(Section of the Communist International)

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

# All Out to Daily Worker Anniversary Celebration Tonight!

## In the Day's News

Vol. IX, No. 313

MOTHER OF 4 IN HOLD-UP NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- With her nusband unemployed, three children hungry and a fourth one expected soon, the mother, Alice Scribner, 24 years old of 212 McLean Avenue, Yonkers, took her husband's pistol and held up a chain-company shop

g around \$50. She was captured y the woman manager of the shop The mother is now facing charges of ssault, robbery and illegal possesion of a pistol.

4,283,753 ILLITERATE WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-Those

the National Advisory Committee ppointed by President Hoover three

ITALY HARBORS NAZI KILLERS BERLIN, Dec. 30 .- With the findbody of a Nazi storm rooper at Dresden, apparently mur-lered by members of his own party, harged that Italy has become an sylum for Nazi refugees who comit murders or other criminal acts 1 Germany. Evidence uncovered by ne Dresden police in connection with ne murder, points to three Nazi copers who are said to have fled

SO. AFRICA OFF GOLD BASIS CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Dec. 50 .- The government of South Africa, one of the richest gold producing regions of the world, has abandoned the gold standard. Following a con-inued run on the banks, the govrnment detached the currency from he gold standard, thus releasing the reserve Bank from the liability of re-

ANGHT IN CITY 'JOB RACKET" NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- The deepping corruption permeating the city dministration which forced the resnation of Walker, cropped up again indictments drawn up against a y employee and a detective who

ity administration. The indictments point to the tail end of an extensive

## 300 FURNITURE WORKERS STRIKE

Fight Fourth Wage Cut in Single Year

HOBOKEN, N. J., Dec. 30.-Three ndred furniture workers are on trike in Hoboken, at Ferguson Bros. lovelty Furniture Co. The strike is 00 per cent solid. All walked out then they got, in addition to a ten er cent wage cut, the fourth this ear, also a cut to five days a week ith proportionate reduction in pay.

The strike started yesterday. Tothe strikers held a mass meet-, with nearly all present, and ard organizers of the Furniture orkers Industrial Union. The orinizers called for united struggle, id rank and file control of the rike and united front of all in the

The strikers, although Musteite pokesmen had come into their meetg, accepted the proposals of the rniture Workers Union. They elecstrike committee of 15, ich the Furniture Workers Indus-'rial Union organizer is a fraternal

Hoboken is a town of considerable police terror. Distribution of leaflets has many times been interfered with by the police. Already the authorities are raising the cry of "Outside Agitators." But the furniture worker strikers are determined to win.

The strikers are now trying to draw the foremen and chauffeurs into a sympathy strike.

#### Disabled Vet Denied Job on Fake Excuses

EW YORK-Plain violation of the il Service law by Tammany graftin order to reserve jobs for their chmen only, is revealed in a letter to Athenaces Deliapostolo by the Thad applied for a job as a stone Her, on the claim that he was a sabled veteran and was by law enfled to preference for the job.

The letter answering him stated at his claim was disapproved bed you are not a veteran of the 50 delegates at the 17th annual in- Five-Year Plan. Though he attacked tercollegiate conference of the League the Soviet Union, Thomas continued

hat this argument was a e ex- for Industrial Democracy:

**DEMONSTRATION** HITS U.S. AID TO SO. AMERICA WAR

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at

New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Workers Led by Communists at United Drydocks

"STOP SHIPPING ARMS"

at 60 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, tak- Score Colombia War Recruiting in N.Y.C.

morning at 7:30 A. M. over one hundred workers responded to the call of the South Brooklyn otally illiterate in this country were put at 4,283,753, by the estimate of Party of the U.S.A. and Section of the Communist gathered at the United Drydock, 27th St. and 3rd Avenue, Brooklyn, to protest the fitting out of ships for the Colombian government to be used in its imperialist war and against the recruiting of men in the United States for this war he democratic newspaper, Tempo, an hour. Placards were carried by The demonstration lasted for over the workers, bearing such slogans as "Down with the United Drydock which fits out ships for the Colombian war." "Hoover-Roosevelt gov-ernment Send Ships and Men to Kill South American Workers." "We De-nounce Colombian Consulate — Recruiter in New York for Colombian War". "Workers: Stop Shipment of Men and Munitions to South Amer-"Defend the Soviet Union Friend of the Colonial Toilers."

Protest Recruiting.

Doretta Loew of the Communist Party introduced the subject and the speakers at the demonstration. "This meeting is called by the South Brooklyn Section of the Communist Party to protest the recruiting of starving ailors in New York and shipping them as cannon fodder for such lackeys of U.S. imperialism as the Colombian government, which is now

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Vet Organizing Squad stortion of around \$1,000 from each nder fake promise of jobs in the To Leave On Midwest the arming by U. S. imperialism of

> National Bonus March to Washington, who have formed an organizing squad to tour the Great Lakes fight for local relief and New York about Jan. 3.

ntials from Post 2 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and are asking workers, sympathizers and especially veterans on the way of their tour to assist them. They will need funds, food, clothing and housing.

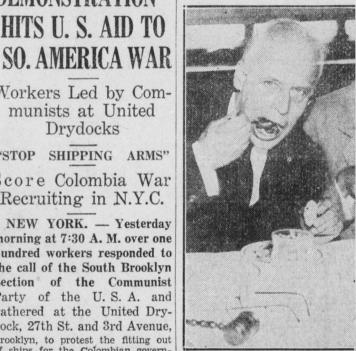
Vets' Enemies Meet

NEW YORK .- Though the organiin New York, only 75 showed up at a neeting of the local chapter of the American Veterans' Association, held at the Bar Association. of the outfits fighting immorate payment of the ex-servicemen's ack wages, known as the bonus, and demanding cuts in disability allowances.

#### Big Demonstrations Called for Today at 2 Bronx Rent Strikes

BRONX, N. Y.-Two rent strikes re in full swing under the leadership of the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council, of 1400 Boston Road. One rent strike, at 1392 Franklin Av is noted by the fact that a youth has been organized to help the strikers. At this house there will be a mass picket line and demonstration at 1 p.m. today.

Charlotte Ave., has already established such a wide mass base that 300 who refused to redeem it. This is to 400 workers were present at a happening to a large number of mass meeting which lasted all day workers who try to eke out a few vesterday. A mass picket line and cents in this manner and apparently demonstration will be held in front is a racket of the health inspectors of that house at 3 p.m. today.



Norman Thomas, whose job in the Socialist Party is to mislead the workers with radical phrases while the Hillquits and O'Neals do the more open work of helping the bosses. Thomas, who has posed as a "friend" of the Soviet Union, has just made an attack on the first Workers' Republic, though here too his language is more polite and deceptive than Hillquit's. Photo shows Thomas stowing away a sumptous meal at a bosses' banquet during the election campaign in which he ran as S. P. candidate for president.

# WAR PROTEST

Hit Colombia Arms Shipment from U.S.

NEW YORK .- The American Committee for Struggle Against War, with headquarters at 104 Fifth Ave., this city, yesterday sent the following telegram to Hoover protesting against Tour Jan. 3; Need Aid its puppet states in South America for the two undeclared wars now NEW YORK.—The seven members of the Kansas City contingent of the

Columbia Gets War Supplies

"Yacht Sea Fox being prepared American workers. region and rally the veterans for United Drydocks, South Brooklyn by diate bonus payment, expect to leave war against Peru. Carries skeleton crew signed on as instructors for six Harry Smith and Nicholson of the months for Colombian Navy. Colomorganizing squad, have received cred- bian government also bought bomber plane from Consolidated Aircraft Co. Hundred of South Brooklyn workers this morning demonstrated demanding cessation recruiting forces and ships in United States for South American wars. With support your administration the Colombian and Bolivian Governments have been steadily buying munitions, airplanes and recruiting forces for war.

Hoover "Peace" Is Sham

"This contradicts your proposal of embargo on munitions, your talk of peace treaties and neutral commissions. Your administration permits this because Colombian and Bolivian imperialism in its struggle for supermacy against British imperialism We protest against South American wars and declare our solidarity with the Latin American Anti-War Congress to be held in Montevideo, Uruguay on Feb. 28, 1933. We demand the Sea Fox be stopped from leaving

#### Fruit Racketeer Gyps Unemployed Man

NEW YORK .-- A worker, Sam Seienberg, went to John Rich Produce Co., 196 Reade Street and purchased some fruit to peddle. The fruit was The other rent strike, at 1433 condemned by the health inspectors

# THOMAS ATTACKS USSR

#### Echoes Lies About 5-Yr. Plan 'Failure'

who has consistently been put for-ward by the Socialist Party as a use, the letter said, "you were not U. S. citizen when you enlisted, part of his mask when he told the S. S. R., and the 'failure' of the Darked by the Socialist Laty use, the letter said, "you were not U. S. citizen when you enlisted, part of his mask when he told the S. S. R., and the 'failure' of the Darked by the Socialist Laty use, the letter said, "you were not use, "you were not use,

that all those entering the U.S. not so much towards Russia. Russia of capitalism and criticized the "parny automatically become citizens, has not fulfilled the hopes placed in lor radicals" in the Socialist Party. nt in New York State for 20 years. as a solution for the breakdown of gle for the overthrow of capitalis

NEW YORK .- Norman Thomas, the present system have been disap-

Thomas here echoed the capitalist tercollegiate conference of the League the Soviet Union, Thomas continued for Industrial Democracy:

the Soviet Union, Thomas continued his usual display of "left" phrases "Look more towards America and talked about the imminent collapse

### Against Soviet Union 9th ANNIVERSARY FETE TO BE MASS DEMONSTRATION

Thousands to Attend Affair at Coliseum; Bedacht to Speak

READ FOSTER MESSAGE

Big Concert Program, Followed by Ball

All out to the Ninth Anniversary Celebration of the Daily Worker tonight!

Gathering in the Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and West Farms Road, workers of many nationalities, Negro and white, will take part in a mighty mass demonstration for the central organ of the Communist Party, the champion leader and organizer of the American workingclass—the Daily Worker

It will at the same time be a demonstration of support for all the struggles that the Daily Worker is eading, a challenge to the capitalist rulers and a show of determina-tion on the part of the revolutionary workers of this city to fight on under the leadership of the Communist Party and its central organ against the whole starvation and terror program of the bosses.

Demonstration For All Struggles The celebration will be a demonstration for the release of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and all workers rotting in capitalist jails; a demonstration against the murder ous assault on the Alabama share croppers; against wage cuts and for unemployment insurance and immediate relief; for the second Five-Year Plan, which begins with the new year after the successful com-pletion of the first; against imperialist war and for the defense of the Chinese people and the Soviet Un-ion—for victory of the toiling millions, whose clarion voice the Daily Worker is along every front.

Mass organizations of every na onality have rallied their memberships to be present at the celebra-tion with their banners. Charles Alexander, Negro worker will be chairman. The chief speaker will be Max Bedacht, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, who will talk on the significance of the Daily Worker's anniversary and role of the "Daily" in the struggles of the

Message From Foster Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President in the last elections, will be read by C. A. Hathaway, organizer of the New York District of the Communist Party. Foster is still too

ill to attend in person. The celebration will start at 8 p. m. The program consists of a con-cert and ball of unusual character. Sergei Radamsky, making his last appearance before leaving for the oviet Union, will sing songs by Soviet composers; the mother of Langston Hughes, famous revolution-

ary Negro poet, will recite a poem of his, following which it will be sung by Marie Radamsky; the New Dance Group will present two new revolutionary dances; the International Workers Order Symphony Orchestra of 75 musicians will play, and proletarian songs will be sung by the Freiheit Singing Society and the International Choruses of the Workers Music League. After the concert there will be a grand march of all the organizations carrying their banners, followed by dancing until dawn to the music of a double brass band of Negro and white musicians

Tickets on sale at the Daily Work-er, 50 E. 13th St. are 40 cents in advance, with a 20-cent press fund tax if bought at the Coliseum. To get to the Coliseum, take the East Side or West Side Bronx Park subway to 177th St.

#### Hunger Kills Child: Demand Relief for **Father and Family**

BROOKLYN, Dec. 30 .- Frank Fiametta, unemployed worker and father of four hungry children, received a telegram from the Kings County Hospital, informing him, "Vincenza Fiametta died at 8:45 p.m. Call to see Dr. Zimmerman tomorrow morning." Vincenza is one of the 9 months old twins placed in the hospital because the family was too destitute to

When the mother came to the hospital the nurse told her that the child was so famished, when brought to the hospital, that it could not resist the cold from which it suffered. This statement was in contradiction official statement that the baby had died from pneumonia.

The Bensonhurst Unemployed Council is arranging a mass demonstration which will expose starvation as the true cause of the death of Fiametta's child, will demand immeNegro and White Unite; Stop Eviction



Returning the furniture of an evicted unemployed family at Prairie

# Left Wing Wins Local Nine Election; Second Largest in I.L.G.W.U. ROOSEVELT SEES

Workers Defeat Both Lovestoneites and the "Forward" Gang; Elect All Officials

New Officers Ran on Program of United Front Struggle for Better Conditions and Wages

NEW YORK .- The Left Wing in Local 9, cloak finishers, the second largest local in the International Ladies Garment Workers, threw out the old officials and won all local offices in the election just ended here.

The Left Wing candidate for manager, Cooper, was elected, so was the Left Wing candidate for chairman, Lauder. The Left Wing candidates for the three offices of business agent were elected, and although as this

board

and file.

maker operators.

ing before them.

every Friday night.

Registration is now going on.

was written, the ballots for executive

counted, it was already assured that the Left Wing candidates are elec-

The elected candidates ran on an

open militant program, for struggle for improved conditions and wages in

open shops or in the Industrial Un-

Beat Both Cliques

Opposed to the workers' candidates were two cliques. One was a com-

This is the second big I.L.G.W.U.

militancy and control by the rank

Two weeks ago, the full left wing

ticket was elected in Local 1. cloak-

The winning of the office of these

two largest locals of the I.L.G.W.U.

is a victory for the workers of the

greatest importance, and will give

local to swing over to a policy of

The campaign was very spirited.

ion in the struggle.

members were still being

## WHITNEY KNEW ROADS FIRE MEN

'Pay Cut Saves No Job' But Agrees to Cut

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 30.-A. F. Whitney, president of the Broth-erhood of Trainmen knew what he was doing when he accepted, for the railroad workers, a continuation of their wage cut of ten per cent for nine months more. He can not plead ignorance, and he can not claim, as ne did in February when the cut first began, that it would give more jobs to the railroad workers.

tention that reduction in wages will gether.

stimulate business and increase employment.' More Are Fired "In June, 1932, five months after the ten per cent wage deduction in the railroad industry, there were 69,996 less employes than in January, 1932, the month preceding the wage deduction and a month in which it was reasonably supposed that rail-

road employment had already reached the irreductible minimum. But this same man heard his strength to the continued drive to-masters' voice and sold out the rail-wards a united front of all needle road workers for nine months more trades workers in the struggles loom-

of wage cut! Government figures show that railroad employment, which gave work to approximately 2,100,000 men in 1926, has fallen to 1,100,000 now. Approximately half the railroad workers have lost their jobs, under the leadership of such as Whitney, in those years. In addition to that, those who still have jobs get wage cuts.

## MOTHER SHOWS **BOY IS INNOCENT**

Proves Negro Lad Is Frame-Up Victim

NEW YORK.—Further facts have been brought to light by the International Labor Defense proving con-clusively that Edward Griffin, 17-year old Negro boy who is faced with be-ing railroaded to the electric chair, is absolutely innocent of the charge. Griffin's mother, when interviewed by an I. L. D. representative at the boy's home, 183 McKibben St., Brooklyn, stated that at the time the mur der of Benjamin Selati, of 202 Varet St., Brooklyn, took place, Griffin was attending the wake of his aunt, who had just died. Griffin's mother stated she had four witnesses to prove that the boy was present thruout the wake, which lasted all night

Mr. Griffin also declared to the I. L. D. representative that her boy Edward was always a good and obedient boy, and had never given her trouble. He was unemployed, she He was unemployed, she said, but he was always anxious to work, if he could get a job, to help

support her. The time set for the next step in the bosses' attempt to frame up this innocent boy, is next Wednesday at 10 a.m., at the Homicide Court a by the further fact that her only eight months ago. Those doubt all location by the further fact that her only eight months ago. Those doubt be designed beliapostolo joined the army Jersey City, he had been a retim of capitalist oppression.

# WORKERS' PROBE PROVES MURDER OF JAILED NEGRO CROPPERS BY ALA.

SEND GREETINGS FOR THE

ANNIVERSARY EDITION!

1. Send greetings for the special Ninth

2. Get your friends and shepmates and

the Daily Worker, Jan. 14.

not later than Jan. 8.

Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of

sympathetic organizations to send

greetings. All greetings must be in

Witnesses Testify Authorities Denied | Iedical Aid to Cliff James and Milo Bentle in I. L. D. Investigation

BirminghamWorkers Arranging Mass Funeral for Murdered Cropper Leaders; Jailed Croppers Denied Civil Rights

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 30.—A thorough investigation into the deaths of Cliff James and Milo Bentley, Negro cropper leaders, reveals that both died not from the wounds received in the Reeltown (Natasulga) Battle with armed landlord-police lynch gangs, but from criminal neglect and denial of medical aid by the authorities.

# MOONEY'S MOTHER

'Must Be Reason to

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The mass ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The mass ampaign for release of Tom Mooney and that even those wounds which dent-elect Roosevelt that:

there must be some reason for beieving in his innocence." Roosevelt was interviewed by

pers had sought refuge and treat-ment of their wounds in the Tus-The committee included: kegee hospital, affiliated with Tus-Weinstock, national secretary of the A.F.L. Committee for Unemployment kegee Institute. Insurance and Relief; William Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Alfred bring the bodies here from Mont-gomery. A tremendous mass fu-Hirsch of the National Committee for neral is being prepared for next Mon-

Moulders Defense League.

Roosevelt promised to write to Gov
and Negro lodges and churches will march behind the bodies of the mur-Moulders Defense League.

up the "private citizen" story.

