(Section of the Communist International)

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1932

raising subs for the "Daily"! CITY EDITION

Tampa Cops

Knock in Eve

up on suspicion last week by Of-

ficer Ultz had his eyeball complete-

ly knocked in. An exam nation by

the city physician states that the

eyeball must be removed.
Police Officer McKaden says

Dockins was without injury when

he was lodged in jail for the night. Dockins says Officer Joe Nance

held him while Officer Highland beat him with a blackjack into un-

consciousness, clubbed him in the

eye and left him a mass of blood,

The accused officers, as usual, de-

nied the charge.

The I.L.D. here is bringing this to the attention of the Negro and

white workers. It is this same po-lice department which denies the

existence of a reign of terror here

against workers so often exposed in

VETS' STRUGGLE

Ford Pays Tribute to

Soldier Victims

Street government to pay the bonus

and to stop the attempts to cut the

immediate task would be to organize

Establish Center.

It was decided that the center for

organizing the struggles of the vets

should be established in Washington,

to carry on this work. The commit-

tee consists of Emanuel Levin and

James W. Ford, of the Workers' Ex-

Servicemen's League, Harold Hicker-

son of the Veterans' Rank and File

Committee, George Brady of the B.

E. F., and El. Williams of the Khaki

Shirts of New Jersey. Not all of

these will remain in Washington at

road to build the movement through-

ously attacked and evicted by police

and troops, as a national memorial

day and day of struggle for the bo-

William Hushka and Eric Carlson,

the two veterans killed on Bloody

Tribute to Unknown Soldier

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. - In his

speech yesterday at the grave of the

Unknown Soldier, during the mem-

orial for Hushka and Carlson in Arlington Cemetery, James W. Ford declared that the Unknown Soldier,

who had been converted into a patri-

otic symbol by the capitalists and

war-makers, was no doubt a toiler

who fell a victim in the capitalist

He exposed the preparations for a

new world slaughter and showed that war is actually going on today in a

FRAUD CASE GOE STO JURY

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-Following final speeches by the prosecution and

out the country.

war for profits.

number of countries.

the same time, but will go on the

The conference endorsed July 28

disability allowances.

TO BUILD LOCAL

the "Daily Worker."

that you make!

Price 3 Cents

# RALLY AT ENGDAHL-SCOTTSBORO MEET TOMORROW!

# News

TOKIO FIRE TRAPS 500

TOKIO, Dec. 16 .- Fourteen persons died as a result of fire which broke out on the third floor of the Shirokiya depar:ment store, and in a few minutes spread throughout the eight story structure. Those killed either leaped to their death or were burned. At the time of the fire the store was crowded with wealthy foreign-born doing their Xmas shopping. 500 horrified women and children were trapped on the roof of the building, while firemen battled the flames.

STUDENT ANTI-WAR CONGRESS CHICAGO, Ill.-More than 500 students from 50 colleges and universities will answer the challenge, "War against war!" when they mee at the National Student Congres Against War on the University of Chicago campus Dec. 27 to 29.

GENERAL BOASTS MURDERS WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Major General B. H. Fuller of the Marine Corps, submitted his annual report in which he claims 149 "successful" contac's with Nicaragua revolutionaries fighting the invasion of American imperialism. One of the "successes" reported by the general is to the effect that total casualties among the marines amoun ed to 113 dead. No mention is made as to casualties among the marines amounted to 113 dead. No mention is made as to casualties among the Nicaraguans.

CALLS FOR WHIPPING POST SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Dec. 16.

-California is another place where the capitalist "humanitarians" are pushing legislation for a whippingpost. The champion of this measure is Superior Judge R. E. Graham who advocates it in place of jail sentences, for the purpose of "keeping the family altogether." All the bankers and plutocrats agreed that this scheme is more economical than feeding or even jailing workers whose family life is being disrupted by

LITVINOFF RETURNS TO USSR GENEVA, Dec. 16 .- Following successful negotiations for the resumption of relations between the Soviet Union and China while attending the disarmament conference here, Max-im Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs departed today for

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 16.—Added hardships were heaped on several workers' families when another of numerous tenement fires drove 30 from their homes. Three were overcome by smoke.

ARREST 1,000 PROTESTING PAY

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Extra Police were mobilized and over 1,000 arres ed when civil employees staged power-ful demonstrations in the central district of Paris today, protesting reduction of salaries proposed in Par-

SAVED BY SCOTTSBORO FIGHT MACON, Ga., Dec. 16.—The life of another Negro worker was saved as a result of the victory won by the International Labor Defense in the Scottshoro case, when Federal Judge Bascom S. Deaver ruled that on Dec. 23 he would discharge John Downer. John Downer was the victim of typical lynch terror of the southern iling class. He was sen enced to

hite woman. His trial took one The jury deliberated only six minutes. Judge Deaver ruled the trial "was without due process of law and in violation of the federal Con-

### MASS TODAY AT POLISH CONSUL

Demonstrate Against Pilsudski Terror

City will show their solidarity today the Polish consulate at 67th St., between Third and Lexington Aves. his demonstration will protest the gime of murder and terror directed ainst minor nationalities in Poand, including Ukrainian and Jew\_ sh workers, and will also protest the vicious terror directed against militant Polish workers.

This demonstration today is called by the united front committee which cludes, Jewish, Polish, Ukrainian and Russian organizations, and the

International Labor Defense. Workers are urged to come in nass before the Polish consulate and voice their determination to fight Polish fascism and Pilsudski's murlerous bands, who are the sponsors ind organizers of the present po-

# In the Day's U. S. PLANS WAR-TIME **MEASURE OF PASSPORT**

Reprisal Threats Accompanied by Sharp Drive to Whip Up Capitalist Nationalist Hatreds

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The imperialist struggle over the war debts raged still more fiercely today as new proposals were made in Congress for reprisals against France and other defaulting European states. France defied the demands of the Wall Street government for unconditional payments of the De-

Defies K.K.K. and Hunger for Daily Worker

A Negro worker in Birmingham, Alabama, got a leaflet from the Ku Klux Klan. It said: "Negroes Beware-Do Not Attend Communist Meetings."

This Negro worker's answer to the Klan threat is a letter to the

"Dear Sir:-I am writing to you to send one Daily Worker every day. I owe 90 cents to the Daily Worker and I have had no jack to pay. I am making a dollar a week and I will send the Daily Worker 25 cents a week."

This worker, faced with flogging, lynching, torture by the K.K.K.

### ARGENTINE COPS FIRE ON WORKERS

Gas Meet Protesting Hunger and War

30 VICTIMS OF TENEMENT FIRE gentine police attacked with machine providence, Dec. 16.—Added guns and gas bombs a meeting of The default by France and other workers held in a private hall last Tuesday night, seriously injuring hundreds. The meeting was called to protest against the increasing attacks on the living standards of the already impoverished workers and farmers and to organize resistance against the government's drive to plunge the people into the undeclared

war between Paraguay and Bolivia The police apened their attack by arresting one of the speakers on a charge of "inciting to rebellion" and then throwing gas bombs among the audience. Many sharp fights occurred in and out of the hall as the workers militantly de-fended themselves. The bourgeois papers report many police among the injured, including a precinct

captain. The authorities have ordered an orders have been given for bulletproof vests, gas masks, and a new supply of machine guns and gas bombs for the police.

To establish a basis for their terror against the working class, as well as for the drive for war as a capitalist "way out" of the crisis, the police yesterday reported the "discovery" of large quantities of arms and hand grenades in homes of workers. They also claimed the "finding" of a score of rifles "of the type used by the Brazilian army." This is highly significant in view of recent semi-of-ficial statements that the Argentine government would not permit the defeat of Paraguay by Bolivia. Behind the undeclared war in the Chaco is the fierce struggle of U.S. and NEW YORK. Workers of New York British imperialists for markets and monopoly exploitation of the semiwith their brother victims of the colonial countries of South America. bloody Pilsudski government when The present governments of Argenthey join in a mass demonstration tine and Paraguay are influenced by morning at 11 a.m. in front of British imperialism. The Bolivian The Brazilian government is expected to be influenced by the U. S. and to Center, there to hear Mrs. Wright. enter the Gran Chaco war on the enter the Gran Chaco war on the side of Bolivia, thereby coming into for the freedom of the nine Scottsarmed conflict with Argentine.

### Watch for V. Smith's St. calling for struggle against lynching. The line of parade will be Article Monday on west to Lenox Ave., north to 126th

A critical report of the debate between Hamilton Fish and Scott ter, 650 Lenox Ave., for a mass Nearing on Communism versus meeting. Smith, in Monday's Issue of the

# BAN AGAINST FRANCE

Resolution Offered in Senate to Set Prohibitive Fee of \$5,000 on Visas for Tourists

> cember 15 instalments and trade and colony concessions in exchange for future revision of the debts. In the Senate, McKellar, democrat

of Tennessee, introduced a resolution providing a levy of a \$5 000 passport fee to countries in default to the U.S. The resolution is aimed at destroying the French revenue from the diminishing American tourist trade, reported at \$600,000,000 annually. The resolution proposes the voiding of all passports heretofore issued to France and her allies in default. Representative Mansfield, democrat

of Texas, offered a similar plan in the House, with the fee at \$500 and the life of the passport only 60 days, and a fine of \$10,000 for violation, or five years imprisonment or both. Senator Hiram Johnson is preparing a bill to prohibit loans to defaulting Proposals already have been made for a ban on the sale of their securities in this country.

These proposals are all of a warlike character and were accompanied nist nationalism as a basis for further war appropriations and an intensification of the already extensive war preparations of U.S. imperial-

Try Split Britain From France. Washington government at

the same time made an effort to split Britain away from France by the offer of probable favorable consideration for the British demands for revision, on the grounds that the British had made the December 15 pay-BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 16. - Ar- ment and had thereby earned more

debtor states was viewed with grave concern by administration officials, who saw in it a danger to the capitalist system. They fear that the many bankrupt small states of Europe and South America may follow the French example and default on both the war debts and the private debts to the bankers.

The Hoover government was atacked in the senate, several senators declaring that Hoover, despite deni-als, had a secret understanding with MacDonald and ex-Premier Laval of France to scale down the debts contingent on formal admission of the inability of bankrupt Germany to continue payments of the war trib-

In the house, Representative Ranklin of Mississippi stated that "certain international bankers" were in a "treacherous conspiracy" increase in the police armaments in France to default on the war debts. fear of the rising mass resistance to He hinted that they were trying to starvation and imperialist war. Rush protect their private debts at the expense of the intergovernmental war

### HAIL MRS. WRIGHT TODAY IN HARLEM

Parade to March Thru 115th St.

