

NATIONAL HUNGER MARCHERS DEMAND!

- 1.—\$50 Winter Relief from the federal government in addition to local relief.
2.—Federal Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the employers and the government, and not of the workers.
Read the Daily Worker for news and directions!

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

DECISIVE WEEK FOR SUPPORT OF HUNGER MARCH

- 1. Collect Foodstuffs in Bulk and Bring to Nearest Food Station.
2. Spur Efforts for Funds for National Hunger March.

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Mass Support for the National Hunger March Defeats Nation-Wide Effort of U. S. Government to Suppress It

In the Day's News

CITY BANKS BIG SUM NEW YORK.—As a result of the last-minute rush yesterday of taxpayers to pay taxes for the last half of 1932 before the time expired at midnight, the city government now has more than \$100,000,000 on deposit in various banks. This money will, however, disappear shortly in the form of graft and big salaries to the Tammany officials, while the unemployed are told to starve.

TROTSKY AVOIDS SWEDEN STOCKHOLM, Dec. 1.—Fearing that the Swedish workers would give him a "welcome" of boos and hisses similar to the one he got when he landed in Copenhagen, Denmark, Leon Trotsky, peddler of counter-revolutionary speeches and articles, has decided not to lecture at Lund University here, despite the fact that the government had shown its cooperation by granting him permission to do so.

MOTHER MOONEY IN BERLIN BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Mary Mooney, mother of Tom Mooney, internationally known class war prisoner, arrived in Berlin today on her way back from the Soviet Union, where she was a delegate at the world congress of the International Red Aid and gave a personal letter of greetings from her son to Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

CANADA FARMERS ACT WINNIPEG, Canada, Dec. 1.—Five hundred militant farmers, men and women, are back in their homes today after forcing their way into the Arbog town hall yesterday, scattering the tax assessment rolls and forcing the receiver to resign. The farmers' demonstration was in protest against the "forced" sale of their homes for overdue taxes.

FIVE MINERS KILLED HALLIFAX, N. S., Dec. 1.—Crushed by tons of coal, which their own families frequently cannot afford to buy, five miners lost their lives in an explosion at the Standard Company's Mine at River Hebert today. Several others were injured as the explosion hurled tons of coal on the miners, and fire and gas swept through the mine.

JAPAN IN NEW MANCHURIA DRIVE Troops Move Toward Soviet Borders

Japanese troops opened a major offensive in Manchuria yesterday, driving towards the insurgent Barga region and the frontiers of the Soviet Union; while the Japanese Foreign Office held out the bait of possible concessions to the "Open Door" policy of the United States in an effort to overcome the sharpening antagonism between U. S. and Japanese imperialism at the expense of the Manchurian masses and the Soviet Union.

The new Japanese military campaign was opened with a surprise attack by cavalry and motorized infantry against the insurgents, who several weeks ago drove the Japanese invaders out of the Wall Street region. The Japanese claim an advance of 100 miles, but admit that the insurgents are retreating in perfect order and carrying on heroic rear-guard actions and guerrilla warfare against the advancing Japanese.

U. S. Consul George C. Hanson, at Harbin, reported to the Wall Street Government that a force of 10,000 insurgents had evaded the enveloping movement instituted by the Japanese around Paichuan, 125 miles north of Harbin.

Japanese troops are also massing on the border of Jehol Province for the long-planned Japanese assault on North China. The hopes of the Japanese bourgeoisie for additional loot was reflected in a small rise yesterday of the Japanese yen, which a few days ago dropped to an all-time low of 19 7-8. Yesterday's rise amounted to 1-8 cent. The normal value of the yen is 49.85 cents.

N. Y. VETERANS SPEED TO BALTIMORE AFTER BIG PHILA. WELCOME

Bonus Marchers Greeted in Newark, Trenton; Cops Attack Chicago Contingent Portland Vets Pass Through Chicago; Legion Backs Out in Disability Payments

NEW YORK.—The Veterans' National Rank and File Committee issued a statement today denouncing the attack near Lima, Ohio, on the Chicago contingent of the National Bonus March to Washington. It calls on all rank and file veterans' groups and other sympathetic organizations to send protest telegrams to the mayor of Lima and the Governor of Ohio. The statement also appeals to all transportation workers, especially railway workers, to show their solidarity with the bonus marchers by giving them all possible aid in getting to Washington.

A.F.L. JOBLESS SWINDLE BARED

Reaffirm Allegiance to Boss Parties

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor here, immediately following adoption of the proposals for unemployment insurance to be enacted by state legislatures, endorsed without a dissenting vote the recommendation of the Executive Council for a continuation of the "non-partisan" policy of supporting candidates of the Democrat and Republican Parties.

Shows Up Its Jobless Proposals. If any additional proof were needed of the hypocrisy of the official ballyhoo for unemployment insurance indulged in here, this action furnishes it. The essence of the "non-partisan" proposal in relation to unemployment insurance and also the shorter work day and work week is that it asks workers to believe that the representatives of the two big Wall Street parties will enact decisive legislation in favor of the working class, and to continue to support "friends and punish enemies" within the Democrat and Republican Parties.

This is another safeguard for the interests of the bankers and employers.

More Revelations. The criminal falsity of the A. F. of L. program of unemployment insurance, and its essential purpose of dividing and hampering the mass struggle for compulsory federal insurance at the expense of the employers and the government, has been revealed inadvertently here by reports like that of the education

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

BRITISH GOVT BARS MRS. MOONEY

U. S. Attack Mooney Scottsboro Campaign

NEW YORK.—A visa to visit England has been refused to Mrs. Mary Mooney, 84-year-old mother of Tom Mooney, by the British consulate in Berlin, by request of the American State Department, a cable received last night by the International Labor Defense revealed.

Mrs. Mooney, with Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, and the other delegates of the I. L. D. to the world congress of the International Red Aid, are scheduled to address meetings in England in behalf of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys. She has also planned to visit her birthplace in Ireland.

This is in direct line with the action of the U. S. State Department in attempting to prevent Mrs. Mooney's departure for Moscow to attend the world congress a month ago. William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., said.

Mrs. Mooney is scheduled to appear with Mrs. Wright and other speakers at the mass memorial meeting for J. Louis Engdahl to be held in the Bronx Coliseum, December 18. The following cable of protest was sent to Premier Ramsey MacDonald, demanding that a visa be granted to Mother Mooney, by William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., yesterday: "Hundred sixty thousand American workers and affiliates International Labor Defense protest action Berlin Consulate refusing visa Mrs. Mary Mooney. Demand she be allowed to bring British workers message Scottsboro and Mooney persecution and lynch terror."

Get Marcher Freed



Joan Davis, Birmingham delegate to the National Hunger March, arrested when police attacked several thousand demonstrating there in support of the demands of the March, when Column 6 from New Orleans came through. General mass protests brought her release.

Rush Funds to Defeat Hunger Government

Over two thousand five hundred marchers are now forging their way to Washington, despite all the difficulties, terror and obstacles. Some of these delegates are on the road more than three weeks. Sleepless nights, continuous riding, cold and insufficient food is the lot of our delegates, sent to represent us.

Despite all these obstacles, they are approaching the U. S. Capital determined to press and fight for the demands of the starving masses of the United States. They do not fear the difficulties. They do not fear the terror. These heroic marchers are ready to sacrifice their lives for our common cause—the struggle against starvation.

In addition to the hardships of the road, our delegates will be faced with additional obstacles placed in their way by the Federal Government. The Federal Government, while carrying through their program of hunger, fears the voice of the starving masses. At first they tried to "discourage" the march. They took steps to break up the march by force in the various cities. THEY FAILED, because the masses of workers in the cities, towns and hamlets, rose in support of the march and endorsed the demands and elected their representatives to join the March.

Our enemies are also trying to put every obstacle and difficulty in the way of securing lodging and feeding accommodations in Washington. This new attack on the hunger marchers must and will be met by the masses of workers.

The National Arrangements Committee for the Hunger March in Washington hereby informs the masses of workers in the United States that the situation in Washington is very critical and while we are two days before the arrival of the hunger marchers, we have not yet completed arrangements.

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DEMONSTRATE AND WIRE PROTESTS AGAINST NEW TRICK OF OFFICIALS WHO TRY TO SPLIT MARCHERS

Government Proposes to Ban Parade of 3,000 Marchers to Halls of Congress; Demand the Right of Your Delegates to Go in a Body to Congress!

SMASH THROUGH IN MANY TOWNS

Great Crowds Hail the National Marchers

The nine columns of the National Hunger March and the overwhelming support of huge numbers of workers along the route of march have forced governments of many cities to disregard the orders from Washington to stop the march. Baltimore, after heeding and breaking several promises, now agrees to provide food for 2,000 marchers. Scranton officials, who met the march last year with machine guns, permitted a parade through the city Tuesday.

Youngstown officials faltered in the face of mass pressure, promised food and lodging, broke their promise, tried to stop the march by police force, and failed miserably, when 3,500 workers gathered in mass meeting with the marchers of Col. 1. Fifteen hundred greeted Column 1 in Warren, vicious terror center in the steel strike.

Assault Fails. A terrific onslaught in the dark South on Column 6 of the National Hunger March has failed. Attacked in Birmingham and Chattanooga, with over 100 arrested, the workers have forced release of practically all of the marchers. As a result of the struggle in these two towns, Asheville, N. C., authorities supplied food and lodging for the Southern marchers Tuesday, and they arrived yesterday in Charlotte, N. C., and will leave today for Danville on their way to Washington. The Atlanta delegation is hurrying to overtake the delegates from Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and the Carolinas.

