voted to present their demands to Congress tomorrow in a body and repeated their declaration that they have a right to go in a body to Congress. They have elected 25 spokesmen for the Senate and 25 for the House of Representatives. They called again on the workers of the whole country to demonstrate Tuesday in support of the demands for \$50 Federal Winter Relief, and unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the employers.

The conference met in the camp where they are interned, surrounded by police armed with machine guns and tear gas. Police had terrorized all hall owners and prevented the hiring of any adequate hall in the city, and when one small one was hired, the police cordon refused to let marchers go through their lines to it.

The marchers adopted their statement of demands to Congress after discussion, conducted while provocateurs threw stones at them from the hillside, and the provocateurs were shielded by the police when committees started up to stop them. Protests to the police resulted in the cops taking a more threatening attitude. Almost anything seems likely to happen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The marchers are fighting for their right to march to the capitol building and present their demands in a body. Each delegate was commissioned to do so by the masses who elected him.

Today Chairman Reynolds and Secretary Benjamin of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils were told that Vice-President Curtis, who has authority to issue a permit for the parade to the capitol building, had informed Senator Walsh that he would see them. They went to Curtis, who refused to talk to them. But Curtis issued a statement to the press that he would not give a permit. He has said that he will see a small group of marchers.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

NEW REICHSTAG TO OPEN TODAY

Communists to Fight Junkers

(Cable by Impreccor)
BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The inaugural session of the new Reichstag is set for 3 p. m. tomorrow when the Communist Party will move for a vote of non-confidence in the Junker Cabinet headed by Lieut. Gen. Von Schleicher.

Whether the Communist motions will be discussed depends on whether deputies of the other parties raise objections. Formal objection prevents immediate treatment of non-confidence motions.

Schleicher is seeking to put thru an adjournment of the Reichstag until the middle of January to gain time for further maneuvering for the creation of a national concentration government in which the Nazis (fascists) would participate. He has threatened dissolution of the Reichstag if the Communist motions are adopted. The fascists are anxious to avoid new elections because of their waning influence as again demonstrated in yesterday's municipal elections in Thuringia when heavy fascist losses were recorded. It is there thought the fascists will be agreeable to Schleicher's plans for adjournment.

The district conference of the Communist Party of North Bavaria and Nuremberg was dissolved Sunday by the police. The reason being given that the Executive Committee of the Communist International had instructed the German Communist Party to organize armed insurrection. Today police raided the headquarters of the Communist Party in the Karl Liebknecht House in a search for material relating to the ECCI Plenum. The logical consequence of the Nuremberg action means an early attempt to suppress the Communist Party.

15 FARMERS GO THRU NEW YORK

New Hampshire Delegates to Washington

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Fifteen farmers from New Hampshire elected delegates of farm organizations and from mass meetings of farmers, arrived here this afternoon. They are traveling in one big truck, which carried a big sign: "On to Washington: Farmers Relief Conference."

These delegates received good receptions from the workers and the farmers around the towns of Gardner, Worcester, Mass., and Plainfield, Conn.

The delegates are now on their way to Dublin, Pa., and will arrive in Washington tomorrow.

The National Farm Relief Conference will have delegates from some 35 farming states. The United Farmers League, alone of all the farmers mass organizations, endorses it, but the rank and file and lower units of the Grange, Farmers' Union, Farm Holiday Association, and others are giving it full support.

The conference will meet in Washington from Dec. 7 to 10, and will work out a program of farm relief to present to congress. Heading the program will be demands for a moratorium on farm debts and taxes, no seizure of land for taxes or on mortgage foreclosures, and for real relief, congress may also take up methods of uniting the struggle of farmers fighting to live by selling their food and of workers in the cities, fighting to live by buying the food. The enemy against which both fight is the combination group of food trusts that stand between them, robbing both.

Fed By Jobless
WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 5.—A delegation of 12 New England farmers on their way to Washington held an enthusiastic mass meeting here of local workers. Lunch was provided them by the unemployed workers, who also pledged to support the farmers' demands and denounced the banks for their foreclosures on farm lands, and the dairy companies for low milk prices to the farmers and high prices to city workers.

What's On—

TUESDAY
Office Workers' Union girls' swimming group, meet at union headquarters, 799 Broadway, Room 223, 8 p. m. or go direct to free pool at 232 W. 60th St. Sing, stool, towel, etc.

Labor Sports

SOCCER RESULTS METROPOLITAN WORKERS' SOCCER LEAGUE

- Red Sparks, 5; Italian Workers, 0.
- Spartacus, 1; Falcon, 0.
- Fichte, 3; Turino, 0.
- French Sporting Club, 1; Italian American, 0.
- Olympic, 3; Bronx Hungarian, 0.
- Juventus, 3; Scandinavian Workers, 0.
- Macabees, 1; Mexican Workers, 0.
- Red Sparks, 3; Juventus, 2.
- Union de Chile, 2; Polonia, 0.
- Ecuador, 2; Armenian, 1.
- Hero, 4; Hungarian Young Men's Club, 1.
- Colonial, 1; Red Sparks, 0.
- Transport Workers, 0; Turino, 0.
- Hinsdale Workers, 2; Spartacus, 1.
- Herz, 3; Olympic, 1.
- Red Sparks, 0; Juventus, 0.
- Hinsdale Workers, 2; Mexican Workers, 1.
- Adriatic, 1; Union de Chile, 0.
- Maple, 2; Spartacus, 1.
- Downtown Workers' Club, 6; Carib, 0.
- Independent, 6; Ecuador, 1.

HOLD 'FREIHEIT' AFFAIR SAT. NEW YORK.—A concert and dance has been arranged by the Tremont Workers Club at its headquarters, 2075 Clinton Ave., for this Saturday night, Dec. 10, at 8:30. A good program has been prepared and all proceeds will go to the "Morning Freiheit," Yiddish Communist daily, which is now conducting a financial campaign to save it from suspension.

THE "RIGHT OF PETITION" FOR HUNGER MARCHERS IN CAPITALIST U. S. A.



Washington police, armed to the teeth, have penned up the 3,000 Hunger March delegates in an effort to prevent them from demonstrating before Congress and demanding, on behalf of the millions of starving unemployed, immediate relief and federal unemployment insurance to be paid for by the bosses and their government. Photos



above show the real meaning of capitalist "democracy" with its constitutional provisions for "free speech, assembly and the right to petition Congress for a redress of grievances". On the left is a scene in Cumberland, Md., where the authorities mobilized a huge civilian army to terrorize the Hunger Marchers. Members of the police force

FIGHT BANKER'S WAGE-CUT ORDER

Teachers to Hold Protest Meet Thurs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Board of Aldermen met today to consider the Wall Street bankers' "economy" program. Using the bankers' ultimatum as a pretext and concealing the real intent of the program behind cuts in the salaries of highly-paid officials who derive their income from other sources, the Board set the stage for wholesale reduction of wages for school teachers, street cleaners, firemen and many other city employees.

The true meaning of the program was revealed by the action of the Department of Hospitals, which fired 800 foreign-born workers and has announced that those who may be hired in their place will have to accept heavy wage reductions. This move represents a wage-cutting scheme which is at the same time a cloak for reducing medical service and creating a division between the native and foreign-born workers who are fighting the bankers' program.

Widespread opposition to the joint maneuver of the bankers and their agents in the city government is developing among teachers, firemen, nurses and other city employees. A protest meeting of teachers will take place at the School of Commerce Auditorium on Thursday at 8 p. m. The teachers have already shouldered the burden of unemployment relief from which the wealthy bankers are exempt. Other protest movements are rapidly developing among the city employees.