NEW YORK .- Two charges placed terday in the Bridge Plaza Court. and the other was disorderly conplaced against Sam Weinstein but

dered leaders show that the wounds had become infected as a result of

neglect. Workers who visited the two croppers several days before their

death testified that several of the

had been dressed had not received

further attention, the dressing being

ore to the landlord-police lynch gangs by the reformist heads of Tuskegee Institute, where the croppers had sought refuse and treat-

Bring Bodies to Birmingham.

ist leaders. The resolutions demand

Arrangements are being made to

unchanged for days.

#### The investigation was conducted by representatives of the International Labor Defense in conjunction with a number of other workers. The bodies of the two mur-

Believe Innocence"

has forced an admission from Pres-"I feel sure because so many people elieve Tom Mooney is innocent that

ommittee and by Mrs. Mooney,

mother of Tom Mooney, in Albany

the trade, for workers' control of the union, for unity with all workers in the Defense of Political Prisoners, and day from Pythian Hall. Members Louis B. Scott, of the Tom Mooney of many working class organizations

prior Rolph on the case as soon as dered leaders. Many of these orgahe retires from the office of governor. nizations already have adopted reso-It has become known that Roosevelt has asked Attorney Felix Frankfurter the murderous landlord-police terbination of the Lovestoneites and the anarchists. The other was the out and out "Forwards" (socialist) clique.

to prepare a memorandum of the ror in Tallapoosa County and the Mooney-Billings case to lay before the President-elect.

to prepare a memorandum of the Tor in Tallapoosa County and the Mooney-Billings case to lay before the President-elect.

vention here, he said:

"The experience the railroad industry has had with wage reductions has proven the absurdity of the control of the tree allows and the creation of the Left Wing was greater than has proven the absurdity of the control of the Left Wing was greater than has proven the absurdity of the control of the tree allows a split in the right wing forces. The majority dent that his letter to Governor all of the arrested croppers, and the right of the control of the control of the punishment of the pun Rolph is to come from him after right of the croppers and exploited he ceases to be governor and before farmers to organize against landlord he is sworn in as President, to keep robbery of their crops and expropri

#### Two Charges Against Sam Weinstein Are

against Sam Weinstein during the Muskin Mfg. Co. strike came up yes-One charge was malicious mischief duct. This second charge was not only also against six other workers. Both

should be done in the manslaughter frame-up of Sam Weinstein that will come up in court on Thursday, January 5. Workers are urged to read and popularize the pamphlet describing the case, which can be obtained

lease of this innocent worker, to

The southern lynch bosses press has suddenly clamped down on all news of the tremendous struggles in Tallapoosa County and on the thunderous mass protests swelling from all parts of the country against the murderous armed atacks and wholesale arrests against the members of of suppression of the news follows on the heels of a conference of Dr. Moton, president of Tuskegee Instiruling-class press. In that confernce, Moton suggested that all news of the landlord-police terror and the croppers resistance be played down Dr. Moton feared that news of the tremendous struggle would make more difficult the role of the Negro eformist leaders of misleading the Negro masses and betraying their truggles against imperialist oppression and capitalist jim-crow reaction.
Forced by this mass protest of inignant white and Negro workers and farmers to release four of the arrested croppers, the Alabama authorities continued today to deny the civil rights of those still held in the various county jails. State Attorney General Knight brusquely refused a request by the International Labor Defense attorneys, Frank B. Irwin and Irwin Schwab, for a private interview with the remaining defendants. At all previous interviews be-tween the defendants and their attorneys, sheriffs and deputies have een present in open violation of the

civil rights of defendants. Hearing on the petition of the 1.
D. attorneys for writs of habeas orpus in the case of the remaining efendants has been set for January before Judge Leon McCord. The . D. attorneys will endeavor to force e sheriffs and deputies who participated in the outrageous attack on the croppers at Reeltown on Dec. 19

Southern workers and exploited farmers are following the developments with the closest interest and are especially interested in the grow-ing evidence of militant support of white and Negro workers in the north to the rising struggles in the

to testify on the causes of the struggle, and the subsequent brutal treat-ment of the arrested croppers which resulted in the death of Cliff James and Milo Bentley.

ation of their mules and cows. The resolutions also demand the release of the nine Scottsboro boys, pointing out that the hideous frame-up of these innocent lads arises out of the same conditions of national oppres-Dismissed at Hearing sion and economic robbery against which the croppers are struggling. Lynch Press Now Silent. CLASSES ON UNION STRATEGY cases were dismissed for "lack of the Sharecroppers Union. This policy These two cases demonstrate what

The winter term of the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., will have two classes in Trade Union Strategy and Tactics, one class to be conducted by Sam Nessin every Monday night and the other by Sidney Bloomfield This course will study the social at the District I. L. D. office, 799 historical roots of the labor move-ment, and apply the methods of Broadway, Room 338. Send telegrams of protest, denoun-

work of the Red International of cing this frame-up and demanding Labor Unions to concrete problems the immediate and unconditional reand struggles of the revolutionary Charles B. McLaughlin, District Attorney, Bergen Bldg., Bronx, N. Y.

# CITY EVENTS

DAILY WORKER CONCERT TONIGHT Daily Worker Concert and Ball, tonight at Bronx Coliseum. details in another part of this issue of the Daily Worker. EX-SERVICEMEN TO MEET

Post 2 of the Workers Ex-Service Men's League calls for all members to assemble at Post Headquarters today for special work and for an open air meeting at 4 p.m. at 125th St. and Fifth Ave., from which they viii go in a body to Bronx Coliseum. WORKERS' CENTER BANQUET

Provisional Committee set up by the Central Committee has arranged a Banquet to help save the Workers Center, which is in serious financial danger. Banquet is at Workers Center, 35 East 12th St., Second Floor, at 7 p.m., Sunday, Jan. 8. Special program. All mass organizations urged to prepare for it. PROTEST MURDER OF SHARE CROPPERS

International Labor Defense calls a mass protest meeting against the nurder of Alabama share croppers. The meeting is at Tremont and Prospect Ave., Bronx, at 7:30 p.m. Monday.

HUNGER MARCH FILM SHOWN MONDAY "Hunger", the Workers Film & Foto League moving picture of the ational Hunger March, and the conditions that led up to the struggle of the unemployed, will be shown at Fifth Ave. Theatre, Broadway and 28th St., from 10 a.m. to midnight, Monday. At each showing of the film, one of the following will speak: I. Amter, Mike Gold, Herbert Benjamin, Malcolm Cowley, Felix Morrow or Edward Dahlberg.

See What a

50th St and 6th Ave.

Spectacular stage

RADIO CITY THEATRES\_

RADIO CITY | RKO ROXY

MUSIC HALL THE ATRE

Spotatular stage LESLIE HOWARD in "AMMAL KINGDOM" & Roxy stage show

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The New York and London Success MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:40 Mts. Mon., Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. & 67 h Av.

50c, \$1, \$1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Matinee Today "ALICE IN
Tonight WONDERLAND"

THE GROUP THEATRE Presents

AUTUMN CROCUS

49th St. and 6th Ave.

# Britain and France Push Landlord Tries to Evict Militant Wo Intervention Plans As Tokio Army Advances

**European Powers Strengthen Military Position** In Near East Countries Bordering USSR

Japanese Force Starts Advance Toward Pogranichnaya As Press Carries on

A large Japanese force is advancing along the Chinese Eastern Railway toward the Soviet borders at Pogranichnaya, important Soviet border city. The use of the Chinese Eastern Railway for the expedition is being carried out in defiance of the management, composed of Soviet and Chinese officials.

A sensational exposure of the criminal preparations of the imperialist-andits for armed intervention against the Soviet Union is published in the leading newspaper in Trans-Caucasia, the Tiflis Zaria Vostoka, an organ of one of the liberated nationalities formerly oppressed by tzarist imperialism.

Military Preparations

Under the caption, "Preparation of

East," the paper points out that

Great Britain and France are streng-

thening their strategic positions at points in Mesopotamia, Persia, Ai-

chanistan and other countries direct

bordering the Soviet Union.
"In the military plans of Great

Mesopotamia, Persia, Afghanistan

and Sintzian figure as a huge stra-

egic ground for attacking our Sov-

et Union. 'Ille sharpening contra

dictions between Great Britain and

France under the influence of the

crisis obliges the latter to 'turn its

face to the East'. This explains the

activization of French imperialism

French Stretching Feelers

ther with Iraq in a united strategic

Danger of Anti-U.S.S.R. War

lay the necessary railroad lines."

Influenza, Pneumonia

**SCHILDKRAUT'S** 

PRICES NOW AT CAFE-

HEALTH

Going to Russia?

WORKERS needing full outfits

of Horsehide Leather Sheeplined

INK STENSILS
Paper, 30c Ream Index Cards, 45c MN
Rebuilt Machines \$15 up
UNION SQUARE MIMEO SUPPLY
08 E. 14th St. Room 203 AL 4-4763
Free Advice for Cutting Stensis,
OPEN FROM 9 A.M. to 7 F.M.

chases at the

WEST 28TH STREET

TERIA LEVELS

VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

"The danger of an attack on our

"French imperialism cannot calm-

Mesopotamia, in Persia, and part-

Pritain and France,"

that direction.

#### Gold and Boyd to Debate January 13 the Interventionist Front in the Near

NEW YORK .- Michael Gold, noted revolutionary writer, will debate Ernest Boyd, critic and one of the editors of the magazine "Spectator," on Friday, Jan. 13, on the subject, "Resolved that the Marxian Approach to Literature is the Correct and Scientific One."

The debate will be held at 8 p.m. in the Engineering Auditorium, 25 W. 39th St., under the auspices of Pen and Hammer. Dr. Henry Seidel Canby, editor of the "Satur-day Review of Literature," will be

#### Labor Sports Program ly in Afghanistan in New York on Jan. 14

NEW YORK.—Six years of labor ly watch how Great Britain, build-sports in the United States will be ing a Jaffa-Bagdad railway, tries to sports in the United States will be celebrated January 14th at the Finnish Progressive Hall, 15 West 126th drawing into its sphere of railroad influence Persia and Afghanistan." and affair. Featuring the program will be the well-known Kaytee tumblers, wrestling, bar work, dance groups, drills, and music, besides a dance which will make up the evenattempt "to secure for itself a more ing's entertainment.

#### WHAT'S ON-

SATURDAY

ALL OUT TO THE DAILY WORKER ninth anniversary grand concert and Ball tonight.

ALL RED FRONT members meet outside plans of British imperialism have often emphasized, is included toge-

ther with Iraq in a united strategic base in the Near and Middle East. League assigned to act as ushers at the Daily Worker Anniversary affair must report at Coliseum Sat. 3:30 p.m. sharp. ALL other YOL members that can possibly be there at that time should also report. PROSPECT Workers Center is calling all is members to the Daily Worker Anniver- ary Concert and Ball at the Bronz Colling. The Prospect Center will be closed Danger of Anti-U.S.S.R. War

RENT STRIKE Mass meetings 3 p.m. at 1433 Charlotte St., and 1 p.m., at 1392 Franklin Ave., Bronx.

"The danger of an attack on our country does not weaken but strengthen in connection with the world

then in connection with the world DANCE and Entertainment at Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave. in a hurry to secure for themselves cents. in due time important points of ap-

DANCE at Brighton Prog. Club, 129 proach to the Soviet borders and to Brighton Beach Ave. All invited. lay the necessary railroad lines." DANCE-Play given by Unit 23 at Progressive Workers Club, 159 Summer Ave., Brooklyn, 8 p.m. Admission 15 cents. . DANCE-Concert at Red Spark Athletic Club, 333 Sheffield Ave., 8 p.m. Eats. Cases Increase; Many AFFAIR given by Unit 21 Section 15 at Gymnasium of Cooperative Colony, 2700 Die From Exposure

Bronx Park East, 8 p.m.

DANCE-Concert of Steve Katovis Br. I.
L. D. at 15 E. Third St., Room 3, 8 p.m.

CONCERT-Entertainment by East Harlem
Unemployed Council, 1538 Madison Ave.,
near 104th St., 8 p.m. All workers who
bought tickets for Dec. 18 at the Italian
Worker Center will be admitted on same
ticket.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—New cases
of influenza and pneumonia and the
resulting mortality continue to mount
at an alarming rate. While the city
continues to lay off nurses and other

PARTY-Dance given by Followers of Na- hospital employees, reducing at the PARTY-Dance given by Followers of the ture, 145 E. 103rd St. 8 p.m.

DINNER given by Unit 18, Sec. 15 C.P. ical service, hundreds of homeless at Novy Mir Club, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Proceeds for Workers Center. Adm. 35c.

Gine: 3 p.m.

Time: 3 p.m. deadly diseases, due to exposure, NEW YEAR Entertainment given by Italian Profetarian Club at 197 Humbolt St. Brooklyn 7 p.m. Admission free. All invited. Good time promised.

ARTEF Jewish Workers Theatre announce two plays—"Four Days" and "Aristocrats" for Sunday Evening Jan. 1st at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Broadway and 28th St. Tickets—50c. 75c. and \$1.00 at Arter office, 8 E. 18th St. or Morning Freiheit. Show starts 8 p.m.

8 E. 18th St. or Morning Freiheit. Show states 8 p.m.

FORUM of Harlem Workers Center at 4 p.m. Speaker: L. Patterson on "How the National Question is solved in the U.S.S.R. OPEN FORUM of Yorkylle Workers Club, 2t Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Topic: "Why Are the Negroes Oppressed." 2:30 p.m. OPEN FORUM at 1801 Bryant Ave. Topic: "Political significance of Hunger March." 2:30 p.m. Admission free.

FORUM of W. E. S. L. Post 75. Subject: "Youth Against War" 8 p.m. Address; 537 Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn.

FORUM of Section 2 at St. George Church, 451 W. 39th St. Topic: "Role of Religion in Struggles of Workingclass." 3 p.m.

LECTURE by Vern Smith, member Daily

SCHILDKRAUT'S

Religion in Struggles of Workingclass."

3 p.m.

LECTURE by Vern Smith, member Daily Worker staff, on "Role of the Press" at Flatbush Workers Club Open Forum, 1207 Kings Highway. 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE by M. J. Olgh, Editor of the Morning Freiheit on "Lessons of the Russian Revolution" at Workers School Forum, 35 E. 12th St. 8 p.m. Adm. 25 cents.

LECTURE by Oakley Johnson at Benson-hurst Workers Club Open Forum, 2006—70th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m.

FILM showing of "A Trip Through the Soviet Union," at 227 Lenox Ave., near 121 St., 6:30 p.m. sharp. Auspices F. S. U. Harlem International Branch. Adm. 10c.

CLASS in "Principles of Class Struggle" at Prospect Worker Center, 1187 Southern Blvd., Bronx. Time: 4 to 6 p.m. Dancing Sunday evening.

Blvd., Bronx. Time: 4 to 6 p.m. Dancing Sunday evening.

DANCE AND FARTY given by the Irish Workers Club at 1947 Broadway near 68th St. Room 435-8 p.m. Slendid program including Irish and American dancing songs recitations, tea and cake. Admission 35c. Good time promised.

CLASS in Ballroom dancing at 1 p.m. Class in Public speaking at 3 p.m., at Concourse Workers Club, 1349 Jerome Ave., near 170th Street.

DANCE-Entertainment given by Concourse Workers Club at 1349 Jerome Ave. 3 p.m. Good orchestra. All invited.

CONCERT-Dance given by the Jamaica Center, 148-29 Liberty Ave. Jamaica, L. I. 8 p.m. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds to go to the Center. Coats, Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, etc., will receive spe-cial reductions on all their pur-

Square Deal Army OPEN FORUM at Harlem Progressive Youth Club at 2 p.m. H. Shepperd on "Unemployment Insurance and How to Win And Navy Store 121 Third Ave., New York 2 Doors So. of 14th St. Our Only Store

#### LABOR UNION MEETINGS

SHOE WORKERS

OPEN FORUM on Sunday at 11 s.m., at 149 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, on "How the shoe workers can struggle for immediate relief for the unemployed?" Adm. free.

MIMEOGRAPH SUPPLIES MILLINERY WORKERS ALL millinery workers of the Bronx are asked to attend a general meeting Saturday at 11 a.m., in the auditorium of the Bronx Cooperative, 2700 Bronx Park East OPEN FR

#### **Evict Militant Worker** to Evade Repairs

NEW YORK .-- A direct blow at the right of workers to organize for relief or for the improvement of housing conditions, was delivered by the Tammany city government when William Urban of 606 E. 13th St. was given a dispossess notice and ordered by the landlord and the court to the Sixth Avenue Job Agency Grievmove out because he had been active ance Committee, 58 W. 38th St on the E. 13th St. Block Committee.

Another reason for the landlord's \$45 to the job shark, Reilly Brothers action was that Urban was begin-ning to be active among the tenants tendent at a salary of \$75 a month to make improvements that were fireman was drunk. badly needed. The fire escapes had Fred Kress then been so neglected that they were dangerous, and the water pipes were he had paid as a fee and which was rusty. The landlord took out the legally his. The boss threw him out an attempt to break up any movement to have these repairs made.

The clerk of the court signed the notice at once, at the landlord's re- shark by the committee, and the quest, in spite of the fact that Urban was ready to pay the rent. Many workers of the block, who have long known Urban as a fighter in their interests, see in this eviction attempt a blow at the rights of every worker, and plans are already being made for a struggle when the landlord tries to throw Urban's furniture out.

NOTICE!

All members of the Daily Worker City Committee and of the Young Communist League, who were assigned for work at the anniversary celebration tonight, are asked to report, at the Bronx Coliseum at 3:30 p.m. today.

#### Smash Meet to Stop Expose of Unity of Police and Landlord

NEW YORK .- Another meeting at on today will be held by rent strikers at 69 Amboy St. and their neighbors, despite the action of police in breaking up by force a meeting of Zaria Vostoka refers to an ini-300 yesterday at the corner of Ampending military-technical convenboy St. and Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. tion between France and Persia and

characterizes the move as a French and attacked the listeners in a des-perate attempt to prevent the comfavorable position as compared with ete exposure of how the police and Great Britain in case of an attack on the Soviet Union." French imperialism, it added, is "stretching lardlord were working together against the rent strikers. A permit feelers to the Soviet frontiers" from granted for yesterday's meeting did not prevent the attack. "Great Britain," it continues, "in-

The strikers at 67 Amboy St. detends to utilize Persian territory for mand \$1 reduction in rent; recognian attack on the Soviet Union even tion of the house committee and no should the Persian Government not evictions. Tenants at No. 79 are should the Persian Government not

#### Collier Hints Won't Discuss Demands of Marchers: Protest!

NEW YORK .- Chairman Collier (Democrat) of the House of Representatives Committee on Ways and Means has notified the National Committee of the Unemployed Council here that his Ways and Means Committee will "decide whether new hearings are to be held," on the demands for \$50 winter relief and unemployment insurance. These demands were presented by 3,000 National Hunger Marchers to Congress, on

Collier first stated that he did not have the demands. The minutes of the House showed he did. The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils charges he is deliberating trying to avoid discussion of the demands. It calls on workers and workers' organizations to immediately pass resolutions demanding open hearings on these demands, and to send the resolutions to Collier and to Vice President Curtis, chairman of the senate.