The marchers stopped over last night in Charlotte, the local jobless having fought the police in a mass demonstration for the demands of the march Tuesday. New demonstrations are being organized in Charlotte for release of Kenneth and Lydia Rotgers, arrested Tuesday and held on \$5,000 bond for "inciting to riot."

At Steubenville, where Column 4 from the Mid-West was preparing to force its way into town Tuesday night in the face of armed American Legionnaires, called out when Mayor James McMaster broke his promise to admit them, farmers from the surrounding territory came up and invited the marchers to spend the night with them.

Column 4 and Column 1, which stopped in Youngstown Tuesday night, were in Pittsburgh last night, where the force of local struggles has compelled the city to provide accommodations for 1,600 marchers. The city government will give 1,300 gallons of gasoline also for the marchers' trucks and cars.

Column 1 and 4, going through the steel towns, found tremendous response from the workers on the way. Thousands gathered in New Castle on the route of Column 1 and cheered the marchers, though a big shoenig squad of deputies forced the procession to pass through the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)



When the National Hunger Marchers from New England came into the Bronx Coliseum and were greeted by 12,000 workers. Photo shows the detachment from Worcester, Mass., just arriving.

Fight Moves to Divide and Suppress Hunger March!

WIRE congressmen and senators in protest against the plan to split up and suppress the Hunger March in Washington! Demand their right to enter Washington as an organized body! Organize mass meetings and supporting demonstrations for Dec. 6—the day on which the demands of the Unemployed Councils and the Hunger March will be presented to Congress! Order and distribute additional thousands of the Daily Worker for December 5 carrying the statement of the National Hunger March!

WASHINGTON, NOV. 30.—IF IT IS TROUBLE THE DEMONSTRATORS NOW MARCHING ON WASHINGTON WANT, CITY AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY, THEY WILL FIND THE CAPITAL'S VARIOUS POLICE FORCES READY AND WAITING TO END IT AS SOON AS IT STARTS.

This Associated Press dispatch shows that the police provocation against the National Hunger March has reached a new high point. The authorities and the capitalist press are trying to create an atmosphere of civil war to justify their planned attacks on the 2,500-3,000 delegates after the defeat by masses of workers of their scheme to have the Hunger March smashed by state and city governments.

The delegates representing the interests of the hungry millions of workers are marching to Washington to present demands to Congress for \$50 cash winter relief and federal unemployment insurance for ALL workers at the expense of the government and employers.

Wall Street's government of bankers and industrial lords is mobilizing for war on these elected worker delegates, exercising their elementary political rights.

All press dispatches from Washington read as if the capital was threatened by invasion of a foreign army. The sharpening of class relationships is plainly apparent. All the talk of the authorities is of "dealing" with the National Hunger March. The tone is that of dealing with criminals.

"The District of Columbia commissioners called in one police official after another throughout the day. . . ." says one dispatch.

The capital of the nation that welcomes billionnaires and their corrupt lawyers and lobbyists with open arms has only bayonets, bullets and tear gas for the elected delegates of the unemployed workers.

No division of the National Hunger March by the police and military! No attacks on the Hunger Marchers! Fight for their right to enter as a body, meet, speak, march, demonstrate and present their demands to Congress—unmolested by the armed forces of Wall Street government!

The ruling class and its agents are afraid of the response of the working class in the fourth winter of the crisis to the program the Unemployed Councils and the Hunger Marchers will present to Congress! They are attacking the millions of hungry and homeless unemployed workers through their delegates!

The attack on the Hunger March is an attack on all the unemployed and the entire working class! Repel this attack by mass organization and protest!

Send protest resolutions to all congressmen and senators from your state! Organize mighty mass support for the National Hunger March and its demands on Dec. 6th!

GARNER DENIES PARADE PERMIT

Rush Telegrams to Demand Rights

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Speaker Garner of the House of Representatives, Democrat and Vice-President-elect, today rejected the demands for a permit for the National Hunger Marchers to parade to the capitol building and present their proposals for \$50 Winter Relief and Unemployment Insurance to congress.

Neither Garner nor Vice-President Curtis, Republican, the only two who can grant such permits, would do so yesterday.

They don't want the spectacle of 3,000 representatives of the millions of jobless actually putting to congress their demands for relief.

The delegation consisted of Chairman Reynolds and Secretary Benjamin of the National Committee. They presented demands for:

- 1.—A legislative program that will place bread before beer.
2.—Food, shelter and the right to parade to the capitol building for the 3,000 National Hunger Marchers.

After Garner's refusal, Reynolds said:

"The Speaker's attitude confirms our opinion that the Democratic promises concerning unemployment relief were mere vote-catching phrases. They show the federal government is not really sincere in its promises to provide relief for the unemployed."

Curtis told the delegation to present their request in writing to the Architect of the Capitol and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and added: "It is my frank personal opinion that they should not even listen to you. In regard to the legislative program for unemployment relief and insurance, Curtis slipped behind some technicalities: 'I don't have anything to do with it unless there is a tie vote in the Senate,'" he said.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—A sweeping mass movement in all cities along the route of the National Hunger March and in all industrial centers, hundreds of telegrams from mass meetings and workers' organizations to the Department of Justice, District of Columbia Commissioners, Chief of Police Brown, and previous plotting with the heads of business men's organizations, police officials gave out partial details of their program.

They intimated they would try to break up the march in small groups, under police guard, and scatter them about the city, prohibiting any march through the streets and allowing them to approach the capitol building, "only as individuals."

They admitted they would have to let a committee present the demands of the marchers to congress, but declared that this committee could not be accompanied by the 3,000 marchers, nor by any such half million strong assemblage of Washington citizens as turned out to the hunger march a year ago.

Against this plan to split the marchers and interfere with the right to "assemble and petition congress for redress of grievances," the mass protest of the millions of workers in this country should rise.

Workers' Hold meetings, wire your demands for the right of the workers to go in a body to congress and present their demands, which are your demands, for \$50 Federal Winter Relief to the jobless, and for federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers! Wire them to Speaker Garner, Vice-President Curtis, and to your own congressmen!

Demonstrate Dec. 6! Hold mass meeting and demonstration on Dec. 6, when the demands of the National Hunger March are given to congress, and call on congress to grant those demands.

The National Hunger March demands \$50 Federal winter relief and ten dollars additional for each dependent.

BROWDER TELLS PRESS C.P.U.S.A. BACKS MARCH

"Majority of Marchers Not Communists," But "Party Is Political Leader of Fight for Federal Unemployment Insurance"

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party has definitely supported this move from the beginning," Earl Browder told the capitalist press yesterday, in an interview on the National Hunger March at Communist Party Headquarters, 30 E. 13 St. "A vast majority of the marchers are not Communists," he said, "but most of them become sympathetic in the course of the march. The Communist Party has been the political leader of the fight for unemployment insurance, and this march fits right in with our whole conception of the struggle for such relief, as well as for the demand for immediate winter relief."

in a speech Sept. 15. The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, at its enlarged meeting in Chicago, Oct. 10, adopted plans and voted to conduct the march. This move was proposed to the National Committee by local unemployed councils. "We expect that 2,500 to 3,000 will reach Washington," said Browder, still in answer to the questions of the reporter. "These, in turn, represent at least 40,000 organized in unemployed councils. Indirect representation, of course, is much broader. Ten times as many people are active who are not members. The movement arises out of the activity of a minimum of 500,000 workers. For example, the Chicago marchers were confirmed in a mass demonstration of 50,000 who paraded the streets in the rain. All Elected Delegates. "Only qualified representatives of groups of workers are allowed to go,

already has addressed itself to the Speaker of the House, Vice-President Curtis and to the heads of the various committees that are charged with questions relating to unemployment relief. Major Tasks of Party. Browder quoted from the Thesis and Resolutions of the Twelfth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, "the major tasks of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. is that of mobilizing the masses and concentrating chiefly on the struggle: 1.—For social insurance, against wage cuts, for immediate assistance for the unemployed. 2.—For assistance for ruined farmers. 3.—For equal rights for the Negroes and the right of self-determination for the Black Belt. 4.—For the defense of the Chinese people and the Soviet Union.

16,276 VOTES FOR ARIZ. COMMUNIST

POENIX, Ariz., Dec. 1.—The Communist Party candidate for Tax Commissioner in Arizona got 16,276 votes according to the official and final figures given out by Scott White, secretary of state, Monday. This is two thousand more than the estimated figures based on nearly complete returns, issued two weeks ago. The highest Communist vote in 1928 election was 184 for Foster throughout the state. This time Foster got 256 votes. The Communist candidate for tax commissioner is Frank Peterson, a well known leader of farmers' struggles. The fact that he ran so far ahead of the ticket shows that the workers and farmers here are involved in their local struggle, and many who voted "protest votes" for Roosevelt to turn out Hoover, rallied nevertheless to their own local leaders whom they knew and had watched at close range. The next highest Communist vote was 4,063 for Florence Julius, for State Supreme Justice.

Relief Cuts, Wage Cuts Loom in N. Y.; Demonstrate Against Them!

RALLY AT CITY HALL DEC. 6 AT NOON; PROTEST!