WORKERS FORCE RELIEF PROMISE

Taylor Evades Office Workers' Delegation

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Commissioner Taylor, head of the Public Welfare Department, was pressed into giving a delegation from the Association of Unemployed Office Workers a promise on Monday, Nov. 28, that he would give immediate relief to as many needy cases as the organization brought to him. He also stated that he would be individually responsible for these cases.

On Wednesday, Nov. 30, he sent his plain-clothesman, Mr. Sullivan, to inform the association that he had never made any such statement, and that he had only asked that their names and addresses be submitted to them.

The Unemployed Office Workers called upon Commissioner Taylor on Thursday, Dec. 1, to demand that he keep these promises. Taylor, as usual, was not in and the two spokesmen were referred to a Mr. Brady.

The two spokesmen brought with them a list of 19 destitute office workers and demanded that immediate relief be given them. The spokesmen refused to give the list to Mr. Brady until he had given them an official promise that action would be immediate.

After evading the issue for about one hour, Mr. Brady finally made the statement that these needy cases would be investigated within twenty-four hours and that they would be given relief right after.

The office workers are continuing the organization of their forces to compel the carrying out of this promise and eventual relief for all office workers.

Ten to Be Tried Today in Coney Island Court for Asking Jobless Aid

The police riot squad and a fire hose were the answer given by the Home Relief Bureau, 26th Ave., near Benson Ave., in Brooklyn, yesterday, to 200 unemployed workers demanding food.

Ten who were arrested while being tried at the Coney Island Court, Eighth St., near Third Ave., at 9 o'clock this morning. More than 200 jobless from Coney Island, Brighton Beach and Benson Ave. were at the relief bureau demanding relief. They had forced the bureau to admit seven of their number to place the demands, when the bureau called the riot squad. A brutal attack by the cops, and arrests, followed.

Stage and Screen

HUNGER MARCH PICTURES AND "FALSE UNIFORMS" AT THE ACME THEATRE

The present show at the Acme Theatre continues the Ukrainian film production, "False Uniforms," with films of the National Hunger March demonstration Nov. 29 at the Coliseum, and the next morning's demonstration at Union Square, with also, pictures of Column 8 on the march to Washington.

"False Uniforms" is a story of the peasant revolts against serfdom and the brutality of the landlords just before the middle of the last century. This picture, like "The Eagle of the Caucasus" and "Anush," are what might be called "hero" stories, epics of the struggle of the time before the proletarian revolution.

Their appearance at this time has a certain significance. They show that the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union now feel certain of the success of their revolution, they can now afford to take their eyes to some extent off the grand struggle of successful revolt, and look back over the incidents, honor some of the rebels of a by-gone age. They also show by their extremely colorful form and care for the little things and the individual leaders of old times, that the proletariat now has time for history and wants it.

"False Uniforms" is one of the forerunners of this type of picture. Its incidents may seem adventurous, sometimes a little fantastic even, but are the products of oral tradition and legend, giving a picture, if not exact account, of a type of life and struggle.

The story is that of the uprising of part of the serfs of a certain landlord family, of clever strategem, of small groups fighting the armed forces of the landlord and of the landlord's state, in sudden raids and forest battles. Naturally the rebellious serfs are called bandits, as in Nicaragua today.

The film pictures the luxury and cruelty of the ruling class in its marble halls, and the misery, and also the solidarity, of the hunted and persecuted serfs.

N. Y. Workers Demonstrate At City Hall for Demands

EMERGENCY RELIEF
1.—Abolition of all bureaucratic red tape in the Home Relief Bureau and granting of relief to all in need within three days after registration. The establishment of relief stations in every working class neighborhood within the area of ten blocks in each direction.

2.—No cuts in relief to be allowed and appropriations to be made by the Board of Estimate sufficient to give \$10 per week and \$3 for each dependent for all unemployed workers and their families and \$1 a day for single.

3.—Shelter be provided for all homeless men and women. That the city immediately open up the Bronx Men, the New York Hospital, the Lying-in Hospital and St. Marks Hospital for this purpose with the proper heating and accommodations to be established at once.

4.—That 3 tons of coal be provided for all unemployed families in need of fuel for their homes.

STOP EVICTIONS
5.—That a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen be called to pass on repeal of the eviction law so as to stop the eviction of any unemployed or part-time workers.

6.—The city issue free transportation tickets to all unemployed workers registered for relief either at the Home Relief Bureaus or at the City Registration Bureau for shelter, etc.

NO WAGE CUTS
7.—No wage cuts for any Civil Service employees. The salaries of all elected and appointed officials to be cut on a graduated scale from 5 per cent for those receiving \$3,000 and up to 50 per cent cut for those receiving \$10,000 a year or more.

8.—That the city secure funds to be used for construction in Harlem on new workers' dwellings, playgrounds for the children of workers and schools to relieve the congested situation and to provide work for the unemployed.

9.—No discrimination against Negro, foreign-born and single workers. We demand also that the city administration endorse the demands of the National Hunger March, and call on Washington authorities to remove police restraints on the marchers and cease interfering with their right to march to the Capitol building and petition Congress for relief for the unemployed.

PRINTERS FIGHT ARBITER AWARD

"Prepare Strike" Says Militant Group

NEW YORK.—The rank and file members of Typographical Union No. 6 are up in arms against the arbitration award, as rendered by J. N. Sauters, the arbiter approved by the officials. Most newspaper chapels called special meetings and condemned this award and declaring "that we will do all in our power to render the said award null and void by whatever means possible."

The indignation of the rank and file resulted in the adoption of a resolution instructing the substitutes not to accept the stagger plan and to show up at one specified hour. Another resolution as adopted by the N. Y. Times Chapel and taken up at the World-Telegram, Journal-American, the Daily News and the Herald-Tribune chapels, reads in part:

"The Amalgamation Party, the rank and file organization, which leads and sponsors this fight, calls upon all printing workers to stand ready and support the fight of the newspaper printers.

"This fight is of historic importance. The attack of the publishers must be answered with decisive action—strike action. Such action will put fear into the hearts of the employers and put a stop to their schemes to reduce the living standards of the printers. The entire working class must back up this fight."

The Amalgamation Party, at its headquarters, 40 W. 18th St., is busily engaged in receiving reports and guiding the members who come up for information. The Amalgamation Party has issued an official statement, asking all members of Big Six to report at all times to the headquarters and assuring them that they will get the proper assistance.

PLAN 11 MEETS TO HONOR ENGDHAHL

New York Memorial Dec. 18

NEW YORK.—J. Louis Engdahl, former national chairman of the International Labor Defense, who died in Moscow two weeks ago, did not live his revolutionary life in vain. This becomes increasingly clear as plans for his national memorial crystallize throughout the country.

Big mass demonstrations in honor of Engdahl will be held in at least eleven large industrial centers. One hundred and twenty-five delegates of 56 New York City branches of the International Labor Defense met with delegates from nearby centers at an Engdahl memorial conference Sunday. Forty-seven delegates from I.L.D. branches pledged themselves as shock troopers in connection with the Engdahl Memorial and the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

All working class organizations, clubs, and fraternal bodies are urged to mobilize their membership for the mass memorial at the Bronx Coliseum to be held Dec. 18, 7 p. m. Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, who toured 16 European countries with Engdahl in behalf of her sons and the other victims of Lynch Justice, Mother Mooney, 84-year-old mother of Tom Mooney, and Carl Hacker, organization secretary of the I.L.D., will arrive from Europe in time to address the meeting.