NEW YORK .- The Harlem workers are preparing a big greeting for Mrs. Ada Wright today when she speaks at 4 p.m. at the Harlem Workers' Center, 650 Lenox Ave.

Mobilizing at the Spanish Workers Center, 24 W. 115th St., this afternoon, the members of all Harlem working class organizations, and all other workers, will fall into line. At 2 p.m., when the bugler of the Hargives the signal, the march will start from there to the Harlem Workers

boro boys, Tom Mooney and all po-litical prisoners, will go down 115th St., east to Fifth Ave., north to 129th Nearing - Fish Debate st., west to Eighth Ave., north to 134th St., east to Lenox Ave. and north to the Harlem Workers Cen-

march at 115th St. and Lenox Ave., and 18, at 385 Springfield Ave., New-Order your copy now from the and Seventh Ave., and 134th St. and 2 p.m. Saturday afternoon, Sunday's Lenox Ave., will fall in line.



uis tr. to.d, ou.s.anung leader of the Negro masses who has been elected a member of the veterans' directing committee that will organize a broad united front struggle for the bonus. Ford will speak at the Bronx Coliseum meeting this Sunday.

# SHAM DISPUTE

on Extension of Cut

tatives of the railway companies headed by F. W. Thiehoff yester-day rejected the proposal of the Railway Labor Executives Association, headed by A. F. Whitney, to extend tion for a year, standing upon their demand for an extension for six months with the right to move for further reductions under the Watson-Parker railway labor act.

Depend Upon Anti-Labor Measure The Railway Labor Executives As sociation, composed of the officials of by speeches deliberately aimed at 21 unions, has, so far in the nego-whipping up the most vicious chauvi-tiations, devoted attention solely to maneuvers within the existing agreements and the legal aspects of the Watson-Parker law—the maintenance of which at the time of its enactment was and remains the prevention of strikes in the railway industry and the facilitating of wage cuts.

Deny Facts of Wage Reductions formal notice of their intentions to this maneuver, they have placed themselves in the position of ratifying the present 10 per cent cut for another year. They continue to de-

This legal fiction, needless to say, finds no expression in the pay checks of the rail workers and will never be found there in terms of dollars and cents without organization for militant strike struggle.

Assaults Continue In the meantime the railway com-panies and their associated organizations of railway investors are continuing their propaganda assaults upon

wages and working conditions. There is already 50 per cent unemployment on the railroad with corresponding reductions in the total wage of the workers, additionally increased by the 10 per cent cut and changes in working rules which amount to further wage cuts. Shippers Want Wage Cuts

A recent example of the mobiliza-tion of the "public" which is being carried out against the railwayworkonal Transportation Committee, filed with this committee by the American Fruit and Vegetable Association of Chicago.

The fear of a strike on the part of the union officials and their d'scouragement of any strike action by the rank and file is being effectively used by the employers. The employers are preparing to secure the cut thru existing agreements but they are preparing to carry it thru despite the agreements.

The war upon the living standards of the railworkers goes on but the railway union officials refuse to recognize this basic fact. The preparation of the rank and file for struggle against further reductions is being made by the Brotherhood Unity Committee against the resistance of the railway union bureaucrats.

### First N. J. District **Defense Convention** in Newark, Dec.17-18

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 16 .- The first District Convention of the new ly-formed New Jersey district of the International Labor Defense will be held Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 17 session will begin at 10 a.m.

# Leader of Vets' Fight SPEED FIGHT FOR BOYS AT

Mrs. Wright, Minor, Ford, Patterson to Speak

DEFENSE PARADE TODAY Workers' Groups Back Coliseum Meet

NEW YORK .- With the de termination of making the Engdahl memorial meeting a high-point in the world-wide mass fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys and the ON R.R. PAY CUT liberation struggle of the Negro people, New York workers Unions, Bosses Quibble and their organizations continued yesterday to mobilize their forces for a tremendous mass out-pouring tomorrow night. The meeting will be

Statements calling upon their headed by A. F. Whitney, to extend the present 10 per cent wage reductions and the working class genterally to participate in the meeting vicemen's League, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the Nat Turner Liberation Society and many other organizations.

Parade This Afternoon The members of these organiza-

Scottsboro parade and demonstration at 2 o'clock this afternoon in Harlem. The parade will start from the Spanish Workers' Center, 24 W. 115th St., at 2 o'clock and will conclude with a mass meeting at the Harlem Workers Center, 650 Lenox Ave., at which Mrs. Ada Wright, the The union officials have maneuver- Scottsboro Mother who has just re-ed to prevent the companies serving turned from a tour of 16 European countries, will be the main speaker initiate further wage cuts and reduc-tions of working rules. To carry out semble at 1 p.m. for the parade.

im meeting tomorrow. thousands of workers will pay their scribe this cut as a "deduction" and tribute to J. Louis Engdahl, who was to contend, for the consumption of national chairman of the Internato contend, for the consumption of the rank and file, that the "basic tional Labor Defense, and carry to Relief and Unemployment Insurance to the struggle for the issues for which Engdahl died.

James W. Ford. Communist candi date for vice-president in the recent elections, and a member of the Na-Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. will be one of the speakers. Ford will point out the connection of the struggle for the Scottsboro boys with the fight for the bonus and for unemployment relief.

war, will speak for the Central Comleader of the Negro and white masses in the fight against starvation, wage cuts, imperialist war and the na. cuts, imperialist war and the national oppression of the Negro peo- Attacks Accompany and a committee of five was elected

Patterson Also to Speak

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor ers, under the auspices of the Nati- Defense, Carl Hacker, national organizer of the I. L. D., and Richard headed by Calvin Coolidge and Al- B. Moore, national field organizer of fred E. Smith, working in the inter- the I.L.D., will bring out the various ets of the Wall Street banks and aspects of Engdahl's long service to insurance companies holding 70 percent of the oustanding railway sec- larly with reference to the mass urities, is the appeal for wage cuts struggle to free the Scottsboro boys The Workers International Relief Band of 40 musicians will play the new Revolutionary Funeral Dirge as the urn bearing Engdahl's ashes is

> brought in by the guard of honor. A chorus of 500 voices will render new revolutionary selections. It will be composed of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, the Daily Worker Chorus, the Lithuanian Workers Chorus and a number of other organizations.

James W. Ford Writes On 'Georgia Nigger' in Monday's "Daily"

A critical analysis of "GEORGIA

NIGGER," the startling expose of chain gang conditions in the South just concluded serially in the Daily Worker, will appear in Mon-day's issue of the "Daily." It is written by James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vicepresident in the recent election. The art'cle evaluates "GEORGIA NIGGGER" from a political viewpoint, and urges the utmost util-ization of the facts revealed in the book in the struggle against the whole system of Negro oppression

### To Honor Dead Leader

J. Louis Enadahl, late nat anal chairman of the International La bor Defense, who died in Moscow as a result of illness brought on by his tireless activities in behalf of the world-wide struggle to free the Scottsboro boys. The workers of New York will pay a revolutionary tribute to his memory at a mass memorial meeting tomorrow night at 7 o'clock at the Bronx Colise

### **CONGRESS PLOTS** BEER-SALES TAX

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The representation held in the Bronx Coliseum, 177th Put Over New Attacks Under Cover of Beer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. - The sales tax is being brought before Congress in connection with the beer were issued by the Trade Union Congress in connection with the beer Unity Council, the Workers Ex-Ser-bill. The House Ways and Means Committee, by a vote of 17 to 7 favored the bill and will bring it before Congress for action Tuesday. It is inferred from statements of Secretary of the Treasury Mills before the committee Thursday that the bill ions will also participate in the big will be vetoed by Hoover if it confines itself to taxes on beer alone.

There is now on foot a move to bring up a combination beer tax bill that will embody the general sales tax. In this way the sales tax, which will further beat down the standards of living of the masses by increasing the price of necessities of life, will b put over under cover of the beer bill

Nothing for Hunrgy Masses

Every act of Congress is a further blow against the unemployed and part-time workers and impoverished farmers. In spite of additional hundreds of millions in taxes there i nowhere in Congress a voice raised But greater tax burdens are placed upon the poor so that the government can maintain and strengthen its forces of suppression that have been used with increasing violence against the bonus marchers, the Hunger Marchers at Washington as well as throughout the whole coun-

### mployment relief. Robert Minor, veteran of the class GERMAN POLICE IN war, will speak for the Central Committee of the Communist Party, the leader of the Negro and white masses

Schleicher Threats

(By Inprecorr Cable)

BERLIN, Dec. 16 .- The capitalist demands on Schleicher that he immediately make good yesterday's broadcast threat to adopt, "draconic measures against the Communist

These outbursts are being accompanied by continuing persecutions of (Bloody Thursday), the day when the the Communist Party throughout first bonus marchers were murder-Germany. Homes of 25 Communists were raided in Gotha yesterday, resulting in 20 arrests. The police allege "treasonable" material has been nus. It was also decided to raise found. Last night a meeting of Com. munist officials in Cologne raided and 57 were arrested.

Prohibit Peasant Congress

A conference of rural leaders of the Bavarian Communist Party was raided yesterday. All material was confiscated and the forthcoming peasants' congress prohibited.

Serious collisions developed today when masses of unemployed demonstrators clashed with the police, while Communist Deputy Safarovski argued in behalf of the unemployed before the welfare authorities. Many were arrested.

Jobless Take Coal.

Today hundreds of unemployed men and women with bags, baskets and carts, raided stocks of coal at the Alvin Mine near Halle demanding permission to take coal. Under mass pressure, the management agreed, but withdrew permission immediately on the arrival of a large force of police.

According to press reports, unem-ployed groups raided food stores in for the jury today. Just before con-and an additional \$5.00 for each de-Dueseldorf yesterday,

### WARREN UNEMPLOYED WIN RELIEF RAISE; HUNGER MARCH RALLY DECISIVE

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1. Make a house to house canvass with

2. Organize house parties, make contacts

the "Daily" and follow up all contacts

and get ,subscribers! Get your unit,

union local or branch of mass organi-

zation to challenge another group in

Continuous Pressure of Steel Union, Jobless Council and Masses of Workers Forced Action

Unemployed Youth in Norwood Send Delegation and Force City Provide Emergency Jobs

WARREN, Ohio, Dec. 16 .- Warren steel workers yesterday secured relief increases as a result of the struggle led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, in conjunction with the Unemployed Council. The struggle here took many forms, but the single event of most importance in winning this

raise in relief was the thousands who turned out to greet the National Hunger March columns here. Two thousand steel workers took part in a mass demonstration in Court House Park for the of Negro Toiler National Marchers and thousands nore, from Warren and nearby steel towns, and also miners, largely un-TAMPA, Fla., Dev. 16.-Solomon employed, from the neighboring fields, lined the streets to see the Deckins, a Negro worker was picked

### marchers go by.

Startled the City Officials, This helped a lot to convince the city authorities that the whole worling class community was behind the demands for more relief and no cut

ting off of water supply. The Unemployed Council and dis trict organization of the S.M.W.I.I got together, and launched a bi campaign, including joint delegations to the city council, mass meeting. use-to-house canvassing, delegations to the Family Service Bureau, Community Fund, Health League, and City Service director.

