

BROOKLYN JOBLESS DEMONSTRATE TODAY AT BORO HALL FOR RELIEF

Hunger Hearings Continue; Food Workers Charge Employment Office Swindling

Hearings Pick Out Hungry Families and Will Send Before Hesterberg; Elect Marchers

NEW YORK.—Workers of Brooklyn, aroused by the starvation conditions brought out in recent Open Hunger Hearings held in that city, will mass today at Court and Fulton Streets, to demonstrate in front of the Boro Hall for relief. They will have with them numerous workers found in the Open Hearings to be suffering from starvation and denied adequate relief.

CLUB STRIKERS IN CALIFORNIA

Thug Army in Attack on Barricades

FACAVILLE, Cal., Nov. 27.—Ten truckloads of scabs and thugs, armed with clubs and accompanied by a guard of deputies, attacked pickets of the 300 tree pruner strikers, in the attempt to crash through barricades erected by the strikers.

The workers militantly resisted the combined attack of the scabs and the police, who clubbed men and women, injuring 12, and arresting two strikers, Donald Bingham, and John Lopez. Two of the policemen were injured as a result of the fight, which lasted an hour, during which the workers solidly held their picket line.

After the attack, 400 workers demonstrated in front of the jail demanding the release of the two arrested workers. The strike is being led by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and is directed against a 25 per cent wage cut, and the lengthening of the working day by one hour.

Frank H. Buck, democratic congressman elect, is the owner of the ranch on which the strike was called. He made promises of higher wages before elections, and was the first to initiate a new attack of the Fruit Growers Association on the wages and living standards of the agricultural workers.

The A.W.I.U. is affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, and was established in 1920 during the January strike of agricultural workers of the Imperial Valley. The agricultural union has grown continuously since then, and has participated in numerous struggles of agricultural workers in California and Colorado.

NEEDLE JOBLESS WIN PARTIALLY

Gibson Committee Now Promises 400 Jobs

NEW YORK.—After a mass demonstration at 111 E. 22nd St., which the department of the Gibson Committee which gives out work, the Needle Trades Unemployed Councils were granted two conferences, as a result of which they were given 400 applications which must be filled out by the unemployed needle trades workers in order to get the Red Cross cloth jobs. This is considered a partial victory in cutting the red tape and getting definitely promised jobs. However, there will be further mobilizations of workers in order to see that these applications become real jobs.

All those unemployed needle trades workers who in dire need are urged to come today at 9 a.m. to the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St., on the sixth floor, to register for jobs. A special committee of workers has been elected for this purpose. A special meeting of all unemployed workers is called for tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. at 131 W. 28th St., to take up further activities in connection with the Gibson Committee and a kitchen in the unemployed market. All unemployed workers are urged to be present.

Betty Redcut, Ida Greenberg, Selma Kleban, Herman Foreman, Feldman and Katz, left wing candidates, were arbitrarily removed from the ballot of Local 38, I. L. C. W. There is only one candidate for business agent on the ballot, which means that the machine is actually appointing this business agent.

There will be an open forum tonight at the Imperial Lyceum, 55th St. and Third Ave., to discuss the removal of the left wing candidates from the ballot and the election of a new executive for Local 38. All members of Local 38 are urged to come to this open forum.

What's On—

MONDAY
Open Meeting of N. Y. Worker Correspondence Group 8 p.m. at 111 E. 22nd St. Workers invited to bring in correspondence for group criticism and discussion.
Important Meeting Downtown Shoe Workers Club at 21 Second Ave. at 8 p.m. All shoe workers who live downtown invited.
Membership Meeting of N. Y. Workers' Operative Association at 350 E. 81st St. Rungarian Workers' Home, Room 5, at 8:30 p.m. All interested welcome.
Membership Meeting of Women's Council at 1925 Bath Ave., Colonial Mansions. Hunger March will be discussed.
Meeting Williamsburg Carpenters' Union at 228 Third Ave. Brooklyn at 8 p.m. All organized and unorganized members and non-members invited to attend.
New Film Showing—"Red and White" Soviet film at Broadway and 28th St. Six days, beginning Monday. Benefit Hunger March. Admission 15 cents.
Students and part-time workers applying at 130 E. U. Office, 80 E. 11th St., Room 130, before 8 p.m., may purchase tickets for Emma Redell concert at half price.
Rehearsal Bensonhurst Workers' Chorus, Workers' Center, 2060 76th St., Brooklyn, at 1:30 p.m. All welcome.
Band players are asked to get in touch with W. E. S. at 144 Fifth Ave. or call Thomas 3-9661. Rehearsal 8 p.m. at 123 Second Ave. tonight.
Meeting of Committee of 50 on Bonus March at 154 W. 20th St. at 8 p.m. All rank and file wage, bonus marchers, ex-servicemen invited to attend. City Councilman W. E. S. L. advises all executive positions that they must support "The Bonus" for Bonus March.

Office Worker Jobless to See Taylor Today; Meet First at 11 A. M.

NEW YORK.—After the third attempt, the committee of the Association of Unemployed Office Workers has secured an appointment to see Commissioner of Welfare Taylor today at 12:30 p.m.

A meeting of jobless office workers to draw up plans for the meeting with Taylor will take place today at 11 a.m. in Manhattan Lyceum.

The demands proposed are:
1.—\$1 a day cash relief for unemployed office workers.
2.—Shelter for the homeless office workers; conversion of hospitals and other such institutions not in active use into sleeping quarters for the jobless.
3.—Free employment agencies.

R. R. MEN MOVE AGAINST PAY CUT

Officials Use Referendum to Gain Time for Sell Out

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The railway brotherhoods and shop craft unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, are opposing the stagger plan of the railroad companies, and are in the process of organizing a referendum on the question of authorizing the union heads to negotiate with the railway managements on the wage scale for the coming year.

The vote will be counted here December 8.
On December 12 a conference will be held on the railway labor executives, for which system and division chairmen of the unions may be called in, to decide the attitude of the unions after the expiration next February of the agreement for the 10 per cent reduction in wages now in force.

Rank and File Resentment.
There is deep dissatisfaction among the rank and file of railway workers. Their union officials, headed by A. F. Whitney, chairman of the Railway Labor Executive Association and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, induced them to accept the 10 per cent cut last February in return for an alleged promise by the railway managements to put more men to work.

Since that time more than 100,000 railway workers have been laid off, and unemployment continues to grow. The promised increase of maintenance and shop work as a result of loans to railroads by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has not materialized.