Celebrate 10 Years of Workers' School, Fri.

Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party; M. J. Olgin, Editor of the Freiheit; Jack Stachel, Assistant Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, and A. Markoff, Director of the Workers' School, will be among speakers at the Mass Meeting next Friday night at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and East 15th St., at the opening of the three gala nights of celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Workers' School.

CALL CARPENTERS TO PICKET SHOPS

Bronx Strikers Game Despite Arrests

Fourteen pickets have been arrested at mass picket demonstrations in front of Garfinkel & Steinberg Carpenter Shop, 138th St., Bronx, N. Y.

The workers of the shop have been on strike for two weeks for union conditions. The boss has been hit very hard because the scab carpenters cannot put out good workman-ship. He is paying them merely to demoralize the strikers into thinking that their jobs are lost. This is the third strike within the last ten months. The bosses have been very stubborn in refusing the workers the say in the distribution of the work.

Although the strike has weakened the boss he still puts up a front and says he won't give up if he has to lose everything.

But the solidarity of the workers is strong. The picket lines are solid and they are ready to give the bosses a hard fight.

Despite arrests, and imprisonment, the strikers are showing a fighting spirit in court and, with the help of the defense lawyer, their release was secured.

The strike is being conducted by the newly organized Independent Carpenters' Union, 818 Broadway, N. Y. All unemployed carpenters are urged to report for picket duty at the Temporary Strike Headquarters, 260 E. 138th St., near Third Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

NORMAN SMITH'S BABY SON DIES

"Relief" Starvation Kills Infant

NEW YORK.—Starvation struck once more in the family of Norman Smith, unemployed Negro worker of Harlem, when on Nov. 30 his baby son Lorenzo, who was born Oct. 8, died of malnutrition in Harlem Hospital.

Mrs. Estelle Smith, Norman Smith's wife, died on Nov. 16 in Harlem Hospital, after having been starved by the charity agencies in New York. Mrs. Smith was buried by the Unemployed Council of Upper Harlem, and at the funeral the workers pledged themselves to a renewed fight on starvation.

Cut Relief
Meanwhile, the Home Relief Bureau has cut the "relief" given to Comrade Smith and his family, from \$12 to \$7.50 for a period of two weeks. This amount must cover all the needs of four people. The charity agencies are also threatening Comrade Smith with deportation to Georgia.

The Social Service Bureau of the Harlem Hospital is meanwhile demanding that Comrade Smith turn over his 17-month-old daughter, Ernestine, to them. Since his wife's last wish was that the family be kept together, Comrade Smith has refused to turn the child over, but the starvation policy of the relief agencies is making it impossible to feed the children.

Rush Food Delivery for Hunger Marchers! Truck Starts Tonight

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Joint Committee for the support of the National Hunger March appeals to all friends and sympathizers to intensify the collection of funds and food. Today another truckload will leave New York at midnight.

The headquarters at 146 Fifth Ave. will be open until 11 p. m. to accept food for the marchers. All working-class organizations are urged to rush all available food immediately by cars or taxis and not to wait for the W. I. E. truck to call for it.

Turn in boxes and lists immediately.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT

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

OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria

Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St. Quality Food Reasonable Prices

SPLENDID LARGE Hall and Meeting Rooms

Perfect for BALLS, DANCES, LECTURES, MEETINGS, Etc. IN THE NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS HOME 27-29 W. 115th St., N.Y.C. Phone University 4-0165

WORKERS ATTENTION!

Only Cafeteria in Garment District Above 34th Street employing members of the

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

BRUNSWICK CAFETERIA

257 W. 37th STREET 257 W. 37th STREET QUALITY FOOD AT WORKERS PRICES

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.

Force Relief Promise in Boro Park Despite Attack by the Police

NEW YORK.—Though police with machine guns and rifles has bombs threw out two committees of the Boro Park Unemployed Council who were demanding relief for starving families, the Home Relief Bureau at Gravesend and Albermarle Rd., Brooklyn, was forced to register two of the families and to promise relief to others.

The first committee went with 15 families to the relief bureau and demanded food and rent. Thirty other families then gave their names to a second committee, which, with the active support of workers and their families massed outside, attempted to enter. The police were called and began throwing out the workers inside the building. Four members of the committee, Taffier, Lowe, Miller and Adams, were arrested, but cops were stopped from using their clubs by the angry protest of the crowd of workers present.

Tonight at 8 o'clock a mass protest meeting will be held at 1373 43d St., Brooklyn.

FARM PRICES DECLINE

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has just announced that the farm price index on Nov. 15 was two points below that on Oct. 15. It also was only 54 per cent of pre-war figures, the department stated. Prices of wheat and corn were the lowest in 24 years of the department's records.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT

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

HOSPITAL AND OCULIST PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED AT 50% OFF

White Gold Filled Frames \$1.50
Zyl Shell Frames \$1.00
Lenses Not Included
Maahaitan Optical Co.
122 HESTER ST.
Between Boverly & Christie, N. Y.
Open Daily from 9 to 7
Sunday 10 to 4 Orchard 4-0220

Garment District

WORKERS PATRONIZE CENTURY CAFETERIA

154 West 28th Street Pure Food Proletarian Prices

Brooklyn

Williamsburgh Workers Welcome Canton Cafeteria

48 GRAHAM AVE. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Richard Moore Speaks on Scottsboro Sunday

The Supreme Court decision and the Scottsboro case will be the subject of next Sunday's forum, Dec. 11, at 4 p. m. at the Harlem Workers' Center. Comrade Richard B. Moore will be the speaker. Regular forums are being held every Sunday afternoon at 4 p. m. at the Center.

The Harlem Worker's Center also has regular cultural and recreational activities. Every Saturday night a dance is held.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-8802

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

AMUSEMENTS

"FALSE UNIFORMS"

THE THRILLING ADVENTURES OF THE UKRAINIAN GIANT KARMELEUK
—FIRST EXCLUSIVE SHOWING—
THE HUNGER MARCH
Demonstrations All Over the Country
NEW SCENES DAILY
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre
14th Street at Union Square
Cont. from 9 a.m.—Last show 10:30 p.m.

SUCCESS STORY

By John Howard Lawson
Maxine Elliott Theat., 26th E. of B'way
Evenings, 8:40; Mats., Wed. and Sat., 2:40

AUTUMN CROCUS

The New York and London Success
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

HIPPODROME

6TH AVENUE and 43d STREET
Continuous 10 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.
Greatest Amusement Value in N.Y.
Yasdeville and Motion Pictures
Feature — "NO LIVING WITNESS"
Mats. 15c Eves. 25c Children 10c always

Come Celebrate With Us Tenth Anniversary of THE WORKERS SCHOOL

Three Gala Nights
FRIDAY, DEC. 9 SAT., DEC. 10 SUN., DEC. 11
Mass Meeting Concert & Dance Banquet
Tickets 25c Tickets 50c Tickets 50c

Prominent Speakers — Interesting Program — A Good Time
at IRVING PLAZA, Irving Place and East 15th St.
TICKETS now sold at: The Workers School, 35 East 12th St., 3rd Floor
The Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th St.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y.
The Only Workers Camp
OPEN ALL YEAR—HEALTHFUL FOOD, REST, RECREATION
SPORT AND CULTURE
All Winter Comforts—Steak Heat—Hot and cold running water in every room
\$12.50 PER WEEK
City Phone—Estabrook 8-1400 Camp Phone—Beacon 731

Automobiles leave daily from COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT, 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

Daily Worker

ANNIVERSARY

New Year's Eve

(SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1932)

BRONX COLISEUM

ADMISSION 40 CENTS PRESS FUND 20 CENTS
Buy Tickets in Advance and Save 20 Cents

Whole Washington Police Force, With 4,000 Hunger Government Troops in Reserve, Interns Jobless Marchers

International Notes

By PETER HENRY.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 4.—The bourgeois daily "Las Noticias," commenting on reports that General Sandino, the anti-imperialist leader, is sending his troops into Honduras to aid the revolutionaries there, says that this is "perilous" for Nicaragua, for if the Honduran revolution is successful Sandino will obtain arms and munitions for his own battle against American imperialism, while if the Honduran rebels fall they will join Sandino in the Nicaraguan struggle.