Individuals Join It

Many individuals caught the spirit of the campaign and on their own initiative went themselves to the various city bodies and city officials and demanded the granting of the demands of the unemployed

So yesterday unemployed families found their relief raised from 25 cents to 75 cents, and found really considerable quantities of clothing issued them, the first time anything

like that ever happened here.

Building Organization, WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. -Now the union and unemployed About 200 bonus marchers, ng a statement warn gathered at an enthusiastic ing against the danger of the emconference here at 905 "I" St., ployed and the unemployed, and cal-N. W. last night, made plans to ling for redoubled efforts to extend build a powerful united front to the steel mill, and to build the movement of the veterans of unemployed council branches solidly the country to force the Wall in every neighborhood.

Warren. The strike this summer dis-The conference decided that the closed a complicated system of stage struggles for veterans' relief in each the strike stopped a wage cut for the community and to connect these up time being, some were blacklisted with the national struggle for imfor it and added to the ranks of the mediate payment of the bonus. jobless.

Young Jobless Get Jobs.

NORWOOD, Mass., Dec. 16. Marching in a body from the Unemployed Council headquarters on the "flats", proletarian section here, 17 young workers and 4 adult workers to their demands for jobs and relief and won two days work a week for three of their number.

Led by Sulo Sadingkangas, of the Youth Committee of the Unemployed Council, the young unemployed workers walked into the Town Hall in a body and elected a committee to demand of the Town Selectmen that they permit a delegation to go into the relief office. The Town Select-

men refused. The whole delegation then marched into the relief office.

Although many had been refused jobs when they had previously applied individually, the force of their organized numbers won what is considered a significant victory by the young workers.

All of the young workers under 21 were refused relief or jobs. Indignation is running high among the youth on the "flats". A meeting has been scheduled for Monday, Dec. 19, to discuss steps to be taken to fight this discrimination in relief and jobs against young workers under 21,

Meeting In Farrell,

FARRELL, Pa., Dec. 16. - A mass meeting to hear a report of the dele-gates from the Shenango valley to the National Hunger March to Washington, will take place tonight at Croatian Hall, here.

The meeting is called under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the local Unemployment Coun-Judge R. P. Patterson, the case of cils, which is launching a movement Patrick J. Commerford, A. F. of L. in this valley for immediate winter pendent, and for social insurance,

### What's On-

SATURDAY

SYMPOSIUM—on War—at 105 Thatford Av. Brooklyn. Speakers: Dr. H. Schlochower of Brooklyn College; Dr. Corliss Lamont of Colombia University and Quincy Howe, editor of "Living Age." 3 p.m. Adm. 15c. in advance and 25 cents at door.

Proceeds to go to send a delegate to the Chicago Student Anti-War Congress.

DANCE and Concert by Steve Katovis Br. I. L. D., 15 E. 3rd St., 8 p.m. Adm. 15c.

DANCE for the benefit of Fairway strike

SHOE and Leather workers-Color Light Ball at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

REPORT of Hunger Marchers at the Brownsville Workers Club, 1440 E. New York Avenue.

York Avenue.

CONCERT and Movie for benefit of
Meyer Dorfman Knitting Mills strikers arraned by Bridge Plaza and Williamsburgh
Clubs, at 285 Rodney St., 9 p.m.

WELCOME the Hunger Marchers at Party and Dance 1400 Boston Rd. Admission 10 cents. Auspices Y. C. L., 2 and 4. PROSPECT Workers Center will be closed -All out to Freiheit Ball.

CONCERT and Dance at Hinsdale Workers Club, 313 Hinsdale St. Adm. 15 vents.

DANCE given by Brighton Progressive Club, 129 Brighton Beach Av., 8:30 p.m. COLORLIGHT Dance at the Harlem Pro-ressive Youth Club.

EXTRAORDINARY Cabaret Internation ale and Revolutionary Revel, Radamsky Studio, 66 Fifth Ave., 9 p.m. Benefit of Hunger Marchers.

DANCE and Social at Irish Workers Club, Room 435, 1947 Broadway (near 66 St.) Admission 25 cents.

DANCE and Entertainment at the Amrican Youth Federation, 133 W. 14 St. GRAND Opening Dance and Entertain-ment at Progressive Workers Culture Club,

NATURE Friends—Margaret Larkin, Cowby Ballads; Mildren Tanzer, Denishawn Dancers; Kid Taylor's Dance Orchestra; Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

CHILDREN'S Br. No. 11, R.N.M.A.S.— recherinka—at 1538 Madison Ave. 8 p.m.

ICOR Medical Oroganization - Concert and Dance-at the Hotel Picadilly 45th St. and Boradway, 8:30 p.m.

DOWNTOWN Br. F. S. U. Gorki Festival at 216 E. 14th St. Phil Rahv will speak bn "Gorki, the Great Proletarian Writer." VOLUNTEERS wanted to help with leaf-let distribution Saturday and Sunday. John Reed Club Debate Committee, 799 Broadway Room, 225.

DANCE and Spaghetti Party given by the Maemployed Council, 418 W. 53rd St. (ground floor rear). Delegate to National funger March will give report. Adm. 15c.

SUNDAY
OLASSES at Workers Laboratory Theatre
on Social Basis of the Theatre at 2 p.m.
fin Voice Training at 3 p.m. Class in
Movement at 4:30 42 E. 12th St.

### CONCERT

By EUGENE NIGOB, Planist Assisted by I.W.O. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA M. STILLMAN, Conductor At IRVING PLAZA-Irving Place & 15th St. Friday, December 30, 1932

MOSZKOWSKI'S PIANO CONCERTO Accompanied by Orchestra BEETHOVEN'S FIFTH SYMPHONY 50% of proceeds to Workers Intl. Relief Tlokets, 50c to \$2 may be obtained at: Box Office, W.I.R., 146 5th Ave.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Cooperative Rest-aurant, 2700 Bronx Park East, Bronx, N. Y.



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Celebration of the 40th Anniversary MAXIM GORKI'S Literary Activities Member of Revolutionary Writers Federation will speak on "GORKI-the Great Proletarian Writer"

Sat., Dec. 17, 8 p. m. fusical Entertainment — Refreshin ADMISSION 25 CENTS

N.Y. DAILY WORKER CITY COMMITTEE

SATURDAY, DEC. 17

2 P. M. 50 E. 13th ST. ROOM 309

Scottsboro Case," speaker: Joseph North, Downtown Workers Center, 96 Ave. C, 2:30 SCOTTSBORO TAG

OAKLEY Johnson, will speak on "Academic Freedom" at the Pen & Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. 4:30 p.m. Open Forum will follow lecture.

MICHAEL Gold will speak on "The Significance of Upion Sinclair," at the forum of the John Reed Club 450 Sixth Ave., near 11th St., 2:30 p.m. Admission 25c. RED Sparks Athletic Club, Dance—333 Sheffield Ave., near Sutter. Adm. 15c. HIKE of Followers of Nature to Tibbets Brook. Meet at 241st St. Subway, White

Plains Train at 10:30 a.m. sharp. SYMPOSIUM on "The Student Move-ment in Latin America" by the National Students League, at the Laurel Gardens, 75 E. 118th St. Admission 25 cents.

OPEN Forum at Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave. Com. L. Patterson will speak on "The 2nd Five Year Plan." 2:30 sharp.

CLASS in 'Principle of Class Struggle t Prospect Workers Center, 4 p.m. Danc t 8 p.m.

LECTURE by Richard B. Sullivan on the Hunger March at the Brighton Progressive Club, 129 Brighton Beach Ave., 8:30 p.m. OPEN Forum at Yorkville Workers Club 243 E. 84th St., 2:30 p.m. Topic this week: Construction in the USSR. Speaker: Dr. S LeRoy. Admission free. Discussion.

TOM Mooney Br. ILD Open Forum 3 p.m., at 818 Broadway (near 11th St.) D. C. Morgan will speak on "American Farmers and the Crisis.

OPEN Forum by Section 2, Communist Party 3 p.m., at 451 W. 39th St. (St. George Church) Topic: Report on the Hun-ger March by a leading Comrade:

CALL to a City-wide High School Conference at 12 p.m., at N.S.L.—B. W. 17th St., 2nd floor.

NATURE Friends hike to Alpine Upper Pallsades. Meet at Van Cortland Park Sta., 8 a.m.); Fare 30 cents. Leader W. Schumann.

CELEBRATION of First Anniversary of Unit 2-23 at 926 E. 105 St., 8 p.m. Adm.

BOSTON Road pen Forum, 1400 Boston Road. Jacques Schiller will speak on Youth In The Soviet Union at 8:30 p.m. KARL Marx Br. FSU Lecture on "Youth In the Soviet Union" at 501 W. 161 St., at 8:30 p.m. Speaker: S. Kirk.

METEOR Social Club lecture on "Socialist Construction and Capitalist Decay" at 1015 Lenox Road at 8:30 p.m. Speaker; R. Borufkin.

HARLEM International Br. F. S. U. Open Forum. Subject: "Second Five Year Plan" at 227 Lenox Av., at 6:30 p.m. Speaker: Com. Basset.

VAN Cortland Youth Br. F. S. U. Lecutre on "Women and Children In the Soviet Union" at I. W. O. Schule, 3451 Giles Pl. Bronx. Speaker: S. Rice.

YORKVILLE Workers Club Open Forum at 243 E. 84th St. at 2:30 p.m. Subject "Construction in the U.S.S.R." Speaker

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# DAYS, SAT., SUN.