Demand Winter Relief from Congress; Coal and Food from City

NEW YORK—Not only does the Democratic Party administration of New York City refuse to take care of the 160,000 needy families it admits need relief, but, according to a statement yesterday by the big Democratic boss, Alfred E. Smith, it may cut off relief completely. It will use as an excuse for this that the bankers will not lend more money. It uses this excuse already in its attempt to cut wages of city workers through a special session of the legislature to change the civil service laws. But it does not once propose to take the money it has, \$200,000,000, earmarked for payment to the bankers, and use that for relief and city wages.

The situation daily becomes more desperate for the unemployed. Winter is here, and tens of thousands of the unemployed have not been registered and many of those who have registered have received little or no relief. Thousands of families are going without heat. Tens of thousands of workers, both men and women, have no shelter.

We Demand:

1. Three tons of coal for each unemployed family.
2. Shelter for all homeless men and women.
3. Repeal of the eviction law. No evictions of the unemployed and part-time workers.
4. Registration and granting of relief to all unemployed.
5. Endorsement of the demands for \$50 Federal Relief, in addition to local relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the Government.

These are the minimum demands that the workers of New York are putting forward at this time and are fighting for.

All workers out to City Hall at 12 noon on Tuesday, December 6. Come direct to City Hall. All Unemployed Councils, Block Committees, Unions, Fraternal Organizations: This affects every unemployed and employed worker in the city of New York. Get your leaflet from the Unemployed Council at 10 East 17th Street. Distribute them widely in your shop and neighborhood.

Shall the workers of New York starve while there is plenty of food? Shall the workers of New York freeze while there is plenty of coal? Shall the workers go shelterless while there are plenty of vacant buildings?

Give your answer to the Board of Estimate on Tuesday by coming out in the tens of thousands directly to City Hall on December 6 at 12 noon.

Press Lies Again As Usual

The capitalist press is bragging that the Hunger Marchers to Washington at the Bronx rally collected thousands of dollars, which naturally they are trying to call a racket. The fact is that at the Bronx Coliseum the collection amounted to \$600. The New York Times, which "saw" a collection of \$3,000, and the Tribune of \$4,000, are deliberately lying in order to discredit the Hunger March to Washington.

Funds and food are needed very badly. The decision of the District of Columbia Commissioners not to allow the Hunger Marchers into Washington will be broken down only by mass pressure of the workers all over the country. All Unions, Clubs, mass organizations, shops, should immediately send telegrams of protest to the District Commissioners of Washington and to Speaker Garner and Vice-President Curtis, demanding that the Hunger Marchers be admitted to Washington to present the demands of the unemployed. The best backing up of the demands of the Hunger Marchers will be the intensified struggles in every city for immediate relief.

December 6, in every city of the country, will be a day of widespread demonstrations and struggles for the immediate relief of the workers and the building of block committees, unemployed councils, etc.

In the meantime, rush all funds and foodstuff to 146 Fifth Avenue, New York City, 3rd floor, to the National Hunger March Committee or to the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, 1311 G Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., Room 311.

Home Relief Officials Drive Widow to Attempt Suicide

Told to Go Home and Wait for Food Ticket, Negro Mother Tries to Kill Herself

The officials of the Home Relief Bureau will deny it; they will say she did it because she is "a nervous type, mentally unbalanced." But the fact remains: Anna Best, widowed Negro woman, tried to kill herself Thursday afternoon by jumping in front of a street car because she could no longer bear to go hungry and to watch her two children starve.

When Mrs. Best, who lives at 2220 Fifth Avenue, came to the Home Relief Bureau in P. S. 39, at 235 East 125th Street, yesterday, she was told "Go home and wait for your investigator. He's got a food ticket for you."

Maybe it was true that the investigator had the ticket, but Mrs. Best was thoroughly convinced of what she had heard other applicants in the Home Relief Bureau say, "You'll be dead before they get there."

When Mrs. Best returned home, she had received a dozen times in the past two months, Mrs. Best walked out of the bureau office, leading by the hand her five-year-old son.

Cautioning him to remain on the curb, she stepped into the street and plunged headlong into the path of an oncoming street car. Both her legs were caught under the front of the car, but at Harlem Hospital it was reported last night that she would recover.

Suicide Not the Way Out

A. W. Mills, organizer for the National Committee of Unemployed Workers, in commenting on the report of Mrs. Best's attempted suicide, said yesterday:

"On October 15, food allowances, already far below any possible living minimum, were cut again. Red tape is deliberately used to slow up relief.

"Suicide, however, is not the way out.

"Organized mass struggle will remove the conditions which caused Mrs. Best to attempt suicide."

RALLY MORE N. Y. VETS FOR MARCH

Demand Cars from the Estimate Board

The second group of New York veterans is now being organized for the big bonus march to Washington. This group, which will also include disabled vets, will leave either this evening or tomorrow morning and will be given a send-off parade. The first group left Wednesday morning and is now in Baltimore. New York veterans who hold bonus certificates and want to march to Washington should register at once at the following recruiting stations: 154 W. 20th St., 127 W. 125th St., 122 Second Ave., 204 E. 167th St., the Bronx, and 537 Hopkinton Ave., Brownsville.

Today at 11:30 p.m. a committee of ten, representing the rank and file veterans of this city, will appear before the Board of Estimate and demand free trucks for the disabled and the passing of a resolution favoring immediate payment of the bonus without cuts in disability allowances. The committee will also expose the terror against veterans who have been given road construction jobs on Bear Mountain by the Home Relief Bureau.

All veterans are asked to report at 10 a. m. today at the headquarters of the Rank and File Committee, 154 W. 20th St., for special work and instructions. Collections of food and clothing for the bonus marchers are continuing and all sympathizers who have been given road construction jobs are asked to lend them to the Rank and File Committee for work in New York today and tomorrow morning. All those who have collection lists and boxes, money for Bonus March Stamps and pledges are asked to turn them in at once at Rank and File headquarters.

New Trial for South River Strikers; Need Defense Funds Now

SOUTH RIVER, N. J., Dec. 1.—The South River workers, who were arrested in scores because of their strike activities and because they resisted the attacks of armed thugs brought into the town by the Mayor of South River, are ready for trial. It was announced today at the I. L. D.

A. Isserman, the I. L. D. attorney, backed up by militant mass pressure, succeeded in getting a new trial after exposing the attempts of the District Attorney to make the defendants plead guilty. One case was exposed where the District Attorney handcuffed one of the workers to the chair and threatened to hit him over the head with a baseball bat if he didn't plead guilty to rioting.

In New York, the Midtown Section of the International Labor Defense is carrying on a campaign among the needle trades workers mobilizing mass pressure and raising funds to carry on the cost of the trial. In connection with this, they are arranging a dance for December 25 at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street.

U. S. Orders Fleet to Hawaii Waters

Wants 'Arms Cut' Talk Scrapped

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The United States yesterday ordered new fleet maneuvers in Hawaiian waters, while Norman H. Davis, Hoover's representative in Europe lead a movement at Geneva for the abandonment of discussions on arms "reduction." Both the U. S. and Japan are feverishly preparing for a violent solution of their rivalry for supremacy in the Pacific and control over China. Roosevelt and Representative Vinson of Georgia, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, have called for a stronger U. S. Navy, while General MacArthur, has presented plans for an increase in the strength of the U. S. Army. Japan, on its part, recently doubled its budget for naval and military expenditures.

The entire U. S. Battle Fleet has been in Pacific waters since last January, despite strong objections by the Japanese government and press. This mobilization of the U. S. Fleet and the proposed maneuvers in Hawaiian waters reflect the growing tension in the relations of the two imperialist rivals in the Pacific. The proposed maneuvers include the working out of "the principal naval battle problem" in the Pacific. The presence of the U. S. fleet in the Pacific is also a threat to the Soviet Union. Admiral Pratt declared last January the fleet was ready for "any eventuality."

In presenting his proposal for the abandonment of the "disarmament" conference, Davis declared that the present struggle over the war debts is an obstacle to further "arms cut" discussions. At the same time he wants the "disarmament" conference to draw up a resolution formulating a number of fake "gains" towards "arms reduction" in order to conceal from the workers the nature of the conference as a colossal swindle in the name of "peace" while actually preparing a new world war, aimed especially against the Soviet Union.

Davis' efforts to draw Germany into the anti-Soviet front received a set-back yesterday as the government crisis continued to deepen in Germany, making it doubtful that the Junkers would be able to send a representative to the Five Power conference proposed by Davis. The U. S. is using the war debts to force France to make some concessions to the German demand for "arms equality" as a bribe to Germany.

Films of Hunger March at Fifth Ave. Theatre Today and Tomorrow

NEW YORK—The first newsreels of the 1932 Hunger March released in America will be shown today and tomorrow at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Broadway and 26th Street, the Joint Committee for Support of the National Hunger March announced last night. The reels can be seen only today and tomorrow.

The newsreels are being shown in connection with the special Hunger March benefit week program at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The feature film is "Red and White," a new Soviet production released in the United States for the first time.

All proceeds of the showing go to the Hunger Marchers in Washington, who, despite the false impression spread by New York capitalist papers, are in need of funds to help them through their stay in Washington and through the return trip.

BAKERY WORKERS WIN SHORT STRIKE

Secure 8-Hr. Day and Wage Increase

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Led by the Bakery Workers Industrial Union, the workers of the East River Bakery, 227 East 105th Street, won their demands in a two-day strike, and proved again that successful struggles can be waged in time of crises, providing the workers stand solid and have militant leadership.

