

1. Organize public hearings on Unemployment.
2. Mobilize for Tag Days, Nov. 19 and 20, to collect funds for the National Hunger March.
3. Rush food, clothing to the Joint Committees in each town and rush funds to the Joint Committee, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

In the Day's News

SCOTTSDORO DECISION HELPS MOONEY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—According to the opinions expressed by Attorney Frank P. Walsh and Rodger Baldwin of the A. C. L. U., the decision made on the appeal of the I. L. D. in the Scottsboro case by the U. S. Supreme Court lays a basis for legal steps towards a new trial for Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN HONDURAS

TEGUGIGALPA, Honduras, Nov. 15.—Hundreds are reported to have been killed in the fighting between the federal troops and the revolutionists in the revolt which has broken out here following the Presidential elections.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES—BUT NOT TO WORKERS

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 15.—Rockefeller made a "gift" of \$25,000 to the Y. W. C. A. of New York City, which no doubt will return to him in many different ways through the local services of this organization. But a large building of the Y.W.C.A. still remains closed and empty in Harlem, while large numbers of young women are homeless.

STORM HITS POOR IN JAPAN

TOKIO, Nov. 15.—The poor were the principal victims of a twelve-hour typhoon which swept the Tokio district yesterday. One hundred fishermen, it is feared, have been drowned. Thousands of houses have been destroyed or flooded, the biggest damage and suffering falling on the poor.

PHILADELPHIA EMPLOYEES FACE CUT

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 15.—City employees were threatened with pay cuts ranging up to 40 per cent when the City Council announced its determination to clear a \$20,000,000 deficit at the expense of the employees. The fortunes of the Council considered sacred, so the Council had tried to levy a one-half per cent tax on all workers' wages. But when demonstrations were threatened the plan to cut city pay was proposed.

MILITANT STUDENT DEPORTED

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 15.—Because he took part in the recent demonstrations of workers, many of whom were shot down by the Swiss military, Carl Herreshoff, a student from California, was deported today on charges of "insulting the Swiss Army."

QUICK TRIAL FOR LIBBY

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—The wheels of capitalist justice moved swiftly yesterday to free Libby Holman Reynolds, widow of the young millionaire Smith Reynolds. Libby Holman was indicted for murder following her husband's death.

The prosecutor asked Judge A. M. Stack in Forsyth County Superior Court to drop the case. The judge at once agreed. He said he was not familiar with the evidence except as he had read it in the newspapers, but he doubted if it would have been possible to secure a conviction.

The judge added that if the case had been brought to trial before him he would have asked to be excused because of his friendship with W. N. Reynolds, uncle of the dead youth.

GENEVA DEAD TOLL 13

GENEVA, Nov. 15.—Another worker died today, bringing the total to 13 of those who were murdered in cold blood when capitalist troops without warning directed machine gun fire into workers demonstrating against the fascist provocation meeting being held.

PROMISE MARCH CAN ENTER D. C.

Storm of Protest Over Threatening Telegram

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The District of Columbia Commissioners now say they will admit the National Hunger Marchers into the city of Washington. A statement issued yesterday by Luther H. Reichelderfer, chairman of the Board of Commissioners says: "So long as the marchers adhere to their announced program and become no charge on the District government, they will be free to come and go."

This statement follows a storm of protest against the telegram sent out two days ago by the Commissioners, to all state governors and mayors of 14 cities, asking them to "discourage" the hunger marchers, and giving a basis for statements in the capitalist press that martial law would be declared, etc.

At the time this telegram was issued, Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the national committee of the unemployed councils stated in Washington that the march would not be stopped by such threats. At that moment even the marchers of the Pacific coast were assembling to start off their columns, and these columns are now under way.

The march will go through, and scores of local struggles are taking place or ready to take place, for local relief and for the support of the National March

CHILDBIRTH DEATHS RISE IN CRISIS

Capitalist Figures Ignore Relative Rise in Sickness

MANY MORE SUICIDES Show Up Statistic Manipulations

By GRACE BURNHAM. (Labor Research Association.) Capitalist politicians and their press are doing their best to prove that unemployment and starvation really prolong life. They say for example that "the nation's death rate continues to fall . . . despite unemployment and economic distress."

But a careful examination of the figures show just the reverse. They show that industrial deaths have only decreased by 39 per cent (from 28,000 in 1928 to 17,000 in 1931) although half the working force is totally unemployed and those left on the job are reduced, for the most part, to a few days a week. They show that suicides have the highest rate for the past 25 years, and that deaths of mothers during childbirth (the direct result of unemployment, starvation and worry) show the highest rate ever recorded in September.

These figures are published at the very time that millions of workers throughout the country are electing delegates to represent them in the National Hunger March to Washington, which will demand of congress Unemployment Insurance and \$50 cash winter relief to supplement local relief in order to save the working class from desperation and slaughter.

Bigger Percentage of Children Die. Infant deaths have an important effect on the country's death rate, as a whole. The more babies born; the more die. The fewer babies born; the fewer die. And working class mothers gave birth to fewer babies in 1931, because of the depression. They could not afford babies.

There were 148,706 fewer births in 1931 than in 1928 (not counting Utah, which has not reported statistics). The year 1931 was a crisis year, whereas 1928 may be taken as a fairly "prosperous" year. And during 1931, with fewer births, there were 128,645 infant deaths, whereas in 1928, with a larger number of births, there were 153,492 infant deaths. There were 148,706 fewer babies in 1931 and only 25,847 fewer infant deaths in 1931.

The number of abortions and still births are not included and would of course be very much higher in a crisis year. (Again note the fact that deaths of mothers during childbirth were the highest ever recorded for September.)

Moreover, in spite of the lower Disease Increases in Crowded Areas, birth rate and the fewer number of workers exposed to industrial accidents and diseases because of unemployment in 1931, in the crowded industrial areas, such as Manhattan, New York City, there was actually a higher death rate in 1931 than in 1928; 16.4 as against 16.

To sum up: deaths from automobile accidents were fewer; (there were 2,000,000 fewer automobiles in use); deaths from industrial accidents were fewer; there were less than half the working force employed; infant deaths were fewer; (almost 150,000 fewer infant births in 1931 than in 1928); but the percentage of deaths in these cases is relatively higher. Suicides and deaths of mothers at childbirth are on the increase; and in the crowded industrial centers an actual increase in the death rate in spite of a tremendous decrease in exposure to death with the exception of unemployment, wage cuts and starvation. Statistics are known to talk on the side of those interested in manipulating them. It is so easy to leave out important factors which completely change the conclusions. This seems clearly to be the case with the use of death rates to justify the starvation program of capitalism in the present crisis.

DIES FROM BOSS CONTEST BAYONNE, N. J., Nov. 15.—Charles Gonder, 26, died in the St. Elizabeth Hospital following his collapse after 47 days of continuous dancing in a contest.