### "FIGHTING SIXTH" WINS \$30 RETURN AMUSEMENTS

Aids Worker to Get Fee from Shark

NEW YORK.—The return of \$30 Fred Kress, of 667 232nd St., paid

in the house at 606 E. 13th St., point-ing out to them that by organized on that job for six weeks, and then action they could force the landlord was fired by the boss because the Fred Kress then returned to the

dispossess notice against Urban in of the office, and he came for aid to A delegation was sent up to the job

#### militancy to come across with \$30 Stage and Screen

boss after adopting a threatening attitude, was forced by the workers'

SOVIET FILM "MEN AND JOBS" OPENS SUNDAY AT CAMEO

The latest Soviet sound film, "Men and Jobs" which opens at the Cameo periences of an American engineer in charge of construction of a section of the giant power plant, Dnie-The socialist competition between the Russian shock brigader and the American gives the spectator an excellent opportunity to grasp the psychology of the Soviet mind and the influence of the 5-Year Plan or

Reports from Moscow and Berlin ndicate that in the new Soviet film the Soyuskino studios have made their long awaited contribution to the technique of the sound film. The Berliner Tageblatt in its review says "The Russians remain pioneers in the cinema. This film will no doubt attract a great deal of atten-The police arrested the speakers tion in Germany, especially on the and attacked the listeners in a desmotion picture directors."

The "Tempo," another Berlin newspaper, writes: "The rythmic construction of a film, which the Russians have mastered to perfection in their silent films, is here, too, achieved by the aid of sound in a manner worthy of imitation."

A. Macharet, director of "Men and SUCCESS STORY SRD MONTH Jobs," is a newcomer among the By John Howard Lawson
Maxine Elliotts Thea., 39th, E. of B'way
Evenings, 8:40; Mats. Mon and Sat., 2:40 Soviet directors and this film is his first productions.

**KAMERADSCHAFT** CONTINUES SECOND WEEK AT ACME

"Kameradschaft" or "Comradeship," G. W. Pabst's powerful film epic of the mines, now playing at the Acme Theatre, due to the crowds, will be held over a second week. This s the first showing at popular prices This film is based on the mine disaster which occured in 1906 in a coal mine on the Franco-German border, when half of the property lay on the German side of the frontier and the other half was owned and manned by the French. The story has been transferred by G. W. Pabst to the year of 1919, after the world war thus intensifying the drama by bringing together again in the midst of industrial dangers, miners of two nationalities who had been set against each other by the ruling class in the World War.

of German and French screen artists It is being presented with English superimposed titles.

Get greetings from your friends and sympathetic organizations for the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker January 14. All greetings must be in by Jan. 8.

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- Speakers Earl Browder J. B. Ford

JOE BRODSKY PROGRAM

- Chairman -

YOSEL KOTLER BILL GROPPER Both Members of the JOHN REED CLUB PROLET Admission 40c BUEHNE

**NEW YEAR'S DANCE** TREMONT WORKERS' CLUB and UNIT 7

2075 CLINTON AVENUE Sunday, Januray 1, 8 P. M. GOOD BAND All welcome Admission 25c

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#### FIRST SHOWING! HUNGER An Epic Film of the Work-

ers' Struggle Against Starvation! ISRAEL AMTER Says:

"The story of the Hunger March has been preserved for all time in picture form." ONE DAY ONLY Monday, January 2 Cont. 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Fifth Avenue Thea. Admission a. m. to 12 noon 15c; 12 noon to 11:30 p. m. 35c; In advance 25c. Auspices

#### SECTION F. S. U .- arranged a Special THEATER PERFORMANCE & DANCE

The United Committee of 11 Sections of the

RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUTUAL AID SOCIETY

# SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1933

at MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. 4th St., N. Y. For the Benefit of the Communist Press

40 Per Cent of the Proceeds for the Daily Worker

The central group of the dramatic circle (Burevestnick) will give a Revolutionary Play which has been very successful in the U. S. S. R. as well as other parts of Europe

#### THE MUTINY ON A CRUISER A Three-Act Play under the direction of L. KOPELVICH-LUGANOFF and the Nikulin artist OVRIN.

DANCING AFTER THE PERFORMANCE

DOORS OPEN 4 P. M. ADMISSION 40c During the intermission Russian dishes will be served

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM

## MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

EDITOR OF THE "MORNING FREIHEIT" will lecture on

LESSONS OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION SUNDAY, JANUARY 1st, AT 8 P. M.

35 East 12th Street Second Floor ADMISSION 25c QUESTIONS Register now for Winter Term, WORKERS SCHOOL Some Classes Are Still Open. Don't Wait!

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"FOUR DAYS"

"ARISTOCRATS"

A SPARKLING COMEDY

SUNDAY EVE., JANUARY 1, beginning 8 P. M.

Sharp, Until 2 A. M.

55 Minutes Intermission Between Performances

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THE DAILY WORKER SAYS

BIOGRAPHY

A comedy by S. N. MEHRMAN GUILD THEATRE, 523 St., West of B'way Evs. 8:30, Mts. Thurs., Sat. & Jan. 2, at 2:50

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THE HALF NAKED TRUTH

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Philharmonic Symphony WALTER, Conductor

Brooklyn Academy of Music Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 1, at 3:00 Reger—Beethoven—Schuber:—Tchaikovsk;

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Jan. 4, at 8:40 Friday Afternoon, Jan. 6, at 2:30 Soloist: MISHEL PIASTRO, Violinist ALFRED WALLENSTEIN, Violoncellist BRAHMS—PEETMOVEN—STRAUSS

Metropolitan Opera Heuse Sunday Afterneon, Jan. 8, at 3:00 WAKNER-STRAUES PROGRAM ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgt. (Steinway Piano

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SOKAL CAFETERIA

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29 EAST 14TH STREET Tel. Algonquin 3356-8848 We Carry a Full Line of Orward, on to Washington,

Song of the Hunger March

By ALBERT GALATSKY. FROM the cities, from the farmlands, Where the wolves of hunger run. Came the armies of the workers,

Round about them stretched a country

Fat in cattle, rich in grain, Who could here conceive of hunger

Must have had a madman's brain!

As the Hunger Marchers passed In the halls and on the sidewalks

Hungry, freezing workers massed.

Cheered the Hunger Marchers on,

Sent a delegate to join them

On the march to Washington.

White and Negro, one united

Men and women, all undaunted Onward marched to Washington.

White and Negro, one united,

Of relief from cold and hunger

White and Negro fought as one

On the streets of Washington.

And the proletarian armies

On the dome of Washington.

Shafer Mine at Moweaqua, Ill., on

the day before Christmas, just adds new emphasis to the fact, and adds

also the important detail, that this

killing was in an old abandoned mine used for "make work," "em-ergency work relief work." The

men killed were unemployed miners,

driven into what they knew was an extremely dangerous, burning, gas-

filled mine by the cries for food of

children.

They were denied other relief by what is probably the richest mining

state in the world, and further-more a state, whose employers and

state militia had just smashed a

strike against a wage cut which

was reported first as 19 per cent,

but now appears to be at least 23

IT regard to the Moweaqua mass

I murder, Daniel Harrington, chief

of the U.S. Bureau of Mines safety department, stated Dec. 28

that safety provisions were almost lacking, men worked with naked

lights, there was no rock dusting, etc. He stated flatly that the ac-

cident could have been prevented,

and added that 99 per cent of the

explosions in coal mines can be

The death of these 54 was not

Labor Research Association, 80

East 11th St., New York, in its December, 1932 monthly news let-

MINERS SLAUGHTERED

an isolated incident.

"Fired" -- A Literary Apology

per cent.

Strong in freedom newly won Raise aloft the scarlet banner

Till they staged their demonstration

Let these marchers be the vanguard

MINERS SLAUGHTERED IN

Of a greater march to come When the battlecry of workers Drowns the sound of fife and drum.

Clubs and hardships could not stop them

For the workers of the land.

With a single firm demand

In the face of gas and gun

Yet in every town and city

Every city, every village,

# USSR THEATRES ARE FOR THE WORKERS

"Makes You Feel the World Is Young and Art Is Just Beginning"

around them are all plain working

luxury here that is flaunted in the

faces of the starving unemployed

when the American opera season

opens. No stupid rich people coming to sleep through the opera so

that their pictures may appear in

the rotogravure or their gowns be

mentioned in the society columns

of the papers. The Moscow grand

opera-acclaimed even by capitalist

press correspondents as among the

most gorgeously produced in the world—is all for the workers. And

they respond to good music and

fine acting as no capitalist audi-

A VISIT to the Meyerhold The-

feel the world is young and art

is just beginning. All conventions of the capitalist stage have been

scrapped or must pass the severest

tests to prove they are worth re-taining. You have a feeling that

anything may be tried out to see

if it will produce interesting re-

all of whom are workers, are made

to share in the common endeavor

to build up a new proletarian stage

technique that will surpass any-

thing the capitalist class has

In the show we saw, the audi-

ence is taken into confidence right

from the start. The director is on the stage in his ordinary clothes,

mingling with the actors. The first

two acts are in the nature of a

burlesk, and he kids with the au-

dience about what they see on the

stage. You get so intimate that you almost feel like shouting back,

"That's a good one," or "That's not so hot" from time to time.

The burlesk is directed against

bourgeois affectations still persist-

ing on the Soviet stage. They are swept away by a rush of sailors of the Red Navy. "Let us show you some real life in the Red Navy to-day," they shout, as they clear the

stage of tawdry capitalist trim-

mings. They bring on new scen-ery themselves and start a serious

play of navy life, for the audience

to judge whether they don't like it much better than the sort of

Curtains are not dropped in this

show while scenes are being

changed. You not only share with

the actors their emotions, but you

come to understand some of their

technical problems as well. There

are many novel and daring experi-

ments in presentation. For in-stance, moving pictures are shot right onto the stage at certain

points to carry us quickly to a new

Anything new that may produce

a good effect is worth trying out, and if the workers don't like it,

we and they will work out some-thing better next time. That

the spirit at this Soviet theatre.

No deadly fear here-as in capit-

alist America—that a show will be

along conventional lines and con-

tains all the old sure-fire cliches

that have brought in the dough

THE lid has been taken off the

you feel when you catch a glimpse

Millions of workers and peasants

not only have the opportunity to

attend theatres, movies, operas, etc.

for the first time in their lives.

but they are free to take part in

building up a new art and culture

that will express and aid their

struggles and enrich their whole

Just as the Soviet workers have

won the factories through their

revolution, so too they won the

theatre and all the cultural equip-

ment of the country. It is theirs

to do with it what they will and

can. And the possibilities are end-

In the United States grand opera

belongs to millionaires like Samuel

Kahn and other capitalists. It is

enjoyed in comfort only by the

can afford only the worst seats.

The moving picture industry belongs to another handful of mil-

ionaires, who dictate the endless

stupidities and fulsome propagands

want any entertainment at all.

The theatre too is a money-making

proposition, reserved because of its

middle class.

enses almost exclusively for the

Only in a Soviet America can

the millions of workers and the

producers of the countryside win a

cultural life that they can them-

"RELIGION IN U. S. S. R."

NEW POPULAR

PAMPHLET

A a handy tool with which to

overcome the influence of religion

and the "Christmas spirit" among

the workers, has just been issued

It is called Religion in the U. S.

S. R. and is written by E. Yaro-slovsky, an old Bolshevik and head of the League of the Godless, a

militant atheist organization in the Soviet Union. In this book

he exposes the uses to which reli-

gion is put by the ruling class under capitalism and shows how

the workers in the Soviet Union

are rapidly overcoming this opium

It can be obtained at all workers

bookshops for 15 cents. A very attractive red cover, showing the

"angels of capitalism" being des-troyed by class-conscious workers, should help in distributing this

under the Soviet Government.

pamphlet widely.

by International Publishers.

booklet which should serve as

selves control and build.

that millions must swallow if they

Workers, if they go at all,

Insull (or did till recently), Otto

of developing Soviet culture.

artistic life of a whole people,

a box-office failure unless it is

scene of action.

show they have seen burlesked.

SATIRIZE BOURGEOIS

And the audience, nearly

atre in Moscow will make you

ence has ever done.

None of the be-jeweled

By L. MARTIN

T is depressing to go to a show in Germany these days. Most of the theatres and movie houses seem to be half empty. Only rich Germans and foreign tourists can afford the admission prices; they are out of the question for most German workers.

What a contrast when you reach the Soviet Union! Here all the amusement places are always crowded with all the workers they will hold. Admission prices are fairly high for tourists and highpaid specialists, but not for workers. Factories take up whole blocks of tickets, and their workers can get the best seats in the house at bargain prices.

A THEATRE GARDEN

Let's go to the theatre in the Leningrad Sad Otdikha, which means "Garden of Rest." Theater crowds don't suggest "rest" in the United States. But this theatre garden really seems to live up to its name. It is a little park in which are two or three theatre houses, for stage plays, vaudeville and moving pictures. The vaude-ville theatre is an open-air one. It has a roof to protect the audience from showers, but is open on three sides to the summer air. Between acts at the show houses the audience stroll about under the trees or patronize the lunch rooms and open-air beer garden.

There is none of the hectic rush of Broadway here. The workers are out for an evening's relaxation and a restful good time. Sure of their jobs, safeguarded by social insurance against sickness, old age, accidents and the other eventualities that may at any time reduce an American worker to beggary, these Soviet workers enjoy a feeling of security that we can never know under capitalism. Perhaps that is why there is such an air of leisurely enjoyment here, so different from the atmosphere of most American amusement places.

THERE is an operetta showing in the indoor theatre this evening. It is well produced and acted, although the production is some-what along the conventional lines of an English or American operetta. But the resemblances make the differences all the more striking. For here is a show absolutely devoid of the capitalist propaganda which American audiences have been trained to swallow almost unnoticed in all their entertainment.

The theme deals with France and Germany in the World War. But there is no pandering to national patriotisms, no glorification of imperialist war. Money is not made to appear the main end in Workers are not made to apear as inferior characters or the buffoons of the piece. Princes and lords, millionaires and other parasites are not held up as heroes.

In this operetta, on the contrary, the hero and heroine are workers. The pretensions to superiority of capitalists and their hangers-on are held up to ridicule. And the only thing glorified about the war is the spirit of revolutionary disgust it aroused in class-conscious French and German workers alike. WALL NEWSPAPER

OUTSIDE THEATRE

Outside the theatre is a wall newspaper, where workers may write any criticisms or suggestions about the show that occur to them. And writers, producers and everyone else connected with the theatre pay close attention to these reactions of their worker audiences. If answers or explanations are called for, they appear side by side with the complaint. The criticisms we see on the board are of all kinds. One wants to know why shows can't start at 7 instead of Another doesn't like the ending of the play, thinks it artificial. And so on.

SOVIET workers don't have to I travel down-town to see all the best shows. Many of them are braght to them right in their fac-

tory neighborhoods. The workers of the famous Putilov factory in Leningrad, for instance, have a "House of Culture" of their own. It is a huge modern club-house, with library, gymnasium rooms for every kind of social activity and an auditorium that seats 2,500. An American theatre occupying as much space would pack in twice as many seats, regardless of how rotten the position of the cheaper seats might be. But this auditorium is laid out by workers for workers along spaci-

ous lines, and every seat is good. To this workers' club-house, and to others like it, the Moscow Art Theatre and other first-class shows come first of all. The first-nighters of the Soviet Union are not stuf-fed-shirt snobs of "high society" as in the United States, but workers right from the factory bench. It's their approval or disapproval that makes or breaks a show in the Soviet Union.

NEW FACES AT OPERA

See the first-night crowd at the opening of the fall grand opera season in the big Opera House (Bolshoy Theatre) in Moscow. That's all we could see, for we couldn't get tickets ourselves workers of Moscow factories hav-

ing had first shot at seats. The high white pillars of this imposing opera house have looked down on many previous theatre crowds. They have seen czars and princes, landowners and capitalists arrive in costly carriages and limousines. They have witnessed the affectations of countless fine-gowned ladies and their foppish lords. But never a worker passed through them before the revolution, except to flunky to the rich

But tonight the crowd who surge

AWARDED GORKI PRIZE



Grace Lumpkin, author of "To Make My Bread," whose novel was among the three American revolutionary novels to receive the Maxim Gorki award at the Maxim Gorki Festival held recently under the auspices of the Revolutionary Writers' Federation. "To Make My Bread" will be reviewed by V. J. Jerome in Tuesday's issue of the Daily Worker.

#### "Caring for the Unemployed"

By ROBERT DUNN.

AFTER his strenuous labors in organizing textile manufacturers to improve their profits, George A. Sloan, president of the Cotton-Textile Institute, sailed recently "for a vacation in the mountains of Switz-erland". His parting statement contained this piece of willful lying: "Having served during the past year on the Gifford Unemployment Committee, we know from contact with relief agencies . . . that generally speaking the unemployed have been cared for." This would make an appropriate epitaph over the graves of the 2,000 who died from starvation in New York City alone in 1931. Mr. Sloan's industry has contributed as much or more than any other to the current starvation. Even those few workers who were lucky enough to have jobs averaged only \$10 a week. Nominal wages of cotton workers are back to 1918 levels.