After nearly ten years of undeclared war, the U.S.A. is facing a hotter hornets' nest in Central America than ever. Costa Rica is preparing to denounce the American sponsored anti-revolution treaty, while revolutionary forces are fighting American puppet governments in Honduras and Nicaragua. We are witnessing the slow disintegration of American imperialism's positions throughout Central America.

WHITE TERROR IN EASTERN EUROPE

PRAGUE, Nov. 17 (by mail).—The editor-in-chief of the "Rude Pravo," central daily organ of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, Josef Cizmar, has been arrested by the police, charged with violation of the law for the defense of the republic.

The editor-in-chief of the Slovakian "Pravda," Macevich, has been sentenced to six months at hard labor under the same law.

Zeljan Fabri, well-known Communist author and mayor of the Slovakian town of Sios, who wrote a sensational book exposing the terrible mass misery and starvation in Slovakia under Czech rule, has been sentenced to prison for a speech at a public meeting.

SOFIA.—The Bulgarian police have arrested six deputies belonging to the Workers Party. It is believed that their trial will be a preliminary to the suppression of the party. Minister of the Interior Gorginoff stated in a press interview that the Cabinet is considering the suppression of the Workers Party and the expulsion of its deputies from the Sobranje.

WARSAW.—In Lodz 35 members of the persecuted Left Wing of the Polish Socialist Party are being put on trial. One of the prosecution's witnesses, Novashik, has admitted that his "evidence" was fabricated by the Polish political police and that he signed a payment of 500 zloty and because he feared for the consequences if he refused to do so.

These are but a sample of the daily reports from Europe of the brutal suppression of Communist activity in so-called democratic republics.

BELGRADE, Nov. 20.—The Belgrade Special Tribunal sentenced Davico, a high school teacher, to five years at hard labor on a charge of Communist propaganda. Two other defendants received similar sentences. Fourteen others were sentenced to terms ranging from six months to three years at hard labor.

The white terror is raging over Europe practically unchecked. Democratic constitutions and civil liberties are scraps of paper when the ruling capitalist class feels its power endangered. It is the proletarian duty of all workers to aid the efforts of the International Labor Defense for the release of class-war prisoners.

RED MINERS WIN LIGHTNING STRIKE

LONDON, Nov. 17 (by mail).—Seven stone workers were fired at the Bardsley mine in the Scottish coal fields for rejecting worse labor conditions proposed by the management. Repeated efforts to have the men reinstated failed, until the United Mine Workers of Scotland, the revolutionary union, held meetings of all the shifts, at which a strike was voted to force their reinstatement. Then the superintendent changed his tune, the old conditions were withdrawn, and the seven men started back at work.

This is a real victory for militant united action with the revolutionary union in the foreground, harnessing and mobilizing the miners discontent in the struggle against grievances and for better conditions.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS IN ITALY

ROME, Nov. 19 (By Mail).—According to the "Borsa" unemployment has been on the rise in Italy ever since the end of June, 1932. Most of the unemployed are not registered in Italy, but those registered numbered 905,000 at the end of June, while 960,000 were listed at the end of October. Of these less than one-quarter receive any relief at all.

This explodes the legends spread in the United States about the "prosperous Italy under Fascism." The Fascist regime means hunger and unemployment for growing masses of workers, enforced by a regime of brutal terror.

MASS ACTION WINS IN SCOTLAND

IRVINE, Ayrshire, Nov. 17 (by mail).—The Communist organized a great march from all over the county to the County Council. Under the leadership of the National Unemployed Workers' Movement contingents set out from Ardrossan, Kilmarlock, Troon, Irvine, Newmilns and six other towns. At 11 A.M. the county seat, a deputation from each town presented its demands to the council. As a result of the march the unemployed have been successful in winning half a ton of coal for

CURTIS REFUSES TO GIVE PERMIT

Even Breaks Promise to See Committee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

committee, not over three, from the marchers.

This is not at all satisfactory to the marchers, and is not in accordance with their instructions from the masses of unemployed workers they represent.

In the face of the mobilized police power of the whole capital city and knowing that 4,000 regular army troops with tanks, cavalry and artillery are waiting 20 minutes march from their camp, they are meeting to decide the next steps.

The meeting will have a chairman elected, and the vice-chairman will be chosen, one from each of the nine columns of the National March.

Today attorneys filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to release the marchers from their imprisonment by the police and for a writ of mandamus clearing the police interference from the route and permitting the marchers to go to the Capitol building in a body.

The case was turned over to Justice Lühring who stated that he would give his answer Wednesday. This may serve as a means of placing all branches of the Washington government on record as to their attitude towards elected delegates of the unemployed who come to demand relief.

Police Bar Halls.

All day long the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils had been busy trying to hire a hall for the National Conference of the Unemployed, to which all 3,000 marchers are elected delegates.

The manager of the Washington Auditorium, where the hunger marchers met last year, stated to the committee that he was perfectly willing to rent it again this year, but that District of Columbia Commissioner Reichelsdorfer had ordered him not to do so.

This same situation developed at all the halls approached so far in Washington. The National Committee is able and offers to pay the regular rental, the hall owners are ready to rent, but the police stubbornly refuse to allow them to do so.

One hall, holding 800 has actually been rented, and the police refuse to allow any of the marchers to go to it.

Adopt Statement.

The National Conference of the Unemployed will have before it for its main business the discussion and amendment and adoption of a statement to congress and to the masses in America. The draft of the statement was prepared by the National Committee. It includes the following demands to be submitted to congress:

- 1.—Immediate federal emergency relief appropriation of \$50 for each unemployed worker, man or woman, plus \$10 for each dependent, in addition to existing local relief.
 - 2.—Immediate enactment of a system of federal unemployment insurance by the government through taxes upon wealth and income, and direct levies upon employers, providing for each unemployed worker the average wage of his industry and locality for the full period of unemployment.
 - 3.—Full and immediate payment of the war veterans' adjusted compensation certificates (bonus).
 - 4.—Immediate cash relief to the impoverished farmers, and legislation prohibiting the seizure of farms or other property for the collection of debts, rents or taxes.
 - 5.—Federal legislation prohibiting the eviction of unemployed workers from their homes, and a provision of adequate housing for the homeless.
 - 6.—The administration of all relief funds through representatives elected directly by the workers and farmers through their own organizations.
 - 7.—The provision of all necessary funds for relief and insurance by direct taxes on wealth and income, and the diversion and cancellation of appropriations for war purposes. Abolition of all taxes on articles of mass consumption (sales tax, etc.).
- Can Be Won by Struggle.
- The statement of the National Hunger March, as proposed, ends with a declaration that these demands can only be won by struggle, and calls on unemployed and unemployed workers to go on with this struggle, locally and nationally.
- The marchers threw the police into hysteria once by parading on foot with the Red Front Band with a red flag at their head and forth within the narrow restrictions of the police lines. There was an instant flourishing of guns by the cops. The marchers jeered the police, and began to sing.

each head of a family who has been out of work for more than two months. This is in addition to the regular unemployment dole.