All Out to Save Lives of 9 Boys

NEW YORK.—Scottsboro tag days will be held today and tomorrow. The nine boys are in the shadow of death. They will not be saved un\_ less we mobilize the working class and put our shoulders to the wheel. Forcing the Supreme Court of the United States to give them a new trial was a great, but only a partial victory. Funds are needed. Do your share at one of the following sta-

Stations for Scottsboro Tag Days, Dec. 17-18

Downtown—15 E. 3d St., third floor; 264 E. 10th St.; 11 Clinton St. Uptown—2729 W. 115th St. Lower Bronx—569 Prospect Ave.;

Union Workers' Club, 801 Prospect Ave.; Prospect Workers' Club, 1157 Southern Blvd.; Jim Connelly headquarters, 525 E. 139th St.; 1400 Boson Rd. Upper Bronx—595 E. 184th St.; 2075 Clinton Ave.; 288 E. 174th St.; 2700 Bronx Park East—Shule; 792

Brownsville, Brooklyn-1831 Pitkin 2072 Bath Ave.; 316 57th St. Ave., Workers' Center; 1440 East New

NEED CARS FOR SCOTTSBORO PARADE

Workers who have cars are asked to be at the Spanish Workers' Club, 24 W. 115th St., Harlem, at 2 p.m. tomorrow to take part in the parade to the Harlem Workers' Center, 650 Lenox Ave., where Mrs. Ada Wright will speak.

### Labor Union Meetings

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORKERS

ALTERATION PAINTERS MEET NEW YORK .- A general membership meeting of the Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers Union will be held Sunday at 11 a.m. at Irving Plaza Hall.

York Ave., Workers' Culture Club. Coney Island-2709 Mermaid Ave Brighton Beach-3951 Coney Island

South Brooklyn-31 Atlantic Ave. Spanish Center; 136 15th St.; 1373 43d St.; 764 40th St., Finnish Hall; Tremont Ave.; 3882 Third Ave.; 3204 Brooklyn-61 Graham Ave.

### J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

Mass Memorial Meeting

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18th, at 7 P. M. BRONX COLISEUM

177th Street and West Farms Road

- Speakers -MRS. ADA WRIGHT-Mother of two of the Scottsboro

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON—National Secretary, I.L.D. CARL HACKER-National Organizer I.L.D.

RICHARD B. MOORE-National Field Organizer I.L.D. JAMES B. FORD - Member, National Committee, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League

ROBERT MINOR-Member, Central Committee, C. P., U. S. A.

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Friday Afternoon, Dec. 23 at 2:30
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# Report of Herbert Benjamin's Speech to National Hunger Marchers on December 4th Refutes Capitalist Press Lies

International Notes

RESTAURANTS MOSCOW.—The question of the factory restaurants and the food provided by them to the industrial ation to carry through that trust, workers was discussed at the recent that task, which was given to us by plenary session of the Central Council of the Soviet Labor Unions in Moscow.

Representatives of the two big ractory catering organizations, known as before all of the organized lores "Soyusnarpit" and "Vsekopit" reduced to the session on where directed against us. million industrial workers daily with warm meals. These organizations over 20,000 restaurants attached to various factories throughout the Soviet Union, including new gigantic factory kitchen-restaurants tractor works in Tcheliabinsk, the engineering works in the Urals and the big factories in Leningrad. Many of these factory restaurants provide 50,000 meals a day to the workers In Moscow 74 per cent of the workers pecentages for other industrial districts are: Leningrad 67, the Done.z Basin 76, and the Ural industrial

The representatives of these organizations also reported that steady progress was being made in the work improvement of the quality of the food povided. During the first six months 2,500 tons of meat daily had been used. This had now in-creased to 3,000 tons daily. All these factory kitchens were under the close control of the trade unions and fac-

BUILDING PROGRESS IN

WARSAW.—Considerable building progress is being made in Phsudski Poland, but it is not housing but the expenditure of the Foush state for all cultural and social purposes is being cut down to the bone, two itbeing cut down to the bone, two itbeing cut down to the bone, two ittinaually increasing neures—the expenditures for armaments and the expenditure for prison administration. In 1930 23.5 million Zaoty (1 Zaoty dition under which millions of us are equais about 11 cents) were expended prison administration. In 1931 the figures nad increased to 20.3 million Zioty and in 1932 the ngures will be 26.2 million Zlocy. New prisons are being punt and new waruens engaged to deal with the ever-increasing ranks of the political prisoners.

ILLEGAL CONGRESS OF TRADE UNIUNS

SOFIA.—The second congress of the independent trade unions of Bulgaria winch was to have taken place on the 11th of September and was then prohibited, which was again arranged for the 27 November and again surered prohibition, has now taken place illegally. Many of the delegates wee arrested by the police, but seventy delegates representing important industrial districts including Sofia, Russe, Haskovo, Burgas, Sliven, Plovdiv and other districts, succeeded in coming together in Plovdiv and evading the attentions of the police. It is true that the po lice finally succeeded in finding the congress and arresting all the delegates, but only after the main business of the congress was ended. The General ouncil was re-elected and a new secretary elected in place of Boyadiev who is in prison and unable izational report showed that the unions have 10,000 members organized in 600 factory groups and are thus the stongest unions in Bulgaria. The report showed that 150 of the recent 250 labor struggles were led by the independent unions. Eighty per cent of these independent union ains, whilst twenty per cent were

### Chinese Fascists Get Protest on Brutal Treatment of Rueggs

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- A protest against the treatment accorded by the Chinese Government to Walter in the maintenance of their homes. and Gertrud Ruegg, Swiss citizens, They listened to the capitalist real serving prison sentences in China for membership in the Communist Party was sent to the Chinese Minister at Washington by the International Committee for Political Prisoners following advices received by cable from the Committee's Shanghal representative. The letter was signed by Charles Edward Russel, Clarence within our ranks are men and committee's Ringhal Russel, Clarence who told them to buy those who starve; knowing that this by removal of state mandatory power wages at the special session of the legislature, about midnight, that it is true in every city and town they have saved has gone to the real in this country, knowing that the wages at the special session of the legislature, about midnight, that it is true in every city and town they have saved has gone to the real in this country, knowing that the cut the wages of teachers, from six only measure proposed by the federal government provided not for more relief, but provides for a further wor-saving of the conditions as in the state of New York, as in the state of Oregon; knowing that this by removal of state mandatory power wages at the special session of the legislature, about midnight. Wednesday. The legislature itself only measure proposed by the federal government provided not for more relief, but provides for a further wor-saving of the legislature.

Charles Russel, Clarence who there was signed by the federal government provided not for more relief, but provides for a further wor-saving of the legislature.

Ballyhoo Busted. tative. The letter was signed by Charles Edward Russel, Clarence Darrow and Roger N. Baldwin, Chairman of the Committee.

The Chinese Minister is asked by

the signers to transmit to his government a request that Mr. and Mrs. Ruege be transferred from "inteler-able conditions of confinement" to ochow prison where they may also nearer their son, and with the the for see each other oftener than to once a month now permitted.

The trial of the Rueggs took place a July, after they had been held in

MASS MEETING TO CELEBRATE

A mass meeting of the Internanal Workers Order, Philadelphia rict, coupled with a program of rtainment, will be held on Saturday, December 17, 8 p. m. at 806 Girard Ave. This affair has been ar-ranged to celebrate the opening of the I.W.O. Plenum, which will be held from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. on Sunday, Dec. 18, at the same hall.

Demand Cuts for Disabled. r of Commerce, in a letter to the joint Congressional Veterans' Comittee, joins the chorus of Wall St.'s birds of prey with the demand that from all present compensation.

We have gone through countless difficulties, steeled by our determinthe tens of thousands of workers who elected us. Conscious of the seriousness of the mission we have before all of the organized forces

these two organizations provide 14.3 der conditions which, like the whole character of our march, is representative of the conditions that the masses of the toiling population of this, the richest country in the world, Cross Section of Tollers

Our conference represents in its composition, those workers, those elements of the population, who are suffering hunger, misery and want. We have in our ranks men and women, workers of industry and workers on land, the poor farmers. We have in our ranks, native workers, Negro workers, foreign-born men and women workers. And in these, and in the representation from all of the industries of this country, our conference, our Hunger March, has presented the cross section of the population of misery. But to parade our deter-this country which is the most use-mination to fight for the right to ful, which is the most productive, that section of the population which has enriched this country by its toil: And in the condition under which we find ourselves, we present a pic-

tion of the conditions as they are. Here we are out on an open high-PILSUDSKI POLAND multi-millionaire ruling class of this of the natural resources of this counnecessities provided for us.

M'sery for Millions This is not a condition confined to those of us here. This is the consuffering at the present time. If



HERBERT BENJAMIN National Organizer Unemployed

we have no shelter, then we are not alone. There are millions who have no shelter. If we have no prospect of food, then we are not alone, for there are millions who face the fourth winter of the hunger crisis without knowledge of where they will get bread for themselves and their carry through in the face of such hardships as these, it is because we have been all too much accustomed to such conditions in the period of the last four years.

Our ranks are not confined to any one section of the population. Within our ranks are workers who only a short time ago worked and took pride

Within our ranks are men and women who have taken a pride in their family life, who have tried to maintain their families and yet today there are many among you whose families have been broken up and scattered. Many amongst your no doubt, whose children have already expired of starvation. Many who, because you were thrown out of your homes, had to park, with your familles, in such camps as this. And this too, is not confined only to the.
3,000 or more delegates here, but is representative of a condition which prevails throughout the length and breadth of this country. These are

It is not due to some genial orator, some agitator; that we have come here. It is not because of some genial organizers that we are here. It is because conditions of life for us, and for the workers who have sent us here, are such that we have been driven to determined action in order to once more come to the seat of

the conditions that have brought us

Fellow delegates:
Fellow Hunger Fighters of the that the biggest issue before us at United States, we have come here the present time, that issue which after a long and difficult journey should most engage the attention and for the purpose of carrying forward, immediate action of the legislative making new advances in the struggle against hunger which involves 48,-000,000 of the population of the United States.

Immediate action of the legislative representatives in the Congress, shall be the question of bread for the population of the United States. (Shouts of Hurray!) of Hurray! Hurray!)

It is possible for us to say, fellow workers, that we have already, to a very considerable extent, achieved our purpose. Today, the Congress of the United States opened and today, if you will take up the newspapers in any city of the United States and in any city throughout the world, you will find first of all on the front page, not those fake issues which Congress seeks to focus attention upon, but you will find on the front pages of these newspapers, those is-sues which we are determined to focus attention upon. (Hurray! Hur-

In that sense we have already to a considerable extent achieved our We have not waited to starve quietly to death and then get the benefit, if it is a benefit, of a and a few crocodile tears. We have come here to make our voice heard. Yes, we know that Congress didn't need to get a picture of the misery that prevails for the masses. we know that every member of Congress, if he wants to, can easily see that in his own congressional district and in his own state and city. We have not come here to parade mination to fight for the right to live. (Hurray! Hurray!)