Watch for News of Hunger March in the Pages of the "Daily"

The Daily Worker is the only American newspaper which supports the Hunger March, as well as other struggles of the workers. Watch for all news of the Hunger March in these pages! Read the Daily Worker every day, to make sure that you will not miss any news about this tremendous event. Keep informed on the latest developments day by day in the pages of the Daily Worker!

Still Hunting Job



Shaving in a New York shack town, before trying once more for a job that couldn't be found in the last three years. They called this place "Hooverville", but before the winter is over, it will be "Rooseveltburg." (F. P. Pictures.)

PA. S.P. MEMBERS FIGHT LEADERS

Miller, Socialist for 25 Years, Joins Fight

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 15.—The Socialist Party here is rapidly disintegrating as the national leadership exposes its hand in the case of Comrade Noah Walter, who on the eve of the election came out with a statement repudiating the Socialist Party leadership and urging support of the candidates of the Communist Party.

Try "Star Chamber" Stunt

The national headquarters of the Socialist Party sent a letter to the Easton unit about Walter but urged that it be kept away from the rank and file and be handled by the local executive. Walter attended the executive meeting and demanded that the question be brought before the membership. In this stand he was supported by A. H. J. Miller, who for 25 years has been a leading member of the S. P. in Easton and vicinity.

All Fighters Leaving

After defending Walter's stand Miller issued a statement in which he blasted the Socialist Party leadership for having completely abandoned everything that Eugene V. Debs stood for. He said "the joke is on us for trying to run a Socialist Party without either Socialists or Socialism."

Concluding Miller said: "The Socialists say just wait four years more. The questions of today will not wait four years for an answer and as the Socialist Party has no program to deal with today we must look elsewhere for the solution and Comrade Walters has shown the way out and I feel that many more will follow his example. If the hungry are to be fed and housed and clothed against the hardships of this winter, immediate action is in order, but the Socialists do nothing. It will only be a short time until all real revolutionary socialists will be leaving the Socialist Party and join with a move-

500 HUNGRY PHILA. VETS JOIN MARCH

Recruiting Continues In United Front Bonus Fight

CHICAGO MEET FRIDAY Portland Contingent Started Today

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 15.—More than 500 veterans living in miserable shacks in the Schuylkill River here are preparing to march to Washington in the second national bonus march, which will converge from all sections of the country at the capitol for the opening of Congress December 5. These fighting vets, condemned to starve by the same capitalists for whose profits they risked their lives in 1917-18, will join thousands of their comrades in a determined effort to force the bosses' government to pay them their back wages, known as the bonus, and to halt the plans now on foot to cut disability allowances.

The news that these 500 vets are joining in the march to Washington has given a big push forward to the efforts of the local Veterans' Rank and File Committee to organize as big a Philadelphia contingent as possible. The committee is rallying members of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, rank and file members of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, as well as unorganized ex-servicemen, and is preparing to hold a mass united front conference soon.

Portland Contingent Starts

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 15.—The Portland contingent of the National Bonus March left today for Spokane, Wash., the first leg of the long trek to Washington. Originally scheduled to leave Sunday, the start was delayed two days to allow more time for preparations.

Recruiting Stations in Many Cities

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE) ment that means what it advocates and has the program for gaining it. Lehigh Valley Aroused Since the appearance of Comrade Walters' letter in the Daily Worker repudiating the Socialist Party leadership, he has been flooded with letters from all over the Lehigh Valley, where he is known as one of the best speakers and fighters, asking more details. The rank and file are behind Walters and the handful of petty officials, especially the petty bourgeois element of Allentown, are desperately trying to hold a skeleton of an organization while the working class members are going over to the Communist Party.

N. Y. "Rooseveltburg"



Unemployed and homeless, these men are building a shack for the fourth winter of cold and hunger. There are 70 more shacks like this at East 10th St. along the East River. Many were built by men who put up, just before the crisis, some of the big skyscrapers they can see from their present hovels.

CHILD POISONED BY SCHOOL FOOD

Protest Death Tonight at Meeting

Ralph Gonzales, 9, of 70 East 114th Street, was seized with convulsions and died shortly after he ate half of the cold lunch which was distributed by Public School 57, consisting of ham and peanut butter sandwich, a glass of milk and ice cream.

A mass turn-out is urged to a protest meeting to be held at 7:30 p. m. tonight at Laurel Gardens, 75 East 116th St., under the auspices of the City Council of Unemployed and the Young Pioneers of America. An open trial will be held at the same place on Friday night.

Dr. Fridriter, of Harlem Hospital, who was called by the police said that the food was "suspect" and the police immediately took the rest of the lunch with them for "analysis."

This is just one instance of the sort of supervision that the city gives to the food which is being given to the workers' children.

The funeral of Ralph Gonzales will take place Thursday. Hundreds of workers and workers' children will attend.

The death of this working class child should spur the workers of New York to even greater efforts for the sending of a delegation of children from New York with the National Children's Hunger Delegation to Washington on November 24th, Thanksgiving Day.

Women to Celebrate Council's 9th Year

NEW YORK.—Nine years of the growth of the working-class women's movement in the city will be celebrated Friday, Nov. 18, at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, when the United Council of Working Class Women will present a colorful concert for the occasion.

"The ninth year of the United Council of Working Class Women represents a high point in the revolutionary women's movement in its participation in the struggles of the workers," Clara Bodian, secretary of the Council, declared in stressing the importance of the anniversary celebration.

Meeting Tonight for South River Victims

A South River Mass Meeting, protesting against the terror in South River where 27 workers were arrested and two children were shot in connection with a strike against starvation wages, will be held tonight at 109 East 26th St under the auspices of the Midtown Section of the International Labor Defense. The I. L. D. calls upon all workers particularly needle trades workers to attend.

Jobless Council Puts Back Furniture of Negro; Wins Relief

NEW YORK.—Joe Brown, an unemployed Negro worker living with his wife and two children at 1512 Brook Ave., Bronx, was evicted from his basement rooms just before noon yesterday.

Members of the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council, 459 E. 171st St., found Brown and his family lying, sick, on the bare basement floor, and with their furniture on the sidewalk.

The Unemployed Council, with the help of Negro and white workers from the block, put the furniture right back in the house and then went to the Clairmont Parkway and Washington Ave. Home Relief Bureau and extracted a promise to furnish relief and medical aid.

A meeting of workers on the block will be held to form a Block Committee and prepare for the National Hunger March as well as fighting for relief and no evictions.

Cheering Spokane Crowds Greet Nat'l Hunger March

Column 1 from Washington and Oregon Swings Over High Mountains On Way to Washington to Demand Winter Relief, Insurance.

Milwaukee Jobless Extract Promise from City Council to Give National Marchers Two Meals, Gas for Cars; Local March Monday

SPokane, Wash., Nov. 15.—Pushing their way undaunted through all kinds of bad weather, the Puget Sound and Oregon delegation of 36 National Hunger Marchers went "over the hump", the range of mountains between Seattle and Spokane, Washington, yesterday and were greeted by cheering masses of workers in Spokane.