The strike, which lasted from Monday to Wednesday, compelled the East River Bakery to grant the workers an eight-hour day and substantial increases in wages. Prior to the strike, the hours were 10, 11 and 12 a day. The wages of the second and third bakers and the driver were \$34, \$28 and \$25 respectively. After the strike these were raised to \$40, \$38 and \$32.

The Bakery Workers Industrial Union, which led the strike, is located at 232 West 22nd Street.

A.F.L. JOBLESS SWINDLE BARED

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committee on the question of child labor and in the debate on the unemployment proposals.

Only Six States Against Child Labor.

The report of the education committee, for instance, shows that after years of child labor conferences, press agitation and "legislative activity" through the "non-partisan" policy and lobbying, there are still more than 2,000,000 children, between 10 and 16 years of age, holding jobs in industry and distribution. This does not include farm labor.

An Elaborate Fraud.

In the latest debate on unemployment insurance, the calculated inadequacy of these proposals, even if enacted into law by legislatures, was revealed. The suggested levy of 3 per cent upon employers' payrolls would have produced about \$3,000,000. The Executive Council itself estimates the loss in wages through unemployment to workers this year alone at \$20,000,000.

\$16.65 Per Month.

Under the plan, which endorses the Ohio system, workers would have to wait three weeks without relief after losing their jobs. The plan does not include workers unemployed when and if the legislation is passed.

Jobless Teachers to Make Relief Demand at Albany, Dec. 3rd

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—The Unemployed Teachers Association of New York City is sending a delegation of about 75 teachers to Albany on Friday to interview Governor-elect Lehman and State Commissioner of Education Graves. On December 3 the delegation will present the program and the demands of the Unemployed Teachers Association to the state officials. The delegation leaves from 1 Union Square at 6 p.m. Friday, December 2.

The National Hunger March demands \$50 Federal winter relief and ten dollars additional for each dependent.

Stage and Screen

PREMIERE OF "IL SIGNOR BRUSCHINO" AT METROPOLITAN, DECEMBER 9

Rossini's comic opera, "Il Signor Bruschino," will have its premiere on Friday evening, December 9, at the Metropolitan Opera House, with Fleischer and Tokatyan. Other operas of the week include "Lucia," Monday night, with Lily Pons and Schipa; "Lakme," Wednesday evening with Pons and Martinelli; "Boheme," Thursday matinee with Bori and Lauri-Volpi; "Aida," Thursday evening with Mueller and Jagel; "Simon Boccanegra," Saturday matinee with Mueller and Jagel; "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" on Saturday night.

Ernest Schelling will direct the Children's Concert of the Philharmonic Orchestra on Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall.

Guilomar Novas, pianist, will give her second recital on Saturday afternoon at Town Hall.

The Barre Little Symphony, with George Barrere conducting, will give their next concert on Sunday night at the Civic Repertory Theatre.

Acta Enters will present three groups of dances, "Life is a Dream," "Pagan Greece," and "Land of the Plumed Serpent," and other numbers at her dance recital on Sunday evening at the Guild Theatre.

Khaki Shirts Meet Today

The Khaki Shirts of Newark, who are supporting the bonus march, will hold a meeting on the march today at 2:30 p.m. in Military Park, Newark. Tonight a membership meeting of the Khaki Shirts will be held at 8 p.m. at 322 Washington St., Newark. The Khaki Shirts have opened recruiting stations for the bonus march at this address and at 287 15th Ave. The Veterans' Rank and File Committee of Newark has also established a recruiting station at 385 Springfield Ave.

The Khaki Shirts are also planning to hold a mass meeting Monday night, in Central High School.

Hold Big Maxim Gorki Celebration in Central Opera House, Dec. 23

An all-New York Maxim Gorki anniversary celebration will be held in Central Opera House on Friday evening, December 23, under the auspices of the Revolutionary Writers Federation, the central organization of all English and language groups of proletarian writers of Greater New York.

As preliminaries to this mass celebration, many of the New York cultural organizations will have local Gorki celebrations, with speakers supplied by the Revolutionary Writers Federation, during the month of December.

Carpenters Strike in Garfinkel Shop; Come Help Picket!

NEW YORK—The Independent Carpenters' Union is leading a strike in Garfinkel and Steinberg's Store Fixture Shop against a lockout and for union conditions.

They call upon every class-conscious worker, and carpenters especially, to come to the headquarters, 260 E. 138th St., near Third Ave., to help picket.

What's On—

FRIDAY

John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger," now running serially in the Daily Worker, will speak tonight at 8 o'clock at "Chain Gangs in Georgia" at the John Reed Club, 459 Sixth Ave., near Tenth St. Admission 25 cents.

Proletarian Cabaret Party and Dance tonight at Checker Club, 7498 Seventh Ave., at 10:30 p.m. Admission 50 cents.

Symposium auspices American Youth Federation, at 154 W. 14th St. at 8:30 p.m. Subject: "Is the Class Struggle Reflected in Literature?" Speakers: R. Bayajian, S. Sklaroff and Prof. Skocher.

Committee of 10 for Rank and File Veterans' Aid meets at 10 a.m. at 154 W. 20th St. All bonus marchers invited.

Gorki festival at Tremont Workers' Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., near 180th St., at 8:30 p.m. Mike Gold is main speaker. Fine musical program.

Lecture by Philip Rahv, proletarian poet and New Masses critic, at American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. Subject: "Towards a Proletarian Literature in America." Admission 10 cents.

Lecture by Samuel Sklaroff, member National Committee of U. S. U., at Red Spark Athletic Club, 233 Sheffield Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. Subject: "Cultural Revolution in Soviet Union."

Lecture by Dr. Slotkin on "Disease and the Crisis" at 2705 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, at 8 p.m. Auspices Women's Council No. 5, Coney Island.

Lecture by Dr. Lieber on "Five Revolutions in History" at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., at 8 p.m. Auspices Women's Council No. 12.

Lecture by P. Novick on "What I Saw in Poland, Spain, Palestine and Soviet Union" at French Workers' Center, 1157 Southern Boulevard, at 8:30 p.m.

Lecture by A. G. Morris on "15 Years of Soviet Rule" at Concourse Workers' Club, Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

Meeting of Imperial Valley Bar, I.L.D., at 8 p.m. at 218 E. 14th St., near Clay Ave. Richard B. Moore will speak on Scottsboro.

Membership meeting and Question Box at Bath Beach Workers' Club, 2273 Bath Ave.

Meeting of Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1858 Madison Ave., on Ball and Entertainment to be held Dec. 3.

Trial of Harry Rudd at Steve Katozis I. L. D. headquarters, 15 E. Third St., tonight.

Meeting of Playwrights Group at Workers' Laboratory Theatre, 43 E. 12th St., at 8 p.m. Members interested in playwrighting are asked to attend.

Lecture, Monstou Br. P. S. U., on "Socialist Construction and Capitalist Decay" at 3230 Bainbridge Ave. Speaker: Paul Miller.

Lecture, Red Spark Athletic Club, on "Cultural Revolution in the Soviet Union" at 233 Sheffield Ave., Brooklyn. Speaker: S. Sklaroff.

Lecture, East Bronx Branch P. S. U., on "Why Unemployment Has Been Abolished in the Soviet Union" at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway, Bronx. Speaker: S. Le Roy.

Lecture, Williamsburg Br. P. S. U., on "Drama in the Soviet Union" at 297 S. Fifth St., Brooklyn. Speaker: B. Freedman.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

WHITE GOODS WORKERS

Dance by White Goods Department N. Y. W. I. U. Saturday night at Irving Plaza Hall. Admission 35 cents. Funds for organization.

Intern' Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE

15th FLOOR

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WEBSTER HALL

119 East 11th Street

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Tax Included

NEW MASSES

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MICHAEL GOLD

At GORKY FESTIVAL

Friday, Dec. 2nd, at 8:30 p.m.

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at the
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28th St. and B'way Theatre
(ALL THIS WEEK)

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"The picture is well directed and photographed . . . Leonidoff is excellent"—NEW YORK TIMES.

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New Masses Ball at Webster Hall Tonight

Many outstanding writers and artists will attend the annual winter ball of the New Masses, to be held tonight at Webster Hall, 11th St., near Third Ave. An excellent Negro jazz band will furnish the music.

Hold an Open Hearing on Hunger in your neighborhood; invite all jobless and part time workers and keep a record of their evidence against the starvation system.

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International Notes

By PETER HENRY. Hunger Marches in Bohemia and Germany.

PILSEN, Nov. 14 (By Mail).—On Saturday, November 12th, over 2,000 unemployed workers demonstrated under Communist leadership in front of the City Hall. A deputation was elected which presented their demands for relief to the City Council of this city, famous for its beer.

ERFURT, Nov. 18 (By Mail).—The town of Frankenheim is unable to pay out the relief for unemployed. Negotiations with the Mayor were fruitless; the assembled workers then began a hunger march through the town, seizing food in various butcher shops and bakeries. Nothing was taken but food, which was eaten on the spot, so that the police reserves couldn't arrest anybody when they arrived. This hunger march alarmed the District Governor so much that he immediately ordered the distribution of 20,000 lbs. of potatoes to the unemployed. Negotiations with the Governor were resumed under the pressure of this demonstration, at which it was disclosed that only 500 marks of the sum of 3500 marks allotted to Frankenheim by the Federal Government for relief had been paid, the remaining 3,000 marks being retained to meet the town's indebtedness. This revelation enraged the masses, and the Governor was compelled to order the payment of advance relief for November, together with the immediate distribution of two carloads of potatoes as winter relief.