Inspiration to Masses

Also we have achieved this not by virture alone of the fact that public eye has been focussed upon the issue of hunger in the United States, but more important, that in the course way. That is the best that the United of our march, by the practical ex-States government, the best that the ample of unity and solidarity which our march has provided for the workcountry, can provide for those who ers in every city and town, through have built all its homes and high which we passed, we have been able buildings, all of the factories, and to give new courage and new inspira-labored to take out of the soil all tion to the masses who are looking

We have given them a practical example of how they must organize, how they must unite in order to effectively carry forward their struggle for bread and, fellow workers, that from us no matter what all of these cops may do! (Hurray! Hurray!)

They might today and tonight, throw a few stones or anything else they think of doing. But that won't alter the fact that as a result of our militant demonstrations in the cities and towns of this country, we have awkened to life the new forces to go into the struggle, and for everyone of us who might be injured or who might be arrested, for everyone of us who might possibly die as a result of the conditions we have been forced to go through in the beat according to the conditions we have been forced to go through in the beat today!

Roosevet is the better?" (Boos! sponsible for the lact without suffiners without shelter, without suffiner without shelter, without sheller, was received by elements looking for a chance to annihilate so that we can defeat the hunger plans of the United States ruling class. (Hurrah! Hurrah!)

Tomorrow we go to Congress. We are to present there our program. We are to present there the deers who elected us have asked to convey to Congress.

Bosses' Hunger Program

We will be guided in formulating our demands by the experiences that we have had in the past three years and more. Guided by a realization that the present program of the United States government calls for more misery and more starvation. That the present program of Con-gisss provides for further putting of the burden of the bosses' crisis upon the backs of the toiling popula-We go knowing that we are facing a winter with 16,000,000 al- had done. In the old days before ment growing at the rate of 600,000 per month; knowing that any workers who might yet have had some resources to fall back on are now left entirely without resources; and at the same time that the United States government has thrown us, the millihood, upon the charity relief organ-izations, knowing that in every city men and board of estimates, the same and town in the United States the men meeting in two different capacargument is made to us that relief ities, are holding informal meetings funds are exhausted that there is no ready to put over a stunning wage possibility of providing relief for all cut on city employes, made possible those who starve; knowing that this by removal of state mandatory power sening of the conditions of both the employed as well as unemployed; knowing that Mr. Hoover's Welfare and Relief Conference, which we were told would make sure that no one shall be hungry or without shelter in the coming winter that the ter in the coming winter, that that Conference has already been proven that bankruptcy which it originally

Charity Racket

This only means another commu-nity fund campaign which would take the pennies out of the pockets of the workers who still have a day's work and turn them over to charity racketeers who admitted before the United States Senate Committee one year ago funds are ever put aside for unem-ployment relief, that the rest of this money is used for the purpose of maintaining what they call "character building" organizations—organizations that attempt to substitute poison in our minds for the food that we need in our bellies.

Replying to Provocation of Police, Spies, Press The New York Sunday News, during the course of

the National Hunger March, and as part of the nationwide campaign of lying and provocation designed to bulwark the police attacks on the Hunger March delegates of the Unemployed Councils, reported Herbert Benjamin, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, as stating in his speech to the delegates:

"The cops can't put us out. There aren't enough of them . . . we'll break into the capital by brute force! They will listen to our demands or we'll stage a riot right on the spot . . . If Hoover brings in the troops Pennsylvania Avenue will run red with blood."

As the article by Comrade Bill Dunne, published on Page 4 of the Daily Worker Dec. 8 stated: "This report is made up out of the whole cloth." Benjamin never made any such speech or statements. We therefore publish, as a further refutation of this piece of department of justice inspired lying, the stenographic report of the speech Benjamin did make to the National Conference held on the "windswept highway", where they were penned for three days by the Washington police and department of justice agents fully equipped at the least excuse for an armed onslaught upon the elected delegates of the Unemployed Councils, representing the interests of the millions of unemployed American workers.

ment of Labor admitted that only any kind of relief whatever and that 14.8 per cent of the employable population of this country has full time has been reduced to levels as low as work and now we, the millions of us \$6.20 a month for a family of five who are jobless, are asked to take away the bread from the mouths of those few workers who still have a Certainly there is not much to wait for here. Certainly this is not something that we can console ourselves jobless, are asked to take Certainly, there is not much to wait job, and call this a solution for un- with employment. Our answer to the Hoover government is that we do not which Mr. Roosevelt comes as gov-

propose to spread starvation. We ernor, that in the city of Syracuse, end starvation! (Shouts relief has been reduced to 9 cents a It is necessary that we clearly un-derstand the kind of a Congress we Furthermore, we know that we derstand the kind of a Congress we are going to. In the effort to discourage us the boss class has not only rounded by an army that is com-

We know that in the state from

them stop evictions, whether they liked it or not. (Shouts of hurrah!) put physical obstacles in our way, but pletely equipped with all the lethal it has tried to set up ideological obstacles. It told us that we have no government—it is not only the fault The Minute Men of 1932 They fired into a demonstration of stacles. It told us that we have no need to go to Congress now. They said: "Why don't you wait until Mr. Roosevelt be inaugurated and then everything will be better?" (Boos! We want to eat today!)

government—It is not only the fault unemployed at the City half in St. Louis, in an effort to make them subther that Roosevelt is just as much responsible for the fact that we stay there without shelter, without suffimate such a vigorous resistance that the workers there in demonstration made such a vigorous resistance that

Was elected vice-president, could have our power by bringing greater masses very readily changed the situation if he had desired to do so. But that organize them. We have come for on the contrary, all of the chiefs of sands of families, hundreds of workers, their wives and children, without with Mr. Hoover and they said:

Was elected vice-president, could have our power by bringing greater masses very readily changed the situation if he had desired to do so. But that organize them. We have come for ward with the resolution that not one unemployed or his family shall be without housing, without decent

### PHILADELPHIA SKIPS PAY DAY EMPIRE PLANNED minute-men of 1932 who will stand this hydra-headed monster, the Salt-

1933, Says Big Banker

of hurrah! hurrah!)

Christmas, as a gesture of "Broth-erly Love" and as an indirect subsidy to the department stores, selling Christmas gifts.

New York Wage Cut.

Ballyhoo Busted.

The "Prosperity Ballyhoo" of last summer has aiready collapsed. "Prosperity Comes Riding Back On A Hog," screamed the headlines in middle western capitalist papers, during the summer, when pork prices rose suddenly. But those prices were artificially, spiked up for Republican election campaign purposes, and cheap too, because they rose during the breeding season when there were no hogs on the market.

Now when there are hogs, prices are down to the lowest point in 55 years. Prices and production generally are shattering as the year comes

ally are shattering as the year comes to an end, "new lows' in both being quite freely admitted by the government and by business and financial journals.

ures will be greater . . . our exports

winter. We have made a great step forward towards ensuring this by our national Hunger March because in every city and town we have created

Grows Shaper

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—

Vesterday was the second pay day without pay for city workers. There with the pay for city workers. There and North China borders without pay for city workers. There for the invasion of North China. are 23,000 employes of the city who Huge concentrations have already didn't get a cent for the work they been accomplished in the Tungliaochen, Solunshan and Chinchow reunemployed, with unemploy-growing at the rate of 600,000 onth; knowing that any workregion around Shanhaikuan.

Open Imperialist Plot.

kuo henchmen are openly declaring employed Councils of the United their intention to seize North China States. Shouts of hurrah!) and set up the puppet Manchukuo Each and every one of us will un-president Pu Yi, deposed "Boy Emperor" of China, as a vassal emperor of Japanese imperialism over all North China. A number of North China militarists are supporting the Japanese scheme, including the war lord of Shantung province.

which would "force" Japan to attack the Chinese volunteer forces. The volunteers are guarding the bortorous policy of non-resis ance to the schemes of the imperialist powers for the looting and partition of China. He declared that Jehol Province "is destined to become an important province of the new State of Manchukuo."

The Japanese drive for the seizure of North China is aimed to broaden and strengthen the Japanese military the armed intervention against the Soviet Union, the People's Govern- the wealth of this country; after havment of Mongolia, and the rising So- ing said to the government that we viet Power in Central and South will go forward with our fight for China. It is another effort to 'solve' the sharpening antagonisms of the

mediate release of the 14 Meerut pris-oners was demanded yesterday in a our struggle. The most important

Crisis to Deepen in War Drive in N. China workers from being evicted out of bright open light of the day.

This morning I bummed a Marcher An Organizer We have established minute-men in

blocks who will stand guard to see to it that no family starves because they will be able, by organized mass pressure, to compel the authorities of our Hunger March and that is the purpose of our struggles for which this Hunger March is only a prelude, only an introduction, a beginning,

food and clothing during the present

them a dose of the same kind of med-icine they had before."

they are going to discourage the Hunger Marchers. We say to you:

You won't stop the Hunger Marchers

You won't stop the Hunger March

ers by trying to intimidate them with your weapons. The only way, and

only time that the Hunger March

hunger. (Shouts of Hurrah!)

ers will stop is when there will not be

Fellow workers, we are going to

Congress which is controlled by a

majority of the members of that Par

ty that made such lovely promise

the Democratic Party. And if they

have the intention to provide relief

ready now by their attitude towards

conditions, (Shouts of Hurrah!)

Win Workers Through Struggle

discussion of our problems which we

of the National Committee would

must put forward that less discussion

little relief we have won has come

to evictions from our homes by the

murdered three workers in Chicago

for fighting against evictions but the

struggle swept the city and made

as a result of our militant strug-

They tried to make us submit

is therefore made necessary.

know what our task is.

arguments for the

The conditions under which we

the Hunger Marchers.

to us a few short weeks ago.

They thing that by these means

munities, each and every one of us will be provided with a card identify-Japanese officials and the Manchu- ing him as an organizer of the Un-

necessary unity of the workers in the neighborhoods, factories, on the breadlines and in the flophouses, so that it will #3 possible for us to enforce our demands. We will leave General Noboyoshi Muto, Japanese with our hearts steeled news dispatches of the recent mutomilitary dictator in Manchuria yes-terday hinted that an "incident" may Washington feeling not that our task occur on the border of North China is already done, but realizing that our task has but just begun. present miserable local relief by procash winter relief. (Shouts of Hur-

No Let Up Until Relief Is Won We will leave after we have presented to Congress our demands, our which we are entitled by virtue of the fact that we are the creators of unemployment insurance at the eximperialist world at the expense of ment, until this demand has been the flourishing Soviet world.

Won. (Shouts of Hurrah!)

to say to the Congress of the United States: We refuse to starve any longer. (Shouts of Applause!)