This shows what can be done by organized mass action—more actual relief for the unemployed than is presently waiting for the capitalist government to hand out crumbs in Emergency Relief collected from workers' pockets.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

REPORTS ON SHOP CONDITIONS

MANGEL WORKERS GIVE "FREE" TIME

Worker Calls for Organization to Win Better Conditions

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—On Nov. 16 you had in the Daily Worker an article which exposed the miserable conditions under which we are working. For the benefit of those who missed up on this article I repeat in outline the bulk of the text.

The outstanding feature of the rotten conditions existing in the Mangel Store Corporation is the absence of constant lay-offs and hiring of new help at lower pay. The violation of the 8-hour law and speed-up creating great competition among us and causes us to become enemies of each other. The vicious stock-buying scheme by which many of us lost money when the bosses sold to us a few of us in the form of turkeys. Another scheme is to make us share free overtime sessions. Each group awaits their turn to do nerve-wracking-speed-up work in the shop.

Day by day we begin to see things more clearly. Last time we went out on strike we lost because we had not organized beforehand sufficiently strong. This time we should meet these conditions by organizing a shop committee and meet blow for blow.

I am tired of the curses and street terms used on us every so often by Mr. Kavari and his crew of overseers. I repeat, we should organize. This time we should meet these conditions by organizing a shop committee and meet blow for blow.

I want to warn against the attempts of the bosses to make us a "happy family" and cause good-feeling by many methods. Among these was the "turkey raffle" by which they took hard earned money from us and gave only part of it back to a few of us in the form of turkeys. Another scheme is to make us share free overtime sessions. Each group awaits their turn to do nerve-wracking-speed-up work in the shop.

Day by day we begin to see things more clearly. Last time we went out on strike we lost because we had not organized beforehand sufficiently strong. This time we should meet these conditions by organizing a shop committee and meet blow for blow.

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Earns \$5. Weekly; Forced to Give \$5 to Community Chest

SCRANTON, Pa.—In compelling the workers to give to the Community Chest, "the bosses go around the factories if I get the signatures of those who are going to give. If you don't sign you are sure of losing your job immediately. Many workers that I know of lost their jobs because they refused to give the amount which is from \$5 to \$150. These workers are only making \$4.50 and \$5.00 a week and many are the sole support of the family. Most of the girls who slave in these mills burn their rides back and forth as they cannot afford to pay the fare which is 16 cents one way. They get up earlier and start bumming. One could see the whole street filled up with them in the morning.

Plumbers at Nine Dollar Week; Boss Kicks Them Along

NEW YORK, N. Y.—After reading an ad for a plumber's helper I wrote in an answer for the job. I was surprised to receive an appointment for an interview.

I called to see what kind of an animal the boss was who wanted to give me an "interview" for the low wage job he advertised.

He asked me again for my experience, etc. Then he said that he would call me when necessary. That was four weeks ago. I think plumbers and helpers should organize into the T.U.U.L. and stop any secret hiring at low wages like this boss is doing.

N. Y. C. R. R. in New Lay-Offs; Workers Begin to Study

CORY, Pa.—Layoffs continue on the railroad. The first of November, the New York Central Railroad Company laid off the Dispatcher at Dunkirk, who controlled the Valley Branch. This work is now handled by the Main Line Dispatcher at Erie, in connection with his other work. The agency at Springfield, Pa., is to be closed in a few days. As a result of these "economics" two more telegraphers will be forced on the unemployed list. But another result, which the bankers did not bargain for, is that the remaining employees and those who are unemployed, listen with more eagerness to the program of the Communist Party. —W.A.S.

S. Phila. Women Need Organization

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—I suggest that we working women should organize, into our unions. In South Philadelphia we women work for 10 cents an hour and really work about 75 minutes as an hour. We are starting to organize among ourselves. Working women should c. at 532 Hoff St. and ask for Mrs. L. M. We work for anything we can get and when we go to the welfare we are turned down. Even though some of us are working we can't feed ourselves out of our work and pay rent. —Mrs. L. M.

No Wages; Workers Made to Slave Only for Commission

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Wieboldt Stores of Chicago have driven down the standard of living for their clerks far below the level of a bare existence. Instead of paying a decent wage, they have eliminated wages and substituted a 4 per cent sales commission basis.

Sales have fallen off to an extent where the girls are forced to slave all day for a meager pittance, and at times do not even earn coffee.

The sales forces of these stores can only hope to better their conditions by uniting in militant struggle under the leadership of the Office Workers Industrial Union and the Trade Union Unity League. —J. G. C.

N. J. SHIPYARD IN MASS LAY-OFFS

Bosses Election Move Exposed Now

KEANEY, N. J.—Five thousand are working at present at the Federal Shipbuilding Drydock Company. Just before the elections 400 additional workers were hired to give the impression that the election of Hoover will bring back prosperity. The bosses had been putting up signs "Vote Hoover if you want to have work." After the election the 400 were fired and more workers are being discharged daily. For instance among the riveters out of 100 who have been working, only 9 remain in the shop. The wages were cut four times. They used to pay \$5 per 100 rivets now the rate is only \$2.25, which amount is divided up between the riveter and his two assistants—41 per cent to the riveters—35 per cent to his helper and 24 per cent to the heater. —Shipyard Worker.

Auto Co.'s Call Men Back Just to Cut Relief

FLINT, Mich.—The General Motors, Buick, Fisher, Chevrolet have been closed all summer. Some time ago the men were called back (just a trick to wipe their names off the welfare list) worked for three or four days, and were laid off again. The only excuse given to the Buick workers was to wait till Fisher gets caught up on her books.

Same way at the Fisher. There they were filled with the lingo that something has gone floozy at the Buick. Welfare and factory workers have you not been fooled long enough?

Build the Unemployed Councils to fight such tricks to take you off the lists. Build the Auto Workers Industrial Union to fight for conditions in the shops. —M.R.

"The struggle against militarism must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. Then it will be too late. The struggle against war must be carried on now, daily, hourly." —LENIN.

TORGSIN

All-Union Company For Trade with Foreigners
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.

ANNOUNCES THAT Money remitted by mail, cable or radio, by residents of the U.S.A. and Canada, to beneficiaries residing in U. S. S. R. (Soviet Russia), will be placed to the credit of the named beneficiary at any one of the Torgsin stores located in more than 200 cities.

The beneficiary in the U. S. S. R. may select at the Torgsin stores any articles of food, clothing, or other commodities to the limit of his credit with Torgsin.

In the event that the beneficiary resides in a town, where there is no branch of the Torgsin, desired commodities will be mailed to him from the nearest shipping base of Torgsin.

Prices on all commodities are considerably lowered.

The following companies are authorized by Torgsin to receive money and/or issue merchandise orders for transmission through Torgsin to persons residing in the U. S. S. R.

Amalgamated Bank of New York
Am-Deruta Transport Corporation
American Express Company
Manufacturers Trust Company
Postal Telegraph-Cable Company
Public National Bank & Trust Company
R.C.A. Communications, Inc.