These dispatches show us that only resolute battle and the co-operation of the employed workers with these unemployed will make the authorities listen and yield to the masses' demands for winter relief and food for the unemployed. Hunger marches are taking place all over the world! The March of the American unemployed's delegates to Washington must become the biggest and most impressive of them all!

More Strikes Won in Germany. The workers of the famous Rosenthal porcelain works in Selb, Bavaria decided to go on strike last week against a proposed wage-cut. The strike threat had an immediate effect, the management agreeing to withdraw the cut. A strike threat of similar nature for the leather workers of the Woehler plant in Wuppertal.

After a strike lasting several hours the printers in the Wuppertal "Staatsanzeiger" won the withdrawal of posted wage-cuts, the repayment of wages already deducted and the rehiring of a number of workers who had been fired for strike propaganda. These strikes, occurring after the recent elections, confirm our prediction that the Reichstag elections did not mark the culmination of the huge strike wave sweeping Germany, and that the German workers are determined to fight Hindenburg's and Papen's efforts to starve them into submission.

Nazis Play Hindenburg's Game. Despite Hitler's fiery threats attacking Hindenburg and von Papen, the Nazi President of the Reichstag, Goering, has turned down the Communist motion for immediate dissolution of the new Reichstag. Instead he set the opening day for the latest constitutional debate, Dec. 6th. This is nothing but playing von Papen's game, giving him as much time as possible to negotiate for the establishment of an all-inclusive capitalist cabinet, including Adolf Hitler. How different the Nazis' words are from their deeds!

Hunger Strike Wins. The proletarian political prisoners in Bielefeld, Germany, have broken off their hunger strike now that the prison administration has granted a number of their demands. In the future they will be allowed two hours of exercise daily on a sports field and the prison. They will also be allowed to meet in their common room during the hours that they are confined within the prison. Lastly, they will be allowed visitors one hour a day instead of two hours per week, as before. Only resolute pressure and struggle will ever win any concessions from prison authorities. Free our work-prison comrades in jail. The work of the International Labor Defense must be redoubled, with the support of all workers, to free our class-war prisoners in America.

Reformist Labor Leaders Ignore the Berlin Traffic Strike. The November 10th issue of the "Press Reports of the International Federation of Trade Unions," published in Berlin, does not print a single line concerning the great Berlin traffic strike which had tied up all transportation for the entire preceding week. This news service of the reformist labor federation, which claims to print all the important union news of the whole world, deliberately says not a word about the biggest strike of the month—just because the reformist and Socialist union officials of Berlin forbade the strike and did all they could to break it. This attitude of the "Press Reports" is another indication of how trade union bureaucrats sabotage all rank-and-file efforts at united action for defense of the workers' standard of living.

Workers University Founded in Paris. An institution of proletarian education has just been founded in Paris, called the Workers University. Proletarian Communist intellectuals such as Vaillant-Couturier, Rappoport, Berdoux, Prenant, and others will give the various courses. The University catalogue comprises five major divisions of study: social sciences, natural sciences, arts and literature, technical courses.

This university is destined to become a powerful weapon in training the Paris proletariat for the class struggle. First the Workers' School in New York, then the Marxist Workers Schools in most of the big cities of Germany, and now the new addition: the Workers University of Paris. To the bourgeois poisoning of workers' minds we oppose with Marxist-Leninist science, fitting workers as able fighters for the revolution.

VETS SPEED ON TO BALTIMORE

Police Attack Chicago Contingent

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

member of the contingent, received severe scalp wounds. The Chicago marchers rode out of the city in box cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad, but were driven away when officials mobilized a small army of railroad dicks and plug uglies. The vets later took possession of several box cars on the Erie line, and these were again attacked just outside of Lima. Despite their attacks, the ranks of the Chicago vets are solid and they are determined to get to Washington by Dec. 5. The Chicago Veterans' Rank and File Committee has sent telegrams of protest to the mayor of Lima and the governor of Ohio. The Committee also notified Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania that it would hold him responsible for the safety of the veterans when they pass through his state.

Portland Vets Pass Through Chicago CHICAGO (By Mail).—A large delegation of bonus marchers from Portland, Ore., passed through here on Sunday. They were fed at the People's Auditorium and housed at the West Side Forum. How much the promises of capitalist politicians are worth was demonstrated here when Mayor Cermak issued a statement denying that meals and lodging would be furnished bonus marchers passing through Chicago. Only a few days before, a delegation of the Chicago Veterans Rank and File Committee had been promised by Alderman James Waller, speaking in the mayor's absence, that the city would take care of them in Springfield, that the ex-servicemen passing through would be fed and housed.

Legion Backs Disability Cuts WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Not content with declaring only a few days ago that "the bonus can wait," the leaders of the American Legion are planning to complete their betrayal of the disabled veterans by supporting the campaign to deprive more than 300,000 disabled veterans of their present meager compensation. A statement issued from Legion headquarters here by Louis A. Johnson, national commander, announces that the Legion is starting a special "study" of laws relating to veterans and as the capitalist press puts it, "will seek to offer remedies for what ever abuses exist, and possibly suggest reductions if some benefits are found to be excessive."

This is exactly the program of the National Economy League, which is leading Wall Street's attack on the tens of thousands of ex-servicemen disabled in the war for Wall Street's profit. The Legion misleaders announced that they were starting a campaign to extend benefits to disabled vets! In Congress too reports today revealed that members of both major capitalist parties are sharpening their axes preparatory to a joint campaign to chop down disability allowances. This also includes the so-called "sponsors" of veterans' legislation who are reported as ready to take \$90,000,000 from the starving veterans, while continuing to give huge bonuses to banks, railroads, etc., and spending millions on the biggest war budget in American history.

Marchers Smash Thru in Many U. S. Cities

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

outskirts of town. Workers lined the streets in Ellwood City and Wampum. Police Prevent Gas Purchase. County police forced the gas stations in New Castle to refuse gas for the cars, and even compelled private homes to do the same. But this did not stop the march.

On Dec. 5, there will be a County March on Greenburg, the county seat of Westmoreland County, on Dec. 5, while the National Marchers are in Washington, to make local demands, and to support the right of the marchers to go in a body and present their demands to Congress. Columns 2 & 3 will be in Parkersburg, W. Va., tonight. Column 7 will be in Reading tonight. Column 8 will be in Wilmington, Del. Column 9 will be in Norfolk, Va.

Imperial Hotel Change Bosses and Worsens Conditions of Workers

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A few weeks ago Hoover spoke and said that half a million are going back to work every month. So let's prove it and see how it is done at the Hotel Imperial in New York City at 31st and E 74th. On the 15th of this month the place changed hands and only a few parasites did the following to improve the conditions of the workers. They fired two thirds of the help and cut wages of those remaining by 45%. The work tripled and no day off for anybody and 12 hour day. Only cooks and waiters get food; we all used to get it before.

300 Send Off Hunger Marchers at Rockford

ROCKFORD, Ill.—About 300 attended the send-off of the delegates to the National Hunger March. The meeting was held in front of the County Court House. Before leaving the city there was a breakfast given by the Women's Branch of the Unemployed Council, the School Fop House, and the Scandinavian Workers.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

FOOD WORKERS TELL OF SPEED-UP

"Sunshine" Workers Called to Organize Against Speed-Up

Workers, Answer Death Dealing Methods With Organization!

Wage Cuts, Insurance Graft and Restaurant Listed as Few of Their Grievances

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—The Loose Wiles Biscuit Co. of this city has speeded up the workers so much that the number of injured workers mounted to 220 out of 1799 employed workers mostly on part time basis. The company has cut wages up to 75 per cent compared to two and three years ago and the company still carries on propaganda to make the world think their workers are well paid and contented.

Chats with Our Worcorrs

The continuous wage-cutting, speed-up, machinery installations, terror, lay-offs, and also the attempt of many food companies to force workers to use their spare time to solicit customers for them, are bringing food workers in many big and small food factories to the realization that only through solid organization in every department, on the basis of the immediate grievances, will they be able to put a stop to these growing evils.

In order to make these department groups a living force, it is necessary that the activities of these groups be made known to the workers of the factory as a whole. By means of leaflets and shop papers, it should be made known to the rest of the workers, who are not yet members of the organization, that there is an organizational basis in the factory to react against any attempt on the part of the management to worsen the conditions of the workers.

The groups should also establish special worker's press committees, to report to the Daily Worker, and to the Food Worker, which is the Organ of the Food Workers Industrial Union. These reports should describe the conditions of the workers, give warning to the workers on coming wage-cuts, and tell of the sentiment of the workers in the shop for organization and for action against their conditions.

On the day the story is to appear, a distribution of the Daily Worker or of the Food Worker should be arranged. Then there should also be worked out a systematic plan to visit the homes of the workers, and discuss the story with them, to see whether they liked it or not, and get their suggestions for improving the story the next time. It should be explained to them that these two papers are the only ones in English which are devoted to the interests of the workers. The role of the Daily Worker, as the champion of the workers of all industries, should be carefully explained.