Shouts of Applause

Shouts of Applause

We go to Congress, keeping proposal that promises, we have come to washington, we have marched over the highways of this country, in order to the United States Depart
Will be less.

This Ayres was one of those who cablegram by the Anti-Imperialist the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the beginning of the crisis, could the further genial proposal that the corner, was waiting

**Alteration Painters Union** there is no need for such talk, we have been elected, now we will give Sets Example of Unity of Jobless and Employed Men

because you will not provide food and lodgings for them. (Shouts of Wins Strikes and Grows While A. F. L. Union Officials Suspend Tens of Thousands

Never in the history of building construction has there been such meral decline of work as is being witnessed a the present time. As a result there already exists among building trade workers general destitution and reduction of the standard of living to an extent never witare going to a Congress, both Houses of which are under the control of

rominent sections are at present in existence, has been able to successa bankrupt condition, with the mem- fully conduct strikes, settle 72 shops sands due to inability to pay dues. As a result of that the unions and the central bodies are becoming so demoralized that in many of the cities there exists no semblance of organized bodies of building trades workers. The bureaucratic officers of the various building trades unions

And we know, and we must draw the attention of the entire working their treatment of the elected delegates of the unemployed representatives, is a fair example of the kind of conditions that they intend to imdeclare the unemployed "constitute dead wood for the union". These pose upon the toiling population of this country and we here today, and leaders of the A. F. of L. unions rewe are going to Congress tomorrow, tain a small part of the membership to say we will do our damnedest to o support them in office. prevent them from imposing such

Many of these building trades union bureaucrats conive in the attack upon the non-organized workers who have at all times been forced neet does not permit of that thoro to work on so-called "alteration jobs" bership to accept a reduced rate of have liked to arrange, but on the other hand, they provide such living wages in order to give the bureaucrats an opportunity to compete with un-organized workers who are work-In this way they are directly helping the bosses to lower the standards Whatever contemplated government construction, etc., these workers would be working at a very reduced rate of use of such forces as we see arrayed here. But they didn't succeed. They wages and under bad conditions.

In the meantime the unorganized workers in the building trades as well as those who have formerly been members of the A. F. of L. unions are beginning to look forward to the creation of labor organizations which will be free from such betrayals.

Only 6 Months Old.

In New York City there has been the successful launching of the Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Union. This Union, in spite of the attacks on it by the officialdom of the A. F. of L. Painters Union and its District Council, has been able to register definite and positive achievements in the field of organization of the workers and the mprovement of their conditions of

Th Alteration Painters Union was started in the middle of July, 1932, and already, in less than six months,

### Salvation Army Gets 50c for 10c

minute-men of 1932 who will stand this hydra-headed monster, the Salcan working class and prevent these Daily Worker, I shall do so in the

This morning I bummed a man for the price of a cup of coffee. He organize unemployed committees in Marcher An Organizer

We have established minute-men in lousands of neighborhoods and lousands of neighborhoods and looks who will stand guard to see the local for the purpose of obtain
This ticket is good at various Salin distress. The Alteration Painters vation Army and charity houses. Union is helping in every possible But I have to wait till 5:30 tonight, way for members of the A. F. of L. and then have the pleasure of standing in a long line for a long time of wages and union conditions of in freezing weather, and get what— work. This, the Alteration Painters a rotten 10c meal for that 50c ticket. Union has been able to achieve, in I want my reader to get this straight—I bummed 40c for the Salvation Army and 10c for myself this ing in one building and the A. F. of

his managers, the Salvation Army, of the membership of the A. F. of L.

reply that we are not yellow. -Gilbert D. Smith.

HEAR BENJAMIN TONITE

NEW YORK, N. Y .- Charges that Washington with our hearts steeled news dispatches of the recent huniciously distorted and that police 100 East 14th St., N. Y. C. handling of the march was deliber-We will ately calculated to provoke trouble leave after having presented to Con- made by prominent editors and writgress our demand that the federal ers will be aired at the New School of government shall supplement the Social Research tonight (Sat., Dec. viding for every unemployed \$50 as 17) at 8:30 p. m. at a meeting called by the Leauge of Professional Groups where Herbert Benjamin, Secretary of the Unemployed Councils and invited to present his side of the torting the news reports have been

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(By the Publicity Department of the Alteration Painters, Decorators f and Paper Hangers Union.)

nessed before. The A. F. of L. Building Trades Union which have in the years gone by been one of its most -

bers falling out in the tens of thou- and raise the wages of over 1,000 painters. These wages have been raised from 20 to 50 percent and working conditions have been improved to an ex-

> At the present time the union has a dues-paying membership of 950 in six locals which maintain their own headquarters in the various parts of cline of work in the painting trade there are at present close to 500

members of the union working full time on jobs. On the average, 40 new members affiliate weekly to the union.
In spite of the fact that only a

little more than 300 workers inau-gurated the union, there are at presover 1400 workers. It is of cours due to the general unemployment situation that many of these workers are not regular dues paving.

The union is making a serious effort to keep on its rolls all the workers in the painting trade even if they are unable, due to the crisis, to pay dues at all

Job Committees.
The method of job control by the Alteration Painters Union is unlike that of the A. F. of L. union. The control of the conditions of the jobs in the A. F. of L. unions is entirely vested in the hands of highly paid business agents who invariably accept graft and permit the bosses to violate union rules.

The Alteration Painters Union con trols union conditions on the job through elected job committees which are required to report weekly to the union on the existing conditions. This method compels the bosses to live up to the agreements signed with the union and raises the confi-The union has also inaugurated "work distribution system eliminates the antagonism which exists between the workers of

of unemployment for the majority and employment of a small minority. United Front. Local organizers of the new union periodically visit the jobs and sit in with the shop committees, taking up grievances etc., on the jobs. However, the primary function of these Meal for Jobless organizers is the recruiting of new workers into the union, organization

of strikes for the improvement of their conditions and signing agree ment with the bosses. These orgacouncil which weekly plans out citywide organizational drives.

L. bureaucracy refused to enforce The time is near when god is going to need an army and he with union, whose officials are trying to Let them call us Reds and let us beat down conditions in many in-reply that we are not vellow. union workers have transferred into the Alteration Painters Union.

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A COMMUNIST

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### An End to All Evictions!

FOR the entire working class, employed and unemployed, there is no single greater immediate need than organized mass struggle for drastic ons of rent-and against evictions.

In New York City courts from January to October inclusive, this third of the crisis, there were 259,602 eviction processes according to the of-

To accept the customary figure of five per family in estimating approximately the number of heads of families and their dependents affected by this savage onslaught of landlords, real estate sharks, police and bailiffs upon unemployed and part time workers, would approach "rotten

In three years of the crisis, with its ever increasing mass unemployment and sweeping wage cuts, hundreds of thousands of families have been compelled to take in relatives, to make one apartment, tensment or flat do for two or more families. Consequently, instead of 1,300,000 people being served with eviction notices, on the basis of five per family, the number is undoubtedly in the neighborhood-probably in excess of

Translated into terms of poverty, hunger and other forms of human misery, these figures stagger the imagination.

There have been struggles against evictions in New York City. There have been struggles against evictions in other cities, notably in Chicago. There have been struggles for reductions in rent. The Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils have taken a leading part in these battles.

But the situation in New York certainly typifies the general situation in the large cities of the United States. Viewed from this angle it is clear that these struggles have merely touched some of the more flagrant instancs of this phase of the capitalist offensive.

The facts show that not only is the widest and most militant organ-ization and mass struggle needed but that it is entirely possible to bring into decisive action against the eviction atrocities on a wholesale scale new and far larger sections of the working class, poverty-stricken pro-

fessional groups and ruined middle class forces. We call the attention of the Party organizations and the Communist fractions in the Unemployed Councils to the tremendous scope of the eviction drive and the vital necessity for extending the mass struggle on this issue in connection with the fight for immediate cash winter relief and compulsory federal unemployment insurance. Reduction of rents! No evictions of unemployed and part time

### "L'Unita Operaia"

the new Italian Revolutionary paper—L'Unita' Operaia. This paper is very much needed to win the large masses of Italian workers in this country for the revolutionary way out of the present crisis of capitalism.

There are about five million Italian workers in the United States. Most of these workers are in basic industries such as coal mining, steel, oil, railroad, textiles, etc. Their standard of living has been cut to the bone by the present crisis and the capitalist offensive. The Italian workers are among the hardest hit by mass unemployment, wage cuts and the criminal mass deportation of foreign-born workers. To this persecution and starvation the Italian workers are answering with willingness to organize and struggle. Hundreds of them are entering the ranks of

Such a section of the working class cannot be neglected by us, it must be won from the influence of fascism spread among them by the Italian-American bourgeois press, and from the illusions spread among nem by the socialist and anarchist press which paves the way for fas-

American imperialism as well as the Italian fascist embassy in Washington understand the importance of the Italian workers in the class struggle in this country as well as the role these workers will play in the approaching sharp struggles of the proletariat in Italy. Proof of this is the fact that "II Lavoratore" was deprived of second class mailing privileges, the same persecution was visited upon the "Ordine Nuovo" which succeeded "II Lavoratore." "L'Unita," a revolutionary magazine, was declared "immoral" by the post office authorities. a revolutionary magazine, was

There is no doubt that behind this persecution in the Italian embassy. We call upon the Italian workers to support "L'Unita' Operaia" by scribing to it, by sending financial contributions to it, and above all to popularize the paper among the broad masses of Italian workers in order that it may grow more powerful and become a daily paper.

We call upon all our Party workers to see every Italian Party member becomes a subscriber, a supporter and also a correspondent for L'Unita' Operaia. The literature agents of our sections and units throughout the country must at once call the office of the paper: 813 Broadway, New York City, or write to P. O. Box 189, Station "D," New York City, and make arrangements for a bundle order of the paper to be sold in the Italian neighborhoods and factories where Italian workers are employed. Our District and Section Organizers must see to it that some of our best Italian comrades are assigned to build organizations among Italian

paper.

MAKE L'UNITA' OPERAIA A POWERFUL WORKING CLASS

WIN THE MAJORITY OF THE ITALIAN WORKERS FOR THE

LONG LIVE L'UNITA' OPERAIA! Central Committee of the Communist Party of U.S.A.

### J. Louis Engdahl's Role in Fight for Scottsboro Boys

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON. (General Sec'y Int'l Labor Defense)

MEMORIAL tribute to J. Louis Engdahl, National Chairman of the International Labor Defense. will be held this Sunday night at the Bronx Coliseum. Black and white, native and foreign-born workers and their friends should be there. This is the tribute to a man who played a glorious part in Comrade Engdahl died in the service of his class, a fighter for pressed humanity. He died in the front ranks of the struggle.