This is Column 1 of the National Hunger March. Those delegates traveling by auto

Roosevelt's Promises Do Not Feed Jobless

Struggle Has Won Whatever Relief They Get; Support the Hunger March On Washington

WHAT will the tens of millions of unemployed workers, their dependents and part-time workers do this winter in order to live? Can the destitute masses, now slowly starving depend upon the promises of local capitalist governments and upon Roosevelt's growing but vague promises about relief for the jobless?

No! The policy of the capitalists is to cut down all relief expenditures for the whole sections of the unemployed and to cut drastically on municipal appropriations. New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and other large cities, through the local authorities and under the leadership of the bankers have cut on "relief". The cry of the capitalists is "share" meaning that the employed workers are again to be levied on for the expense of whatever "charity" is given the jobless.

Can we believe in the promises of Roosevelt?

To believe in Roosevelt's promises means another winter without relief, a winter of mounting misery and indescribable suffering. It means sheer starvation to untold hundreds of thousands.

The capitalists count on Roosevelt's promises to lull the masses into a feeling of false security in regards to winter relief and federal unemployment aid by the sleight of hand trick of insisting that Roosevelt does not take office until March 4 and until he does nothing can be done. Wait and starve during the winter and wait for the spring for Roosevelt's promises! This is the capitalist policy of winter hunger for the masses.

WORKERS! Do not allow this political trickery to lull you into passive acceptance of hunger during the winter! Roosevelt represents the same government of the capitalists and even today the democratic and republican wings are moving toward a more firm coalition on important questions of policy.

How can the masses of unemployed and part-time workers win winter relief and unemployment aid and insurance?

Through mass struggle. Through such struggle against local retrenchments in relief as was carried out by the jobless of Chicago, St. Louis, Akron and New Orleans, who won their fight for more relief. Through the supreme mass demonstration and organization of the unemployed throughout the country for winter relief and federal unemployment insurance expressed in the National Hunger March that will converge on Washington December 5.

THE National Hunger March is therefore the next big step in the workers' life and death struggle for food, clothing and shelter this coming winter. You and every other worker can support the National Hunger March by the following actions:

1. See that your mass organization, fraternal society or labor union supports the National Hunger March, mobilizes its members for it and sends funds immediately for its support.
2. As an individual to aid the local committees in collecting food, clothing and funds for the National Hunger March, and by taking active part in the tag days for November 19-20.

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The delegation will be led by Milton Stone, a leader of New York jobless for the last three years, and often spokesman of delegations placing demands before the New York City Council and board of estimates.

Two columns of the National Hunger March go thru this state. Column 7 starts at Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 26 and proceeds thru Rochester, Syracuse, Utica and Binghamton, after which it enters Pennsylvania on Nov. 30, on its way toward Washington. Column 8 comes down from New England, crosses into New York State Nov. 29 and reaches New York City that same night to stop over and attend the huge mass meeting arranged in support of its demands, in Bronx Coliseum. The next day it crosses into New Jersey.

The delegation to Roosevelt will demand that he do something now, after making all kinds of vague promises during his election campaign.

The delegation will demand:

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Demands Governors Facilitate March Of Unemployed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, now established at its new office in 1311 G Street, N. W., this city, has wired Governors Pollard of Virginia, Conley of West Virginia, Pinchot of Pennsylvania, and Leslie of Indiana, demanding that the progress of the National Hunger March through these states be allowed all facilities.

Newspaper accounts, says the Unemployed Council, indicate that these governors are trying to carry out the request of the District of Columbia Commissioners to "discourage" the hunger marchers.

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By Quirt

NEW YORK WORKERS SET UP PERMANENT BODY TO BUILD "DAILY WORKER"

410 Delegates From 333 Organizations Elect Broad City Committee to Help Circulation

Work Out Plans to Make Paper Real Organizer By Linking Closely With Workers' Groups

NEW YORK—410 delegates representing 333 local workers' organizations attended the Conference to build the Daily Worker at the Stuyvesant Casino, 142 2nd Avenue, Sunday. The conference was presided over by Leo Hofbauer and Craig was elected as Secretary.

Wm. W. Weinstein spoke, representing the editorial board of the Daily Worker. He pointed out that the elections showed the deep discontent, existing among the workers, but that this discontent has not yet been sufficiently clarified. It is necessary to widen our agitation immediately in order to turn this discontent into revolutionary channels. The situation is becoming more aggravated from day to day, he said, because the stability of capitalism has come to an end and we are passing over to a period of wars and revolutions. We need an organ, a "Daily Worker" that will be able to lead the masses, build up a United Front of the workers in order to carry through the great task of fighting against the increasing attacks on the workers. The building of a mass Daily Worker is one of the surest means of expanding the strength of the revolutionary movement and enabling the workingclass to fulfill their role of grave digger of capitalism.

Lack Sustained Campaigns

Weinstein pointed out that certain improvements have occurred in the Daily Worker but many weaknesses still prevent it from being a mass organizer. He mentioned the lack of sustained leadership of economic fights and all around mobilization of the workers economically and politically for these fights; insufficient explanation of developments in the Soviet Union both as to advances and difficulties; unorganized fight against imperialism; and lack of sustained fight against American imperialism, explaining how war is being prepared and how perfidious poison hampers the fight of the workers against this menace; unsustained fight to build revolutionary trade unions growing from the inner problems; the systematic organization of conditions in factories and helping to organize the union fight in the factories; timely reaction to new problems, the development of revolutionary currents among the intellectuals; lack of popular language and simple presentation of Communist ideas; the weakness of the paper as builder of mass organizations and the Party, etc.

Most Link With Mass Organization

Weinstein emphasized that these can be overcome not only by improvements within the editorial staff but by the closest linking up of the paper with the masses and their organizations. He called for the establishment of an organizational base for the paper and the systematic circulation of the paper, as innumerable examples can be given where with little effort the paper has been spread to new centers and new permanent readers acquired.

Weinstein condemned the wrong tendencies which prevented the circulation of the paper, such as for instance the idea that where papers of mass organizations exist, it is impossible to spread the Daily Worker. He stated that the Daily Worker organizer not only of the Communist Party but was also the leader in the fight of all revolutionary workers and their organizations.

For Regular Conferences

Field, Daily Worker Representative in New York, told of the work of the Provisional committee which led to this conference, and the difficulties in building circulation because of the lack of organized links and called for the establishment of (a) regular conferences to meet once every three months, (b) formation of a City Committee of fifty which would build the paper, (c) establishment of regular sustaining and formation of committees in workers' organizations.

NEW YORK—Officials of the Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers Union (A. P. of L.) called the police, wagonload after wagonload, to keep out of the local meeting Nov. 10 all members of the union who were not part of the official machine, or willing to take orders from it.