General Representatives of TORGSIN in the U.S.A.
261 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

War Mongers Speed Production of Big Shells at New Haven

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW HAVEN, Dec. 5.—Today a cartridge worker, employed for years at the Winchester Arms Company, informed me that they have put on over 500 extra hands producing heavy war shells of the most deadly character. Between 1,500 and 2,000 workers are now engaged on this work from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., with hardly any time out for lunch and at reduced wages. Other departments in the factory are working only two or three days a week. The source of the orders for these shells is carefully concealed from the workers. —W. L.

MANY GROUPS JOIN PROTEST

Organizations Demand Police Make Way

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

wholehearted support morally, and will express it in action by mobilizing masses of working women to come out in demonstrations in Chicago in support of the National Hunger March.

2,000 Shoe Workers Protest.

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, with 6 delegates in the March wired:

"In the name of 2,000 shoe workers organized in the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union we vigorously protest against the brutal treatment of the representatives of the millions of unemployed workers in Washington, D. C.

"The working class of this country is fed up with the fascist methods used by the bosses' government in suppressing the struggle of the unemployed."

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity League, central organization of all the militant unions, sent a strong protest against the barring of the National Hunger Marchers from exercising their right to enter Washington in a body and in a body present demands for winter relief and unemployment insurance to congress.

Release Ben Gold!

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has sent the following telegram on behalf of its 25,000 members to the District of Columbia Commissioners, and to the mayor of Wilmington, Del.

"The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union in behalf of thousands of workers vigorously protests against the brutal assault against the National Hunger Marchers in Washington and their imprisonment in Washington.

"We demand the immediate release of all hunger marchers and our secretary, Ben Gold.

"We demand the right of petition of hunger marchers without interference by the police.

"We demand the hunger marchers be fed and housed.

"The N.T.W.I.U. will fight for unemployment insurance."

The telegram is signed by Louis Hyman, chairman of the General Executive Board of the union.

Writers Go to Court

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The League of Professional Groups com-

mitted in Washington composed mainly of well-known writers, has notified the District of Columbia Commissioners that it is applying for a court order restraining the police from interfering with the movement of the National Hunger Marchers into the city of Washington. The League demands also the right of the marchers to proceed to the Capitol building and place demands before Congress.

The League's statement was signed by members of its leading committee. Among the names signed were those of: Felix Morrow, Charles Rumford Walker, Malcolm Cowley, Mike Gold, John Herman and Robert Cantwell.

From Fraternal Orders

NEW YORK.—The Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance composed of representatives of 15 working fraternal organizations, has sent the following telegram to the D. C. Commissioners, to Garner and Curtis:

"We protest against holding under armed guard the Hunger Marchers and demand their right to enter the city in a body and present their demands to congress."

Civil Liberties Offers Aid

NEW YORK.—The American Civil Liberties Union wrote the District of Columbia Commissioners:

"We had thought that the right of citizens to assemble publicly and move in an organized body to the Capitol had been thoroughly established by past experience."

Pan Cyprians Wire Protest

NEW YORK.—The Pan Cyprian Brotherhood, a mutual fraternal organization of workers, collected \$450 from its membership yesterday and sent two telegrams. One wire was to the National Hunger Marchers in Washington, pledging full solidarity and support, and the other was to Speaker Garner of the House of Representatives, demanding the marchers be allowed to go in a body to congress.

Metal Workers Union Aroused

NEW YORK.—The Metal Workers Industrial Union, New York branches, with 400 members, declared:

"We are protesting against the treatment that the National Hunger Marchers are receiving in Washington. We demand that the marchers have free admittance to Washington and be permitted to demonstrate in front of the Capitol and to present the demands of 16 million unemployed and their dependents."

Sabers Ready.

Four thousand regular army men, and marines, were quartered a short distance away, waiting the call to attack these unarmed elected representatives of the jobless—to attack with tanks and artillery and charging, sabering cavalry—who tried to come up to the hunger marchers.

Most of the police carried huge oaken clubs. Many wore leather or canvas jackets with tear gas bombs projecting out of the many pockets. The whole police force had been receiving tear gas drill and instructions in shooting down "mobs" from the army, in special camps and under the instruction of army officers who fired the bonus marchers out with fire and sword and tear gas before.

Sick from Tear Gas



Woman Hunger Marcher collapses at road side on way to Baltimore, after being clubbed and tear gassed in Wilmington, Del.

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Metal Workers Union Aroused

NEW YORK.—The Metal Workers Industrial Union, New York branches, with 400 members, declared:

"We are protesting against the treatment that the National Hunger Marchers are receiving in Washington. We demand that the marchers have free admittance to Washington and be permitted to demonstrate in front of the Capitol and to present the demands of 16 million unemployed and their dependents."

Japanese Massacre 2,700 Peasants in New Advance Toward Borders of USSR

General Su Pingwen Relinquishes Strategic Pass Without Struggle, Facilitating Advance

Children, Women and Men Lined Up in Ditch and Mowed Down by Machine Gun Fire; Infants Skewered on Bayonets

Japanese troops yesterday crossed the Great Khingan Divide in their drive toward Hailar, a North Manchurian town only 116 miles from the Soviet borders.

General Su Pingwen, commander of the main body of insurgent troops in the region under attack by the Japanese, relinquished the strategic Shedyu railway pass in a struggle, although a handful of defenders could have held the pass against the Japanese invaders.

The "Universal Service" correspondent in Manchuria confirms the story released last week by Chinese sources of wholesale massacres by the Japanese of the inhabitants of eight Manchurian villages. He reports:

"Eight thriving Manchurian villages were laid prone by bombing airplanes, machine-guns and the torch in the course of the Japanese massacre that cost the lives of 2,700 Chinese peasants.

"Wholesale Bloodshed

"I tramped through the tragic ruins of each of them, finding new evidence of the slaughter, hearing new tales of the wholesale bloodshed. In each community the same story was told by those terror-stricken survivors who escaped the holocaust. The 2,700 were slain because the Japanese believed they allowed Manchurian rebels to bivouac in their homes prior to an attack on Fushun."

The 2,700 peasants included women and children. All were assembled in a ditch west of Pingtingshan and

60,000 TRY TO GREET THE MARCHERS; HELD BACK BY MACHINE GUNS, TEAR GAS

Hoover-Roosevelt Hunger Government Gives Exhibition of Their "Democracy"

3000 Jobless Delegates Determined to Present Demands to Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Sixty thousand Washington workers, Negro and white, massed in the streets to see the National Hunger Marchers come into Washington yesterday.

Long before the hour of arrival of the first Columns, the Northeastern contingents from New England, New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, the whole Baltimore Turnpike was choked solid with workers, and the cars of the townspeople. All traffic was blocked.

Then came Columns 7 and 8 together, 1,700 marchers in 50 trucks and 125 autos in a parade seven and a half miles long, placards flaming from the sides of the trucks with the demands for "\$50 federal winter relief" and "unemployment insurance."

The marchers were singing "Solidarity" and "The International," the music of the Red Front Band. Motorcycle state police of New Jersey followed them to the District of Columbia line.

Fifty District of Columbia motorcycle police surrounded the head of the column there. Police Superintendent Brown conferred with Carl Winter, column commander since Carl Reeve was beaten until unconscious by police in Wilmington in the hours of fighting Friday night.

"We'll lead you into Washington by a short cut," said the police.

The column moved on, until it came to the corner of New York Ave. and Florida, a wind swept hillside, pitching off in a muddy cliff to the clanging noisy Pennsylvania Railroad Yards, rising in another steep muddy hillside on the other side to woods. Over the rise is the mud flats where the bonus marchers camped months ago. Looming above the low buildings to the southwest, only two miles away, is the dome of the Capitol building, where today congress is convening, — that congress to which the marchers mean to go and present their demands for relief and unemployment insurance.