All these activities will help a great deal to broaden the organizational base of the Department Groups, and make them better able to rally the workers of the factory around them and win their support. We invite all workers to write to us about their conditions of life and work, and any suggestions they may have for helping to fight against them.

The Food Worker also invites correspondence particularly from food workers. Write to them at the headquarters of the Food Workers Industrial Union, 4 W. 18th St., New York City.

NOTICE TO WORKER CORRESPONDENTS.

It is of the utmost importance to get reports from all workers, particularly those working in plants which are adopted to manufacturing war materials, to report to the Daily Worker on all war orders, shipments of war materials, and war preparations of any kind.

A and P PUTS ON SALES PRESSURE

Workers Must Get Customers or Get Out

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Every employee of the A. and P. in this area was "invited" to attend a meeting in Soldier and Sailor's Hall on Nov. 14 where big shots told us some things we had to do. If you didn't attend you would get fired or furloughed (without pay) for at least a week. Each worker must get at least 5 new customers a year or get a wage-cut. Each customer must spend \$5.00 or more and as there are 10,000 employees in the central district that means \$50,000 per week. Very good salesmanship, only it forces some of the warehouse employees to bother his friends at 10 and 11 o'clock at night after slaving ten hours a day.

One fellow that works in the East Liberty Warehouse told me that his foreman told him: "I'll just give you until 5 o'clock tomorrow and you'll get the gate" when he asked him if he got his five customers and was told that he couldn't get them. I haven't seen him since, so I don't know if he got fired or not.

The daily report sheet is made out for 8 hours a day, but an assistant foreman told me that he had to get 1 1/2 hours overtime out of the men and this with 1/2 an hour for lunch makes two hours we are robbed of. In some departments they don't allow any talking and several girls have been canned for it. They always give some other excuse for it, however.

A. & P. Worker. them sufficient food for a three day stay in Washington. The delegates represented seven Unemployed Councils, the Blake School Fop House, and the Scandinavian Workers.

Rush Funds to Defeat Hunger Government

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ments for housing and food, due to lack of finances.

WE ASK THE WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY:

Will you permit the weary and hungry to go without food and lodging?

We place this question before the workers and we are convinced that there will be no worker in this country, who reads this appeal, who will not immediately send funds to the Hunger March Arrangements Committee at 1311 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Show your solidarity with the Hunger Marchers!

Respond immediately! Tomorrow may be too late!

Wire all funds available immediately. Take tonight to collect additional funds!

Get money from every possible source and give it, SEND YOUR OWN DONATION!

NATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE.

JOBLESS BAKER CALLS FOR ACTION

N. Y. Bakers Asked to Consider Program

NEW YORK CITY.—Thousands of bakers are walking the streets of this city looking for a job in bakeries and employment "gyp" agencies. These bakers who once baked bread for everybody cannot supply their starving families with bread.

Only five percent of the bakers in New York City are organized in different unions under the corrupt leadership of the A. F. of L. and A.F.W., who compete with conditions one against the other.

It has been proven many times that the leaders of both unions are paid agents of the bosses and are selling-out bakers every-day. As a result of these sell-outs the bakers are slaving 14 and 16 hours a day, they work at starvation wages and in many cases 7 days a week. These unions never attempted to organize the large masses of bakers in the large bakeries or the unemployed among them.

The only solution for these bakers is:

1. Organize into an Unemployed Council of bakers of N. Y. with a program of struggle for work and bread.

2. Force the officials of your union to force the starvation wages and supply work to all unemployed members without discrimination.

3. Organize into one big militant union of the entire industry to fight for better conditions.

L. S. A Hungry Baker.

Thousands Greet March in Jersey

COLUMN 8 NORTHEAST

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Column 8 of the National Hunger March, nearly 700 delegates, stopped over the night at the Hotel Hamilton in Trenton and is now on its way to Philadelphia.

It left New York City yesterday with thousands marching in procession behind it to the tunnels under the river to New Jersey. It was met by demonstrations in Jersey City, Newark, and Paterson, and a meeting and had lunch in Lithuanian Hall, Elizabeth. In New Brunswick, it approached along two separate roads, and held another meeting, taking on 14 more marchers, and making a total of 40 trucks and 30 automobiles.

A score of recruits to the march met it at Newark, but overlook the column before it reached Elizabeth. Two big mass meetings were held in Newark, about noon. All along the way great crowds turned out to cheer the marchers, in their trucks decorated with enormous cartoons, slogans: \$50 Winter Relief, "Unemployment Insurance" and "On to Washington."

In Trenton, Governor Moore once more rejected the demands of a committee of the marchers, for the use of the armory for a stop over place.

The commander of the column since leaving Boston is Carl Reeve. Ben Gold, leader of needle trades strikes in New York; Carl Winters, of the New York Unemployed Council, and all the district division captains.

Philadelphia Chief Tamer. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 1.—"There will be no interference with the marchers or the mass meeting on Reburn Plaza when they get here today," said Police Superintendent William B. Mills to the capitalist press today. "This permit was won by well organized and persistent struggle of the unemployed and here led by the unemployed council. Reburn Plaza has been the scene of many meetings which were attacked by the police with many injured and many arrests."

Attacked in Jamaica. JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 1.—Police charged into and dispersed hundreds of workers gathered in front of the Town Hall Tuesday to greet the Column of National Hunger Marchers coming down Long Island to join Column 8 in New York City.

The police had shotguns and some were mounted. The first speaker was pulled down, but the attack failed to scatter the crowd, which moved to another square and continued the meeting. Two more delegates to Washington were elected right at the meeting.

The Column of Hunger Marchers proceeded, in spite of all provocations, and arrived at Bronx Coliseum,

Direct Hunger March News

3,500 Demonstrate in Youngstown

COLUMN 1 NORTHWEST

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Column 1 of the National Hunger March, now nearly 700 strong, was on the road to Pittsburgh today going through the congested steel towns, centers of wage cuts and starvation of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, and meeting a general outpouring of workers in each town who demonstratively affirmed their support of the Hunger March demands.

The Column stopped in Youngstown last night, where the city authorities, directed by the mayor, suddenly broke their promise to the local unemployed council to feed and lodge marchers and did everything they could to block the march. The mayor stated openly that he was acting on orders of the Federal Government to "discourage" the marchers. All police attacks failed, due to the militancy and determination of the crowd of 3,500 assembled to welcome the marchers.

"Must Discourage." Acting Mayor Kistler and Mayor Mark Moore, in conference with Governor White at Columbus, telegraphed Tuesday that all promises made the marchers must be retracted and that the Hunger Marchers must be "discouraged" in every way possible.

Police of Youngstown twice attempted to change the line of march which Column 1 arrived yesterday. As the head of the march, the longest long column entered the city, police cars attempted to block the way and turn the march away. Mass militancy on the part of the entire delegation, together with obvious sympathy of the workers who lined the streets with the delegates, forced a backing down on this attempt.

Along the way through this Trueson, Bethlehem and Reynolds town the streets were lined with groups of workers, pouring out of stores and houses. Worker guides took charge of traffic and maintaining order while the march came past the scene of the mass demonstration of 3500 at Federal and Watt Streets, location of the largest shop kitchen in the city. Traffic was blocked and the marchers were wildly cheered as they defied police threats and ignored the massed police and plain clothes men who found the situation entirely taken out of their hands.

Barely Rescue Cop. One attempt was made to split the line when a plain clothes policeman opened the door of one of the cars in the caravan and attempted to turn the line in a different direction. Fellow officers, uniformed and ununiformed rescued him from the hatred of the workers who tore him away from the auto.

Elker Arrested. When word reached Elker, leader of the Detroit contingent of Bonus Marchers who are keeping up with Column One of the Hunger Trek, had been arrested, a thousand workers marched from the meeting to the Police Station immediately to demand his release.

Elker had been arrested "on suspicion" when he went to demand again of the Mayor's office that the Hunger and Bonus Marchers be fed and housed by the city of Youngstown. Elker was a leader in the last Bonus March and is now a National Hunger March delegate.

A committee of three elected at the mass meeting, entered the office of Chief of Police Frank Goodwin, while the workers waited outside with placards supporting the Hunger and Veterans' Marches and their demands.

Force Release. Elker was released. Chief Goodwin feigned a willingness to cooperate by "putting a police guard" about the marchers and their trucks, and claimed that they didn't want trouble," obviously frightened by the size and militancy of the Youngstown workers' demonstration supporting the demands of the Unemployed Councils for immediate cash winter relief and unemployment insurance.

Between 600 and 700 Hunger Marchers were fed and housed in South Slav Workers' Home, the Icor Hall, the Italian Workers' Club and in the Workers' Center, while a cordon of local volunteers guarded the trucks during the night against such quasi-official marauders as raided the Unemployed Council headquarters last week, stealing the typewriter, collection boxes and attempting to cripple Hunger March preparations. Column One started yesterday morning with eighty additional delegates from Cleveland, and a dozen from Canton, adding to the length and impressiveness of the now more than fifty car long line. They added too, to the enthusiasm of the delegates who sing and shout slogans all along the way.

Demonstrate in Akron. In Akron, Ohio, city of rubber, Goodyear and Firestone, the marchers ate sandwiches and coffee prepared by the woman of the Akron Unemployed Councils, while eight hundred workers held a meeting and demonstration in Perkins Square and heard reports from Hunger March delegates.

The rest room of the park had been padlocked by the city authorities but crowdsmen overcame that difficulty. Akron workers cheered their own delegation of eleven marchers in two autos which joined the motor parade there.