Over a hundred were forced from the hall, and the street outside, Sixth Ave., from 41st to 42nd St., was a scene of struggle with angry millinery workers denouncing the officials who have worsened conditions in the shops caused the blacklisting of militant workers, and even refuse them the right to enter the union meeting.

Officials of the union rushed around, pointing out the militants to the police. One 250 lb. organizer stood behind five police, and spit on the rank and file driven from the hall.

There were no elections of officials this year, and the gang in power maintains itself by police terror.

NEW YORK—The Taxi Workers Union is reorganizing on a job basis, preparing for struggle indicated by the new taxi regulations just announced for the city. One of the first steps is a special membership meeting tonight at 8:30 sharp in Room 222 at 80 East 11th St.

The meeting will also elect a representative to go on the National Hunger March. There will be election of officers, a ten minute report by a representative of the Trade Union Unity Council on the National Hunger March. There will be a full discussion of the new organizational forms of the union.

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SMASH THEIR SCHEMES—ON TO WASHINGTON!



DEPT. PSYCHOLOGY-UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF SHARE THE WORK DEPT. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE CONGRESS

MILLINERY GANG CALLS THE COPS

Club 100 Members Away From Meeting

NEW YORK—Officials of the Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers Union (A. P. of L.) called the police, wagonload after wagonload, to keep out of the local meeting Nov. 10 all members of the union who were not part of the official machine, or willing to take orders from it.

Manhattan Committee of Action for Relief Will Meet Tonight

NEW YORK—The Borough of Manhattan Committee of Action for Winter Relief will meet at 6 p.m. tonight at 10 East 17th St. All workers' organizations in Manhattan are urged to send representatives to this meeting.

Fur Workers Go Out In Sympathy With the Jersey Strikers

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Workers of the Kleinberg shop at 110 W. 28th St. today struck in sympathy with 120 strikers of the Vanderweigt shop in Patterson, N. J. The workers of the Kleinberg shop decided to go on strike when it was discovered that furs which had been prepared by scabs were brought here from the Vanderweigt shop. The workers of both shops are members of the Fur Section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Taxi Drivers to Elect March Delegates

NEW YORK—The Taxi Workers Union is reorganizing on a job basis, preparing for struggle indicated by the new taxi regulations just announced for the city. One of the first steps is a special membership meeting tonight at 8:30 sharp in Room 222 at 80 East 11th St.

Weinstein Trial Set for November 23; I.L.D. Urges Support

NEW YORK—Sam Weinstein, the framed-up furniture worker whose case came up yesterday at the Bronx County Court, has had the case postponed until November 23rd.

Stage and Screen

"FALSE UNIFORMS," SOVIET DRAMA OF OLD RUSSIA, OPENS FRIDAY AT CAMEO

HIT JOB SHARKS STEALING FEES

"Fighting 6th" Wins More Victories

NEW YORK—Action and unity have won three more victories for the Sixth Avenue Unemployed Councils in its fight against greedy job sharks in that neighborhood.

PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Arturo Toscanini will direct the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra on Wednesday night, Friday afternoon, and Saturday night at Carnegie Hall, in the following program: Schubert's Symphony in C major; Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun"; the Scherzo "Queen Mab" from "Romeo and Juliet"; and the Respighi arrangement of the Bach Passacaglia and Fugue in C Minor. At the Brooklyn Academy of Music next Sunday, Toscanini will repeat the Schubert Symphony and two numbers by Wagner, the Siegfried Idyl and the Overture and Bacchanale from "Tannhauser."

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

TAXI WORKERS—The Taxi Workers' Union has called a special membership meeting for this Wednesday at 8:30 p.m. at 80 E. 11th St., Room 222. Bring membership book. A representative to the National Hunger March will be elected.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

PHARMACEUTICALS' CLERKS—A unionification meeting of the two newly-enlarged Pharmaceutical unions will be held on Thursday evening at 8:30 p.m. at the Pythian Temple, 133 W. 70th St.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

DRESSMAKERS—On Thursday there will be a dressmakers' membership meeting in Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 41st St., right after work. At this meeting the question of preparing for mass strikes in the dress trade in the coming season will be taken up.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

FURRIERS—A meeting of all fur shop chairmen and delegates will be held on Thursday, right after work, in the auditorium of the union, 131 W. 4th St. At this meeting the shop chairmen and delegates will consider the following matters: A report of activities for the past few weeks, the unemployment

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria

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

INTENSIFY FIGHT ON INJUNCTION

Big Demonstration at Meyer-Dorfman Thurs.

NEW YORK—The Anti-Injunction Committee at its meeting Monday, endorsed the struggle in the Meyer-Dorfman knit goods strikers in their fight against the injunction, and calls upon all workers to come to a demonstration at the Meyer-Dorfman shop, at 218 Bedford Ave., between 4th and 5th Sts., Brooklyn, Thursday, November 17, at 7:30 a.m.

Jobless Dressmakers, Cloakmakers, Meeting on Hunger March

NEW YORK—The unemployed dressmakers and cloakmakers are getting into action to support and add to the National Hunger March. A mass meeting of jobless cloakmakers will be held today at 1 p.m. at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave., and 41st St. The Committee of 100 has worked out a program to present for the approval of the meeting, and the question of the National Hunger March will be taken up.

MAY ASK ALBANY TO CUT PAY HERE

Bankers Demand It So They Can Profit

NEW YORK—According to a special article in the World-Telegram, which is fighting for the bankers' program of cutting city expenses at whatever cost to the city employees, city officials are contemplating asking a special session of the state legislature.

Opening International Seamen's Club Nov. 26 Proceeds to the March

NEW YORK—An International Seamen's Club is opening up at 140 Broad St., third floor. It will be a meeting place for the seamen of all nations. In this, the second largest seaport in the world, it will be in the same popular style as seamen's clubs of South America, Europe, and particularly the Soviet Union. These clubs in other countries have been a strong factor in rallying the seamen to the militant International of Seamen and Harbor Workers, with which the Marine Workers Industrial Union here is affiliated.

RALLIES SPEED BONUS MARCH

Bronx Meeting Tonight; Women Rally Sun.

The recruiting of New York ex-servicemen for the big National Bonus March to Washington will be speeded up by a series of meetings and open forums that will be held during the next few days.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE

15th FLOOR

All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

JOHN'S RESTAURANT

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES

A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

DR. WILLIAM BELL

OPHTHOMETRIST

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LABOR UNION MEETINGS

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LABOR UNION MEETINGS

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SERVE YOURSELF TO HEALTH AT SEVERN'S CAFE

7th Avenue at 30th St.