The loans have been used to pay interest to the big banks on railway bonds.
The railway officials are using the referendum vote to delay action on the wage question and give them time to work out a formula for putting over an additional 10 per cent cut demanded by the companies.

Fuel Unofficial Strikes.
There is little doubt that the railway companies would yield to the threat of militant strike action, as not only the rail workers would be involved but such a movement would give tremendous stimulus to the rising mass strikes in other industries against wage cuts, the stagger system and the whole hunger program of the capitalists. The union officials fear an outbreak of unofficial strikes.

Railway workers are responding to the call of the rank and file groups, led by the Trade Union Unity League. In replying to this incitement against the militant jobless, the Joint Committee said:
"Although Fascist Child's call to

ILD Wins Freedom and Back Pay for Stray

Sam Stray, who with other members of the Unemployed Council demonstrated in front of a doctor's home to get Stray's back wages, was an ex-serviceman. His family has had no electric light for a long time, and he is three months behind in rent.

Mr. John Casole, 132 Nusserole Street, has nine children, no gas or light, and is four months behind in rent. Mr. Angelo Sansonero, 712 Lorimer Street, has three children, was sick in Greenpoint Hospital, was kicked out while still sick, and is eleven months behind in rent.

Three delegates were elected to present demands that these and other workers get relief. They will go in the demonstration to Borough President Hesterberg today. Two delegates were elected to go on the National Hunger March.

Four children elected November 21 from an Open Hearing called by the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council to go on the delegation to Washington Thanksgiving Day will report to a mass meeting today at 3882 Third Avenue. A committee set up by this Open Hearing to Public School 42 to demand the principal provide for free hot lunches and warm clothing for children of the jobless, will also report.

Appeal to A.F.L. Painters to Stop Officials' Scabbing

NEW YORK.—The Alteration Painters Union issued a statement directly charging District Council No. 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paper Hangers (A. F. of L.) of conspiracy with the owner of the Samolin Paint Shop to lock out the Alteration Painters and supply scabs. Samolin was caught working his union men part time and getting the bulk of his work done on contract by \$3 a day men.

The Alteration Painters Union points out that it has always supported the struggles of rank and file A. F. of L. painters.
It calls to the members of the A. F. of L. Union now to stop the sending of card members of the Brotherhood of Painters to scab at Samolin's. It warns the officials of District Council No. 9 to "keep their dirty scabbing hands off the strike of the Alteration Painters."

Tickets May Run Out for Redell Concert
NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—There is an unprecedented demand for tickets for the Emma Redell concert in Carnegie Hall next Tuesday, Nov. 29th, said Linton M. Oak, managing editor of "Soviet Russia Today," in a warning to the readers of that publication not to delay purchase of tickets.

MEET TONIGHT TO SPUR VETS' FIGHT

Rally on United Front for Bonus March

The forging of a united front with the rank and file members of the Bonus Expeditionary Forces, Khaki Shirts, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and unattached veterans for the second bonus march to Washington, will be discussed at a mass meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at the headquarters of the Greater New York Veterans' Rank and File Committee, 154 W. 20th St. The meeting has been called by the committee of 50, elected at the Bonus March Conference of Nov. 13, and all ex-servicemen are urged to attend.

The committee of 50 has invited to this meeting a number of the leaders of the New Jersey state organization of the Khaki Shirts, who will participate in the discussion.
The exact date and place of the send-off of the New York contingent will also be decided at this meeting.

The tag days to provide trucks and food for the bonus marchers are continuing. Lack of funds is delaying the send-off, and every cent should be rushed to the Rank and File Committee, 154 W. 20th St. All pledges made by organizations at the Bonus March Conference should also be sent in immediately. Clothing and food must be turned in no later than Tuesday, noon, it is announced.

Hunger March Nurses in Final Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—A final meeting of all nurses going to Washington with the National Hunger March will be held tonight, Monday at 8 p.m. at 146 Fifth Ave.

The W. I. R. Medical Aid unit calls on all nurses to come also to the Coliseum meeting at East 177th St.

ANSWER THE THREATS OF FASCISTS WITH BIG HUNGER MARCH FUND!

NEW YORK.—The Joint Committee for Support of the National Hunger March, 146 Fifth Ave., has issued a public statement in answer to the attack on the Hunger March made by Richard Washburn Child, former Ambassador to Fascist Italy. Richard Washburn Child has himself admitted in a book he published a few years ago that it was after he conferred with Mussolini and promised him the support of the American bankers that he stop the Hunger Marchers at their source comes too late, and although six columns are now moving steadily and unswervingly toward their objective, Child's declaration shows that the American ruling class still is determined to make the march ineffective if they cannot smash it by starvation.

"Faster and greater food collections must be the rule from now on not merely as a gesture of defiance against those who wish to suppress the protests of the jobless, but as a concrete measure in the struggle.
"All out for food collections. Let the slogan be, 'we'll see the Hunger Marchers through with 50,000 meals!'"

"The American Defense Society asks the co-operation of local authorities and all citizens for concrete suggestions to stop the hunger marchers at their sources."
In replying to this incitement against the militant jobless, the Joint Committee said:
"Although Fascist Child's call to

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

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

SCOTT NEARING will lecture TONIGHT

(Monday), at 8:30 P. M. on "THE WORLD ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL OUTLOOK" at the INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED EDUCATION, 17 Irving Place

Importers of Soviet Candies SPECIAL with this ADVERTISEMENT

Odessa Fruit Chocolates 4 L.B. BOX FOR \$1.00
M. RICHMAN
115 E. HOUSTON ST., NEW YORK
AGENTS WANTED—Tel. ORchard 4-7775

OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria

Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St. Quality Food Reasonable Prices
Phone Tomkins Sq. 6-9554

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
where all radicans meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

JADE MOUNTAIN

American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 & 13
Welcome to Our Comrades

Honor America's First Ambassador of Music to Soviet Russia. HEAR EMMA REDELL

WORLD FAMOUS DRAMATIC SOPRANO (Chicago Civic Opera Co.)
CARNegie HALL, Tues., Nov. 29, at 8:30 P. M.
Hear her sing "ALMAST", new proletarian opera, first time sung outside of Soviet Russia (sung in Russian).
GET YOUR TICKETS TODAY: Friends of the Soviet Union, Room 330, 80 E. 11th St.; Box Office, 7th Ave., corner 9th St.; Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th St.
BENEFIT: FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

Scene from Film "Red and White"



Funeral Tomorrow for Benny Roshel

NEW YORK.—Comrade Benny Roshel, while leaving a meeting of the unemployed council last Thursday night, was struck and fatally wounded by a car. He died Saturday night at the Bronx Hospital.