J. Louis Engdahl was a marty of the class struggle. He was no less a victim of the bloody terror of the ruling class than if he had laid down his life in the fiercer clash of armed forces. Harrassed by secret service men of America by the police of 16 European countries, Engdahl was so weakened from the struggle with the class enemy without, he had no power to resist disease, the enemy from

There could have been no more fitting climax to his life than that he should have died in Moscow capital of the Workers' Fathernd. From here the cry of the sees that saved Tom Mooney's

first came. Mooney and Scotts-Lo. Scottsboro and Mooney-hisbry links them together. There is in inseparable link between the struggle Engdahl led and the socialist construction of the Russi workers. The one gives added strength to the other.

T was while J. Louis Engdahl was its general secretary that the International Labor Defense and its supporters laid the basis for complate victory in the Scottsboro case Only a partial victory was achieved in his lifetime. That partial victory was realized because Scottsboro case was international-'zed-because the current of Negro überation was merged with strug-

gles of the working class. This could not have been accomplished if there had not been some understanding that Scottsboro was an act of national oppression and more-that a blow in defense of Negro liberation was at once an act of defense of the struggles of the whole working class. American imperialism helped momentarily to strengthen German imperialism to support the toppling Bank of England. Imperialism shows its international relationship when the struggles of the working class threatens any seemingly separate part. A blow at American imperialism weakens European imperialism. Scottsboro is an integral part of the struggles of the toiling and exploited masses of the world.

J. Louis Engdahl, internationalizer of Scottsboro, is gone, but the victory of Scottsboro is not yet complete. A crowning monument to him would be a complete victory. Victory in the Scottsboro case personified by nine innocent Negro boys means their uncondifreedom; Scottsboro is the symbol of an oppressed nation, its victory marks the end of its oppression nationally; victory ir Scottsboro, the symbol of world oppression, means a world liberated.

BY defending the Scottsboro boys, the struggles against mass unemployment and mass starvation are defended. By defending the Scottsboro boys, American imperialism is attacked. By attacking American imperialism the so cialist fortress is defended. By defending the world of socialism the imperialist world is attacked. J

Louis Engdahl saw this. As an enduring statue to J. Louis Engdahl, build the International Labor Defense into an irresistible weapon of working-class defense The memorial to J. Louis Engdah should launch the victorious march toward which he led so decisive a



"ANOTHER LITTLE X-MAS GIFT FOR YOU, BROTHER!"

### Frame - Ups of TampaVictims

By LUIS ORTIZ

Here we have a case, born of the class struggle, in which American and Latin American workers who have taken their places in the revolutionary movement of the United States, to which they belong; who had the courage to raise the banner of the Communist Party of the United States with its program of national liberation of the oppressed Negro people in the United States, in the Southern State of Florida, with its criminal system of iim-crowism, segregations, etc., for the Negroes, rotting in jail and the murderous chain-

This fact must serve to bring the Party and the whole revolutionary movement of the United States to frankly look at the true causes which underlie the underestimation of this case.

THE Tampa case, in which colonial workers from Cuba, Mexico, Uruguay, and other Latin-American countries, are victims of the most vicious frame-up, must be the signal for a general mobilization of the revolutionary working class and toiling masses in the United States, under the leadership of our Party and the International Labor Defense. Forward to the defense of the

Tampa prisoners! Long live the unity of the American and Latin American toilers!

(THE END.)

# The Battle of Wilmington

### The Courageous Fight of the Militant Hunger Marchers in Du Pont's City

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.

**EVER** since we left New York we knew that trouble was brewing in Wilmington. Wilmington, we were told, would not permit a parade of the Hunger Marchers. Wilmington would not permit us even to leave our trucks. Press, pulpit and city administration had conducted an insidious propaganda against the Hunger March

The Hunger Marchers had to prepare. We had to reckon with the possibility of an attack. We discussed the question in our trucks. made a unanimous decision. And there could be only one de-cision: We demonstrate on the streets of Wilmington!

WE SHOW OUR STRENGTH! When we arrived in Chester, Pennsylvania, twelve miles distance from Wilmington, we were perfectly aware of the fact that the stronger our stand in this last stop before the state of Delaware, the the Delaware authorities would appreciate our power.

It is necessary to understand the psychology of the rulers and their armed servants in relation to the They know that there are in the world men of power and beggars. The men of power deserve respect; the beggars deserve contempt. A man like DuPont is a power; he owns Wilmington; he owns its plants and its ammunition factories on the other side of the Delaware, in New Jersey; Governor Buck of Delaware is proud to have married into the house of the Du Ponts. A Du Pont certainly deserves respect. The Hunger Marchers, on the other hand, are beggars; they wear poor clothes; they are unshaven, underfed; they on outside aid; we had no place to sleep in and lay down wherever we found a spot. According to all rules and regulations of capitalist society, people like the Marchers were to be meek, submissive, docile, thankful for not being locked up. And here, the unexpected thing happened; these beggers came with a pride and a dignity, these tattered individuals did not beg, but demanded, like one who has power. They did have power. What could the authorities do with this kind of a crowd?

**T**HEY were in a quandry and we knew it. We also knew that everything depended upon our stand. If we are better organized, more determined, if the rank and file understands better the whole plan of action, it will be easier for us to confuse the rulers.

We marched into Chester like a well-organized army. We paraded through the city in excellent order. We arrived at the center of the city, in front of City Hall and we told the workers about ourselves and our aims. We told them we were going to parade through the streets of Wilmington under any circumstances. "We will fight to the last ditch," said Carl Winter, one of our leaders, and his words were heard not only by the workers of Chester, but also by the police; they were heard by the capitalist reporters who transmitted them to Boyd, the Wilmington chief of police, and Black, the superintendent of public safety, who learned that the Hunger Marchers (Our Column) were an army of 1,200 united, embittered and determined

OUR PROGRAM AND TACTICS

Between Chester and Wilmington our trucks tightened their discipline and made their last-minute preparations. Here are the major points of our program and tactics as worked out on the road and agreed to by every member of every

1. We parade through Wilmington with banners, placards, music and singing.

2. Individual marchers receive

orders from nobody but their 3. We do not attack the police, but if the police attacks we

defend ourselves. We do not break our ranks if individual marchers are arrest-

5. We defend the Negro comrades who would possibly be the first to be attacked by the police: we do not allow them to be snatched out of our ranks. 6. The Negro comrades defend themselves also, not waiting for their white comrades.

7. We hold at least two openair meetings in Wilmington. 8. We stay over night in Wil-

When we reached the city limits of Wilmington, we were all taut like a bow string.

A delegation had been sent by us to inform the police officials that we were going to parade. The answer was "No, you won't parade." However, when we all approached, when the comrades left the trucks and, obeying commands, formed a powerful column in as short a time as five minutes, when the chief of police and the superintendent public safety, standing at the head of a few dozen policemen, realized our power and saw our comrades declaring bluntly, "We are going to parade," they said, "Go ahead." I do not think they liked it very

WE PARADE

We paraded. We marched with unusual agility; we kept our ranks closed; we sang; we exclaimed; we chanted in chorus, and there was a hot flame of enthusiasm surging through the ranks.

The population poured into the streets to watch us. Many applauded. The crowds stood in thick rows all along the streets, sometimes several hundred in one block. We passed thirty-two blocks. When we saw a Negro crowd we chanted:

Unite and fight." This never failed to call forth enthusiastic applause from among

the Negroes. der. The marchers walked like one rhythmically, crisply, keeping time, heads erect, eyes ablaze. It wasn't a mob, no indeed. It was not a crowd of beggars either! It was an organization of fighters!

A WORD must be said about the marchers. They were elected haphazardly on bread lines, in pool rooms, in flop houses, in block committees. Most of them were a raw element, just drawn into the movement. Most of them had never participated in a clash with constituted authorities. For the first time, they were learning the mean ing of revolutionary proletarian struggle. They were awakening to a realization of something over

whelming: the power of their class. We approached the garage at the corner of Front and Madison Sts. where about 800 of us were to stay over night. Another group of about 200 was sent to the Italian Labor Lyceum. A third was to stay over night in a Polish Club, in the former building of a Catholic Church. There were many women in this

IN THE POLISH CHURCH

With shouts and laughter we poured into the Polish church. A large building—one big hall with a platform; a few steps leading down to a kitchen in the basement. hall was almost empty except for few dozen chairs. But the entire building was well heated and the floor was clean. We sat down on the chairs and on the floor-some 250 men and women. There was great deal of shouting, singing, joking. We were all somewhat in toxicated with our own victory. Supper was served down below. The tables could seat only about 80 and we had to eat in three shifts. But that made no difference, since the meal was gobbled up in a minute

or two.

Exhilirated after the march, and cheered by the warmth of the rocm, we started dancing. Somebody banged the piano which we discovered on the platform. several dozen comrades were whirling around the hall. This did not prevent others from spreading their pelongings on the floor and going to sleep. It was 9 o'clock. everybody would settle down for a

KNOW OF POLICE

ACTIVITY We knew that there were police detachments on the corner of Chestnut and Adams. We knew that a street meeting was to take place not far from the church. We knew, however, that our speakers were to address the local crowd.

For us, the mass of the marchers, the day was over. Still, when we heard that a meeting was in progress right in front of the church, many of us stepped out to listen and to support the speakers. We learned that the police had dispersed the meeting scheduled to take place at Chestnut and Adams. and that this was our second at-

tempt to address the local people.

We saw police everywhere.

Squads of police. Uniforms all around. Trucks with mounted machine guns. Policemen armed with sawed-off shotguns. They were forming groups and lines in front of the church, trying to separate the mass of Wilmingtonians gathered in front of the church.

ND this is the scene before the A battle started. Police in various corners of the street. Police in front of the church on the opposite sidewalk. Police in the mid-dle of the street flanking the crowd. Our speaker, at the head of the stairs leading from the church to the sidewalk. Around our speaker several dozen hunger marchers, while the majority remained inside the building unaware of what was going on outside. The police were obviously in an ugly temper, but who cared. We had carried out the first part of our program. We were determined to carry out the second part as to an open-air meeting. Our activities were to serve for the local workers as an example of how organization, and determination could break police bans.