Best Food at Workers Prices

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SPECIAL with this ADVERTISEMENT

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4 LB. BOX FOR \$1.00

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AGENTS WANTED—Tel. ORchard 4-1728

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Workers Cooperative Colony

2800 BRONX PARK EAST

(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)

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SEVERAL APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE NOW

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SPECIAL ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION

Library, Kindergarten, School, Clubs

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SUPPORT THE HUNGER MARCH

\$500 FEDERAL WINTER RELIEF TO SUPPLEMENT LOCAL RELIEF!!!

I MOVE, MR. CHAIRMAN, THAT WE PAY MORE ATTENTION TO THE PROBLEMS OF OUR POOR BANKERS SINCE THE FORGOTTEN MAN HAS BEEN FORGOTTEN.

Brownsville Veterans to Demonstrate for Relief This Friday

NEW YORK—Brownsville veterans will demand immediate relief for starving unemployed ex-servicemen at a demonstration Friday morning outside the relief bureau at Public School 150, Christopher and Belmont Aves. The demonstration, which will start at 9 a.m., is being organized by First 75 of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League.

District Training School Dance Nov. 23

The District Training School Affairs Committee yesterday called upon all workers and workers' organizations to support the dance to be given by the School Committee on Wednesday, Nov. 23, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Demand 'Federal Hall' for Unemployed

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A city commission having jurisdiction over the Federal Hall in Bryant Park is to decide whether the building will be destroyed, or whether the demands of the unemployed will be granted to open the structure for the use of homeless and jobless workers. Mass mobilization of the unemployed behind the National Hunger March will help make up the Commission's mind.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. Louis L. Schwartz

SURGEON DENTIST

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DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 Bristol Street

(bet. Fifth & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn

PHONE: DICKENS 2-8012

Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

AMUSEMENTS

STARTING FRIDAY

NEW SOVIET SOUND FILM

"FALSE UNIFORMS"

MOSCOW NEWS says: "False Uniforms" is certainly a most outstanding Soviet adventure film and will no doubt be enjoyed especially outside the Soviet Union, since adventure speaks for itself and requires no interpreter."

HARRY ALAN POTAMKIN says: "False Uniforms" above the sea is assured by the same unswerving point of view that informs the rest of the Soviet films: the class struggle."

SPECIAL SOVIET NEWSREEL

CAMEO

42ND STREET

AND BROADWAY

All Seats to 25c Mon. to Fri. 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

KAMERADSCHAF

(Comradeship)

"An excellent film," DAILY WORKER writes the Soviet Union, since adventure speaks for itself and requires no interpreter."

EUROPA 53th St. 25c noon

Continues from 10:30 a. m. to Midnight

AMERICANA

New Revue Hit

PHIL BAKER

AND COMPANY OF 80

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way

Even. 8:30 Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30

THE GROUP THEATRE Presents

SUCCESS STORY

By John Howard Lawson

Masine Theatre, 30th St. E. of B'way

Evenings, 8:30; Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

THE GOOD EARTH

dramatized by Owen Davis and Donald Davis

from the PULITZER PRIZE NOVEL

By Pearl S. Buck

GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St. W. of Broadway

Even. 8:30; Mats., Thursday & Saturday 2:30

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW

2nd FLOOR

PAUL MUNI ELMER RICE

PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. E. of B'way

Evenings 8:30; Mats., Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

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LARGE LIGHT ROOM IN BRONX—All improvements. With comrades. East 169th St., near Bostwick Road, Sec. A. W., Daily Worker office, 8th floor.

WANTED—Furnished room, 33 weekly, near Workers Center. Sec. S. Haynie, Daily Worker Editorial office, between 6 and 7 p.m.

CHILD—School age, wanted in board by young mother. Radical cultural environment, wholesome vegetarian food. Feldman, 3073 Nathan St., Brighton Beach, Apt. 43-B.

WANTED—Furnished room Downtown section with comrades. S. B. c/o Daily Worker

Brooklyn

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—By Burck

Daily Worker

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Government Manouvers Against Hunger March

THE capitalist newspapers yesterday featured reports from Washington to the effect that state officials there have wired mayors of a number of cities and governors of numerous states, urging them to discourage the marches of the unemployed and the ex-servicemen to Washington now under way.

The unemployed workers are marching to Washington to demand unemployment insurance and \$50 winter relief for each unemployed worker. The ex-servicemen are on their way to Washington to again demand the payment of their back pay commonly called the bonus.

These telegrams sent out from Washington to the Governors and Mayors are an invitation to these city and state officials to use terror against the advancing columns of the hungry masses. The use of outright terror against the marchers will be accompanied by wide-spread propaganda to discourage support for the marchers and to sow all sorts of illusions among the workers. The workers everywhere must be on guard against these efforts.

The masses who are marching to Washington, both the unemployed and the ex-servicemen, are fighting the battles of the entire working class. Their demand for immediate relief, for unemployment insurance, for the bonus, for the ex-servicemen, expresses the needs of the millions of workers who are totally unemployed, who are employed only part time, who are suffering misery as a result of the crisis. Every worker should realize that the fight that these marchers are making is their fight and is entitled to their support.

The manouvers of the government officials are manouvers to hamper and break up this militant demonstration of the masses. It is an effort to prevent the masses from resisting the systematic worsening of their conditions that has gone on throughout the entire crisis period. It is a move to break up this protest in order that the government will be able to go forward unhampered with still more fierce attacks against the living standards of the masses.

The workers, therefore, should rally to the defense of the hunger marchers. Protest telegrams should be prepared immediately and sent to the District Commissioners in Washington demanding that the hunger marchers be permitted to enter Washington for the purpose of presenting their demands to Congress when it reconvenes on December 5.

These telegrams should demand furthermore that the hunger marchers be housed and fed during their stay in Washington at the expense of the National Government. They should demand that hospital and medical care be provided for those hungry workers who are in need.

In every locality where the marchers are to pass through, Workers Committees should be sent to the mayors, to the Police officials, to demand that the marchers be given the right to freely enter the city and that in each city also, provision be made for the care of the marchers at the expense of the city administration while there.

Telegrams should be sent by the workers to the governors of the various states where the marchers are to pass through demanding there also that no steps be taken by the state police to interfere with this march of the unemployed and ex-servicemen.

THE only thing that will guarantee the arrival of the delegation in Washington will be the support of millions of workers throughout the country for their right to march and for their demands.

Unity of all workers behind the hunger marchers is now the burning need. Workers, regardless of their political opinions or affiliations should join in this fight for bread, should join in the fight for the hunger marchers be freely given the right to present their demands to Congress.

Unemployed Councils and unemployed organizations of all kinds, A. F. of L. unions, workers fraternal organizations, workers clubs, and all other organizations which see the necessity of supporting this movement, should now make it known in no uncertain terms that they support the hunger march, that they will resist with all their mass strength any efforts to hamper the activities of the hunger marchers.

Forward to the support of the hunger march of the unemployed.

Forward to support for the march of the ex-servicemen.

Demand unemployment insurance and \$50 winter relief.

Demand the immediate payment of the bonus.