Comrade Roshel was an old revolutionary fighter and an active member of the Communist Party.
Workers are urgently requested to participate in the revolutionary funeral tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10 a. m. from 1400 Bostow Road, the Bronx. The funeral has been arranged by Section 5 of the Communist Party, the Unemployed Council, and mass organizations of the Bronx.

MUSIC MAGAZINE OUT DEC. 1

NEW YORK.—The first issue of the Worker-Musician will be off the press by the end of this month and ready for circulation on Dec. 1st.

Soviet Film Opening Today Shows Latest Progress in Technique

Eisenstein and Pudovkin occupy relative places of importance in the movies as Meyerhold and Tiarov do on the stage. They have brought a new and vital breath of life to the cinema through a thoroughness of technique by which "actualism" is achieved.
In the new Soviet film, "Red and White," which is to be shown at the Broadway and 28th Street Theatre during the week of November 28 to December 3 inclusive, we have a very fine example of this "actualism" and ensemble acting. Leonidoff, who plays the leading role, is an outstanding and distinguished member of the Moscow Art Theatre, as are several members of the cast. The play is directed in the best tradition of this group.

Garment District

Garment Section Workers Patronize
Navarr Cafeteria
333 7th AVENUE
Corner 28th St.

Good Food Served Right

Farragut Cafeteria
326 Seventh Av., at 28th St.

Mansion DAIRY RESTAURANT

147 WEST 27TH STREET
Near 7th Avenue
UNION RESTAURANT

Brooklyn PARKWAY- EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria

1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bronx BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant

558 CLERMONT PARKWAY BRONX

Classified SUTTER

Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant
583 SUTTER AVE. (Cor. George) B'klyn
31—Apply all week.

We'll See Them Thru With 50,000 Meals!

Hoover is trying to break the Hunger March by starvation. Officials all over the country have been ordered to deny food and shelter to the Hunger Marchers.

OUR ANSWER IS

City-wide Food Collections from now until December 3rd!
When you shop for your own family remember the Hunger Marchers. Ask your grocer to contribute to the Hunger March commissary—canned beans, milk, fruit, apples, lemons, cheese, meat, anything that will keep.
Rush your contributions immediately to one of the following stations:
Conceps Store, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Food Workers Industrial Union, 4 W. 18th St.
Workers International Relief, 146 Fifth Ave.
Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St. (in store on street level).

HUNGER MUSTN'T STOP THEM!

9TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
December 31 NEW YEAR'S EVE. Concert—Ball
TICKETS 40 CENTS PRESS FUND 20 CENTS
TICKETS IN ADVANCE 40 CENTS (INCLUDING PRESS FUND)
BRONX COLISEUM, E. 177th STREET 9TH

ARREST 7 DIANA SHOE STRIKERS

Trial Dec. 15; Protest Injunction!

NEW YORK.—I. Rosenberg, organizer of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, and six strikers from the Diana Shoe Co., who were arrested last Friday, in the strike headquarters, were released under \$500 bail each. They are being charged with contempt of court. The case will come up on Dec. 15 in the Gates Ave. Court. Judge Hirschfeld, who is known for his hatred towards workers, has declared he will punish militant workers, and is using the bench to break the strike.

All workers and workers' organizations are urged to send telegrams of protest to the court against injunctions and against police terror.
An unemployed worker, Robert Hopkins, was arrested on Friday in the Bronx on a framed-up charge of assaulting a strike-breaker (Jack Shuster) in the Diana Shoe strike.

A worker from the La Presti crew, who are on strike for the last two weeks, was taken to the police station and was questioned, with the intentions to build up a frame-up charge of assault. At the same time, this worker was told by the police to settle the strike. The worker refused. He was finally released.

Read the Daily Worker every day for National Hunger March news and directions.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3912
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST
Announces
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-9865

AMUSEMENTS

BEGINNING TODAY American Premiere

RED AND WHITE

LEONIDOFF —ALSO—
November 7th Celebration in Moscow—Scottsboro Demonstration in Washington—Police Attack Negroes in front of the Capitol.

ART THEATRE
FIFTH AVENUE
Proceeds go to the HUNGER MARCH

THEATRE to 12
B'way at 28th St. 15c Noon

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 32nd St. W. of Broadway, Evs. 8:30
Matinee Thursday and Saturday at 2:30

'ROAD TO NORTH'

Industrial Revolution in Soviet North
The life of the workers in Soviet Karelia
—The lumber and fishing industries—
Aluminum mines, etc.
—Added Extraordinary Attraction—
Latest Talking Soviet Newsreel
Showing International Youth Day, etc.
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre
14th Street and Union Square
Cent. from 9 a.m.—Last show 10:30 p.m.

SUCCESS STORY

By John Howard Lawson
Maxine Elliotts Theatre, 28th E. of B'way
Evenings, 8:40; Mats., Wed. and Sat., 2:40

COMRADESEIP

"An excellent film"—DAILY WORKER
EUROPA 154 W. 25c until
3:30 St. 55c
Continuous from 10:30 a. m. to Midnight

Mass Send-Off and Ratification Meeting for the National Hunger March

BRONX COLISEUM
177th STREET, THE BRONX
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 7:30 P. M.

GREET THE NEW ENGLAND HUNGER MARCHERS at this Mass Demonstration!
JOIN IN SATISFYING THE DEMANDS of the Hunger Marchers for 550 Winter Relief and Federal Unemployment Insurance.
TICKETS 25 CENTS PROMINENT SPEAKERS
Auspices: Joint Committee for Support of the National Hunger March

International Notes

By PETER HENRY. AGENT PROVOCATEUR IN ENGLAND

Dispatches from London to the New York capitalist press tell of the arrest of an employee of the Russian Oil Products, Ltd., the Soviet oil company in Great Britain, on charges of bribery.

This affair fits up closely with the violent campaign of the British Die-Hard Tories for the rupture of all relations with the Soviet Union and the expulsion of all Soviet agencies from Great Britain.

NEW MUTINY IN AUSTRALIAN NAVY

MELBOURNE, Nov. 11. (By Mail).—Another mutiny broke out in the Australian navy in Sydney harbor on Wednesday, November 9th, in spite of the government's precautionary measures.

The Defense Minister announced that some of the leaflet distributors had been arrested, but the mutinies took place none the less.

BOURGEOIS COMMENT ON THE GERMAN ELECTIONS

The Prague bourgeois daily "Bohemia" comments on the Communist victory in the German Reichstag elections as follows: "The rapid growth of the Communists in Germany, an expression of the progressive radicalization of the masses."