Lining the streets of the downtown district, 1,500 steel and other workers of Warren massed before the court house to cheer the Hunger Marchers on their way and to applaud Claude Lightfoot of Chicago, Coleman Taylor of Cleveland and other delegates who addressed them from the speaker's stand on the center of the lawn, on the demands which the marchers are taking to Washington.

In Niles traffic was blocked while Lawson, assistant column leader and others spoke from the tops of the trucks to about 800 workers.

Marchers Pierce Police Cordon

COLUMNS 2, 3, 5 WEST, SOUTHWEST

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 1.—Hundreds of delegates from all the states in the southwestern part of the country, in the merged Columns 2, 3 and 5, of the National Hunger March are expected here tonight and all preparations are made to give them a big reception.

Cheering Throes. BICKENELL, Ind., Nov. 30 (By Mail).—City police and Legionnaires came out armed to try and stop the march of Column 2, 3 and 5 at Vincennes and especially not let them into the city, Tuesday night. In spite of everything, however, the column swept into Vincennes in triumph and got a hearty welcome from the thousands of workers gathered to meet them.

The streets were lined with cheering and singing through all the way. After holding a meeting, the marchers went on and reached Bicknell about 8 p. m. Local United Mine Workers unions and other A.F.W. locals had raised \$25 for march expenses, and the delegates were housed and given food at Eagle's Hall, where 509 workers attended a mass meeting that same night.

Some of the 500 families unemployed here have been on the relief list, such as it is, for three years. After holding a meeting, the marchers went on and reached Bicknell about 8 p. m. Local United Mine Workers unions and other A.F.W. locals had raised \$25 for march expenses, and the delegates were housed and given food at Eagle's Hall, where 509 workers attended a mass meeting that same night.

County March to Back Up Demands

COLUMN 4 MIDWEST

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 1.—A great gathering of workers is forming at West Park to greet the National Hunger Marchers of Columns 1 and 4 due here this afternoon. Column 1 is coming down from the north-westward, from Youngstown. Column 4 is reported on its way eastward from Steubenville, today.

The united columns will go tomorrow to Uniontown, Fayette county.

County Hunger March. GREENSBURG, Pa., Dec. 1.—Merely the announcement of the Westmoreland County Hunger March has forced the county authorities to grant part of the demands, to even forego the March take place. They agree to abandon the plan of making all put to work on the county roads for relief sign a contract waiving any right to collect for injuries received. They agree to stop confiscating the license plates of cars of those applying for relief.

County officials also agree to raise the wages for road work from 25 cents an hour to 40 cents. The march, mostly of unemployed miners, will take place, as scheduled, on Dec. 5, in support of the right of the National Hunger Marchers to go through Washington streets in a body and present their demands to Congress, also in support of the demands themselves.

The county Hunger Marchers will also propose to the local authorities that they give, in addition to the three demands already won, \$1 more relief per family, relief for single men, free coal, milk and free medical aid, 50 pounds of flour per week to aid the average unemployed family, and stop discriminating against Negro and foreign born unemployed workers.

There are 15,000 jobs in this county. Relief at present amounts to only two cents a day per person for those who get relief at all. The County Hunger Marchers will arrive at the county court house in Greensburg, Monday at 11 a. m. Delegates from here to the National Hunger March will join Columns 1 and 4 in Uniontown, Dec. 2.

Fight to Release 3 in Birmingham

COLUMN 6 FROM THE SOUTH

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 1.—City officials here launched an attack on the National Hunger Marchers of Column 6 Tuesday, and on 300 workers of the city who tried to assemble to greet them. The marchers were fresh from their clash with the police in Birmingham, Sunday, where the mass protests from workers both Negro and white forced the release of the girl marcher arrested trying to speak to them.

They were prepared to call on the workers of Chattanooga for protest against the continued holding of three Negro workers arrested in the crowd at Birmingham when several thousand welcomed the marchers there. Those still held in Birmingham are Leroy Guyton, Frances Wilson and Rosaly Wilson.

But the Chattanooga police created a case for struggle right here. They arrested over 100 workers, including three of the marchers: McQuiston, Dinehard and Diaz. The tremendous resentment throughout the city finally forced the release of all the arrested workers. They had been charged with vagrancy.

The attack was planned, in agreement with the most vicious anti-working class forces. The Ku Klux Klan paraded the streets. Mayor Bass closed the city lodging house in fear that the marchers would rouse the inmates existing on charity soup there.

Huge forces of police and special deputies were assembled by the city administration. The workers showed splendid spirit. Column 6 was to stop over last night in Charlotte, N. C.

The workers of Spokane to continue the work of our leader and comrade, J. Louis Engdahl.

Sweeping Through the Anthracite

COLUMN 7 N.Y. & ANTHRACITE

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Dec. 1.—Column 7 from Buffalo, is now marching 120 strong through the heart of the Anthracite fields. It stopped last night in Scranton, where the Hunger March last year was met with machine guns, and will stop tonight in Allentown, the city of silk mills, where daughters of poverty stricken coal miners have to work for the lowest conceivable wages.

In Wilkes Barre, center of many terrific struggles of the miners, Luzerne County gave 16 more delegates to the march, of whom ten are miners all from United Mine workers' locals. One of these represents a local of 1,200 men, every one unemployed. The other delegates are textile workers, etc.

The police managed to separate the Wilkes Barre delegation from the main column, but the delegation overtook it a little later. Big crowds hailed the marchers in Wilkes Barre. In Scranton, a regular theater center last year, and the scene of the arrest of William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, at one of his campaign speeches, the pressure of the jobs has forced a change of tactics.

The marchers were able yesterday to parade through streets lined with cheering masses of workers, and went to Regal Hall to hold a mass meeting before they slept there for the night.

The Police Chief informed them: "In this hall you can say anything you like, hold any kind of a meeting you want to." But 70 police were crowded in the hall and doorways, and they not only watched the speeches carefully, but they kept every worker out they could. Hundreds gathered in the street outside, demanding the right to come in, and finally were chased away by the police.

All local unemployed workers took part in the preparations for the arrival of the marchers were called before the Poor Board and threatened with cutting off of relief unless they dissociated themselves from the March.

Baltimore Mayor Breaks Promise. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 1.—The city officials now say that they will provide food but not lodging for the approximately 2,000 National Hunger Marchers of Column 7 and 8 when they merge here the afternoon of Dec. 3, and stay over night.

Captain George Marshall of the Bureau for Homeless and Transient Men agrees to give sandwiches, rolls and coffee, but says he will give coats for the women's contingent only. This is a violation of the promise made by the mayor several days ago, when he said many pretty words about the Always Hospitable Baltimore and agreed on food and lodging for the full 2,000 marchers.

Big Reception Ready. On Saturday, Dec. 3rd, when the hunger marchers from the eastern states pull into Baltimore they will be welcomed by a huge mass meeting in the 104th Regiment Armory. This hall has a seating capacity of 5,000 and it is expected that workers of Baltimore will fill every available seat. A 27 piece orchestra has been arranged for to provide revolutionary music. An appeal has been broadcast to everyone coming to this mass meeting to bring a package of food for a Hunger Marcher.

Crawling Out. A leading article in the Baltimore Post quotes Police Commissioner Gaither as saying that the "Hunger marchers will get neither food nor beds," in Baltimore. Gaither states further that the Baltimore police will cooperate with the Washington authorities in "discouraging" the hunger march.

This statement is a turn about from that made by Gaither in Jackson last week when he promised to feed and house the marchers. Obviously the promise of Jackson was for the purpose of misleading the Baltimore arrangements committee, of trying to soften up mass pressure and of slowing up independent arrangements for feeding and housing. But the trick has not worked. Large quantities of food have been collected and arrangements have been made for housing. Also the mass agitation to force the city to provide food and lodging has been intensified.

Unemployed Meeting. WILKES BARRE, Dec. 1.—On Monday, an unemployed mass meeting took place in Wilkes Barre at the Workers' Center, 325 E. Market St., at which four delegates to Washington were elected. Over 300 workers packed the hall.

The meeting was enthusiastic for the unemployed program as presented by the speakers and the demands for which the National Hunger Marchers are going to Washington. The enthusiasm was at its highest when two young miners from the Stanton Colliery volunteered as delegates. This colliery has been shut down for months, and the breaker was burned, thus shutting off any possible hope for the Stanton miners of getting their jobs back.

Spokane Workers Pay Tribute to Engdahl

NEW YORK.—The following resolution of the Ella May Branch on the death of J. Louis Engdahl, national chairman of the I.L.D., has been received by the national office:

"The Ella May Branch of the International Labor Defense, Spokane, Washington, sends its deepest sympathy to the national office, on the loss of its former secretary, J. Louis Engdahl. Comrade Engdahl died at his post, fighting for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys. The Ella May Branch pledges itself to intensify its activity for the release of the Scottsboro boys, and to mobilize

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In yesterday's editorial in the Daily Worker, quoting the telegram of the management, in the second line, it is stated that the statement of the hunger marchers to Congress will be published Monday, December 15th. It should have read, December 5th.

We urge all comrades again to order extra bundles and circulate the issue of the Daily on December 5th so that it reaches broad masses of workers.

A Significant Tribute

IN its current issue, the New York Amsterdam News, a bourgeois Negro weekly newspaper, pays a glowing tribute to the memory of J. Louis Engdahl and his tireless activities in behalf of the Scottsboro victims of capitalist class justice and national oppression of the Negroes.