Recent reports to a conference of the Southern Summer School states that "most of the (cotton mill) village children are undernourished and rachitic, while a large proportion of the adults are pellagra-stricken". And a report on the inadequacy of relief, printed in the super-class magazine, Fortune, says that North Carolina has 100,000 unemployed textile workers with another 100,000 on the payrolls of closed plants, most of whom are begging on the roads, having long ago exhausted their savings from low wages paid them before

This is the way Mr. Sloan's industry has "cared" for its job-

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

PREVENTABLE DISASTERS ter: "Mining Notes" giving figures IT has often been started that only up to the end of October American coal is "blood stained." The slaughter of 54 miners in the which does not include the Mow-

eagua explosion, says:

"The death rate from explosions in bituminous mines is much higher this year than last. Deaths from explosions have actually risen, in spite of the great decrease in numbers of man hours worked and a corresonding fall in the total number of deaths from mine accidents. Up to the end of October, 78 men were killed in explosions in 1932 as against 64 during 10 months in 1931. The explosion death rate jumped from 2.02 to 3.20 per 10,000,000 tons. These two 'major explosions during December with their 37 deaths have pushed the 1932 total of explosion deaths in bituminous mines up to at least 115 and probably higher-when the figures come in on scattering deaths in small local explosions during November and December -against a total of 79 during the year 1931.

OVERNMENT figures for mine disasters in which five or more miners lost their lives, show 2,437 killed in the last ten years. includng the Moweaqua disact.

But there is a trick in this. The

government lists, for long periods, only those major disasters which kill five or more.

The biggest killing in mines is not even in the major disasters, but in the day by day destruction of miners in small lots, one or two at a time, from rock falls, small explosions, electrocution underground traffic accidents, etc. "Little" accidents like these, of which no extended record is number killed in the last ten years. It is safe to say that at least 5,000 have been killed in the coal mines of the U.S. in the last ten years, since Dec., 1922.

BEAR in mind that the death rate is jumping this year, and that those who have shot down miners in cold blood to reduce wages ten or fifteen cents a ton, do not hesitate to refuse the few dollars needed for safety measures. Then contrast that picture with this, also from Labor Research As-

sociation's "Mining Notes," for December, 1932: "In the Soviet Union, 40,000,-000 rubles were spent this year (1932) for safety protection in the mines alone, an increase from 30,000,000 in 1931. (A rouble is

about 50 cents). "Especially important work is being done in improving the safety technique in the mines, to protect workers against th effects of gas and dust. The Council of People's Commissars of the U. S. S. R. has charged industry with the task of manufacturing electrical safety equip-

ment for the mines.
"No fixture is admitted to the mines without detailed testing in the Scientfic Research Institute of the People's Commissart of Labor and a thorough study by the Mining Inspection.

"An explosion-proof motor has been constructed and approved by all competent mining authorities. Electrical fixtures for gas shafts and a safe electrical detonator (in handling explosives) have also been installed

"The coming of hundreds of thousands of new workers into Soviet industries and the introtroduction of new equipment have made necessary the training of masses of workers in safe methods of work. A 2 per cent deduction from all sums applied to labor protection was assigned for this purpose of training in safety, in 1931. Workers doing dangerous work are given special training in safety appliances."



# the October Revolution

TENIN'S writings and speeches L during the period of the developing revolution in Russia in 1917 are contained in Toward the Seizure of Power, Volume XXI of the Collected Works, which has just been published in two books by International Publishers, New York.

the period between the overthrow of the Czar in March and the over-throw of the Kerensky government and the establishment of the Soviet power in November. Under the leadership of Lenin, the Bolshevik Party during this period won over larger and larger masses of the workers and peasants and the troops and prepared the successful uprising of November 7.

the Party press from day to day, taking up all the problems of the developing revolution, are included. The volume also contains his larger works, such as, Will the Bolsheviks Retain State Power? and The Threatening Catastrophe and How to Fight It. A new and sorely needed revised translation of Len-in's classic, State and Revolution, closes the volume.

F special interest to all revoluionary workers are the speeches. Lenin before the Bolshevik Central Committee during the two weeks preceding the uprising in which he argued for the armed insurrection. The minutes of these meetings are included in the Appendices, which also contain comprehensive explanatory notes, short biographies of all the people mentioned in the volume, and impor-tant documents of the revolution. This material helps greatly to understand the revolution and Lenin's part in it.

This volume is one of Collected Works, which when complete will contain all of Lenin's writings and speeches and will number 30 vol-umes. International Publishers has already issued five volumes (8 books) in this series. The regular edition of Toward the Seizure of Power sells at \$2.50 for each book and may be obtained at all workers' book shops or direct from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York.

#### "THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER SPEAKS" AND OTHER POEMS.

SPEAKS. By George Jarrboe. With an introduction by Jack Conroy. Published by B. C. Haaglund, Holt, Mirn. Reviewed by HENRY GEORGE WEISS. THIS fourth pamphlet of poems

sponsored by The Rebel Poet is at once a subject for praise and censure. The worth of certain poems is obvious. "The Unknown Soldiers Speaks" has been republished from one of the Rebel Poet's anthologies in an important Russian anthology. It is undoubtedly powerful poem. Much can be said for certain others, "The Bells of bee," "Loos and Out of It All: 1917," "From a Ditch Before Amiens: 1918. and "To the Young Rakehellers of Flanders." But when one has said this, one wonders why the devil the author of so many splendid poems had to include such lines as "Auntie dear is roosting here, may she give the earthworms cheer." Such stuff, while displaying a juvenile cleverness, has no place in a booklet of revolutionary poems. Jarrboe should know this. it was flung in to fill out the pages. If so, an unfortunate mistake was made. However, the booklet (price 25c) is worth buying and reading for the half dozen poems included in it distinctly worth while.

## DISTRICT

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.-- A general strike in sympathy with the striking miners has taken place in the Rossitz district. This strike was organized by the revolutionary unions and carried out in the face of a brutal pelice terror. Almost all factories were closed down by the strike and the workers marched to four meeting places. At the electricity works soldiers guarded the doors and refused to permit the workers to leave the buildings. Over 5,000 striking workers took part in the meetings and were addressed by the leaders

# Lenin and

His writings in this volume cover

The articles which he wrote for

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

### SYMPATHY STRIKE IN ROSSITZ

#### from Class War Prisoners but by some of my comrades of struggle also, which are imprisoned with me in this county jail. We have established here in our cell block a lecture group and as the majority of the prisoners are nothing else but working class elements. will be much better if you kindly could send instead of the kind you sent, books relative to the class struggle. We will appreciate espe-cially if in the next bundle you send us books written by Karl Marx and Engels. . . . Please see what you can do to send us the "Daily Worker" every day, and the Labor Defender magazine. We appreciate in all its value this

"SEND ME BOOKS TO

THIS PRISON CELL"

Some Personal Experiences; Vivid Letters

SUPPOSE you go to jail. We have

b to carry on the fight, and some losses are certain. The casualties

are replaced many times over, the

fight goes on-but suppose you just

happen to be one of the casualties?

You know you have some duties. You have to make your case useful

to the workers. You have to plan your defense, do what will make

the right sort of agitational publicity. You have to send out and

sometimes smuggle out statements

and exposures. You have to conduct yourself in court with judge-

ment, and a certain audacity, turn-

ing everything to your use and the

use of your fellow workers. You have to take the offensive. You do

what you can to win the case, but

most of all, you make the case show

other workers to struggle.

up the capitalist system, and lead

If you are convicted, the chance

to do propaganda is not ended, but it is much harder. There are more

vexations, interferences; more subtlety and ingenuity is required

of the prisoner.
And if, as sometimes happens.

they watch you so closely, you can

do little but endure, that, too, is useful, and has to be carried on

with staunchness and courage, and

a constant alertness for the chance

to change from a passive to an

either in jail or "the pen" you're

locked up, your movements consid-

erably circumscribed, your food is

bad, your news of the struggle cut-

side cut down, and there is some

danger. You may be third-degreed,

lynched or framed. If you are

caught in the monotonous machin-

have some risks of abuse,

CONFINEMENT MAKES

a nervous strain

YOU JUMPY

ery of the "Big House" you still

Time wears on you. You are under

Just at the time you need your

greatest keenness and best judge-

ment, conditions make it hardest

to exercise good sense. Confine-

ment, either isolation or enforced companionship and overcrowding

with other prisoners, makes you

jumpy. Some brood and grow morose. Some get into a quarrel-

some mood, leading to disgraceful

"jail rows" in which even comrades

fight each other over little things that outside would cause only a

passing frown. Some feel that they are cut off from activity, for-

gottten. Usually there is an ag-

gravating sense of time being wasted. However, you reason

against it, everybody suffers more

or less, in a way that impairs effi-

ciency just when it is most needed.

Now the best way to keep up morale in jail is to be sure that

your time is not being wasted, that you are not cut off, that you are

preparing yourself for better activ-

ity once you get out. The warden or jailor treats you better if he

sees that a lot of people outside are interested enough in you to

best way to avoid the irritations of prison life is to be educating

yourself and educating other pris-

"passes the time" and releases the tension, varies the monotony and

Until this year there was no cen-

in a systematic manner. Rece

Committee for Books for Political

Political Prisoners and the Prison-

ers Relief Fund. It gets books

are allowed in; usually in prisons

publisher. Books or money, there-

fore, would both be useful.

SCOTTSBORO BOY WRITES

"I am proud of our friends and I wish that they knew that I really

doing for us. . . . I just feel good tonight and feel like writing. Again

I want to let you know that we received some books a few days

ago, which you were so kind as to send us and they have been ac-

cepted and appreciated with the

warmest gratitude. Our diction-

Teddy Jackowski writes from the

jail at London, Ohio: "Just I am

not reply you immediately to your

letter because I couldn't write any

time when I want, only when I

get permission to write. And I was

very glad to get them books. So I

like to read them books. So I am

books. I would like to get more

if you could send me. Please for-

give me of I the accurately do not

write letter because I am foreign

Irving Keith, from Deer Island

penitentiary, Massachusetts (now

released), wrote:
"I would like to get whatever

works on Marxist theory that you can get for me and also novels and

other works by revolutionary writers. I most certainly appre-

prefer the above types, because my

time would thus be spent in valu-

able reading and study for the rev-

olutionary movement. .. . Good books make good companions, es-

pecially in jail, and makes the time

Jim Nine, one of the jailed to-

"I recently received three books,

entitled "Living Philosophies," "Out of the Beaten Track" and

bacco workers, writes from Tampa

County jail:

ciate anything at all to read.

aries are just wonderful . .

very much appreciate

do appreciate all that they

cell in Kilby Prison:

Or, even light reading

send you papers and books.

in that elevates morale.

oners.

ceived.

Well, while you are doing all this,

Mike Burich, in the Allegheny County Jail, Pittsburgh, writes: "I enjoyed these books and I sincerely hope that you continue to send me other books. I am a member of the working class and I pre-fer history and facts about my class. History of strikes. In your book of "Living Philosophies," liked Theodore Dreiser best. Please send me books by such writers as Dreiser, Scott Nearing, Lenin and

Mike Michlan from the county jail in Bellefonte, Pa., says:
"Those books that the commit-

tee has sent me were very interesting. I would rather have some fiction story books, because they are interesting in a place like this. WANTS MARXIAN CLASSICS

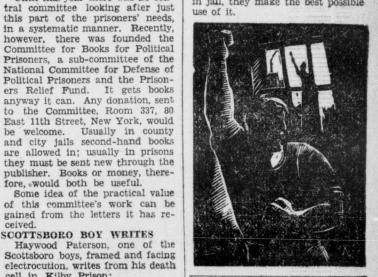
Oscar Ericson, Imperial Valley prisoners in San Quentin, (now freed) wanted books on the class struggle from the Marxian standpoint, and adds, "Including also books which give authentic information on the different phases of the social, economic and political struggles of the workers . . . and on the U. S. S. R. Then there are novels and stories written in the same spirit." He mentions the censorship, and that books barred by the warden are usually sent back to

John Lamb, one of the Centralia boys sentenced to 40 years back in 1919, asks for Sinclair's novels, and says: "I think that establishing your committee is a wonderful

Jim McNamara, sentenced to life on a frame-up by William J. Burns and the Los Angeles open-shoppers. thinks that such a committee must be composed of freaks, or else, why should they, in a Christian community want to do anything for workers in jail? Are not the capitalists Christians? But he says: "Inform our good friends that if we should ever get out and they

should get in, we would do the same for them." Edith Berkman, while confined in a hospital in Massachusetts, facing deportation for leading textile strikes in Lawrence, wrole: "The Writers Report on Kentucky," and "The Labor Fact Book," and especially requests the committee to send some to Keith in Deer Island.

She says: "I think that your or-ganization is very much needed." Warren K. Billings, sentenced to life after the Preparedness Day frame-up in San Francisco, wants a German grammar and some kind of German "first reader." He is learning the language while in jail.
You see, they want, and they need, all kinds of literature. And, in jail, they make the best possible



#### EYE-WITNESS REPORT OF MANCHURIA GRAB IN HOLMES PAMPHLET,

"ALL eyes are on the ceaseless movement of the Japanese forces towards the frontiers U.S.S.R." are the words with which W. M. Holmes, of the British "Daily Worker" correspondent in Manchuria, closes a description of Japanese army concentration in Harbin in a sensational exposure of the situation in Manchuria, just issued by International Publishers under the title, An Eye-Witness in Manchuria. Holmes succeeded in getting at

first hand the real situation in the country seized by Japanese imperialism during his travels through Manchuria as a newspaper correspondent. This is the first complete, first hand account that has gotten by the sharp cen-sorship and espionage of Japan and its puppet government which is set

He tells of the Japanese military occupation, the setting out of the Japanese military expedition from Harbin down the Sungari River towards the Soviet border, of the movement of troops along the Chinese Eastern Railway, of the continual drive towards the borders of the U. S. S. R. shows that the "bandits" whom the Japanese are fighting are in reality insurgent Chinese bands fighting against Japanese penetration. He describes mass strikes on the part of the Chinese workers and Russian workers in Manchuria, which have never gotten beyond

the censorship before. "Grand Mothers." Those books have been read not only by myself all workers' bookshops at 15 cents. The pamphlet is now on sale at

#### THE JANUARY "COMMUNIST

Spinoza and Marxism-by M. Mittin.

Book Reviews. Howard.-Class Culture-A Review by W. Phelps.

#### for German Fascism struggles to combat their starvation existence-and with the growing strength of the left-wing movement in Germany. Only twice does he gives recognition to the mili-

"FIRED!" By Carl Aloys Schen-zinger. (Century Co.) 271 pp. \$2 Reviewed by BENICE MICHAELSON.

PICTURE of the corroding effects of unemployment upon individual workers - that is the most outstanding contribution in 'Fired," by Karl Aloys Schenzinger, a German writer.

From the high-paid banker to low-paid salesgirl—we get a sharp, moving description of the lives of various characters caught in engulfing disaster brought about by mass lay-offs.

There's the hopeful and naive engineer, Bruno Steffens, who is unable to grasp the implications of the economic turmoil which throws him out of his job; his landlady, whose weak-willed, pitiable husband resorts to shady business ventures, and whose daughter, a thin, emaciated girl is thrown on the scrap-heap after a period in a sanitorium where she was sent to recover from the health-breaking grind of the department store; Herr Aue, the proud, confident, but no longer secure banker who, rather than appropriate the rest of his daughter Margot's life-savings to pay a debt, hangs himself; and finally Margot herself, office secretary and Steffen's sweetheart, rendered sterile from an abortion, rather than marry into a loveless life with her father's successor, grabs at a straw, and opens a little shop in the face of cut-throat from department competition stores around her.

**CROM** the middle-class, down to I the proletariat, we see the confusion, terror and despair which envelopes these jobless individ-uals—fired! "By no means a new word. People had always been subject to discharge... Employees themselves had made changes. But this was different... People were not only discharged, their positions were wiped out. Wherever one looked old industries lay fallow. Those involved lay stricken with a fear, which spread like a plague. And even as in time of great epidemics, so now, each person examimed himself for symptoms of infection, watched his neighbor, compared his neighbor's work with his...

Although the book has obvious merit, the author deals very inadequately with the mass movement of organized workers in their tancy or organized workers-at a protest demonstration on the Berin streets, and at a political debate of both Nazi (National Socialist, or Fascist), and Communist representatives.

The author, instead, concentrates upon the reactions of individuals to whom organization is offensive something which they are reluctant even to discuss — and when his hero in pulsively does decide to "join," he goes over to the reactionary Hitlerite party. "I believe I am moved neither by conviction nor by emotion," he tells his cousin, a National Socialist. What drives me toward your side is simple, naked misery" proof of weakness and confusion. Schenziger, using the cousin as a mouthpiece, gives his views on the fascist and Communist programs. "It (the Communist Party) has big ideas and big shortcomings. Our ideas are grand, too, and no less grand are our flaws. But both curents are young and powerful. Perhaps they will mingle some

This is simply an apology for open fascist dictatorship instead of bourgeois democracy, which is concealed dictatorship. The author deliberately conceals the class basis of fascism by implying that fascism and Communism are two classless currents that may under certain circumstances flow

into one channel. The fact that the author has selected a hero who goes over to the Nazis is a clear indication of political viewpoint. Despite the fact that the author may be subjectively confused, he is objectively defending the fascist program.

S a novel of present day Ger-A many, millions of whose workers are now in the class of the "Fired." the book is weak in its treatment of the organized movements against unemployment in the militant trade unions and unemployed organizations; on the other hand, it is an excellent description of the other side—the side of the bewilderment and hopelessness of those who have not yet learned the lessons of organiza-

of the revolutionary unions

Forward in the Line of the 12th Plenum of the E.C.C.I.-Editorial Economic Struggle-The Fundamental Link in Winning the Masses -Jack Stachel.

The End of Capitalist Stabilization and the Basic Tasks of the British and American Sections of the C. I.—by T. Gusev. Unmasking an American Revisionist of Marxism—by V. J. Jerome.