SOCIALIST MINISTERS PROHIBIT THE RED FLAG

There are seven "Socialist" ministers in the Czechoslovakian government. But when a red flag was displayed on the building housing the Prague headquarters of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, a police officer appeared with an order.

POLITICAL PRISONERS ON HUNGER STRIKE

BERLIN, Nov. 11. (By Mail).—The proletarian political prisoners in the Bielefeld and Wessermünde fortresses have gone on hunger strike because they have been deprived of all privileges which turns their fortress confinement into hard labor sentences.

Y.C.L. WORK IN THURINGIA

During the recent election campaign in Germany the Y.C.L. of Thuringia succeeded in founding ten new local groups in various towns and villages. 248 new members joined the Y.C.L. while new Young Communist nuclei were established in three factories.

Hat Kicked in



The Swiss soldier is inspecting his steel helmet which angry workers had smashed after troops had killed 11 workers demonstrating in Geneva against Fascism.

NEGRO PREACHER LEADS GANG OF WHITE LYNCHERS

Betrays Hiding Place of Negro Laborer

GREENVILLE, Miss., Nov. 27.—Rev. George Valentine, a Negro preacher of this community, lead a mob of white boss lynchers which a few days ago brutally lynched Ed Dunlap, a Negro levee laborer, who had a fight with a white foreman who kicked him and fired him when he protested and then refused to pay him his wages.

Dunlap made his escape and after wandering in the swamps for hours he made his way to the home of Rev. Valentine. The hunted worker gave the preacher his last two dollars and asked him to get him some food.

41 MORE KHAKI SHIRTS TO MARCH

Pace Appeal Up Today Demand Release!

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Instead of relief, Rohm offered him forced labor. When Pace refused, an argument started and Rohm called the police and had Pace arrested.

"Kurjer Warszawski" imperialist Polish daily, says: "The Communist are the moral victors in the German election campaign."

The "London Daily Herald" organ of the British Labor Party, says: "Hitlerism is dead as an important political factor for the future."

Expose Suicide of Gassed Vet

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 27.—The Governor of Connecticut yesterday received a telegram from the National Rank and File Committee charging the state of Connecticut, together with the federal government, with responsibility for the suicide Friday of Salvatore Coluri, a gassed World War veteran, who had been despondent since an operation performed last June in connection with his service injuries.

Hines in New Attack on Vets

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—General Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs, who on Tuesday came out with a scheme for swindling the ex-servicemen out of nearly all of their bonus, while at the same time slashing disability payments, today fired the second gun of his campaign against the disabled vets. In a signed article in the Wall Street organ, the New York Times, under the pretense of offering "impartial" statistics, Hines advocated cutting off more than 300,000 men who risked their lives for the United States.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

New Unemployed Organization Aids Hunger March

LEEDS, Ia.—A mass meeting of unemployed was held at Leeds Friday night with the help of the Unemployed Council of Leeds. City Block committees are being organized and the workers in Leeds are supporting the Hunger March.

Large flour mills are located at Leeds where some of the Red Cross flour is being manufactured. This is hauled by truck to Sioux City and the unemployed of Leeds are forced to walk to Sioux City and carry their flour back home, making a 12 mile trip, even though they live within 4 or 5 blocks from the mill where the flour is manufactured.

Vet Challenges New Mayor of New York

BELLEROSSE, N. Y.—Mayor-elect O'Brien made a statement recently that when he takes office he will clean Union Square of the army that meets there—foolish man. I am sure that his challenge will be met by us recruiting a much larger army.

Infant in Sioux City Dies of Starvation

SIoux CITY, Ia.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Casper died on the way to the hospital after vain efforts had been made by the parents and the neighbors to get medical attention through the County and Welfare Bureau, of which Miss Watt is the overseer.

As usual the overseer is trying to pass the buck, and has declared the cause of the child's death was diptheria. The truth, as testified to by the neighbors and the parents, is that the child died of hunger.

Who Killed This Negro?

A detailed police report form for a murder case. It includes fields for name (Charlie Riggins), date (June 16, 1932), location (Hawkinsville, Ga.), and a description of the victim. The form is filled out with handwritten information.

MURDER?—The above official report from the chain gang at Hawkinsville, Ga., shows that the Negro prisoner, Charlie Riggins, was received June 16, 1932, FOUR DAYS LATER, JUNE 20, HE WAS DEAD. Though Georgia law states that every death certificate must carry a description of the cause of death, this certificate carries none.

WON'T FIGHT HUNGER MARCH

Say Soldiers in Letters to 'Daily' (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) the vets. They were finally misled into doing so by the officers telling us how "terrible" the Reds are.

Gas Mask Drills

Right now in Company K, the men are getting special gas mask drill in attacking crowds while wearing gas masks. This is the first time we have had this drill in the two years I am at this post.

Enlisted Man of the President's 101st Infantry

We men of the 12th Infantry are very sorry that we had to go out against the vets. We will not be doing anything like this again. In this outfit the men are organizing themselves so that they will not be made to act as baby-killers again.

No Chicken in This Pot



Southern Illinois coal miner on strike against a wage cut is shown digging at the bottom of a relief pot for the last bit. He is forced to labor cutting wood to get this relief.

LEWIS ADMITS AFL 'AID' MOVE FORCED BY MASS REVOLT

Woll Opposes "Jobless Aid" Manoeuvre of Green

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—In a statement issued to the press here John L. Lewis, reactionary president of the United Mine Workers, whose Jacksonville agreement with the coal operators signed in 1924 provided a "gentlemen's agreement" that 200,000 miners would be driven out of the industry, revealed the motives behind the American Federation of Labor proposals for compulsory unemployment insurance by states.

The pressure of the rank and file revolt against the adverse decision of the Vancouver convention last year, the fear of its rapid extension to the other phases of A. F. of L. policy and the danger to the positions and \$10,000 per year salaries of union officials is evident in the Lewis statement, issued against Matthew Woll and others who are in opposition to the program of the Executive Council, Lewis stated:

"Fear for Leadership. The unemployment situation constitutes a grave problem and no other suggestion for meeting it has been made by those opposing the insurance principles. If a favorable report is not made and adopted it will result in a breakdown of confidence in our laboring organizations and in their leadership. It would further complicate any attempt at a peaceful and orderly solution of our pressing social problems."

It is understood here that the resolutions committee, headed by Woll, is opposed to the recommendations of the Executive Council on unemployment insurance, which reverses the action of the Vancouver convention where both Woll and President Green led the fight against insurance.