Curtius Praises Social Democrats

DR. JULIUS CURTIUS, former minister of foreign affairs in the German capitalist government, delivered a radio speech Saturday in which he urged his hearers not to be alarmed at the growth of Communism in Germany. Curtius said there is nothing to be feared from the rise in the Communist vote because all the political parties in Germany, including the Social-Democrats, are against them. He stated that in 1919 the Social-Democratic government put down the revolution, and implied that they would again play the same role in the developing class struggle. In tribute to the services of the Social-Democratic Party, Curtius heralded Friedrich Ebert and Hindenburg as the greatest figures in post-war Germany.

It is eminently fitting that Curtius, who as minister in the Hindenburg-Braunung government, which with the aid of the Social-Democrats paved the way for fascism, should praise Ebert, who, with Scheidemann and Noske, drowned in blood the Spartacus revolution and murdered its foremost leaders—Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. Curtius knows that the present leaders of German social democracy can always be relied upon to act as bloodhounds for the reaction. As far as the Social-Democratic leaders are concerned there is nothing too debased for them to attempt to save the rotting capitalist system from annihilation under the blows of the proletariat.

CURTIUS' speech again emphasizes what we Communists have said all along—that the social democracy is the main social prop of the capitalist class.

But Curtius deceives his hearers when he tries to make them believe that the millions of social democratic workers will be aligned against the revolutionary struggle. In spite of the most atrocious democracy, in spite of the ability of the leaders of the social democracy to put forth new deceptions in every changing situation, there is a rapid swaying of the rank and file workers away from social democracy to the Communist Party. The recent elections in Germany showed that clearly.

Curtius' real mission to the United States is not clear, inasmuch as he is here as a private citizen. But an ex-foreign minister does not roam about the world to no purpose. It is not unlikely that Curtius is trying to enlist financial backers in German investments, either governmental or industrial. One on such a mission certainly would not admit that there are gathering together in Germany at this moment the forces that will overcome the crisis in the only way it will benefit the toiling masses of workers and farmers—the revolutionary way out under the leadership of the Communist Party, which now leads the majority of the working class in such decisive sections as Berlin-Brandenburg, the Rhineland, Hamburg, and which will tomorrow win the majority of the working class to the revolutionary standard.

Finally Mention Spivak Book—After Elections

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Now that the elections are over and a faithful servant of Wall Street elected to the White House, certain things may be mentioned in the capitalist press, among them the existence of such a book as John L. Spivak's "Georgia Nigger." The smashing exposure of chain gang torture and Negro peonage in the Black Belt, which the Daily Worker is publishing serially. The day after the elections, on Nov. 9, the Chicago "Daily News" finally gave its silence concerning the

which has been off the press several months, mentioning it in a short item.

JOHN REED EXHIBITION

In a note on the exhibition by John Reed Club artists which appeared in a recent issue of the "Daily," the address of the gallery is given incorrectly. The correct address is ACA Gallery, 1269 Madison Ave. Workers are invited to view the paintings, drawings and lithographs by 20 artists of the John Reed Club, whose new headquarters is now located at 450 Sixth Ave.

JOHN REED CLUB

I know how things are in the United States. Comrades, the land by right belongs to the workers. Join today with the Communists and do your bit in the fight for the promised land of labor.

—McDowell, Ave

Emery Still Held in San Quentin Cell

FOR possession and distribution of Communist literature . . . This was the final indictment of the California capitalist class against the eight workers who were sent to the dungeons of San Quentin and Folsom, in the Imperial Valley case.

Lawrence Emery, who entered prison gates with his comrades in June, 1930, is still in the San Quentin prison. The others have been released. Those who were not deported were released on parole.

Carl Schar, who was released on October 3, came out of Folsom prison after serving two years and three months.

But Lawrence Emery must serve six months longer than any of the other Imperial Valley prisoners. Why? There is no other answer than that he has been made the object of special discrimination by the State Prison Board. By the time Emery will be released he will have served nearly three years in prison "for possession and distribution of Communist literature!"

LONG SENTENCES

Just as there is no limit to the capitalists' lust for profit, so there is no limit to the vengeance and hatred of the capitalist class against workers who fight for the interests of the working class. This is why the Imperial Valley prisoners were at first given "only" three to 42 years. Later, under pressure mobilized by the International Labor Defense, these sentences were reduced to one to 14 years. Yet, most of the workers in this case served over two years in prison for possession and distribution of literature of which the "Daily Worker" was considered by the court to be the most "objectionable." And this in a country where the ruling class still dares to pose before millions of workers as a "democracy." And Lawrence Emery whose only "crime" was his activity in the organization of a union and a branch of the Communist Party among the workers of the Imperial Valley, is still in prison.

EMERY CAN BE FREED!

Can Lawrence Emery be freed before the time scheduled by the State Prison Board of California? He can! The board can be compelled to return to Emery some of the "good time" allowed to every prisoner in the State Prison. Of which Emery has been deprived. But to compel the Board to do this mass pressure of organized workers must be organized. Moreover, this is the time for redoubled efforts in behalf of the Scottsboro boys if the U. S. Supreme Court is not to let the workers into false security. Our efforts for the release of Tom Mooney and all other class war prisoners are not separate from our efforts to save the Scottsboro boys from capitalist class "justice." The case of ALL class-war prisoners must be combined into a single and mighty offensive against capitalist terror.

SEND RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST

The fight to save the Scottsboro boys must be carried to its highest pitch, precisely at the present moment. But our fight will be all the stronger if we combine it at the same time with the fight for the release of Mooney and the other class war prisoners. It is this reason that every workers' organization should send resolutions demanding freedom for Mooney and the immediate release of Lawrence Emery, both of whom are in San Quentin. Send these resolutions to the State Prison Board, San Quentin, Cal.

How Soviet Worker is Treated if He Gets Sick

ROSTOV-ON-DON, Soviet Union.—Here is what the Soviet Union does for the workers when they are sick. I was sick with bronchitis—unable to work from Oct. 1 to the 15th. On the 1st I went to the doctor, was examined, treated, and given two prescriptions to be filled free in the drug store. The social insurance fund takes care of all charges for the care of the sick in this workers' country.

I was not so sick as to need a place in the hospital. If I had been, a place would have been furnished me and the expense taken care of by our social insurance.

I was back to see the doctor twice more. The second time I was in shape to go back to work. Again the doctor said there were no charges. Instead, he gave me a sort of check stating how many days I had been kept from work by sickness.

This check I took to the time-keeper, who filled in the rate of pay I had been receiving the past three months, and the amount due me as sick pay equal to those figures. The shop foreman checked the figures and signed the paper and sent me to the cashier, who handed out my sick pay just the same as he handed out my pay for the days I worked.

The thing was as simple done as I have told you. This same care and attention is regularly given to every sick or injured worker, and to members of his family, from the lowest laborer to the highest specialist in the Soviet Union.