A Bourgeois Attack on Philosophic Idealism-A Review by Milton

## A SHARE CROPPER'S LIFE: SWINDLED, BEATEN UNCONSCIOUS, FRAMED ON RAPE CHARGE, SHOT DEAD

first of the year, the landowner told Burnett: Now you start turning your coton, 10 in corn, that is enough.

the best way for you to pay this landlord called Archer. money is to start working your crop little slow about coming. land that you are going to work this year. By the first of April he had all his land turned that he was go-

down to the sharecropper's shack and ing to use this year. I've got the told him: I think you should plant bills down there. The share-crop- for that fertilizer I am ordering, and for yourself and your family. The share-cropper said: Who is going to belp me work all of this land, there year. Why I haven't told you to orpor said: I am willing to go to the is nobody but me and my wife and der and fertilizer for me. The land- chain gang if that will pay the debt

pers' wife: "Lucy, me and your husband was talking about planting 40 der it and I will not pay for it. I acres this year." She said, no, we haven't got the money. The land-

come up to my house and let's figure One morning the landowner went out how much fertilizer you are go-You would make more per asked what the bills are for. The you are going to pay for it right here can't work all of that land. I lord said: You don't have to tell me that you claim I owe. The landlord what not to do. I ordered it and said: Yes it will pay the debt that The landlord said to the crop- and now you are going to pay for it. you owe me. Now what would you

you anything. The landlord said: You goddamn son of a bitch, don dispute my word. You owe me \$200

and by the time you get it gathered came to the door. The landlord said: you can pay me what you owe me. What was wrong with you, that you liar, ch, I'm going to beat hell out couldn't come when I called you. The

He was a off, weren't you? The cropper said: Finally he No, no, sir. I was eating my dinner.

An "American" Home



"THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF LIVING."-Home of a Negro share-cropper in southern Georgia. Thousands of human beings live in these leaky clapboard hovels,

little better than slaves of the right by John L. Spivak, author of 'Georgia Nigger."

## 9-Year Old Girl Dies, Hungry and Without Medical Care

guns. I see where Jim-Crowism is being used by the police against the run the shops—not only that but dren, the sister of one of the child run the shops—not only that but delegates died indirectly from starva-

Marchers through the streets of they can make conditions better, how 9, was sent home from school a few have about 30 Oveterans which is ports on the shortage of meat in the food, milk and care, soon developed evidence that we veterans are classed Soviet Union, especially beef, why into cancer. The hospital demanded don't they let the public know the that her leg be cut off, but the famhandlers and criminals in 1931 and true facts? Why? Because during ily was unwilling to do this and the

> The father of the child was out side for a basket of food for the were stuffed with rags to keep out

As soon as the Young Pioneers of committee was sent to the city to demand medical attention for the child and food, coal, etc., for the After a great deal of forcing came without materials, looked at the child, went away and never came

The mother of the child was forced o go into the streets to beg for penso as to buy some bandages for her daughter. The police continu-ally threatened her with arrest if she would not stop, and, due to this, she

On Dec. 22 the child died. y class.

The Young Pioneers of Hillside are
calling a meeting of children from

YOUNGSTOWN, O. - The Unemoyed Council and the Communist

To the Unemployed Council of Youngstown

We have just heard a report to

"We herewith extend our deepest splendid service and care you have who is a member of this family.

lutionary workers to carry thru our daily struggles "The Hunger March" and in preparing ourselves for the final struggle in which I hope, comrades, we shall soon be able to join

him how to stay in his place. The sheriff grabbed the share-cropper and tied him and held his gun on to get you. him while the landlord beat him. He pleaded but the landlord said, shut to work it off. up your damn mouth.

The croppers' wife came out and pleaded too. The sheriff said, shut He had already been on this landup that damn hollering. If you don't we will get you. The landlord beat months. that cropper for 30 minutes and then he told the sheriff to leave him alone. He was beaten unconscious. He lay on the ground, with the blood coming out of his nose and side.

lord said to him, now Archer, are are. Go and get them. So when you willing to go to the road or are the Negro started to go for the parhood.

arich land-owner's place here. The think about it, Archer? He said: I money you've got to pay is \$200, and a rich land-owner's place here. The think about it, Archer? He said: I money you've got to pay is \$200, and story, they went to the shack. The damn liar, you were trying to run landlord said: Know now while the sheriff is here. rape. The landlord went running the sheriff will be too to the house and got his gun and story, they went to the shack. The to talk to a white man. I'll show glad to carry you back to town with said, stop there, nigger, what the him how to stay in his place. The know so I won't have to come back am looking for the partitions.

Archer said, yes sir, I am willing

The landowner told the cropper to come up to his house the next day

The Murder of A Cropper.

lord's place for one year and 6 Fellow workers, in the same way this sharecropper was killed, there are thousands of farmers doing the The next morning at 6 a. m. he same thing. The only way this can went up to the house. The landlord be stopped is by organizing both Nesaid: Archer, you know them fence gro and white organized together partitions what me and you made joining the Sharecroppers Union and After he gained strength, the land- the other day. You know where they the Communist Party and the Young Go and get them. So when Communist League in your neighbor

landlord said, you are a damn black

liar. You are trying to rape my wife

She said, he winked his eyes at her

three times with a shot gun and kil

# Hunger Marcher Tells of UNEMPLOYED VET, Women Riding Freights

Babies With Them Too; Is Jailed Twice, Sees Cops Shoot at Jobless on Trains

Victor Hugo in his graphic descrip- , St. Louis shot by the railroad bulls ion of scenes preceding the French and I was again picked up and I Revolution has nothing whatever on slaved it out for ten days under a the 15th of November, as a delegate ing in cattle cars. with another starving worker we hung a freight train for Washington in the National Hunger March. We had fairly good going through New be realized until a trip of this kind in the early 30's, staggered into the Mexico and west Texas, our number is experienced, women with babies in being continually added to from their arms bumming the freight His eyes were red and his face unprocess. City on until at Dallas there process City on until at Dallas there arms bumming the freight their arms bumming the freight usually wan and haggard. However, dred of us, including women and go to. small children.

had no trouble with the train crews, had no trouble with the train crews, rocks and is fast sinking to the overcoat in lieu of payment because they even several times switched on new empties to carry the poor starved depths. I met one young girl at Picket, Texas, actually too weak to what he needed the iodine for and bunch of humanity. We were con-walk from starvation, begging me to here is his story: Mich. Workers Thank on the bunch of humanity. We were continually harassed by the cops in the larger cities trying to turn us back and even shooting at us. One boy of and even shooting at us. One boy of the cops in the larger cities trying to turn us back and even shooting at us. One boy of the cops in the larger cities trying to turn us back and even shooting at us. One boy of the cops in the larger cities trying to turn us back and even shooting at us. One boy of the cops in the larger cities trying to turn us back and even shooting at us. One boy of the cops in the larger cities trying to turn us back and even shooting at us. One boy of the cops in the larger cities trying to turn us back to friends in Texas. I finally got her on a freight train and fed her until she could make it alone. Hunger March Help perhaps 18 was in this way thrown under a freight and killed, another land. I could write a book and not see anything worth while to live for

allowed to sleep in a lousy jail with cinch things cannot go on like this anything. I've worked as a baker less. Many of these pood wretches were travelling they knew not where and had with them all that they possessed in this world and others would beg with the police at night for the privilege of getting in out of the cold. The Salvation Army and other relief stations always full to overflowing. I saw little children snatched away from their parents and herded off to reform schools and their fathers driven from town.

Sent to Rock Pile noble judge I was asked where I was work but I am winning more people going and upon being informed we to see that the Communist Party were going to Washington he is the only party. I am sending you promptly told us we had reached our a clipping from a capitalist newsdestination and sent us to the rock paper about Russia. ppreciation and gratitude for the pile for ten days. The second day, upon promising to leave town,

were turned loose and headed for tho is a member of this family.

Kansas City. We were getting used mission editorially that the children was an authority of the soviet Union were the best ability and willingness of our revo- at blind sidings and driven from one nourished in the world that was town to another. We mingled with made by Dr. J. Sundway of the Uniall kinds of human misery and while versity of Michigan. The editorial we thought we had it hard in New ple milling about on all the trains.

the actual conditions now surround- 30 day sentence until I ran away the working class in America. On and hit it back for New Mexico, rid-Mothers on Freights

> The awful conditions can hardly homeless and jobless with nothing to I raised no questions, promptly wran

It is on everybody's mind that the paid. The man stared at me hall Outside of the railroad bulls we ship of capitalist society has hit the stupefied and humbly offered his tell all of the misery I saw on this and I'd rather commit suicide than At Fort Worth we were arrested and sentenced to the rock pile and anything that might happen. It's a chemist and willing to work at

-SHORTY MERRILL.

#### **Boss Paper Admits** Soviet Kids Best Fed

Dear Editor:

I am a steady reader of the Daily spreading the news that this is the what does it get me? only working class paper. It's hard

Ed. Note: The clipping was an ad-

# STARVING, TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF

Father of 2 Children Refused Relief

New York, N. Y

An experience I had this week in a drug store on Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, where I work, is an example of how capitalism rewards its very choicest war veterans.

A young man, who appeared to be drug store about eleven in the eveped up the bottle and waited to be

plumber, dish washer and what no All I ask is just work-anything to keep me from starving. "Believe me, buddy, I have two

kids, my wife is dead. I've tried everything—relief committees, veterans' bureau, etc. tramp. I have seen service across. was gassed, wounded and have a Congressional medal for bravery. President Wilson gave me a meda Worker and I work hard every day for unusual bravery in action, but

"I went to the veterans bureau for medical aid. They told me I had T. B., advised me to eat plenty of eggs and milk and to come back in two weeks while they investigated my Where and how am I going to get eggs and milk? I haven't a place to sleep. I left my kids sleeping in a cellar. I look drunk and wild, don't I? I'm not drunk or a maniac, I'm just weak with hunger. I can hardly see with my eyes from

lack of sleep. After listening to this pathetic tale I gave him a dollar and talked him out of committing suicide. I told him I would give him the address of the nearest Unemployed Council where I was sure they would help

I gave him also a malted milk with an egg and some crackers. He drank the malted but refused to eat the crackers. When I asked him why, he said he wanted to bring m to his children. I gave him another fifty cents and told him to come back the next day for the ad-

dress of the Unemployed Council.. Suicide No Solution.

White collar workers and workers generally, suicide is no solution of the problem. We must organize the class struggle and fight together, employed and unemployed, for the over-

Greet your fighting paper, the Daily Worker, in the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition Jan. 14. All greetings must be

# SOVIET WORKER Vet, Back from U.S.S.R., STUDY ENGLISH

Is in "Daily Worker Brigade"

Dear Comrades in America

I am a member of your own brigade, "Daily Worker Brigade" of the Lepse Electo-Motor Works. I was and by the factory committee to stud English in the Moscow Institute of Languages, for this I am paid \$50 a month of the world war. by the government, and I had to regovernment pays me,

I am pleased very much that I have opportunity to learn the English language. There is no pleasure so comrades who read your paper.

I always admired how you fight boldly for the interests of the working class in America, I understand your paper is the leader in the fight to abolish Capitalism, and to estavlish a government "by the Worker and for Worker," like our government in the U.S.S.R.

I am a student of the second term. I still have three years to graduate from the University.

The capitalist papers print some terrible lies about the conditions here, for instance, "shortage of food," "forced labor," "uprisings." I am not surprised that the capitalistc system tells these lies, because after all I oppress them, I wish to be a "Worker misery for the 15 or 16 million unem-Correspondent" for the Daily Worker. ployed workers on the U. S. A. I remain with best wishes to the paper the Daily Worker.

Comradely yours, -P. A. BUCHAREV.

Moscow-Kazan Railway

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

# Helpless Patients

The Salvation Army, that organization of pious, frauds which receives a juicy slice from the Community Chest, has, as one of its Christian pital here. Recently when I visited a comrade at the County Hospital, I making and the machinist grade. Party," the Party of my class.

The students get paid (125 rubles) heard, through a door at one end of the corridor, the moans of a woman worker, dying of injuries received in an accident. From the other end of the corridor, and blending with the groans, came the mournful, sickening and depressing strains of "Nearer My God to Thee," sung by the Salvation Army chorus.

The patients, many of them ser-iously ill, fighting against the heavy odds of undernourishment and worrry to recover from operations and difficulties, fretted and protested futiely in their helplessness, against this infliction of the capital-

suffer from serious illness. And patients so suffering should not be disturbed by the noise created by these four boys and one girl, and the particulation fakers, adding to the attention of the mosphere of depression and gloom are subjected in institutions for the arministic for the particulation.

The actual facts what workers get:

A white family of five children, the particulation of two must as a family of four boys and one girl, and the particulation for the mosphere of depression and gloom are subjected in institutions for the minimum factors. And particulation of the destination of the workers of Birmingham don't four boys—this means that two must as a family of four boys—this means that two must as a family of four boys—this means that two must also a family of four boys—this means that two must also a family of four boys—this means that two must also a family of four boys—the want plenty of food now. That is why 5,000 went out on the other half.

The fakers and misleaders are very aware of the fact that the workers are beginning to see through the workers of Birmingham don't four boys—the want plenty of food now. That is why 5,000 went out on the other half.

The fakers and misleaders are very aware of the fact that the workers are much of the Negro workers are much will hold remains of the first 30 pov—which is a suburb of Birmingham.

The fakers and misleaders are very aware of the fact that the workers are much will hold remains of the first 30 pov—which want "beautiful graves" after they did the workers of Birmingham don't four boys—the or of two must as family of four boys—the want plenty of food now. That is why 5,000 went out on the two theres to have the very and the workers are beginning to see through want "beautiful graves" after they did they want plenty of food now. That is why 5,000 went out on the workers are beginning to see through the workers are beginning to see through the workers of Birmingham don't beautiful graves after they did they want plenty of food now. That is why 5,000 wen

# PAID BY GOV'T TO Shows Contrast With U.S. "I'll Join the Communist Party, the Party of

As we, the unemployed veterans while learning their trade. I do know and workers of the richest country of that young workers with six months the world are now in the fourth training do better lathe and shaper

bonus along with the other veterans Union.

From my experience in the line of sign my work in the factory to give march from Chicago to Washington cow with a Sulphur Trust at Hokand, me more time to study. I am well for the bonus I see that the police able to get along on the money the in the towns did everything in their found that the workers were no power to discourage the Bonus Marchers-picking the marchers off freight trains and walking out of town five and six miles, equipped great as to get news from American with tear gas bombs and machine the southern part of the U. S. A. used against the foreign-born; how Hunger Marchers, the Capitol police

1932—but in 1917 and 1918 we were heroes. United States learned through experiences along the lines of march, know that the Capitalistic system lives through lies, because when the Marchers, that the only plan of let the people know that the Source vorkers in America know the truth Hoover and the Wall Street governthere will no longer be Capitalism to ment is a plan of starvation and herds of cattle in the world.

Twenty years ago I worked as fill-American priletariat and its militant ing boss in Mississippi in the lodging camps and while there I saw some of the worst conditions I ever saw in my whole life. The colored workers class are in the richest country in lived in tents herded in like pigs. the world, where there is plenty of The chain gangs were terrible. was in one. I was given 20 days in with starvation and misery; we are the chain gang in Tennessee for allowing the capitalist class to run us riding a freight train. I found con- back to a system which will be worse "Army Racket Annoys ditions generally very poor; while the workers in the northern section of more police terror daily. We see at the U. S. A. got fair wages, the the same time the mass struggle and workers of the South got very low

Now after viewing the conditions in the U.S. A., let's view the conditions in Soviet Russia where I worked

winter of starvation and misery; as work than the average machinist this winter will be the worst ever with three years training. I have before, I have as one of the veterans a life-time experience as a machinis joined the Bonus Army in Chicago to and am really surprised how fast the demand the full payment of my workers learn trades in the Soviet

I worked six days in the Ballbearing plant I shipped out of Mosstarving in any place I travelled. We have always had worse conditionss right here in America than they have in Russia, and that is right down in

colored and discrimination is being every worker has his say. Every week all the workers in a department the police marched the Hunger hold their meetings and discuss how Up." When the capitalist press reas bums, vagabonds, hoboes, panlarge land owners poisoned their child and threw her out. The working-class of the whole united States learned through ex- almost bare of meat supplies. And of work for two years and now is why is it that the capitalist press

We do know it takes time to resupply a land with enough cattle so the wind. that a nation can be supplied with plenty of beef, and the same with pigs and poultry.

Here in America, we the working-I everything and yet we are suffering without a solid united front of all the working class to struggle together we will suffer more than ever before.

I see that the Communist Party is the only Party who fights for equal for 3 months and stayed five months. rights for the masses. I am going to, functions, the serenading of sick workers, patients in the County Hos-

HILLSIDE N. J. Dec. 29.—While the Hurton Looker School, which the delegation of the 35 needy chil- this cheild attended to protest this dren from the industrial cities of murder and demand that the school New Jersey were marching on the shall immediately provide free, hot State House to present demands for lunches for all needy children in

The girl, Lillian Sonneberg, aged Ohio Militants for Washington, D. C., like they were a they can work shorter hours, etc. months ago with an infection in the bunch of convicts along with the There are no bosses to say "Hurry leg. This infection, due to her weak the collectivization campaign the hospital refused to take care of the

forced to work for the city of Hill-Marchers, that the only plan of let the people know that the Soviet family. After a great deal of pressure Union is raising some of the best give the family coal or even wood to herds of cattle in the world.

Hillside and the Unemployed Council found out about this family, a the city finally sent down a nurse to look at the child. This nurse

was forced to stop.

lunches for all needy children in

Party have received letters of thanks from the workers in Michigan for their co-operation with the National hundreds of other homeless and job- much longer Hunger Marchers.

our unit on the excellent way you to you in Youngstown and hope you will be successful in the revolutionary movement as you are located in a strategic city Charles Schofield

Fer Sagnaw Sect. C.P.U.S.A. To the Communist Party of Youngs-Dear Comrades

Signed: Dave Zittle Carl and Elizabeth Zittle (parents) At Kansas City I saw another boy children, as proven by its own ar-

# Upon being brought before the

Mexico, we found the eastern country not have similar condition for chilmuch nearer actual starving condi- dren here?" it asks. It fails to notions with hundreds of homeless peo- tice that only under a working class

trying to catch the same train out to ticle.

Comradely,

"doesn't want Communism but why government can we have healthy

# Worker Exposes Fake Red Cross Xmas Charity in Birmingham

# Jobless Forced to Work for Food Baskets; Workers Get Donation of 30 Graves; Preachers Start "Self-Help" Racket

Birmingham, Ala. underwear and a pair of trousers were always little 10c ones.

The local Birmingham press is for the man; 1 dress and pair of Food and Forced La raising a lot of ballyhoo about the stockings for the woman.

against this infliction of the capitalist class.