MARCH CAPTAIN SEIZED BY U. S.

Anna Block Held by Immigration Office (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

mand the release of Anna Block. A delegation of workers' organizations is going immediately to see Commissioner Livingston Lillingsham and demand her release.

Mass Welcome, Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Under pressure of the local workers by the Unemployed Council, the authorities here granted the Central Army for the use of 800 National Hunger Marchers of Column 1 who reach here Tuesday night. The city officials have made a half promise, still to be confirmed, for the use of the Public Auditorium for a mass meeting to welcome the marchers, Tuesday night.

Youth from Rockford

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 27.—The ten Rockford delegates to the National Hunger March, left the full quota from this place left Thursday for Chicago and joined Column 1. They are all young American workers, all in good health. The local Hunger March Committee had them examined by a responsible doctor and they were pronounced fit for the trip.

General Subscription Rates

80 a Year; \$8.50 for 6 Months; \$2.00 for 3 Months; \$1.00 a Year; Saturday Edition \$1.00 a Year. MANHATTAN AND BRONX: \$2.00 a Year; \$1.00 a Year; \$1.00 a Year.

Direct Hunger March News

Battle Thugs In Youngstown Raid

COLUMN 1 NORTHWEST

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 27.—The main section of Column 1 of the National Hunger March got into Detroit last night, well about midnight, well ahead of the schedule. Three trucks stopped on the highway last night, making repairs. One bus car with 30 delegates rode into Kalamazoo last night and met with an enthusiastic mass meeting of welcome from the workers, in spite of the police mobilization and threats against marchers and meeting of all kinds by the authorities.

Demand Right to Enter Uniontown

COLUMN 4 MIDWEST

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Nov. 27.—Unemployed miners particularly and many other workers are mobilizing to guarantee the right of the thousand or so National Hunger Marchers of Columns 1 and 4 to enter Uniontown, county seat of Fayette County, and to hold meetings and stop over the night of Dec. 2.

Struggle Rages On Southern Routes

COLUMN 6 FROM THE SOUTH

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 27.—Column 6 of the National Hunger March started from New Orleans today and will spend tonight in Meridian, Miss. In Birmingham all the agents of the bosses are lined up against the workers. The K. K. K., city officials and Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. tools openly threaten the marchers.

Anthracite Miners to Greet Marchers

COLUMN 7 N.Y. & ANTHRACITE

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Nov. 27.—The Luzerne County Unemployed Committee is busy making preparations to greet the Buffalo Column of the Hunger Marchers to Washington, when they will pass Wilkes Barre on Dec. 1 about noon.

THE BONUS MARCH THE HUNGER MARCH THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT

ARE REPORTED COMPLETELY AND TRULY IN THE Daily Worker

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

General Subscription Rates: 80 a Year; \$8.50 for 6 Months; \$2.00 for 3 Months; \$1.00 a Year; Saturday Edition \$1.00 a Year.

Assured of House in Trenton, N. J.

COLUMN 8 NORTHEAST

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 27.—By a vote of 17 to 3, after thorough debate over the demands of the National Hunger March, the board of directors of the Hungarian Hall here has placed the hall and all its facilities, including kitchen, at the disposal of Column 8 of the National Hunger March when it stops here Nov. 30.

Worcester Send-Off

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 27.—Over 600 workers cheered the delegates to the National Hunger March when they left the Common in Worcester on Saturday. Four women were among the 16 delegates from Worcester, Fitchburg and Gardner.

A Victory In Lawrence

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 27.—Lawrence marchers started off with a meeting Saturday and a parade through the town. Military of the jobless here won permits for meeting and parade, and the city was forced to furnish a hot lunch.

Elizabeth Struggle

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 27.—In final preparations for the National Hunger March a mass demonstration will be held in Union Square on Monday, Nov. 28, at 2 p.m. A committee from the demonstration will be elected to go to the Mayor with local demands. Hunger March delegates will be elected.

For Real Food In Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 27.—The Mayor has stated to a delegation of the Unemployed Council: "We are going to provide the same as last year when the marchers come through here; our city will always maintain its hospitality to all people."

Col. 8-A In Motion

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Through activity of the local unemployed workers, the city authorities here have been forced to grant permits for mass meetings in support of the National Hunger Marchers of Column 8-A when it comes through here.

Meetings will be held in Peekskill

at 11 a.m. in the center of town on South St. in Tarrytown at 3 p.m. at the foot of Wilder St., and in Hastings at 7 p.m. in front of the municipal buildings on Spring St.

Column 8-A is already on the way

from towns north of Albany. It stopped last night in Schenectady, and will spend tonight in Newburgh. It joins with Column 8 the evening of Nov. 29 at the great Bronx Coliseum meeting in New York City.

the marchers, and will continue on

Pennsylvania Ave. to Eastern Blvd. out of town towards Allentown. Throughout the County mass meetings are held and delegates are elected. Delegates are also elected from workers' organizations.

The main meeting here will be held Monday evening, Nov. 28, at the Crystal Ball Room, 325 E. Market St.

Column 7 left Buffalo Saturday

morning, reached Syracuse, N.Y., last night, and will reach Utica tonight and Binghamton Tuesday night. From that point it goes south through the Anthracite fields of eastern Pennsylvania, stopping at Scranton, right in the field, Wednesday night and joining with Column 8 at Baltimore, the evening of Dec. 3. The next stop will be Washington.

Mass Welcome, Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Under pressure of the local workers by the Unemployed Council, the authorities here granted the Central Army for the use of 800 National Hunger Marchers of Column 1 who reach here Tuesday night. The city officials have made a half promise, still to be confirmed, for the use of the Public Auditorium for a mass meeting to welcome the marchers, Tuesday night.

Youth from Rockford

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 27.—The ten Rockford delegates to the National Hunger March, left the full quota from this place left Thursday for Chicago and joined Column 1. They are all young American workers, all in good health. The local Hunger March Committee had them examined by a responsible doctor and they were pronounced fit for the trip.

General Subscription Rates

80 a Year; \$8.50 for 6 Months; \$2.00 for 3 Months; \$1.00 a Year; Saturday Edition \$1.00 a Year.

THE BONUS MARCH THE HUNGER MARCH THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT

ARE REPORTED COMPLETELY AND TRULY IN THE Daily Worker

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

General Subscription Rates: 80 a Year; \$8.50 for 6 Months; \$2.00 for 3 Months; \$1.00 a Year; Saturday Edition \$1.00 a Year.

Assured of House in Trenton, N. J.