The battle started with the police beginning to mount the stairs. Policemen began to push our attempted to make arrests. The marchers offered resistance. strong hands seized police arms. fists met f.sis. The bluecoats became enraged. They didn't expect that. They began to push us back from the porch into the church. The marchers entered the hall but refused to let the police in. They locked the door and pushed against it in a big compact mass. The police were

locked out. In the kitchen below a few dozen women gathered. There is a door leading from the kitchen to the The police tried to break that door. But the women built a barricade of tables and chairs. The policemen brought hatchets break the door. In the meantime the electric light went out in the kitchen. When the bluecoats finally forced their way into the kitchen, they were met by legs, wielded aptly. A battle ensued, with the women fighting even better than the men. "The women fought like tigers," said the Wilmington Press the following morn-

ing. THE main hall was beseiged for awhile with the police unable to get in. Then, tear gas bombs were thrown from outside into the hall. Many exploded. Some were snatched by our comrades and thrown back through the window before they exploded. The big hall was filled with gas. The marchers coughed. Their eyes smarted. First they tried to lay down on the floor where the gas was not as heavy. Some comrades broke all the win dows to let air in. Others were throwing parts of the chairs into the police force outside. Finally a ade suggested that all leave the hall through a side window opening into the street. The comrades, about 200, mostly women, soon found themselves in the street -and here the mass battle only began.

PROLETARIAN RESISTANCE

The marchers must be given due credit. They showed an example of powerful proletarian resistance They did not attack but they did not take attacks passively. They did not provoke, but they did not allow themselves to be provoked. A policeman drew a gun. The moment was tense. He was in a white rage. One of the women comrades began to talk to him. She did not say anything soothing. She just said, "You are a coward. A man with a gun against unarmed people. You better put your gun away and step up; let's see how you can fight." While she was talking she was moving down the stairs, facing the policeman, drawing closer to him. He finally put his gun away.

The comrades never yielded ground. They fought for every inch. They returned blow for blow. One policeman tries to arrest a Negro comrade. Several comrades surround him, open his arms, free the Negro. Another policeman lifts his club over a comrade's head-a strong hand seizes the club, turns it the other way and soon there are blue marks on the policeman's face. A woman comrade is being hammered with a club over her shoulder. It is painful. But, as she tells subsequently, "I caught him by his necktie and began to pull; he knocks with his club while I pull his tie; it hurts me but I know it

A heavy Negro woman is being poked in the ribs by a policeman. She told us later she didn't want to start a fight. She was just drawing away. But then a little white woman comrade, just a slip of a girl, saw a Negro comrade being attacked and rushed to her rescue; she screamed, she scratched, she bit the policeman's hand.

"Well," says the Negro comrade,
"I sees this little kid fighting the cop, and I says to myself, 'Here is your chance,' I give him one sock and he just sits down." The Negro comrade smiles quietly, exhibiting two rows of magnificent

23 ARE ARRESTED The battle lasted for quite a Superintendent Black was hit with a bottle over his head, and received lacerations. The police became wild, but the comrades would not allow themselves to be frightened. The upshot was the arrest of 23 comrades the first the police could lay their hands on. The police had planned to put us all into patrol wagons and lock us up but they soon realized they would have their hands full all night long, and many of them would suffer. As it is, four policeman were taken to

a hospital. In the meantime the air in the hall became more tolerable and we all returned to our "night's lodg-

IT was a strange picture. Most of the chairs broken, their legs having been used as weapons. The floor-all covered with glass, ramnants of broken bottles and shattered window panes. Nearly all the window panes-colored too-broken. The doors smashed and splintered. Perhaps three-quarters of the marchers had one injury or another-scratched faces, lacerated skulls, welts on back and hip. You come over to a comrade, and put your hand on his shoulder only to see him writhing in pain; he had just received a blow over his shoulder. The doctor and the nurses, our W.I.R. medical aid, had their hands full. Bandages, scissors, knives, blood-but what spirit! Everybody happy in the knowledge: "We have stood our ground!" The gasses are still strong. Eyes are smarting; tears are running. Somebody says, "Don't rub your eyes," and the comrades let their flow freely-and thus they are talking to each other, exchanging smiles and explanations while the tears are running down their faces. What a sight! Such a night ties comrades together with insoluble AN ORGANIZED ARMY

They had weathered the storm. They had shown the workers of Wilmington and of the whole coun-

try that they were an organized army, a power, a collective body carrying out the will of a yet bigger collective body-the working masses that had elected them to the Hunger March. The moment required that we

make clear to ourselves the meaning of what happened. We discuss the situation in groups. The first question is: "Does anybody regret? Is anybody frightened?" Not in the least. We feel stronger than before. We have carried out our decision a hundred per cent. The second question: "Has the enemy won?" No, they have lost. They didn't expect such a counter-attack. They didn't appreciate the fighting power of organized workers. The workers of Wilmington will now

### WHATWAS THAT SONG?

A STORY OF AN UNEMPLOYED WORKER

By FRED R. MILLER =

(Copyright by Revolutionary Writers' Federation) INSTALMENT III.

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.

The last thing I did was scratch | off about a dozen oat flakes that was stuck to the inside bottom of the Quaker Oats box; I put them in my hand, and after pouring plenty of salt and pepper on I golloped it up like it was a plate of ham and eggs. There was some coffee left in the pot, so I poured out a cup to wash the feed down with. It froze my teeth. I felt like smoking after that. The snipe wasn't dry yet. I thought of the pipe on the mantelpiece and took down. I didn't have anything but ashes in it. For some reason I got the crazy idea of trying to smoke a pipe full of coffee. So I went back to the cupboard, got the coffee bag, and then I knocked the ashes out of the pipe and loaded up with the ground coffee. The first couple of pulls wasn't bad. In a minute, though, the stuff began to stink like burning hair. I said out loud, "What the Jesus," and made a beeline for the sink.

THE next morning I was going to the station house for a bag of It was like this. A plainclothes bull came around to the house to investigate, see. He seen the old lady sitting there next to the stove with her coat on, so he tells me about a load of coal just coming in from the Mayor's Committee. He said every family that was registered at the station house could take away a hundred pounds

"You dust around there with a bag," he says to me. "I'm going to put you down for an active case, so you'll be all set. They'll bring you a food check today or tomorrow, and every two weeks after that. By rights you ought to get a check

the old lady looked starved. I says, "Before I go out, ain't there anything left that we can put in hock? So's youse two and the kid could have a couple of more meals. Can't tell when these cops'll come through, all of that red tape."

Ellen says, "Only my coat. The one with the fur. Maybe you could raise a buck or so on it."

I says, "Like hell, your coat. What're you going to wear in case we get kicked out in the street? Your nightgown?" I banged the door shut and went out.

It was pretty windy outside. had to put my hands in my pockets. I didn't have anything to bring the coal home in, but I stopped in at the vegetable store up the street and got a loan of a burlap bag. The wife used to buy most of her vegetables and stuff there when I was working, so the guy couldn't turn me down for a nickel bag.

house, like I started to tell you. I only went a short ways, and I was bending down to pick up a cigar snipe when I noticed a crowd. mostly kids, standing around in front of a tenement house. Something was up. I crossed over the street to see what was the matter. It was some old lady getting evicted. Two guys was carrying out her furniture and stacking it up on the pavement. She was sitting down on a bundle of clothes and crying. She must of been pretty near as old as Ellen's mother. I stayed there for a minute to watch her. A couple of women came over. One of them says to the other, "Ah, ain't it a shame?



every week, but the Mayor's Committee ain't giving us enough checks them out the best way we can.

"And say," he says, "I'm going to recommend you for financial aid, see? You owe three months' rent -is that right? Well. I'm pretty sure the Committee won't pay it all, but you can bank on getting a check out of them. Mightn't be a whole lot; maybe say just enough to pay one month's rent and a little

"You mean enough for us to move to another dump like this, huh?" I says. The kid was squawking in the front room. I could hear Ellen trying to calm it down. The squawks made me jumpy.

The bull says, "Well, you know. We ain't supposed to advise no tenant to beat the landlord out of his back rent." He give me a wink. "You know how it is. When they bring you the check, just use your own judgment.'

"Sure, I get the idea," I says.
"But will this jack show up before we get kicked out, that's the ques-"Oh, you'll get it all right. Don't

worry. Just keep your head out of the barrel, that's the main thing. Everybody gets a bad break sometime. So long, uh, Harry." got ready to go out. I went over

to the sink and washed my hands. Then when I was wiping myself I happened to look in the looking glass and seen I needed a shave. The whiskers was so long they made me look like some Bolshevik in the movies. But it was no use trying to shave with that blade I had. I got about fifty shaves out of that blade. It wouldn't pull out the hairs any more, let

Ellen came in while I was putting my coat on. Both her and

realize that it is possible to break the attacks of the police. A third question: "Will we allow our March on Washington to be interfered with?" The answer is: "No. We will march on Washington overcoming every difficulty in our way."

CYES smart, but spirits are high. A few comrades had been sent out quietly to learn the situation in the other lodging places. They come back with the information that both the garage and the Labor Lyceum had not been molested. neighborhood around the church, on the other hand, is all aroused: There are groups of people in the street and the police is

Putting an old lady like her out in the street in this weather." The two guys had all of the fur-

niture out in no time. There was lot of people watching them, but they never paid any attention. A big beefy cop came out of the house and stood there on the stoop, looking down at the crowd. He moved over to let the two guys carry a little bureau down the steps. After they put it next to the other stuff one of them took his hat off and wiped his forehead with the sleeve of his coat. I think he was the Marshal. "Well that's that," he says to the cop. "Where's that landlord hiding at, do you know?" Before the cop could say any thing, everybody heard hollering down the street. We looked and sten a bunch of men coming along the pavement. They wasn't losing any time. The Marshal says, "Well, I'll be God damned. They're Reds, I'll bet a dollar. Here's where we

have a battle." The men piled right through the crowd and started to grab a hold of the furniture. You might of thought the cop wasn't there, for all they cared. They says to us, "All right, comrades.
Back into the house with it. Th'rd flor front."

The cop come off of the stoop. He shoves up to them and says, "What the hell do you think you're going to do?"

They says, "We're going to put this furniture back, that's what," "Oh, no, you don't." Come on, get out of the way,"

they says.
Well, while the flatfoot and the Marshal was trying to hold back one bunch, three other guys runs into the house carrying some stuff. I didn't see where the Marshal's helper got to. The crowd began booing at the cop, saying it was a dirty shame to put an old lady out

in the street. Then it started.
(CONCLUDED MONDAY) The major part of the column is untouched. The major part of the leadership is safe. We had tele-phoned Philadelphia and Baltiore to the representatives of the ILD. They are coming. They will

family is on the alert. It is way past midnight. The nurses have finished their work. The crowd is gradually overwhelm-Those are the older and most responsible comrades. They are working out a plan for tomorrow. are mobilizing the forces of the Hunger March for a new day of

take care of the prisoners. Our