"joy" given to the poor families by the Red Cross this Christmas. They rave about the "foodstuffs and toys" patients are not admitted to beds in the County Hospitals unless they suffer from serious illness. And pasing from serious illness this infliction of the capital mot vary very much from the every that the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other mislead-state in the Red Cross hasn't m

not vary very much from the every relief is so miserable in Birmingham gue". This organization is applauded day ration. For these baskets of that the Red Cross hasn't much faith by the preachers and other misleadalso using every method and means and brutel system. Let us fight for groceries the head of the family has that the workers will be able to en-

Food and Forced Labor.

The food given for Christmas did

The food given f

MAX BEDACHT

TONIGHT!



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SERGEI RADAMSKY NOTED SOVIET TENOR

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C. A. HATHAWAY Will read a message from William Z. Foster

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Dancing Till Morning

# International

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE IN GHENT BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The workers three textile mills in Ghent have gone out on strike against the in-troductons of new measures of

rationalization and against resultant wage-cuts. Similar strikes are ex-REFORMISTS THROTTLE TRAM-

WAY STRIKE ATHENS, Greece.-The leaders of the refe mist transport union have broken off the strike of the street carmen in Athens unconditionally on the ground that the strike had developed along political lines and endangered the state. The fighting spirit of the workers had caused the hearts of the reformist leaders to sink into their boots and at last they have succeeded in "get-ting the trouble over with." The

return to work order is a shameful betrayal of the men whose strike was still solid. The company was able to fun no more than a skeleton service and that very irregularly with the desistance of marines. The Communists won tremendously in prestige during the strike owing to the, fact that they fought in the front ranks of the struggle. The strikes of the bakers and gas workers have also been called off. The sup-pression order against "Rizospastis," the central organ of the Greek Communist Party has now been withdrawn, and it is appearing again

PROTEST STRIKE OF DANZIG

DOCKERS BERLIN .- A wage-cut for the Danzig dockers was to have come into operation on the first of October, but in view of the fact that the revolu-tionary trade union opposition had organized a strike to take place im-mediately the employers withdrew the cut temporarily. The employers have now tried to put through the cut by other means and with the assistance of the reformist trade mion leaders. However, the dockers have rejected the proposed re-organization with an overwhelming majority. At the appeal of the revolutionary trade union opposition the dockers carried out a 24-hour protest strike against the intention of the court of arbitration to ratify the agreement between the em-ployers and the union leaders.

BIG INCREASE OF CAST IRON

PRODUCTION
MOSCOW.—Five hundred seventyseven thousand tons of cast iron were produced in the Soviet Union in October of the current year as compared with 445,000 tons in October, 1931 .- During the first ten months of the current year 5,123,000 tons of cast iron were produced as compared with 3.994,000 tons in the first ten menths of 1931, representing an increase of 28.2 per cent. The Soviet Union is the only country in the world which increased its production of cast iron in 1932. At the moment the Soviet Union takes the second place in the list of iron-producing countries close behind the United was fourth on the list behind Ger-

SCORE UNION HEADS SUPPORT OF SCHLEICHER
BERLIN.—A series of branches and

Trade Union Federation (A. D. G. B.) including the trade unions council in Cabinet and in particular against

BIG GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES DEMONSTRATION

committee of action of the government employees several thousand on behalf of their demands on and in the neighborhood of the Place de l'Opera recently. A large force of police dispersed the demonstration on the square and prevented the formation of a procession. No less than 1,300 government employees were arrested according to the police

#### FILIPINO BILL PASSES HOUSE

Hoover May Even Veto Fake Independence

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. - The house of representatives yesterday by a vote of 171 to 16 adopted the same

The bill provides that the Islands shall be under complete domination of United States imperialism for an indefinite period. After the bill is approved by the Philippine legislature, then shall begin a ten year period which the Filipino people prove to Wall Street whether they are "fit to govern themselves." Even after this proof the United States is to maintain naval and military bases The bill provides that the Islands aintain naval and military bases

Gossip around the capital is to the effect that Hoover may veto the bill, because he thinks that it is unnecessary to even make a gesture to-ward yielding to the mass demand for independence in the Islands.

Rally your friends and shop-mates to attend the Ninth Anni-versary Celebration of the Daily Worker New Year's Eve, Dec. 31,

# TOWARDS WAR

Troops, Warships Are Rushed to Battle Area

The two undeclared wars raging in South America are threatening to spread into a general conflagration throughout that continent as the governments of six South American countries continue to rush troops and warships to the Gran Chaca and Putumayo districts, scene of the two conflicts.

The government of Colombia is disposing troops and warships along a 375-mile front of land and rivers in the undeclared war between Colombia and Peru. The government of the latter country is likewise rushing troops and warships to the Putumayo regoin and is negotiating with the Argentina Government for support in the armed conflict. The governments of Brazil and Ecuador are mobilizing their armed forces on the Peruvian borders for support of Colombia. Further to the South, the Bolivian command has started a general offensive against the Paraguyan forces as the result of huge shipments of arms received from the

U. S. Imperialists Instigate War The role of the U.S. imperialists as the main instigators of the two undeclared wars which now threaten to become continent-wide can be clearly seen in the following dispatch in the New York Times of yesterday

"Another Colombian troop transport escorted by a gunboat has arrived at Para (a Brazilian port on the Amazon River) and three other gunboats are on the way. The flotilla of five gunboats and two army transports is expetced to sail up the Amazon soon. This naval fleet, which Colombia recently acquired in France and the United States by private individuals, is coming into Para under command of French and American officers and there will be delivered to the Colomibian General Vasquez, Colo., who will command the Leticia expedition."

The naval units purchased in the United States by the Colombian Government was sold with the knowledge and consent of the State Department of the Wall Street government. Their crews and officers were recruited in this country with the knowledge and consent of the U.S. Government, Recruiting is still being conducted openly in New York City for the Colombian armed forces. U.S. munition makers and airplane manufacturers are selling war material to the Colombian Gov ernment--again with the knowledge and consent of the Wall Street

The two undeclared wars raging in South America are part of the increasingly bitter struggle by U. S. imperialism against its British rivals for control of the markets and natural resources of these semi-colonial perialists are fighting each other through their puppet governments in South Amreica, while rushing their States. Last year the Soviet Union frantic war preparations for a redivision of the world, for a capitalist 'way out" of the crisis gripping the entire capitalist world, a capitalist "way out at the expense of the toiling masses of the imperialist countries as well as the masses of the semi-colonial and colonial countries.

War Debts, Tariffs Are Part including the trade unions council in Geyer (Saxony), the joiners union branch in Plauen (Saxony), the A. D. G. B. district committee in Flegham (Saxony), a membership meeting of the reformist builders in the same of the r meeting of the reformist builders in Weimar (Thuringia), the A. D. G. B. district committee in Gera, the Weimar organization of the Painters Union, the Carpenters Union in Merselure (Thuringia) and others (Thuringia) and Merseburg (Thurngia) and others have adopted resolutions against the have adopted resolutions against the inner-imperialist struggles greatly inattitude adopted by the A. D. B. G. crease the danger of war to the Soviet ors had answered the advertisement of the Driggs Ordinonce and Engiand in particular against mon ground between the imperialist letter to Schleicher in bandits is increasingly narrowed which Leipart declares in so many down to their common hatred of that words that the Cabinet will be country where the tolling masses "given a chance" by the reformist have overthrown the yoke of imcountry where the toiling masses perialist oppression and capitalist plunder and exploitation.

The present wars and the frantic arming of the imperialists menace PARIS.—Following the call of the toiling masses of all countries.
The workers, farmers and intellectuals of the U.S. must answer the government employes demonstrated U.S. imperialist war mongers by a stern fight against imperialist wars! Every person honestly opposed to imperialist war should rally immediately to the support of the South American anti-war Congress for Feb. 28 at Montevideo, Uruguay.

#### Democrats for and 'Against' Wage-Cuts

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative McCormack, democrat, of snow shovelers, holiday workers in the postoffice and other emergency government employes the pennies stolen from their day-wages under the Hoo-

ver government's Economy Act. This move was forced by the growing resentment against this open robbery. It is also a move to make the workers believe that the democrats conference report on the Philippine workers believe that the democrats are opposed to wage-cuts; their recweek ratified by the senate without and municipal governments prove the

contrary.

mittee, who reported favorably the there because the Islands are of paramary strategic importance in the struggle for domination of the month's pay. This is an eight and one-third per cent wage cut. called for concrete organizational

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# 6 NATIONS MOVE Stalin Nails Lies in Book by Rich United States Farmer, Campbell

Real Conversation with the Head of CPSU Given

By N. BUCHWALD (European Correspondent, Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 30. - The December issue of the "Bolshevik," published an article by Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in which he characterizes as "either fiction or sensational garbling" statements made in the book published by the American agriculturist and rich farmer, Thomas Campbell, who has farmer, Thomas D. Campbell, who has acted in an advisory capacity

Stalin's article entitled "Mr Camp-bell Inventing," refers specifically to the interview Campbell had with him in 1929. He writes: "The book entitled, 'Russia—Market or Menace,' by Mr. Campbell, the well-known agricultural man who visited the Soviet Union, was recently published in the United States in English. Among other things Mr. Campbell describes in his book an 'interview' with Stalin which took place January, 1929, in Moscow. This interview is remarkable because every sentence is either fiction or sensational garbling inended to create publicity for the book and the author.

What an Imagination! "To expose these fables I find it

my duty to say a few words.
"Mr. Campbell is obviously giving rein to, his imagination when he states that the conversation with Stalin, began 1 p. m. 'continued till late at night, until dawn.' As a matter of fact, the interview lasted no more than two hours. Mr. Campbell's imagination is truly American.

"Mr. Campbell is obviously invenng when he states Stalin 'took my hand with both his and said: "We become friends." As a matter of fact, nothing like it did or could have happened. Mr. Campbell cannot fail to know that S'alin doesn't need 'friends' like Campbell.

Fables about Trotsky

DEMONSTRATION

HITS U.S. AID TO

SO.AMERICA WAR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

waging a bloody war with Peru," she

workers were bribed with promises

of high wages, only to be shot down

in the interest of the U.S. imperial-

ists, such as the South American Gulf Oil Co. (a Mellon company)

and the Caribe Sindicate (controlled

yacht. The recruiting officer picked

Marine Workers Union on Joh

Vincent McCormack of the Marine

Workers Industrial Union explained

that the union of which he is a mem-

ber was the one to find out about

pledged the support of the marine

workers in the struggle against im-

A delegation of five was elected by

the meeting to make their protest to the Superintendent. The gateman refused them admittance, stating that the superintendent had not yet

In reporting for the delegation.

William Simons, National Secretary

of the Anti-Imperialist League and delegate to the Amsterdam World

and Great Britain and a part of the

preparation for attack against the

"We the members of the working class of the United States" he

added, "should do all in our power

to stop the shipment of munitions

and ships to the warring South Am-

erican countries.. In this way we will fighting not only on behalf of

the toiling masses of Latin America

but for ourselves in our fight against starvation and imperialist

The number of policemen on the

scene grew, but they did not dare to

Significant Action

After the meeting before the Dry-

dock, the workers marched in line

with raised placards to the Workers

Center at 136 Fifteenth St., Brook-

lyn, where Simons pointed out the

significance of the demonstration and

work, for election of anti-war com-

and docks and mass organizations.
"Let us build in this country a broad

united movement against war, on the basis of the Manifesto of the Am-

sterdam World Congress Against War. This demonstration today is

but a small beginning of specific ac-

tions against the South American wars and in support of the Anti-War Congress to be held at Montevido, Urguay on Feb. 28. Let us be on our

guard. Let each one of us

mittees in the factories, on ships

attack the demonstration.

equipping of the Sea-Fox and

by J. P. Morgan).

the German navy.

perialist war.

Loew also pointed out that



JOSEPH STALIN

over and this was the first reason for the rupture between Trotsky and himself (Stalin) that Trotsky believed in world Communism, while he, Stalin, wanted to limit his activity to his own country.' senseless fiction, turning the facts upside down, can be believed only by deserters to the camps of Kautsky, Wells and Mr. Trotsky. In fact, the conversation with Campbell had no relation to the question of Trotsky nor was Trotsky's name mentioned during the conversation.

"Another fabrication of Mr. Campthis memorandum, it may become at some time an important historical should violate the strict instructions document,' As a matter of fact, the record was handed Mr. Campbell by the interpreter, Yaro'sky, without any note whatsoever. Mr. Campbell is obviously deceived by his desire to speculate on Stalin.

Fails to Publish Interview

Is it not because the publication of words: 'Under Trotsky they really sensational fables about the 'inter-tried to extend Communism the world view' with Stalin, intended to create fairs in this case.

Report of Interview with Stalin in 1929 Is Pure Fiction

publicity for Mr. Campbell's book among the American 'solid citizens'?
"I think the best punishment for the tales telling Mr. Campbell would be to publish the record of the conversation between Mr. Campbell and Stalin. It would be the most reliable means of exposing the fabrication and re-establishing the facts. "J. STALIN."

Dealt with Economic Relations The interview in question dealt with the problem of the economi relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. Replying to the question by Campbell concerning guarantees for credit or loans to the Soviet government by American ousiness men, Stalin said:

"There wasn't a single case when the Soviet government or Soviet economic institutions failed to meet payments accurately . . . Our agriculture, industry, trade, lumber, oil, gold, platinum, etc.—this is the real source of our payments. Therein also the guarantee of our payments.

On Propaganda

With reference to the question of propaganda by the Soviet government, Stalin stated in the interview: "I must categorically state that no one representative of the Soviet fere in the internal affairs of another country, either directly or indirectly. bell's is when he states that in This respect is firm, and strict, in sending him records of our conver- structions are given the personnel of sation I added the note: 'Preserve our institutions in the United States

. . If any one of our employes

Replying to the question of Campbell concerning persons sowing disin the United States, Stalin stated: "Possibly pro-Soviet propaganda is "Mr. Campbell mentions in his book the record of his interview with members of the American Commu-Stalin, but did not consider it neces-sary to publish it in his book. Why? in the United States, participating "And again Mr. Campbell is fabricating when ascribing to Stalin the words: 'Under Trotsky they really tried to extend Communism the world view' with Stalin, intended to create the publication of this record would frustrate all the plans of Mr. Campbell regarding his sensational fables about the 'interpretation of the President, and quite naturally we cannot interfere in your internal affairs in this case."

# TUSKEGEE MUST TAKE STAND AGAINST 'REDS' SEEK CHANGE OF IN MENORE TO RADICALS

Headline in Pittsburgh Courier parroting call of lynch bosses for greater activity on part of Negro reformist leaders against rapidly growing influence of Communist Party among Negro masses.

## Alabama Lynch Bosses Set Next Tasks for Tuskegee Heads

Praise Them For Betraying Negro Cropper Leaders to His Death and Order Greater Effort to Block Communist Influence Among Negro Masses

By CYRIL BRIGGS

In addition to praising the Negro reformist leaders of Tuskegee for heir Judas act in turning Cliff James leader of the croppers struggle at neering Co. for men to work on a Reeltown, Ala., over to the landlordpolice lynch gangs, the Southern twelve of the best "to put the real white boss lynchers have set new German spirit in the Colombian navy. This recruiting officer, lackey tasks for their reformist lackeys at Tuskegee for combatting the spread of the boss class, is an ex-officer of of Communism among the brutally oppressed Negro nationality. Call For Anti-Red Drive

This is admitted in an article in the Dec. 31 issue of the Pittsburgh Courier, an unofficial organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People of which Dr. Moton, Tuskegee Institute head, is a leader. In an eight page screamheadline 'Tuskegee Must Take Stand law', the Pittsburgh Courier deliber-Against 'Reds,'" the Courier itself ately attempts to blur the class lines again responds, as in the Scottsboro of the struggles in the South. It Negro croppers, to the demands of the Southern white ruling-class for ted even in the lynch bosses press) an offensive against the revolutionary workers supporting the struggles of farmers in Tallapoosa County are the Negro masses. This, despite the significant admissions in the Courier's Massachusetts, has introduced a resolution in the House to refund to the wars in South America are a oppression background of the present ed Negro croppers from the landlordoppression background of the present part of the struggle for world su-premacy between the United States gro croppers against the landlordtremendous struggle of Alabama Nepolice terror. These admissions are contained in bracketed interjections by the Courier in a statement quoted from the Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal, as in the following:

Landlord's "Law and Order" "The Commercial Appeal editor writes:

"The resistance to law (anything against the will of white people in the South is conceived resistance to law) shown by the members (the share croppers who were attempting to hold a peaceable meeting seems to be a recognized bit of tactics in the Communist strategy that seeks the overthrow of our government. Law and order certainly must be made supreme. Also the normal functioning of government, in the delegation of power through ballots and not bullets (ex-. cept as used by Southern whites to suppress meetings among Negroes), must be preserved. It is obvious from the violence near Tuskegee

out for the shipments of men or munitions and to notify at once the action may be quick and effective."
This demonstration was prepared

that the enemies of law and order and the present system of government have established a considerable foothold among the race that

"It is plain, therefore, that there is additional and even more vital work ahead of the Tuskegee institution. Lynchings are on the decrease while Communism is growing. Plain should it be that the harder fight must be conducted a-

Tuskegee Institute is endeavoring

to make into law-abiding, useful

gainst the greater menace." In its first interjection (anything gainst the will of white people in the South is conceived resistance to Case and the Camp Hill massacre of lumps together all "white people in that white croppers and exploited supporting the struggles of the Negro croppers and farmers, protesting the ed Negro croppers from the landlordpolice lynch gangs.

Continue Reformist Policy

This lumping together of "all white people in the South" as enemies of the Negroes is not accidental. It is a continuation of the policy of the editors of the Pittsburgh Courier and other Negro reformist leaders to continue the jim-crow isolation of the Negro People, to smash the growing unity of white and Negro toilers in joint struggle against starvation, against the same forces which rob and oppress Negro and white toilers, It is the policy of the white ruling class, supported by the Negro reformist leaders.