COLUMN 8 NORTHEAST

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 27.—By a vote of 17 to 3, after thorough debate over the demands of the National Hunger March, the board of directors of the Hungarian Hall here has placed the hall and all its facilities, including kitchen, at the disposal of Column 8 of the National Hunger March when it stops here Nov. 30.

Worcester Send-Off

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 27.—Over 600 workers cheered the delegates to the National Hunger March when they left the Common in Worcester on Saturday. Four women were among the 16 delegates from Worcester, Fitchburg and Gardner.

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

Published by the Communist Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 55 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7800. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2; 1 month, 75c. Excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign and Canada: One year, \$9; 6 months, \$5; 3 months, \$3.

After the Elections—Next Tasks
(Resolution Adopted by Dist. Bureau, Dist. 8)

THE November 8th elections have resulted in the Democratic Party, Party of capitalism, obtaining control of the national government (electing President, majority of the House of Representatives and Senate) and the majority of the State governments (in our district, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri).

In view of the deep-rooted discontent of the toiling masses, the capitalists applied different methods to keep the masses in the frame of the two-capitalist parties. The Hoover-Republican government was discredited and the Democratic Party was assigned the task, under demagogic promises and speeches of Roosevelt and other Democratic leaders and candidates, to persuade before the masses as "opposition" to Hoover, creating an illusion that the Democratic Party will improve conditions.

The Socialist Party, also it did not receive as large a number of votes as was estimated by the leaders of the Socialist Party and predicted by the capitalists, nevertheless shows growth. The S. P. in its election campaign carried on a policy of assuring capitalists that it has no aims to endanger the capitalist system but to improve it and spread faith in the soundness of the capitalist system, and serve as a safety valve; on the other hand, because of the radicalization of the masses, it paraded among the masses under the slogans "for classless society," "for Socialism," and that it stands on the principles of the class struggle. Many thousands of workers who voted for the Socialist Party were under the illusion that the S. P. is a working-class party—workers whom we as yet did not reach and win for the working class party, the Communist Party.

"WINTER RELIEF! UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE!"

—By Burck



The Russian Workers Eat Three Meals A Day

Daily Worker Correspondent in Soviet Union Tells of Improving Conditions Despite Difficulties

By N. BUCHWALD

IT was in a tea-room in Minsk, U. S. S. R. The young Russian was intrigued by the ingenious buckle of my American raincoat, and asked me whether the raincoat and I were German. I told him we were both American, and we got to talking. There was something striking in the combination of high boots, callous hands and the brand-new black leather brief-case, of which the Russian was obviously proud. He was a worker fresh from the bench. He came all the way from Leningrad on a mission of great importance: his factory entrusted him with the job of purchasing a quantity of various foodstuffs in one of the regions of the White Russian Republic.

At the mention of his mission, I perked up. The food situation in the Soviet Union had been impressed upon me while I was still in America. I remembered the stories printed in the capitalist and social-fascist papers (particularly the Socialist "Forward") about "wholesale starvation" in Russia. There was no mistaking the vicious intent of those stories, but from a distance it was difficult to tell just how far these slanders and lies went in distorting the facts.

TWO days in Minsk were sufficient to allay whatever misgivings I may have had about starvation in the Soviet Union. Surely there were no outward signs of starvation. In the milling crowds on Freedom Square, in the jammed trolleys, in the tea-rooms, in the parks, in the movies, one could not find any of those pale, pasty faces that one finds by the thousands in New York. If looks mean anything, the people in Minsk did not look starved or even undernourished. The comrades in Minsk were amused when I told them of the "starvation" stories printed in American papers. So I was quite reassured on the subject of starvation. But what of the food situation in general?

My Russian friend of a few minutes' acquaintance was glad to discuss the matter with me. The food problem resolves itself into two main difficulties: actual shortage of certain foodstuffs, and inefficient distribution of available food-stores. Both sides of the problem are being tackled vigorously by the Party, by the respective governmental agencies, and by the plants and factories individually. There is no complaint about the unavoidable shortage of certain food items and other articles of general use. The Russian workers are quite aware of the fact that, because of the strenuous efforts to build up the basic (heavy) industries under the most difficult conditions, without the normal credit facilities abroad, which are accorded all countries by the Soviet Union, the development of the so-called light industries which manufacture articles of consumption, while also developing rapidly, cannot keep up with the constantly growing demand.

We have also to be reminded—a couple of years ago the Soviet press devoted considerable attention to the question—that the first period of collectivization (1929-1930) was followed by a specially fierce resistance of the rich peasants (kulaks). One of their methods to fight against collectivization consisted in slaughtering their cattle, at the same time spreading anti-Soviet propaganda, disbelief in the measures of the government, and panic in the ranks of the backward elements of the toiling peasants. As a result of all this, the first year of collectivization was accompanied by a marked decrease in the number of cattle.

On the other hand, we have to note the general rise of consuming power both in the villages and in the cities during the years

of revolution. The villagers, who, during Tsarism, had to sell on the market the greatest part of agricultural produce in order to pay the ceaselessly rising taxes, have at the present time the possibility to consume a large part of their produce, and therefore are sending it to the market in a lesser degree. Obviously this has an effect on the supply of the towns.

The cattle-breeding and dairy Soviet farms, which are organized on a large scale by the government, are not yet able to cope with the needs of the town population. The reason is that, as compared with the grain problem, which was solved in the first years of collectivization, the meat problem needs a much longer period for its solution. All this the Soviet worker fully understands. There is no complaint about this sort of shortage for the average Russian worker knows that it is just a question of putting up with temporary difficulties and discomforts in order to build up his country.

FAULTY DISTRIBUTION

But there are other difficulties that are both avoidable and surmountable. Much of the food shortage, wherever it becomes serious, is due to faulty management and faulty distribution of available supplies. The fact is that the food situation varies from region to region, from city to city, and in the same region or city—from factory to factory. In addition to the rationing of basic foodstuffs (bread, sugar, potatoes, etc.), supplied by the government, each factory, each economic unit of production, organizes its own supply and distribution apparatus to provide the workers with additional foodstuffs and goods. The government has set aside certain state farms to supply the needs of specified factories or of other organizations. It is largely up to the factory management to organize its own supply of additional and available foodstuffs and their distribution at cost to the workers.

BOSS PRESS BELITTLES ACHIEVEMENTS

There are still difficulties, but when you put these difficulties in their proper place in the Soviet picture of socialist construction, of buoyant optimism, and that wonderful sense of self-reliance and self-confidence on the part of the workers, and the fight of the worker class under the leadership of the Soviet Government, these difficulties look much smaller. It is precisely here that the bourgeois propagandists lie when they tell some of the truth; they "tear the text out of the context"; they put the difficulties of socialist construction to the foreground, and omit or belittle the tremendous achievements both in reconstructing the country on socialist foundations and reconstructing the workers and the peasants in a spirit of pride in their own achievements, of collective effort.