But just exactly here on this barren hillside, a row of police, four deep, armed with machine guns and tear gas guns, appeared. And heavy patrols of police, on foot, mounted on motorcycles, with machine guns and tear gas bombs, paced behind ropes across all the streets, four blocks from the hillside, and blockaded the way of the thousands of Washington workers who tried to come up to the hunger marchers.

Most of the police carried huge oaken clubs. Many wore leather or canvas jackets with tear gas bombs projecting out of the many pockets. The whole police force had been receiving tear gas drill and instructions in shooting down "mobs" from the army, in special camps and under the instruction of army officers who fired the bonus marchers out with fire and sword and tear gas before.

Sabers Ready.

Four thousand regular army men, and marines, were quartered a short distance away, waiting the call to attack these unarmed elected representatives of the jobless—to attack with tanks and artillery and charging, sabering cavalry—who tried to come up to the hunger marchers.

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At the limits of the District of Columbia, they were met by another mobilization of police, on motorcycles, and led through the city, close to the Capitol building, and into the camp by the railroad yards, with the northeastern marchers.

Southern Columns Come

Columns 6 and 8, from all the Southeastern states down to Florida and Louisiana, several hundred strong, Negro and white, some of whom had literally fought their way through Birmingham and Chattanooga police attacks, came in from the south, practically unnoticed by the police and found their way to the camp with the others.

Finally Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils argued his way into the camp, and a meeting of all delegation capitalists was held. Benjamin reported on stores of food assembled in Washington, also that a lodging and meeting hall would be available today for 800 of the marchers. Two hundred and fifty homes, capable of housing hundreds of the marchers, had been placed at the disposal of the delegates by Washington citizens entirely out of sympathy with the attitude of the federal government.

Influenza

The police at first refused to allow any marchers to go to these homes. Many of the marchers, particularly women, were still ill from the gassing given them by the police of Washington. Fourteen cases of influenza developed in the camp. Many had cough, from the strain of the march and exposure in the Washington camp.

Finally the police allowed part of the women delegates and those who were ill to go through the lines to Washington homes ready to welcome them.

Department of justice photographers circled around, under armed protection of the police, and took pictures here and there.

The spirit of the marchers remained as high as ever this morning.

Farmers and Veterans

There are over 3,000 National Hunger Marchers in the camp. With them are several hundred delegates to the National Farm Relief Conference and bonus marchers, who came into Washington with the Hunger Marchers, and are held prisoner with them.

Will Open Fire On You.

"We want to go through to the city," yelled those in the lead.

"If you try, these men will open fire on you!" screamed back Superintendent Brown.

Another parley followed, and, surrounded by the armed forces of the capitalist government, the marchers decided to camp there for the night.

Police patrols, hundreds strong, with machine guns and gas, were posted on the crest overlooking the camp and along all the roads (technically they are "streets" but infrequently, nearly empty streets) leading from the camp.

Planes dived overhead, ready to shower bombs and machine gun fire. Huge crowds of Washington workers were turned back at the rope barriers. There was no drinking water, no toilet facilities, no shelter, no food. Workers International Relief trucks loaded with food came out, and were at first turned back. Afterwards some were allowed in. The marchers made a meal and prepared to spend the night in trucks, or wrapped in blankets on the ground.

The police taunted them, tried to persuade them to go home. It only roused the militancy and determination of the marchers.

The night closed down with most of them singing The International, waiting for the mass protest of the millions of workers, employed and unemployed throughout the country to break down the barriers to actually win them their right to go as the delegates of the unemployed, and put their demands before congress.

HOOVER IGNORES DEBT NOTES

Borah for Disarming Wall St. Rivals

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Grim insistence on the payment of the war debt instalments due to the Wall Street Government on December 15 is indicated here as the policy of Hoover and both the republican and democratic leaders in Congress. Hoover

was to ignore the latest British and French notes, withholding any comment on them until after Dec. 15. Meanwhile, the governments of Poland, Belgium, and Czechoslovakia are reported preparing to back up the British and French demands for delay and a revision of the debts.

Continuing its attempt to break up this united front, the Washington Government is broadly hinting at the "possibility" of special treatment of the British demands. Meanwhile it insists Britain must pay the Dec. 15 instalment. U. S. imperialism makes clear, however, that any reduction of the war debts must be accompanied by concessions in markets, colonies and

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Letters from Our Readers

What Is the Communist Stand on Cooperatives, Is Worker's Question

Dear Comrades: It has often been suggested that we form ourselves into groups, co-operatives, and articles for the purpose of farming idle land, canning and conserving foods and fruits which are going to waste, and so save ourselves from starvation.

Within limits co-operatives under capitalism are useful to the workers. For instance co-operative publishing houses to produce working-class literature. It is a dangerous illusion, however, to imagine that by forming co-operatives it is possible to make inroads upon the capitalist system, or to enable the working class to escape the effects of capitalist crises.

Certain aspects of current agitation for co-operatives are a menace to the working class. Such, for instance, as the demands of Chambers of Commerce, "citizens' leagues," and the Socialist Party to the unemployed workers should farm idle land.

Of a similar deceptive nature is the proposal of Norman Thomas that workers operate "idle factories" and exchange goods with each other. Under such procedure the workers would set a few miserable articles instead of money for their work, while the factory owners would get their dividends, rent or interest.

Fred Beal, Gastonia Strike Leader, Hails New Novel of South

FRED BEAL, well-known leader of the Gastonia strike of 1929, in a letter sent from the Soviet Union, hails GATHERING STORM, a novel by Myra Page, just published by International Publishers, as an outstanding contribution to proletarian literature.

FROM ALABAMA, AUG., 1932 Dear Comrade: I am a woman living in the Black Belt, with no one to help me. I have been trying hard to make an honest living for myself.

FROM MISSISSIPPI, OCT., 1932 Dear Comrade: I am writing my complaints of how I am treated on the farm. I am tending a one-horse farm on half and the boss furnishes me \$1.60 worth of food a month and we are three in family and he furnishes us no clothes at all and my feet is bare and back aches.

FROM GEORGIA, NOV., 1932 Dear Comrade: K—, a good comrade, a renter lives on a landlord place with the name of S—.

These letters help to explain the Scottsboro case, why Orphan Jones is being dragged to the gallows, and why only a week ago Ed Dunlap was brutally lynched when he demanded his wages from a white foreman.

THE RIGHT TO PETITION



S.P. and A.F.L. Maneuvers to Stop Revolt Against Hunger

Utilize Unemployment Insurance Issue to Divide Labor and Demobilize Mass Movement

IN CONSIDERING the problems of the struggle against the new ambitious efforts being made by the Socialist Party and the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor to mislead the working class on the issues of compulsory unemployment insurance and the shorter work day and week, it is indispensable that the general conclusions reached by the Twelfth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on the question of fascism and social fascism be applied in practice in America in the detailed questions arising as a result of these maneuvers.

Both fascism and social fascism (social democracy) stand for the maintenance and strengthening of capitalism and bourgeois dictatorship, but from this position they adopt different tactical views. In view of the fact that the position of the ruling bourgeoisie of every country is one of inherent contradictions over the present time, which compels them now and again to maneuver between a course for determined struggle against their enemies at home and abroad, and the more prudent course, this inherent contradiction in the position of the bourgeoisie is also reflected in the position taken up by fascism and social fascism.