The editorial of the Memphis Comnercial Appeal clearly reveals the white lynch bosses' conception of the role of the Tuskegee and other Negro reformist leaders as assistant hangnen of the white lynchers in their murder drives against the Negro

Peddlers of False Information

That this is the role accepted by these reformist leaders themselves shown in their action of turning over Cliff James to the police of the landlords and in furnishing the landlords American Committees for the with lynch-incitement material in Struggle Against War, so that our the false information that James had confided to Dr. Dibble of the Tuskegee hospital that "he was sorry he by the South Brooklyn Section of the Communist Party on short notice, without any public call for a mass the croppers and the landlord-police

## MARCHERS MAKE Two Militant Unions MAYOR GIVE AID

Negro Tenants Hear Western Delegates

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 30.—The National Hunger Marchers of Col-umns 2 and 3, California and Rocky the others stopped off and returned to their homes, got forty gallons of gasoline and ten gallons of oil from the city authorities here for their trip further west.

The committees to see Mayor Be goule report that they got in to him by sending word they wanted to "pay their respects." He greeted them with a "smile a mile long," which turned to a fierce scowl when they put their demand for gasoline. But they got it.

Negro Tenants Hear Marchers KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 30.

an organization of Negro and white workers started to fight for two tons of coal free for each unemployed family and \$3 more cash relief, no Hunger returned National

"Unemployment insurance means life to the jobless," said Owen P. Penney. "We presented the demands to Congress and in spite of every firm. I have never seen such great discipline by workers before. And they all realized before the march at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, and the "little struggles" the day to day firm. I have never seen such great they all realized before the march was over, that the U.S. government is not their government.'

Penney was Communist candidate for governor of Missouri in the last election, and was for a time commander of the National Hunger March columns from the west and

Into New Territory

by the paper, and the other is on IRON BELT, Wisc., Dec. 30.—Three the latest decisions and organiza-elegates on the National Hunger tional plans of the National Comdelegates on the National Hunger March reported here to a mass mittee of the Union. The Marine meeting ever held in this town of 800 inhabitants. They got a good recep-3,000 National Hunger Marchers, and tion and smashed a lot of the lies being told about the hunger march in the capitalist papers.

As a result of the workers and unemployed workers awakening here, this town gave 50 votes out of 340 total cast to the Communist can-didates in the November elections.

In 1928 there were but three Red Dictator for America port

DISPUTES BUTTE JOBLESS COUNT

I do not agree with a worker who wrote in that there were about 8,000 unemployed here. I have talked with miners and they agree that only about 400 are working regularly, and so do the bourgeoisie admit about the tator"? The teacher got mad and countries. And the "Voice" has a so do the bourgeoisie admit about the same figure. The writer did not tell how many miners work for slop. cern you at all." Another boy asked is Leo Barowski the same question and the teacher said: "If you ask another question ill send you to the office." There must be 15,000 jobless here.

#### Many Cities Arrange Daily Worker Ninth Anniversary Affairs

Celebrations of the ninth anni-versary of the Daily Worker are being arranged all over the country. The following is a list of affairs so far arranged. Other cities are urged to prepare celebrations and to send in information about them to the Daily Worker at once District 1. - Boston, Jan. 27, Dadley Street Opera House, Nat Kaplan, speaker; Providence, R. I.

Dec. 31, New Year's eve. District 3.-Philadelphia, Friday, Jan. 6, Girard Manor Hall, Earl

Browder, speaker.
District 6.—Cleveland, Sunday, Jan. 8, 3 p. m., 920 East 79th St. second floor, near St. Claire Ave. District 7.-Detroit, three big Daily Worker anniversary affairs-Jan. 14 at Finnish Hall; Jan. 15 at Ferr Hall; Jan. 15 at Ymans Hall. District 8 .- Chicago, Jan. People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

District 9 .- Minneapolis, Minn., District 10.-Kansas City Mo

Friday, Jan. 13, Forum Hall, 1218 E. 12th St. District 13.—Los Angeles, Friday, Jan. 13, Workers Center, 2706 District 14. - Passaic, N. J.,

District 15 .- New Haven Conn. Friday, Jan. 6, Ukrainian Hall, 222 Lafavette St. District 18. - Milwaukee, Wist.

Steel and Marine, Put Out Lively Newspapers

workers, and others. But the steel

workers' union paper can fix on and

give extra attention to those things

the Marine Workers Voice, paper of

Each has two main leading stories.

National Hunger March as it effects

the particular industry represented

Workers point out they had 258 sea-

these carried out not only the main

objects of the march as a whole, but

certain special demonstrations of

would be put in. So my boy said:

said: "That will do-that don't con-

The Daily Worker fights on every

battlefront of the workers' cause.

Demonstrate your support of the

struggles the Daily is leading by at-

tending the big Ninth Anniversary

Celebration New Year's Eve, Dec.

THE ROAD

COMMUNIST NOVEL

By George Marlen

RED STAR PRESS

31, in the Bronx Coliseum.

Teacher Puts Lid on

the Marine Workers Industrial Ur

York, are out. Each is a four-p

clear type, and illustrated.

Equal Weight to Results of Hunger March and Decisions of Leading Committees

dustries, and Rallies for Struggle Nothing can quite take the place of the union's own paper. The Daily Worker may get there first with the news of the daily struggle, but the field it covers is so wide that the detailed handling of union problems and the wide open forum for workers in the industry to discuss those problem

Provide Mouthpieces for Workers in Their In-

is inadequate, though the intentions of the editors be the best in the world. A newspaper of general working to class circulation has to print mostly housing and medical care of seamen what is interesting to every worker. on the beach to the Surgeon Gen-The things that are vital to a steel eral, and to the Shipping Board, and worker, for example, can be handled a special delegation to the Philipin some detail when they are also pine Commissioners to demand fare vitally important and interesting to home and no discrimination for Filneedle workers, marine workers, food | ipino seamen

Reflect Activities The Steel and Metal Worker is able to record victories connecte

that are peculiar to that industry with the March in the steel centers alone. Furthermore, the union paper of Pittsburgh, Warren and Gary. of Pittsburgh, Warren and Gary. can speak the language of the in-dustry; it doesn't have to do so much M.W.I.U. reviewed the Warren strike, patient explaining of terminology, which temporarily smashed a wage and gains efficiency by that fact.
The January issues of the Steel cut, and proved that in this industry strikes can be won. This meetthe "little struggles" the day to day

fight, and inside, ground floor or-ganization in all the departments of published at 140 Broad St., N ( the mills. newspaper size, monthly, printed in a front page editorial, a warning The Steel and Metal Worker prints that new wage cuts are coming, and

a ringing call for resistance, plus a and in each, one of these is on the plan of committee organization in the mills to lead this resistance. Ships Delegates The National Committee of the Marine Workers Industrial Union did not have any such big struggle to

experience in organization to take

up. It concentrated particularly on

the struggle to organize ships, and it set the date for a national conention of the union-July 15 to 18 Both papers are full of specific racy, information-from the workers Kids' Questions About the workers watch, labor over, "cuss" for deficiencies, and struggle to sup-

The Steel and Metal Worker has NIOTA Tenn.—My son in the 7th a good columnist; who writes: "Steel Grade at the so-called free school Sparks." It has a department of here was fold by the teacher during union life, called: "Building Our the election campaign that if this Union," with reports from all sorts election wasn't so near a dictator of places.

The Marine Workers Voice hasn't "Then there wouldn't be any Democrat and Republican then, would internationalized industry, it has there teacher"? She said she didn't "Reports From Other International know which the dictator would be. of Seamen and Harbor Workers cartoonist, good cartoons, his name Let's have as good papers from the

other unions!

New Jersey

Gala Entertainment BANQUET AND DANCE

I. W. O. BRANCH NO. 512 NEW YEAR'S EVENING DECEMBER 31, at 8:30 at 347 Springfield Avenue

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR Music by A Fameus Band Good Talents

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1884-INCORPORATED 1899

Main Office: 714-716 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y 58,235 Members in 351 Branches Total Assets on December 31, 1931: \$3,488,895.98

Benefits paid since its existence: Death Benefit: \$4.888.210.93 Sick Benefit: \$12,162,051.73 Total: \$17,050,262.66

> Workers! Protect Your Families! In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death!

Death Benefit according to the age at the time of initiaation is one or CLASS A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$355 at the age of 16 to \$175

CLASS A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$550 to \$230.

Parents may insure their children in 'ase of death up to the age of 12.

Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$200.

Sick Benefit paid from the third day of filing the doctor's certificate, \$9 and \$15, respectively, per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.

Sick Benefit for women: \$9 per week for the first forty weeks: \$4.50 each for another forty weeks.

for another forty weeks.

For further information apply at the Main Office, William Spuhr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Brancues.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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To All Workers & Organizations! Dear Comrades:

ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, A COM-BINED LENIN MEMORIAL AND NINTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION OF THE DAILY WORKER WILL APPEAR. Included in its pages will be special features and articles dealing with the life and writings of Lenin and with the highlights of the history of the Daily Worker. As the central organ of the Communist Party, the Daily Worker has rallied the workers for the support and defense of the Soviet Union.

It has constantly carried on the fight to mobilize the workers in the struggle for better living conditions, against wage cuts, unemployment insurance!

It fights against the oppression of the foreign-born workers, against deporta-tions, for equal rights of the Negro masses and for the freedom of all class-war prisoners-Tom Mooney, the Nine Scottsboro boys, and many others.

This combined Lenin Memorial and Ninth Anniversary edition is a great event for all workers. We ask you to express your solidarity and support the Daily Worker by sending greetings to the only revolutionary Daily in the English language!

COMBINED NINTH ANNIVERSARY AND LENIN MEMORIAL EDITION

Our Greetings to the Daily Worker on its 9th Anniversary and on the occasion of Lenin's Memorial

Name ..... We request space in the 9th Anniversary Edition of the

Daily Worker for S. ..... YOUR GREETINGS MUST REACH THE DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

BEFORE JANUARY FIRST, 1933

Published by the Compredaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 88 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone Algonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3.50; 8 months, \$3; 1 months, excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign and Canada: One year, \$9; 6 months, \$5; 3 months, \$3

# Anti-Soviet Lies Aimed to Mislead Farmers

VERITABLE avalanche of dire prophesies about the Soviet Union flood the columns of the capitalist press. Headlines now screech that STATE FARMS FAIL IN SOV-IET PROGRAM. A reading of the articles under such heads, however, show just the opposite. In each instance, such, for example as the story in the New York Times of December 22, we see that the dispatch is based not upon a decline in production, but upon the rapid increase in productiveness of the state farms. According to the capitalist reports, these farms did not reach the quota required in the plan. We presume the kept press figures that few of its readers go farther than the headlines, so they can print one thing in big type and even the direct opposite in smaller type that tells the story.

Then, when this same story reaches the farm papers in the country is it so twisted as to make it appear that farm production is decreasing in the Soviet Union. These farm publications and small town papers, following the lying lead given by the biggest capitalist papers, try to create the illusion that Soviet farming is in the same horrible condition as is agriculture in the countries still suffering under the blight of the decaying capitalist system.

THE kept press is careful not to state that the difficulties encountered in Soviet farming are difficulties of growth—that are being conquered by the tremendous creative energy of the Soviet masses-an energy that cannot manifest itself in the crushing atmosphere of the capitalist countries and which was unleashed and given full play by the proletarian revolution which shattered the class rule of the capitalist class. In the Soviet Union all energy is directed toward increasing production, toward laying the material basis for continued security, increasing comforts, the raising of the cultural level of the masses.

The contrast between Soviet farming and that of the capitalist world is plainly brought out when we consider that all the capitalist press of New York carried news that Wall Street is rejoicing because poor weather and abandonment of 20 per cent of the farms will reduce the wheat crop and might bring prices up a few cents. Thus Wall Street mocks the starvation of the masses of this country who are suffering because capitalism denies them bread.

DECAYING capitalism is gleeful over poor crops; the living, growing virile Soviet society which is building socialism bends all efforts to-

The lies about the farmers in the Soviet Union are like the lies about the workers and have the identical motive. They try to restore confidence in capitalism and to deceive the ever-growing numbers of workers and farmers who are coming to realize that the only way out for them is to follow the revolutionary path of the workers and farmers of the iet Union, under the leadership of the Communist Pary.

# The Celebration of the Daily Worker Tonight

celebration of another milestone in the life of THE DAILY WORKER. On the night when the world of capitalism "sees the the old year out and the new year in" and endeavors to forget in a few hours of revelry the uncertainties of its existence at the end of capitalist stabilization, the class conscious workers, the readers and supporters of THE DAILY WORKER will celebrate the Ninth Anniversary of our daily. The program arranged will enable those who attend to have a good time. But this celebration is not something isolated from the every-day fight against capitalism. It is a political act, enabling the working class to deliver heavier blows against decaying capitalism. Every Party member, every fighter in the ranks of the industrial unions, of the revolutionary oppositions in the ranks of the A. F. of L. and other old-line unions, of the mass organizations should be there and bring as many other workers as he or she can influence to come. This will make larger the army that supports the Daily, and hence make the Daily a more powerful weapon in the fight against the Wall Street program of hunger and

It will be a political demonstration for the revolutionary press and against the foul and lying kept press of Wall Street, the poisonous 'liberal" press, the social-fascist sheets of the Socialist Party, the counter-revolutionary sheets of the renegade Lovestone and Cannon right opportunist and Trotskyist groups—in a word against the whole united front of the enemy press.

The success of this celebration will strengthen the Party and the press that fights for the hundreds of millions of workers, Negro and white, mployed and part time, native-born and foreign-born, who are today walking the streets and highways or sitting in their tenements and hovels hungry while the holiday celebrations are going on. To make these DAILY WORKER celebrations big successes throughout the whole country is to bring nearer the day when the masses will rise and tear to pieces the whole ruling class edifice that exists today on the hunger

and misery of the workers and farmers. All out tonight! Make this the biggest of all celebrations and help the Daily fulfill its role in the mighty revolutionary upsurge that is the chief factor in the end of capitalist stabilization!

# FROM THE BLACK BELT

These sketches of the life and struggles of Negro and white workers in the South are taken from GATHERING STORM, a novel describing the background of the great Gastonia textile strike of 1929. Myra Page is herself a Southerner and at present is the correspondent in the Soviet Union of the Daily Worker. The novel has just been published by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New Yorkers, 381 Fourth EDITOR'S NOTE.

#### BACK ROW

BACK of the mill, alongside the railroad tracks and separated from the section of Row Hill where Marge lived by a field through which meandered a foot path, stood another group of company dwellings. In these fifteen shacks, huddled together and slanting toward one another as if seeking support, also lived families who worked at the mill.

This colony, known as "Back Row" and "niggertown," was barely two hundred yards from where the Crenshaws lived, in space as measured by the feet. But if the distance had been two thousand miles instead, Marge and the people on her side of the village and those on this could scarcely have known less about one an-For on Marge's half lived the white mill hands, while here the dip by the railroad tracks, d Negro families who also helped to transfer cotton fluff into cotton cloth at ten cents a yard.

The field of daisies and wild grass was like an invisible gulf which yawned between them, and which those on both sides took largely for granted, as the gulf had been there when they came into

Only a few shacks were needed at Back Row, as the colored men and women were restricted to doing manual labor around the mill -hauling and cleaning cotton, washing the windows and sweeping the lint along the floor-and



this required a scant two score hands. Back Row shacks were far poorer than those lying across the field. Two thinly-boarded rooms stood flat on the ground; a smoke stack of tin poked through each roof. In the rear there were two sets of outhouses, swarming with flies and hornets. Near the doorstoops of the shacks a few morning glories and sun flowers strugPARTY LIFE

### Keeping New Members in the Party-

By S. U. CARBONE.

NOW that the Communist Party is beginning to expand and penetrate in a definite progress in America the problem of keeping new members becomes acute. New members, especially young ones, require individual care. We cannot generalize a formula that will apply to all when they first enter the Party or become sympathetic. We must always bear in mind the period of transition-of change from capitalistic illusions to Communist reality. This period of change may still be in progress while one is actually a Party mem-This is a period of mnetal revolution. This is a period when the influences of a lifetime react against change and clash with new ideas. It will be a struggle of Communist realities against socialdemocratic illusions-traditions, religion and education and the daily contact that the new Party member may have with reactionaries.

OUR GUIDANCE

Which side will win will be determined largely by our guidance. To neglect this feature of mental change and accept the theory that the progress of new comrades will be of an evolutionary character in which the comrade alone thrashes out his or her problem is a fallacy. In some cases this may occur but we Communists must beware of hit or miss methods. How then, will we treat this problem? The following are from my personal observation but do not by any means cover the entire subject:

1. Our education in Party work and theory must continue unabated as a prerequisite towards answering intelligently and convincingly all questions.

Personal friendship developed with new comrades as a basis for a more sympathetic exchange of

3. Study new comrades' shortcomings; strong points, etc., and work accordingly.

4. Become a sensitive barometer of change in new members as they evolve or involve.

5. Their Party education and ideology developed as quickly as

6. With careful deliberation select simple tasks at first—the thrill of creative satisfaction will do much 7. To encourage and to use tolerance and to keep all forms of bureaucracy in absolute suppression is a necessity.

#### Vile Conditions in the Jails of Ohio; Girl Prisoner Raped

IRONTON, Ohio.-The capitalist class of Ohio, through their lackeys, the police are putting forth every effort to break down the fighting spirit of the workers. The conditions in the jails are something fierce. The Ironton jail is crowded and unsanitary. Food is served without even a paper spoon. The Chespeake jail is a shed unfit to keep hogs, much less humans. In the Fairfield County Jail the pritilated cells and not furnished proper food or medical attention. They are

also deprived of legal advice.

Recently a 20-year old girl was raped in the Fairfield jail and nothing done about it. Simply passed over as a matter of no importance -Wandering Willie.

gled up through the red clay, and little brown bodies in one-piece garments busied themselves, digging in the mud. There was one pump which all fifteen families used. In wet weather, the ground before the houses was turned ioto a small pond as the water filled the dip, while even in dry weather there were muddy spots, and shallow pools in the rear where dish water seeped into the ground, since there was no other place to throw it.

DA MORGAN and his two youngest were sitting on their doorstep, watching the fire-flies dart hither and thither across the fields, while Pa strummed his banto and hummed under his breath. From inside came the sound of soft talk and laughter, as Ma and Marthy finished the evening dishes. When Ma laughed, her broad hips and generous bosom shook gently under her blue calico dress, and her black glashed and sent dancing lights across to her companion.