When you come in contact with the Soviet workers; when you observe their pride at being the builders of socialism; when you come under the spell of the boundless faith they have in their own future and the future of the working class the world over—then, and only then, do you realize the true meaning of this great and glorious event in the history of the world, called the October Revolution.

AN instance of this spirit: I was conducted through the "Voroshilov" factory by a worker from the bench who had just finished his shift. He was not a Party member, just a man from the ranks. He told me of a "break" that took place at the plant: last month they fell down on the production. They fulfilled only 90 per cent of their quota. I made an entry in my notebook. The workers noticed it, and said to me pleasantly: "Please, don't write this about our factory. We'll make good the next month, I assure you." They'll make good, rest assured, comrades.

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY
John L. Spivak's Stirring Novel
"GEORGIA NIGGER"

NOTE—"Georgia Nigger" is a smashing exposure of the hideous pretension and national oppression of the Negro masses. The Daily Worker is relentlessly opposed to the "white ruling class," "Niggers," and to the oppression and contemptuous treatment of Negroes which it advocates. The author, in order to paint a true picture of these horrible conditions, he considered it necessary to use this term as otherwise he would have put into the mouths of the boss lynch-ers terms of respect for Negroes which they do not use.—Editor.

INSTANT 24
THE STORY SO FAR: After escaping from the slave farm of the powerful white planter, Jim Deering, David Jackson, a Negro youth, finally gets his release from Deering by the aid of the planter, Ramsey. He is on his way to Macon, Ga., to look for a job when he is picked up on the streets of a small town, charged with vagrancy and sentenced to three months on the chain gang. While the warden, Bill Twine, is taking him to the prison camp, David tries to escape. He is caught, badly beaten up and sentenced to an additional nine months. Now read on:

MISDEMEANOR offenders may not be sentenced to more than twelve months and are kept within the county of sentence, but felony convicts are the state's and are allotted to counties in proportion to their population. The Prison Commission, which has sole control over the state's convict camps, consists of three men elected by popular vote. It is not essential that commissioners be penologists, but it is essential that they be good voters.

Convict camp wardens are appointed by the Commission, upon recommendation of the commissioners of the county where the camp is located, unless the proposed man has too unsavory a record.

The Prison Commission makes its own rules for the supervision of convicts which are subject to no one for approval.

A Negro doing life and a year arrived for the Chickasaw county camp the day David was sentenced. The two were handcuffed together. Ebenezer Bassett was his name and he was in his forties. He had escaped several months before from a northern county camp where he was doing life for having killed a Negro in a brawl. He was caught when he was arrested in an easy house for striking the madame over the head with a chair. He was given a year for escaping.

ALL this he chattered while they waited under the watchful eyes of a guard, while Bill Twine shopped in town for his wife. Ebenezer's face was wreathed in smiles when he talked except in moments when his eyes clouded with a perplexed, bewildered expression; then he looked as though he were groping for something he did not quite understand or grasp.

"Figger you'll escape again, Ben?" the guard asked jocularly.

"Dunno, suh," he chuckled. "Sho got a long time to figger hit out!"

LIFE AND A YEAR

He turned to the boy.

"What jedge is outer his hand? How he figger a man kin do life an' a year? W'en yo' daid you caid' do no mo' time!"

He laughed loudly.

"De jedge is outer his hand! How he figger a man kin do life an' a year? W'en yo' daid you caid' do no mo' time!"

He scratched a stubble of red beard.

"Make yo'self to home, Cap'n's gone to the house to register you in his hotel book an' it'll be a while befo' the blacksmith's back."

BUZZARD'S ROOST: Red clay under a tropic sun. A cage for Negroes and a cage for whites. Flies. Mosquitoes. Tiny red ants. A cross. Two concrete poles eight feet apart and stocks, like a heavy wooden box with three sides missing. To David, who had seen men faint in them in Snake Fork, the four holes in the wood were round eyes of terror. And a coffin of thick wood standing upright, the like of which he had never seen, but it was recognizable from the tales he had heard in the convict camp, of men in it who had pleaded for a merciful bullet to end their agony and of one who had died: the sweat box.

The blacksmith came and looked curiously at them.

"Joe," the guard called, "double shacks for this nigger," nodding toward Bassett. "An' spikes for the other. You first!" he shouted to David.

(Continued Tomorrow)



DREADED SPIKES—Negro prisoners at work on a Georgia chain gang. Note the one in the center wearing steel spikes such as David Jackson in "Georgia Nigger" is forced to wear—20 lb. weights that rub against the legs and often produce an infection known as "shackle poison". (Copyright by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger.")

HERDED TOGETHER WITH OTHER NEGRO PRISONERS IN A JIM-CROW CAGE, WITH TORTURE DEVICES STARING HIM IN THE FACE AND HIS LEGS WEIGHED DOWN BY STEEL SPIKES THAT OFTEN PRODUCE "SHACKLE POISON," WHAT IS THE WORK FOR WHICH DAVID AND HIS FELLOW-SLAVERS ARE CHAINED AND DRIVEN LIKE BEASTS OF BURDEN? DON'T MISS TOMORROW'S INSTALLMENT!

LECTURE BY JOHN L. SPIVAK—At the N. Y. John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Ave., Friday evening, Dec. 2, at 8:15. Subject, "Chain Gangs in Georgia." Admission 25 cents.

Unemployed Masses Are Moving

THE seeds of local unemployed struggles are being planted by the National Hunger March as it is making its way to Washington.

The Hoover hunger government with the smiling, demagogic approval of the private citizen of Wall Street, Mr. Roosevelt, hoped to strangle in the localities the organization and progress of the hunger march. McKee, the "darling boy" mayor of Roosevelt and New York bankers considered it his solemn duty to "convey" to the representatives of the New York division of the hunger marchers the threat of the Washington police to assault the hunger marchers in the localities and prevent them from coming to Washington.

But all of these attempts of the national, local and state police administrations are failing. Why? Because the organization of the hunger march is rooted and based on the development of the local struggles, because the idea of the hunger march and its demands have stirred the very depths of the masses and because the starving workers have actively taken up the fight for and repulsed the brutal attacks against the hunger march (Minnesota, Cleveland, etc.).