I know how things are in the United States. Comrades, the land by right belongs to the workers. Join today with the Communists and do your bit in the fight for the promised land of labor.

—McDowell, Ave



—and I announce with pleasure that my employees have, er-r-r-mp, volunteered to cut their in order to feed the unemployed!

At a New Stage—Main Tasks of Anglo-American Sections of C.I.

By S. GUSEV.

THE decisions of the XII. Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International mark an exceptionally important phase for all the C. I. sections.

The end of capitalist stabilization, the development of the revolutionary upsurge, the transition to a new cycle of revolutions and wars,—all this makes it incumbent on the C. I. sections to prepare the struggle for proletarian dictatorship. Although the development of the revolutionary movement in the Anglo-American countries (Great Britain, U.S.A., Canada, Australia), still lags considerably behind the high tension of the whole international situation, even in these countries the C. I. sections are faced with the same task: preparing the struggle for the proletarian dictatorship. In the Anglo-American countries the winning of the majority of the proletariat is for the C. I. sections a practical task of the present day: these C. I. sections must turn their face to the masses, to mass work, and take up work among them; they must establish, broaden and strengthen constant connection with the masses, for without it the winning of the majority of the proletariat is impossible.

But it would be a great mistake to infer from the fact that the revolutionary development in the Anglo-American countries lags behind, that these countries are doomed always to remain behind the more advanced countries with regard to revolutionary upsurge. Three years of monstrous economic crisis within the general capitalist crisis, an economic crisis which cannot be overcome by peaceful means, without revolutions and wars has called forth the masses upheavals of the world's capitalist system which assume, in connection with the gigantic success of socialist construction in the U.S.S.R., such a catastrophic character that one cannot exclude the possibility of the U. S. A. or Great Britain or Australia pushing forward to the front with regard to the swing of the revolutionary upsurge. The masses of the proletariat and the masses of workers in general. In such a case, it will be up to the C. I. sections in the Anglo-American countries to prepare the struggle for the proletarian dictatorship, which implies the same, direct, practical tasks confronting now the Communist Parties of Poland and Germany.

The miners' strikes, the veterans' movement, the "strikes" of the U. S. A. farmers, the unrest in the British navy, the Lancashire strike in England,—all these are only the harbingers of pending revolutionary events, and by these harbingers one can get an idea of the magnitude of the events themselves. The enormous progress these countries can make along the revolutionary path.

LAG BEHIND MASSES.

That the influence of the C. I. sections in the Anglo-American countries has grown is an established fact. This growing influence among the masses is first of all due to the upsurge of the mass struggle. It is no longer necessary for the Communist Parties "to look out" for the masses to arouse them for the struggle, on the contrary, the rising masses are on the look out for leadership and follow the Communist Parties wherever and whenever these Parties place themselves at the head of their actions. The growth of the influence of the sections of the C. I. in the Anglo-American countries is also due to some improvements in their everyday work. However, there is an enormous difference between the achievements of the Communist Parties in the sphere of the improvement of their work and the enormous tasks which are placed before them by the end of capitalist stabilization and the development of the revolutionary upsurge. In practice our Anglo-American sections are all the time lagging behind the upsurge among the masses, with the result that the leadership of mass activity, especially strikes, has been left in the hands of the reformists with the exception of a few movements, which, if

is true, are of great importance. Thus the chief danger which threatens the Anglo-American sections of the C. I. is the danger of lagging behind the revolutionary path, i. e. the Right opportunist danger. But in the Anglo-American sections, this danger is supported particularly by the fact that their contacts with the basic strata of the proletariat are still very weak.

Sectionalism, in the sense of weak contacts with the masses, is inherent in all the Anglo-American sections, although historically the roots of sectarianism vary in the different countries.

Sectionalism is the main source of the failure to understand the tactic of the united front in mass actions, and consequently is the source of the inability and sometimes the absolute lack of desire to apply it. It is also the main source of the insufficient ability to expose the social-fascists to the masses, without which the tactic of the united front in practice leads to capitulation to the reformists, to peace with the social-fascists, to a "gentleman's agreement" with them on the "division" of spheres of influence.

THE exposure of social-fascism and the operation of the united front with the workers of reformist organizations and socialist parties can only be regarded as two sides of one and the same task, the task of winning the masses. In order fully to expose the social-fascists, the social prop and pillar of the bourgeoisie and our chief enemy in the working class, make our exposures more effective by the exposure of the masses themselves, and bring over these masses to our side, there is no other way than going right into the masses of workers, regardless of their adherence to any organization, organize their struggle, their economic and political demonstrations on the united front basis, and establish and strengthen thereby the leadership of the Communist Party in mass actions. The practice of dividing workers into "ours" and "not ours" followed by sectarian elements, which in fact means objectively a "gentleman's agreement" with the leaders of reformist trade unions and the Socialist Party (in America), the Labor Party (in Great Britain) regarding "division of spheres of influence,"—means smashing up the united front of the workers, voluntary handing over of "not our" workers (i. e. as yet an overwhelming majority of the workers in these countries) to the tender mercies of the social-fascists and the leadership in the struggle of "not our" workers, blocking the road to the winning of these masses and of the majority of the working class, abandonment of struggle against social-fascism, i. e. abandonment of the fulfillment of the main strategic task in the period of preparation and development of revolution.

RUTHLESS WARFARE AGAINST SECTARIANISM.

Sectarianism which in the Anglo-American C. I. sections directly supports the Right opportunist lagging behind the task of leading the mass movements can be no longer tolerated. We must declare ruthless war against it. Such is the main demand made by the whole situation which has undergone a thorough change owing to the end of capitalist stabilization. "Constant contact of every Communist Party with the majority of the workers wherever masses of workers congregate"—such is the practical task set to all the C. I. sections by the XII. E.C.C.I. Plenum.

But this is not all. One must not imagine that the C. I. sections will first establish constant contact with the masses, according to a definite plan, and only then take up leadership of their actions. The masses cannot wait and are not willing to do so. Therefore, constant contact with the masses can and must be established in the process of the struggle. There is not and cannot now be any other way.

"The present situation"—declares the theses of the XII Plenum—"is fraught with sudden ex-

sions and sharp turns of events. This demands of every Communist Party to be prepared to cope with the rapid development of revolutionary events, and rapidly change forms and methods of struggle, or, in the event of inadequate contact with the masses, to obtain in the trend of the struggle itself establishment and consolidation of the connection with the majority of the workers."

At the congresses of the British and American Communist Parties, to be held shortly, the question of overcoming sectarianism once and for all must be the central question. It must be discussed from all sides, from the political and the organizational. All the congress resolutions (on inner Party tasks, on work in the factories, in the trade unions and mass organizations, on the policy of cadres, etc.) must be drawn up from the standpoint of an irreconcilable struggle against sectarianism from the masses of workers, which brings grief to the mill of Right opportunism, and against the main danger, Right opportunism, lagging behind the tasks of the leadership of the working class, the leadership of the class struggle and also subordination to the spontaneous actions of the masses (for it is possible to approach the masses, to get into contact with them from behind, "from the tail end").