"Thar, now, Marthy, we's all done, 'n can go outside. You shore is a help to your Ma, honey. I doan know what I'd do without you." She put an arm around the girl's firm shoulders. "Why, Ma, you know I ain't leav-

in' you-fer a long time, yit." "Wal, mebbe, mebbe, she gave Marthy a teasing look. "We gals in our family allys marries young, 'n you're plum size fer your age. Look mo' like twenty than sixteen. 'N Jim, now, I 'low he's pullin' at the bit, ain't he, 'n pressin' you to

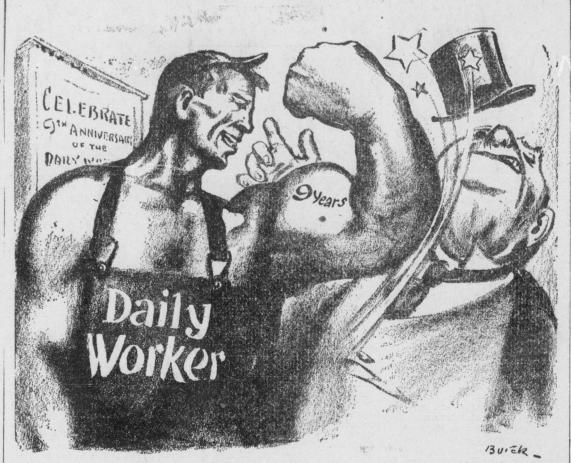
set the day?" Martha smiled back and lowered her eyes. "Quit your joshin', Ma. You know we ain't a-marryin' yit. Besides, Jim's got to git a raise, n we-uns mo' saved up afore we

could start out." "Wal, he's a good boy, up right 'n hard workin', 'n I ain't bebrudg-'n you to him. But I ain't hurryin' 'long the day, nuther." (To Be Continued)

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

LENIN.

"FEEL MY MUSCLE, BOSS!"



# The Significance of the Present Struggles in Alabama

(By NAT ROSS)

ON Dec. 19 a sharp battle took place in Reeltown (Notasulga), Tallapoosa County, just 15 miles from Camp Hill, scene of the historic struggle of the Negro croppers and farmers in July, 1931. Reeltown is a continuation of the Camp Hill struggle on a much higher political and organizational At Camp Hill the armed mob broke into a mass meeting of the Share Croppers' Union held in a church, the result being the killing of the Negro farmer, Ralph others, and the arrest of 30 other croppers. The nation-wide protests, the release of all arrested, the forcing of immediate concessions from the landlords in the way of relief and extension of credits. showed the Negro people that the way of revolutionary mass struggle

was the correct way. In the Camp Hill struggle the sheriff's force succeeded in getting large numbers of poor white farmers in the lynch mob with the lies that the Negroes wanted to take the land and women away from ALL the white people. But the poor whites began to realize their mistake when they saw the concessions forced on the landlords by the struggle.

#### ORGANIZER SENT INTO FIELD

In the summer of 1932 an organizer was sent into the field, the Union was re-established on a correct organizational form with a committee of 10 or so based on the plantation or locality forming a Mass meetings were discon tinued except on special occasion such as Anti-War day, when the meeting was held illegally. meetings were to be held illegally until the Union was strong enough to come out in the open. It was not long before many locals were organized in Tallapoosa, Macon Lee, Chambers and Elmore Counties, composed of Negro farm work ers, croppers and tenants, their wives and children. Leaflets were distributed and the croppers began to move against hunger in the most elementary forms of struggle

Every struggle forced a conces because the landlords well knew that the croppers were or-ganizing to fight and not to starve to death. On one large plantation the croppers won the important right to sell their own cotton. On another the landlord was forced to give a cropper and his family an order for clothes as well as cash relief. On another plantation, the landlord, George Harper, demanded that many croppers move off his place and leave all their belongings, but after the increased activity of the union, withdrew his threat and cancelled all debts,

some of them running up to \$300. The landlords then tried to halt the growth of the union by trying to frame Euther Hugley for dis-tribution of leaflets, but this scheme was defeated by mass de-fense. At the same time (Dec. 5) the farmer-delegates from the five counties named were leaving for Washington to attend the National Farmers' Relief Conference. 'The to the Union, which they began to see was fighting for the needs of the entire poor farming population.

ET us for a minute glance at the L beastly economic, political and social oppression of the Negro people. Quotations from some letters from this "Black Belt" section will explain the condition in the words of the croppers themselves

"We work on a farm this year and I and my children are naked and barefooted and my husband can't get any clothes at all. We work hard and don't get any-

"My wife is ordered to go to the fields (to work) sick or well." "My boss lady she claim to be and got me stay 2 weeks and the pay she give me is an old dress and told me she would look up something else sometime."

"I work for Mrs. Clary Pogue for wages and my wife has a crop

and Mrs. Pogue is trying to run me off so she can get the crop. She don't pay me at all and her brother tried to jump on me and I can't stay at home at all. She said if I come on the place she

will shoot me, And my wife work at her house and she don't pay her anything and told her was going to let her have a little meal and she better not slip me none of it. I worked all week and asked for some groceries for next week and her brother came and cursed me and told me I had not done a damn thing. And Mrs. Clary got the sheriff and he came after me on Monday and I dodge him. He left word that if I don't move he would lock me up and I ain't got nowhere to go."

"I made two bales of cotton. I have to pay rent out of it and the and my family have to live out of what was left this winter. If I buy food I won't have nothing to buy clothes with. The landlord would not let me have a foot of land to plant corn. have been working for \$5 a month to feed 11 in the family. I am planning and studying to see what way can be done to have me a crop next year and I want some information on what to do. The landlord don't want to rent me no land. He wants me to share crop and I want to work different from that."

"Our children want to go to school and have no clothes to wear and have no shoes and no fit food for lunch and live a long ways and have to walk out on the road and ditches and in the field to let the white school bus pass by. We have no money to buy our children books and the white children get them free. The colored school ain't started yet and the superintendent says it won't start."

This, in brief, is the objective situation in which the battle of Reeltown took place.

#### THE SHERIFF ARRIVES

On Monday morning, Dec. 19, Deputy Elder came to the farm of Clifford James, a Negro farmer. Parker, rich merchant of Notasulga, who had a mortgage on the farm, to take away his mule and

James, backed by about 10 members of the union who had gathered, properly refused to give up his last and only means of livelihood. It seems from reports tha the merchant had no legal right even according to the capitalis law, to the animals. The deputy left saying, "I'm going back to get some more men and kill you all

When Deputy Elder returned with three other armed white thugs about 50 Negroes had gathered in James' shack, determined not to give up the live stock. After all, thought, it was better to stand together and insist on the right to live than to die of starvation; for that is it what it meant for a poor tenant to be without mule and cow. It was then that the battle began.

Of course, according to the press reports which came only from the deputies themselves, the Negroes were first to fire. Elder said that two Negroes came out to tell the deputies they would not yield the animals and then as they returned to enter the house the Negroes inside opened fire and wounded a couple of the deputies. The depus returned the fire, killing Jim McMullin inside the house and wounding about fifteen, including a 12-year-old boy. Even in this story the obvious lie that the Negroes started firing stands out. Why did the two Negroes come out to speak to the armed deputies? How come that the Negroes were killed and wounded inside the How about the threat of Elder? How is it that the deputies were slightly wounded when it is clear that the armed croppers were able to shoot to kill if they wished? Why did Sheriff Young forbid newspaper men to approach the shack after the battle and even destroyed the photographs of the Birmingham News reporter, which that even the lynch press criticized the stupid sheriff for his indiscretion. It was clear from the outset that the murderous deputies came and shot into the croppers delib-

erately and the croppers answered

the shots in self-defense, in de-

fending the right to live, in refusing to give up their stock even at the point of an armed attack of the agents of the oppressors.

-By Burck

THE landlords and their armed

thugs were infuriated. The Negro masses had shown that they were ready to defend their lives and means of life. They were organized solidly into a revolution-ary union. This must be crushed. A call was made for the whites to join the posse to put down the "race riot." Sheriff Young refused Sheriff Young refused to say anything to the press except that "they hadn't started doing anything yet." The sheriff, following orders from the landlords, was planning on a real massacre of the Negroes in the vicinity. This was as clear as crystal the afternoon of Dec. 19. The sheriff informed Governor Miller that the situation was grave and to hold the soldiers ready. The adjutant general rushed to the scene of action.

#### POSSE GOES INTO ACTION.

In the meantime the posse went 100 to 200 and they came from five counties. The posse included the sheriffs and deputies from four counties, but almost no white poor farmers. The posse hunted the Negroes everywhere, chased them over hills and into woods and swamps. This barbarous and feverish man-hunt continued for 24 hours, the result being a dozen Negroes arrested and charged with intent to murder, and an unknown number killed and wounded. While killed, this is probably untrue, since Sheriff Stearn admitted seeing three dead himself and a report to the adjutant was that four were dead. It is probable that as many as a dozen Negroes were killed and certainly at least five. After the first day the sheriff of Elmore County announced that only one of the three arrested were in jail, the other two "may have been released." No doubt were shot dead in the dark of the night by the Elmore deputies. '

After all the terrible threats of Sheriff Young, in charge of the man-hunt, it is well to ask why all of a sudden the lynch mob was called upon to disperse?

#### UNITY OF NEGRO AND WHITE

First, the white ruling class and its armed murderers-despite all their shouts of race riot—despite all their lies about the threats against the Negro farmers by the white farmers, could not enlist the poor whites to join the man-hunt. The outstanding fact in this struggle was the remarkable unity of Negro and white farmers, a thing unknown in the 'Black Belt' hereto fore. After calling this struggle a race riot, inter-racial clash, etc. the Birmingham Post is forced to come out in its feature editorial on Thursday, headed "No Race Riot," saying: "It would be exceedingly superficial to regard the disturbance as a race riot. relatively small extent to which race prejudice factored in the affair is one of the things that impressed newspaper reporters most

"The cause of the trouble esesntially economic rather than racial. The resistance of the Negroes at Reeltown against officers seeking to attach their livestock bears a close parallel to battles fought in Iowa and Wisconsin between farmers and sheriffs deputies seeking to serve eviction papers. A good many white farmers, ground down by the same relentless economic pressure from which the Negroes were suffering, expressed sympathy with the Negroes' desperate plight."

A news item in the same paper states; "while farmers in the vicinity do not regard the disturb ances primarily as a race riot although it was incited by Commu-nist literature (!) The literature has been distributed in the mail boxes of both white and Negro farmers for the past 18 months and urge radical action by white and Negro farmers alike."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

### The Return from Washington -Weaknesses in Hunger March

ington, it is true. But we should not have taken for granted that

this prodding was only the desire

of the Washington politicians and cops to get rid quickly of their hun-

ger fighting antagonists. In our

haste to leave Washington we laid

ourselves open to ambuscade and

attack, a chance that the Maryland

and West Virginia police were re-vengefully waiting for. The com-

bined Western Columns had brush-

ed the police aside like so many flies on the way to Washington,

We were traveling together then.

Now on our return trip we must

have had an attack of "dizziness

from our successes' for our fast

cars and trucks were trying to out-

do each other in their haste to get

to Uniontown, Pa. The slower ve-

hicles were proceeding to Cumber-

land, Maryland for the night stop-

over. But less than thirty miles

out of Washington there ceased to

be fast and slow group of cars

ed a long straggling line of vehicles

which extended a distance of near-ly fifty miles from Winchester, Va.

to Romney, W. Va., 28 miles south

The Maryland and West Virginia

State Police were quick to realize the predicament of the isolated del-

egations which were running out

of gas and were having tire and

motor trouble, and pounced down

upon them tooth and nail. Com-

rades were beaten and chased out

of their trucks which were shoved

off the road or taken in tow by the

W. Virginia police. Other com-

rades in cars traveling alone were

at the mercy of the vindictive po-

lice who insulted and threatened

them and gave them bum steers up

blind mountain trails. There were

more than 25 cars and trucks

stranded and strewn over the Shen-

andoah and Allegheny Mountains

that Wednesday night, Dec. 7th,

with a cold sleet coming down.
Our comrades built fires and tried

to fight off the icy cold mountain

winds. Some slept in stalled trucks and waited for help. Other dele-

gates abandoned their vehicles and

took to the highways where they were later picked up by our rescue

crews. Still other groups made

their way to railroad tracks and

T Uniontown and Pittsburgh the

A comrades who reached there

first in the fast vehicles stopped

to reform their broken columns and

to send back mechanics with

money and tools for the cars in

distress. The National Committee

of the Unemployed Councils at Washington also sent immediate help in the form of salvage crews

and finances to the stranded del-egations, but the line was past fix-

ing so each delegation was aided to

get home individually as best it

As a result of our smashed lines,

our delegations were not able to

arrive in their respective cities on

schedule so that many meetings

were called off and in several cases

no food or lodgings were prepared for the returning marchers.

Western Columns were smashed by the police, but it was within our

power to prevent it by maintaining

our marching discipline of staying together at all times which we fol-

lowed on the way to Washington.

While this condition as far as I

know was true mainly of Columns 1

and 4 with which I was associated,

I believe the facts revealed must

be brought out in order that we

may be guarded against such repe

tition in the future. I feel certain that the workers who experienced

the above, will know how to perfect

better organization in the future.

No doubt this is a small incident

in the big campaign we carried

through against great odds and in

the fact of victories we achieved

along the whole front. But we must

learn not only from our victories

but also how to overcome even small

defeats. We are preparing for big-ber struggles. We must strive to

ARNING FOR FUTURE

It is true that the returning

hopped freights for home.

of Cumberland, Md.

and trucks and instead there form-

By SAM KRIEGET (Organizer Column 4, National Hunger March)

WHERE are we going, fellow workers?" sings out umn leader, "ON TO WASHING-TON," is roared by the high spirited hunger marchers who pushed through the barriers of dep-utized thugs that are blocking the entrance to the police-flooded cities on the line of march. In many cases the marchers are forced to spend the night in a cold, open field near the city where a recep-tion for them had been arranged by the local workers. The elected delegates on the hunger march had left it up to the workers in the cities they were approaching whether or not the march would fight for the right of the delegates to enter. If the local workers were strong enough to meet the marchers at the city limits and escort them to the center of town, then the marchers were willing to fight shoulder to shoulder with them for local immediate cash relief as well as for federal unemployment insurance. This was the message brought by the Hunger March and left with the workers in the cities through which it passed.

#### TRIUMPHANT MARCHES

Triumphant marches through the main streets and big meetings at the city halls of some cities were followed by a show of extreme police terror in other cities which local workers and hunger marchers could not overcome. Consequently, the Hunger March recorded many local successes and reverses and finally wound up in the victorious entry of the columns into Washington, our objective. Then followed the significant National Unemployment Conference on the wind-swept open prison pen of New York Avenue, and the next day the march on the Capitol itself.

The delegates though very tired and many of them suffering from colds and sore throats, were ready to do it all over again. Our aim was achieved; we pushed through to Washington in spite of everything and placed our demands be-fore Congress. We made our nation-wide protest against the starvation of men, women and children the most important question on the agenda of the United States Senate for that day and also caused a number of Congressmen to visit our Hunger Camp to get first hand information from our own delegates as to the plight of the unemployed and the need of immediate win-ter cash relief and unemployment insurance. Also, the very capitalist newspapers not only in Washington but all over the country in their very efforts to hurt the Hunger March helped only to dramatize our struggles for relief in spite of the poisonous darts which shooting at us throughout.

OUR Western delegates turned homeward bound, light in spirit though tired in body. The return trip was to be an occasion for concentrated organizational activity Every marcher was enrolled as an organizer for the Unemployed Council and was pledged to bring recruits into our ranks for the struggle ahead. The delegates were to return home in the same marching order as they came to Wash-Mass meetings were being arranged in the chief cities on the line of march to hear the reports of the returning delegates and to learn what immediate steps had to be taken to broaden our unemployment struggles.

Here was our chance to follow up on the gains we already had Here was our opportunity for active recruitment and concrete organizational results. But a cog slipped. We forgot to give even greater care to the return of the delegations in an organized and disciplined manner, than they had arrived. The authorities were quick to take advantage of this.

"DIZZINESS FROM SUCCESS"

We were prodded to leave Wash-

## Letters from Our Readers

SAYS "DAILY" SAVED CHAIN GANG FUGITIVE

Editor of Daily Worker: Dear Comrade:

I am moved to write you after reading of the refusal of Governor Moore of New Jersey to grant extradition papers in the case of Robert Elliot Burns, the fugitive from the Georgia chain gang.

Perhaps I'm wrong, but it seems to me that the whole matter bears the indelible impress of the agitation of the Daily Worker. Of course, Governor Moore would not admit anything of the sort, but the fact nevertheless remains: The Daily Worker was — and is — the only English newspaper in these United States that has exposed the chain gang system with pittless accuracy. It has been precisely this agitation—and all the agitation that has gone along with it in meetings, speeches, lesser periodicals, etc., that has influenced this decision of Gov. Moore. This agitation and, of course, the organiza-tion work that has gone along

The victory, in a sense, goes to the Daily Worker. An editorial on the Burns case should be written. This should be made the starting point for a nation-wide campaign against the chain gang system and for legal and human rights for the oppressed Negro and white masses with particular emphasis on equal rights for the Negro masses. This is not a measure of reform; it is

be better equipped, better organl ized and "always ready." part of the revolutionary struggle which the Daily Worker must lead. It's not a campaign of the day; it's a constant struggle. Particularly in the South will it help to win many Negro and white farmers and even liberals to our ban-

-ROBERT WILSON

## RICH SWINDLER GETS OFF EASY

Ex-Bank Head Given Soft Job in Jail

OXFORD, Miss .- I shall do everything I can to expose the unbelieveable conditions existing on the prison farms and chain gangs. Let me start with telling you how capitalist criminals are treated at our convict farms. A few months ago Mr. Smallwood of Oxford, Miss., was sentenced to serve three years. Mr. Smallwood was a bank president, and one pretty day he walked out of the bank with \$47,000

in cold cash. He hid the money and refused to explain where it was. However, that didn't get him the three years. What got him in bad was the fact that he had swindled some big out-of-town bank. But Smallwood didn't serve on the chaingang, Oh, no! Sinallwood was given a responsible position on the farm and a private car. He used to come to Oxford every Sunday in order to

attend church services with his family and influential friends. The other day honorable Mr. Small-wood died of heart trouble. But his wife and children are not starvin for he stole all in all \$123,000.

But many a poor farmer had let the sheriff take his home for taxe on that very account.