It is the development of the local struggles in conjunction with the main national demand of the hunger march which compelled many of the local authorities not only to change their mind about "discouraging" the hunger marchers but to grant lodging and food to the marchers. After a few splendid local mass battles some honorable governors and mayors considered it more prudent to yield to the mass pressure.

WE see that practically everywhere the organization and, yes, struggle for this year's national hunger march go hand-in-hand with the struggle against the growing cuts in local relief, against the growth of forced labor, against evictions, etc. And it is precisely this which made possible the development of a mass base and mass understanding of the hunger march. We also see that in connection with the hunger march the beginnings of breaking away from some of our old sectarian habits. We witness more consultation and active participation of the workers in the formulation of their demands and struggle for local grievances. The organization of the national hunger march stimulated the development of local struggles. The local city unemployed councils must consolidate these victories and gains organizationally. There must be no let-up and looseness in local struggles after the marchers leave the city.

The existing block committees must be strengthened. Each day up to the arrival of the delegates—each day up to December 5th energetic activities must be carried through to fight for and popularize the main demands of the national hunger march. The growth of misery throughout the country, the growing widespread dissatisfaction with charity relief, particularly with the recent cuts in relief, have created a mass basis for the struggle for \$50 winter relief and unemployment insurance. December 8th, the day the hunger marchers present demands in Washington, must witness the organization of mass demonstrations throughout the country for \$50 winter relief and unemployment insurance in their support.

IN spite of the many weaknesses brought to light by the organization and development of the hunger march the persistence of sectarian habits and methods of work, inability to develop the united front on a broad basis and draw in new layers of workers, the surrender to sectarian ideas, we can already note that this year's national hunger march has developed on a higher plane than last year's. (The growth of local struggles, organizational consolidation of block committees, the political defeat of the attempt to break the hunger march in the localities, the granting of food and lodging on the part of leading industrial towns.)

The earlier doubts and hesitations regarding the organization of the national hunger march have been dissolved in the growing mass response on the part of the workers and the persistence of the Central Committee of our Party in encouraging and leading this struggle.

Working-class history is being made by this great combination of local and national action of the unemployed with the employed workers. The masses are moving into battle to defeat starvation. Every worker and workers' organization must move into the battle front!

Fight for winter relief and federal unemployed insurance!

Why the Gods Aren't Laughing

THE GODS are not shrieking with laughter these days at the spectacle of capitalism trying to crawl out of the crisis which its own contradictions created. The reason is that they are exhausted by their Olympian mirth.

The last gasping giggle was expended when the following item from the New York News dealing with the latest suggestion for a planned capitalist economy came to their attention:

"Mrs. Vanderlip, who already has organized a system of community singing to help people sing and forget the depression," declared:

"The Bolsheviks have a plan. Let's get a better plan. Their plan can't possibly work, but certainly it is within the power of the brains of the United States to form a workable program!"

Quite unaware that when capitalism has to talk about planning it is piping its swan song, the singing organizer who is the wife of Frank A. Vanderlip, banker, suggested the names of Mary Beard, Robert Milliken, Professor Howard Scott of Technocracy fame, and Newton D. Baker as members of the planning board that is to boost capitalism out of this crisis by its bootstraps.

Totally unimpressed by this evidence that the brains needed to save capitalism are available, at the time of going to press the Soviet government and its Bolshevik leadership had not sought to induce Mrs. Vanderlip to betray her trust and put her wealth of organizing experience at their disposal although if business doesn't pick up soon the Soviet government will probably be able to purchase the services of both Mrs. Vanderlip and her husband for about nine czarist rubles.

'Miner's Daughter Has 7 Months More in Prison'

MINE strikes land women in jail as well as their husbands. Demanding only the means to live they are sentenced on charges of "inciting to riot." Mrs. Rasfesk and her daughter Stella, now 19 years old, are serving as a result of their action in the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia coal strike. Stella has seven more months to serve, her mother 30 days. Meanwhile the father finds himself blacklisted and totally unable to find work of any kind. He and his three children are dependent on occasional odd jobs which the eldest boy gets. They are destitute. And there is still another difficulty. Stella's sister, Mary, writes:

"Stella wants you to write to her as often as you can and to keep her informed of everything interesting to her. You see Stella is now worrying about the time she will have to serve after Mother leaves her. She wrote saying that she doesn't think she will be able to stand it."

The International Labor Defense calls on you to help get freedom for Stella, to support this family, crippled by the mine owners. Support the Prisoners' Winter Relief Campaign! Send all funds to: 80 East 14th St., Room 430, New York.

Mitchell Palmer Crops Up Again Under Wing Of New President

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Private citizen" Roosevelt has already indicated in more ways than one that he will continue the Hoover program of hunger and terror, when he takes up the presidency in March. In his reception room in Washington, where he met the press correspondents, Roosevelt boldly flaunted his friendship for Mitchell Palmer, who was present in the room. Workers who remember Mitchell Palmer's record of terror against the workers, when he was attorney-general in the second Wilson administration, will realize what it means when this thing crops up again under the protecting wing of the new president.

Palmer has been little heard of since 1920, when in the winter of that year, a nationwide protest against his raids and illegal arrests forced a senate committee to listen for days to an exposure of his crimes against workers.

After passing out of the political picture for a dozen years Palmer is now welcomed back to the councils of the president-elect.

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

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Two Chief Difficulties

My Russian friend of a few minutes' acquaintance was glad to discuss the matter with me. The food problem resolves itself into two main difficulties: actual shortage of certain foodstuffs, and inefficient distribution of available food-stores. Both sides of the problem are being tackled vigorously by the Party, by the respective governmental agencies, and by the plants and factories individually. There is no complaint about the unavoidable shortage of certain food items and other articles of general use. The Russian workers are quite aware of the fact that, because of the strenuous efforts to build up the basic (heavy) industries under the most difficult conditions, without the normal credit facilities abroad, which are accorded all countries by the Soviet Union, the development of the so-called light industries which manufacture articles of consumption, while also developing rapidly, cannot keep up with the constantly growing demand.

We have also to be reminded—a couple of years ago the Soviet press devoted considerable attention to the question—that the first period of collectivization (1929-1930) was followed by a specially fierce resistance of the rich peasants (kulaks). One of their methods to fight against collectivization consisted in slaughtering their cattle, at the same time spreading anti-Soviet propaganda, disbelief in the measures of the government, and panic in the ranks of the backward elements of the toiling peasants. As a result of all this, the first year of collectivization was accompanied by a marked decrease in the number of cattle.

On the other hand, we have to note the general rise of consuming power both in the villages and in the cities during the years