OVERCOMING sectarianism, turning towards the masses, establishing, expanding and strengthening contacts with them, leading their demonstrations, winning the majority of the proletariat,—all this is not to be thought of without a radical change in the inner Party regime, without establishing genuine democracy, meaning that all Party members participate in the daily struggle, in the discussion of all the tasks confronting the Party, and that the self-activity and initiative of the basic organizations is developed. There is important work in store in this domain, work which requires great perseverance. This is one of the decisive links which must be got hold of, to stretch the chain to its full length.

Another such decisive link is the tasks of strengthening and renovating the cadres. For a number of reasons, and first and foremost, owing to sectarianism and the inadequately developed political life of the Party, incredibly little has been done in the last few years regarding the promotion of new cadres. It is impossible to overcome sectarianism and effect radical change in the inner life of the Party without setting up new cadres from the ranks of workers who have distinguished themselves in the mass struggles. The old cadres alone are not able to cope with this task, all the more so as part of them—and precisely the most stubborn sectarians—will in some form or other interfere with the turn towards the masses. Therefore, the question of strengthening and renovating the cadres is the most acute question at the present juncture.

FRESH CADRES AVAILABLE.

Enormous fresh forces are maturing in the working class. Take for instance the miners' strike in the U. S. A. what enormous initiative, what genuine heroism is displayed by hundreds and thousands of rank and file miners stubbornly fighting for many months, despite savage police terror and infamous betrayal by the strikebreaking trade union bureaucrats. Aren't they our cadres, aren't they the fresh cadres which can renovate and strengthen our ranks and extend our Party's connection with the masses, with the main detachment of the native American workers?

Take the Lancashire strike, especially the strike in Burnley during which new militant cadres of cotton operatives made a mark. By drawing these cadres into the Party do not we create the most important condition for its consolidation and for the strengthening of its connection with the masses? "Revolutionary epochs"—wrote Lenin in 1905—"are to the social democrats (this was then the name of the Bolshevik Party, B.G.) the same as

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

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

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

INSTALLMENT 14

THE STORY SO FAR: Legally kidnapped by the county authorities because the powerful white planter, Jim Deering, needs cotton pickers, five Negroes, including David Jackson, son of the poor share-cropper, Dee Jackson, are forced, under threat of being sentenced to the chain gang to accept Deering's offer to pay \$25 fine for each of them as advances against wages. Ominous tales are told about Deering's plantation, which is actually a slave camp. There David meets an old acquaintance, Limpy Rivers, and makes friends with the cook's husband, Wallace Freedman, known as Cooky. David and his fellow-slaves are subjected to a terror regime, with armed guards watching them constantly. One day Limpy falls sick and is unable to work. Charlie, one of Deering's slunkies, brutally orders him to go to work, and threatens to report him to Taylor, the white overseer. Now continue:

LIMPY looked at him with hatred and turned his head. Charlie left and returned with the overseer. Breakfast was almost over when Limpy appeared with a rapidly swelling lip. He swallowed a mouthful of coffee, but did not touch the food. Taylor and the guard watched him from the doorway, their faces grim. Limpy looked at the mess hall and Taylor shouted: "File in!" Limpy took his place in the truck, holding his head in his hands. Once he shivered as with a chill.

When the trucks returned for the noon meal Taylor spoke to Deering and the two watched him walk to the mess hall and slump against the screen door. The planter went to him quickly. "What's the matter with you?" he asked coldly.

"I got de mis'ries bad, awful bad, Mist' Deerin'," Limpy said weakly.

"Mr. Taylor tells me you were lazing in the field all morning," Deering clipped the words.

"I got de mis'ries, Mist' Deerin'. I'm willin' to work, but I got fever dat's burnin' me all up an' makin' me shiver half de time. I can't work. I wish you'd git me a doctor."

BULLYING A SICK SLAVE

"I'm not paying you to get fever!" Deering exploded. "You've been too damned uppity from the day you got here. You're always hunting trouble and if you hunt a little more, you'll find it. Now if you don't want to go in there and eat, that's your business, but I don't want to hear of any more trouble over you. You get out in the fields and do your share!"

"I got de mis'ries bad, Mist' Deerin'," Limpy repeated. He held on to the wall for support. "I doan want no trouble, I got de mis'ries. Cain't you see, I got 'em?"

DEERING ignored him.

"Let me know if he does his work," he said to Taylor.

"Sho, said Limpy bitterly, "if I rubbin' my head, you paid a t'ousan' dollars for me, you'd take care o' me w'en I git de mis'ries, but you kin' git plenty no niggers cheap if I die . . ."

Deering turned on him white with fury. His fist smashed against the Negro's face. Limpy sank to the ground, bleeding from his nose and mouth. He wiped his chin with a hand and looked at it dazedly.

"I got de mis'ries, Mist' Deerin'. I ain' lazin' on you, suh."

"Get up and go to work!" Deering ordered tensely. "Get up, or I'll give you somethin' to get sick over!"

A PLANTER'S ANSWER

Limpy's eyes flared.

"Sho," he growled, "why doan you kill me now instead o' sendin' me out in de field's to die!"

The planter's face turned appopleptic. For a moment he tried to restrain himself, and though neither Deering nor Taylor commented upon it, the tension over the stockade grew. At breakfast, in the trucks and in the fields, they were glum, nervous, fearful. Each order, each command was given sharply, harshly.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

WITH ONE OF THEIR NUMBER MURDERED AND ANOTHER ESCAPED, WITH AN OMINOUS TENSION CONSTANTLY GROWING, WHAT NEW TERRORS AWAIT DAVID AND HIS FELLOW-SLAVES IN THE FIGHT OF THIS FIENDISH WHITE PLANTER? BE SURE AND READ TOMORROW'S INSTALLMENT!

COMMUNIST GAINS IN NORTH-WEST

Win Place in Finals at Aberdeen, Wash.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 15.—There are big Communist gains in the election returns from the lumber and sawmill towns of the Pacific Northwest.

Complete returns from the election are still lacking but in Aberdeen, Wash. Lydia Laukainen, running on the Communist ticket, came within eight votes of winning a place on the city council. Her vote was 132. She will now appear in the run-off election and the campaign to put her in office is being carried on.

In Anacortes, Wash., where there was formerly practically no Communist vote, Red votes came within one vote of winning a place on the city council. Her vote was 132. She will now appear in the run-off election and the campaign to put her in office is being carried on.

EDITOR'S NOTE—Election returns are coming in very slowly, but the Daily Worker will soon begin running complete official returns by large cities and states, for each office which had a Communist candidate. Figures of Communist vote and names of opponents will be given.