The popular edition of GATHERING STORM selling at \$1.00 will be ready in a few days and will be obtainable at all workers' bookshops or direct from Workers Library Publishers, Box 148, Sta. D., New York.

This comrade name R. The landlord sent the law to his home last Saturday for taking his livestock and crop while he was off from home assisting with a diseased person that died in his community. The indebtedness they claim against R. \$100. The claim was made in 1929. And R. have went off and serve a sentence in the penitentiary, he say for the same indebtedness.

These letters help to explain the Scottsboro case, why Orphan Jones is being dragged to the gallows, and why only a week ago Ed Dunlap was brutally lynched when he demanded his wages from a white foreman.

tionary instinct to the program of mass action and mass organization of the Communist for these demands that the S. P. and A. F. L. leaders find it necessary to polish up their tin swords, to don the shining armor of militant and even revolutionary phrases, and pose as defenders of the interests of the hungry masses.

THE VANCOUVER DECISIONS The widespread mass suffering that already existed a year ago did not impel the A. F. of L. officials to change its program of determined opposition—to the point of expulsion of local unions and building trades councils favoring it—against all forms of compulsory unemployment insurance.

President Green said in Vancouver: "... Let us make ourselves strong before we engage in the struggle for unemployment insurance, through the adoption of an unsafe policy not suited here, that which will pull at our vitals and destroy our trade union structure."

THE A. F. of L. did not grow stronger after the Vancouver convention. It has grown weaker through loss of membership, but especially was the prestige of the leadership seriously weakened by its open policy of reaction, by its cynical neglect of the interests of the gigantic army of unemployed workers, including its rank and file, at least a million members of A. F. of L. unions.

The social base of the bureaucracy was being narrowed rapidly. The crisis has to a great extent restricted the economic base of the labor bureaucracy. Mass unemployment, stagnation and share-the-work systems, which makes up more than one-third of the A. F. of L. membership, the capitalist offensive in the form of wage cuts and speedup created a situation where the surrender policy of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats (endorsement of staggered and share-the-work systems, opposition to unemployment insurance, sabotage of strike struggles, "labor management corporation," etc.) no longer was able to effectively cajole important sections of the membership.

A CORRECTION An important typographical error crept into one of the quotations in Comrade Dunne's third article published Saturday, Dec. 3, in the third column in the quotation from Standard Trade and Securities which should read: "Easing of credit will make possible the installation of speedier and more efficient machinery which will make it more difficult for the re-absorption of displaced workers."

—By Burch

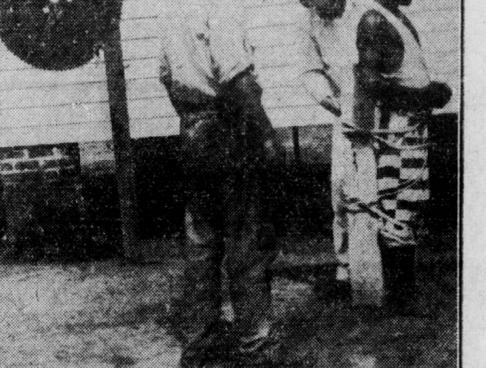
NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

John L. Spivak's Stirring Novel "GEORGIA NIGGER" NOTE—"Georgia Nigger" is a smashing exposure of the hideous persecution and national oppression of the Negro masses. The Daily Worker is reluctantly opposed to the white ruling class term "nigger" and to the oppression and contemptuous treatment of Negroes which it symbolizes.

TIMID ones, fearful of punishment ceased their cries. Others, fearful of being singled out by their voices, stopped. Only an undercurrent of whispers and indistinct, muttered protests sounded in the Negro cage.

THE night guard swung the door open. "Pile out! All o' you!" he shouted. They came, barefooted, half-naked and huddled together in front of the cage, silent and apprehensive.

THE rope was wound around the post and tied, leaving the convict stretched so the slightest movement threatened to wrench his shoulders from their sockets.



PREPARING THE TORTURE—A Negro prisoner on the Early County, Ga., chain gang being laced to a post in preparation for torture by stretching. After he was laced, a rope was tied to his handcuffs, and the other end pulled around a second post till his arms were nearly torn from their sockets.

"One hour!" the warden said curtly and extinguished the torch. Over the moans of the Negro on the rack sounded Ebenezer's cries. He was a vague shadow rocking on his haunches, wailing the dead while arranging the plateful of ashes and salt under the body covered with burlap bags.

"You stay here!" Bill Twine ordered the still trembling Negro. "The rest of you get back in there an' don't let me hear any mo' of that God damned noise. The next time I'll stretch every one o' you!"

AN OLD LULLABY From somewhere in the recesses of his memory rose an old lullaby he had crooned to his children: "Oh, de po' little thing 'Mammy! 'Jesus Christ!' a voice from the white cage shouted. "Can't somebody hush that nigger?"

hour week—without reduction in pay. President Green called loudly in his closing speech for "some militant union to take the lead" in the movement for it. He advocated the use of "forcible measures" to obtain it. He called for, not only the maintaining of living standards of workers but for raising them.

EBENEZER turned to the warden again. "Cap'n, 'scuse me, please suh, but ain' you genter have somebody set up wid Con? He'll ha'nt us sho if he ain' waked, suh."

"Stretch!" the warden ordered harshly. The guard pulled until the rope was as taut as a tuned violin string. "Oh, Jesus!" the Negro screamed. "Yo' pullin' my arms out!"

"So that's it, eh? That's why you woke the camp an' raised all this hell?" "I didn't mean to start, all dat, suh. I was scairt. De'y'll be nig-

gers dyin' here'bouts now. "I dunno 'bout the dyin', but there'll be a nigger stretched for startin' this!" "Please, suh, Cap'n—I didn't mean to start nothin'. I was jes' scairt slapped to death, suh—"

"We'll see if we kin scare you enough to keep yo' damn mouth shut in the future," the warden returned viciously. "Jesse, git the cuffs an' ropes!"

THE night guard handed the torch to a trusty, and disappeared into his shack. "Bartolo! Sam! Git that nigger out of the cage an' put 'im in the blacksmith shelter."

EXTENDING The united front from below must be broadened to defeat the social-fascist splitters and bureaucratic sabotage. In particular it is necessary to watch carefully, analyze and expose the activities of the fascist wing of the A. F. of L. His task is, by still more revolutionary phrases and a platform over which the crimson banner of the class struggle is draped askew, to patch upon the weak spots in the demagogic offensive of the official leaders, to appeal directly to revolutionary-minded workers, even at times to claim to be Communists or "more revolutionary" than the Communist Party.

On this point the statement of the Twelfth Plenum of the E. C. C. I. says: "Only by taking fully into account the variety of forms of the policy and maneuvers of the social fascists in all their concrete reality to expose and isolate the social fascists. Only by directing the main blows against the social democracy, this social mainstay of the bourgeoisie—will it be possible to strike at and defeat the chief class enemy of the proletariat—the bourgeoisie. And only by strict differentiation between social democratic leaders and workers will the Communists be able, by means of the united front from below, to break down the wall which often separates them from the social democratic workers. (In this country also Repub-

lican, Democratic and non-party workers. But the Presidential vote of the S. P. shows that it has several hundred thousands of worker supporters.) The launching of the energetic and widespread campaign on the issue of compulsory unemployment insurance by the A. F. of L. and the S. P. leaders makes the immediate application on a big scale of the above directives of vital importance. Since the above was written the American Federation of Labor convention has reversed its former position, denounced the share-the-work plan and endorsed the 30-