The tribute is all the more significant because of the class role of the Amsterdam News as an active supporter of the Republican Party and the whole vicious capitalist system responsible for the hideous Scottsboro frame-up of innocent Negro children and countless other acts of terroristic repression and persecution against the Negro masses in their fight for national liberation, against unemployment, hunger and imperialist war.

In its editorial, the Amsterdam News refutes much of its own slander against the revolutionary policy of mass pressure of Negro and white workers on the lynch courts, as well as its shameful part in recently supporting the imperialist-inspired slanders against the Soviet Union in connection with the Negro Film Group invited to the U.S.A. for the production of a film of Negro life in the United States, i. e., lies that the group was stranded in Moscow, that production of the film was abandoned for fear of hurting the "sensibilities" of the U. S. imperialist lynchers.

Such a sweeping refutation—at least in words—of its own slanders could have been secured only by the mass pressure of Negro workers increasingly sympathetic to the Communist Party of the U. S., and to the Soviet Union, the only country where both unemployment and race hatred have been abolished.

It is another victory for the revolutionary struggle against reformist betrayal of the Negro masses and further emphasizes the correctness of the Communist program of mass struggle. The Amsterdam News' editorial follows:

J. LOUIS ENGDahl
THE American Communist whose activity gave national and international prominence to the famous Scottsboro case and led the long uphill fight to secure for defendants a new trial in Moscow and his ultimate demise will be universally mourned by all persons who appreciate his efforts in behalf of these underprivileged youths. J. Louis Engdahl's final and most ambitious efforts in behalf of the defendants was to join with Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the condemned boys, in a revolutionary visit to sixteen European countries. The tour precipitated attacks on the legations and consulates of the United States in European capitals and at various places Engdahl and Mrs. Wright were not permitted to hold their scheduled meetings. Several times they were either thrown into jail or deported from one country to another until they reached Russia. Here the news reached them that the United States Supreme Court had decreed another trial for seven of the victims of the Alabama law.

"Born 48 years ago at Minneapolis, Minn., educated at the university of that state, Engdahl early in life became a newspaper man and identified himself with the liberal movement. He was secretary of the International Labor Defense when that organization went to the defense of the Scottsboro boys and he has since labored in their behalf.

"Thanks to men like Engdahl, the lynchings, or near 'legal lynchings,' and exploitation of the Negro in America are no longer isolated problems to be ineffectively dealt with by the United States alone; for through the spread of the Communist doctrine, Russia, with one-sixth of the population of the world, is challenging this iniquitous system of exploitation and murder. As Loren Miller, Associated Negro Press correspondent at Moscow, wrote recently, 'the American Negro... has had his problem lifted out of the narrow provincialism... to international prominence. The lynching of an unknown Negro in Mississippi or the brutalities of an Alabama peon farm reverberate throughout the world. Spokenman arise to condemn in all of the great world capitals.' J. Louis Engdahl was one of these great condemning spokesmen."

Support Polish Struggle

AGAIN the press of the world records a campaign of deliberately planned mass terror and murder being carried out against the toiling masses of Poland by the vicious regime of Pilsudski. From one end of the country to the other the soil is soaked with the blood of martyred victims.

Within the past 24 hours this murder drive has developed into a pogrom sweeping the country like a devouring fire. The despicable vassal government of Poland strives to divide the starving masses by fomenting anti-Semitism, attacks against Jews, along the lines so familiar to the police-agents of the czars of old Russia.

The horrible tortures so long inflicted upon individuals rotting in the four prisons of Poland are transferred to the streets and public highways, where men and boys, women and girls are forced to run the gauntlet while fiends inflict the most outrageous injuries upon them. Men and women are mutilated in the streets, women and young girls are ravaged by murder bands.

These excesses of frightfulness are evidence of the increasingly desperate condition of the Pilsudski regime. Like all capitalist governments the Pilsudski gang has tried to smash down living standards in an effort to place the whole burden of the crisis upon the masses. The attempt to beat down further the living standards, already on a level lower than ever before experienced even under the darkest days of czarism, have met with determined resistance.

In three months this year there were 97 strikes, affecting 620,000 workers. These strikes, bringing into action united ranks of the employed and unemployed workers, were of a duration and intensity not before experienced in Poland. In Cracow (one of the places from whence come the reports of the most revolting tortures and pogroms) and Dombrowa areas the miners went on strike a month, every day of which was marked by courageous resistance to the government. Bloody police attacks, instead of crushing the movement, were signals for a wave of solidarity and protest strikes that brought into action for the first time in this period such decisive sections of the proletariat as the metal, railway and munition workers.

The Communist Party of Poland, driven underground and for years the victim of the most atrocious excesses of torture and terror, is the leader, the organizer, the motor force in the fight against the Pilsudski butcher regime. This Party, true to the best traditions of the revolutionary movement, many of its leaders schooled in the Russian Bolshevik ranks in the days of Czarism, is directing the movement into revolutionary channels. The strike movement assumes more and more political character. The time nears when the mass revolutionary strike will be the order of the day in Poland. There are at the same time the ripening of the elements of an agrarian revolution.

It is this mighty movement that the Pilsudski regime tries to smash by blood and terror. It will be noted that the news dispatches relating the new wave of terror report the vilest attacks in precisely those places that have seen fierce class battles during the past year—Cracow, Warsaw, Lwow (Lemberg), Vilna, Lodz.

Time and again the toiling masses of the world have vehemently protested against the atrocities of the regime of Pilsudski. Workers everywhere have fought in behalf of the victims of the torture system in the Polish dungeons. There were world-wide struggles against the blood-baths administered to the suppressed peoples of White Russia and Ukraine. Now, again, as this monstrous regime in its desperation to prolong its life unleashes a new wave of terror, it is imperative that the toiling masses of the world rally to the defense of the heroic revolutionary fighters in Poland. Workers of America have fought against this regime in great demonstrations. At this moment, as the Polish masses stand before decisive struggles we must rally in greater numbers to help deliver the final blow.

WORKERS everywhere should protest against the new outbreak of savagery being carried out against the Polish masses. International solidarity action can strengthen the heroic working class fighters in Poland as they close their ranks to deliver the final blow against the regime that, with the aid of imperialist subsidies, has been maintained since the world war as a buffer against the spread of Bolshevism, and as one of the main bases for imperialist conspiracies and attacks against the Soviet Union.

SHELL OUT!



Tinkering with Constitution Is New S. P. Scheme to Halt Jobless Fight

A.F.L. and S.P. Utilize Issue of Unemployment Insurance to Demobilize Growing Mass Struggle

By BILL DUNNE

WITH the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, Thomas and the Socialist Party press furnish the argument of constitutionalism for the ruling class and its government, against federal unemployment insurance. Mass struggle to force the Supreme Court to pass favorably upon such a law would engage capitalist democracy so dear to the heart of Thomas. He has drawn some disconcerting conclusions from the Scottsboro campaign.

Without a struggle the Socialist Party capitulates to the provisions embodied in the constitutional framework of American capitalism and advises the working class to do likewise.

Depth of Servility of S. P.

Servility to the interests of capitalism in the present period could hardly go farther than Thomas does. It is urgently necessary to draw the conclusions from this for the working class in this fourth winter of the crisis—to expose the Socialist Party's pretenses of being a working class party for what they are: a tactic which exceeds in infamy, because of these very pretenses, the cynical hypocrisy of A. F. of L. officialdom. The A. F. of L. officials quite openly support capitalism, but Thomas and the Socialist Party prate about "the Socialist program and the Socialist philosophy" in order to appeal to the revolutionary workers, the reactionary bureaucrats cannot reach.

This explains the speed with which the Socialist Party has rushed to print with its praise of the A. F. of L. program of sabotage of compulsory unemployment insurance.

On another basic point of the interests of the unemployed masses Thomas goes even further than the A. F. of L. bureaucrats. Their state insurance program deals very cautiously—or rather evades—the question of unemployment insurance for all workers; its wording does not specifically exclude the millions of workers now unemployed.

BUT Thomas, anxiously eager to show the capitalists that he is spokesman of that "constructive type" of socialist so much admired by them (like MacDonald, Clynes, Henderson, Brockway, in England, Bauer in Austria, Blum in France, Braun, Scheideман and Noske in Germany, etc.), rules out the vast army of unemployed without hesitation. He says:

"As matters now stand, we are dealing with millions of men and women who HAVE ALREADY LOST THEIR JOBS AND THEREFORE CANNOT SECURE THEM."

It would be a terrible thing and would further jeopardize the Wall Street democracy that "is in grave danger" already, according to Thomas, if it were forced to furnish unemployment insurance for these jobless and hungry millions before they were put back to work. They must have a master before they can be fed. It is an attorney for capitalism speaking.

One is forced to ask: What is the purpose of any compulsory unemployment insurance program if not to place the expense of feeding, clothing and sheltering the unemployed and their dependents upon the capitalists and their government?

THOMAS' PURPOSE
Thomas here exposes himself and the Socialist Party. His whole treatment of the question of unemployment insurance shows first, that he wants workers to regard the world capitalist crisis as a mere temporary phase of capitalist development, instead of seeing it as evidence of the stoppage of expansion and upward development, as evidence—now piled up for three years—of the decline of capitalism; a phase which requires new and more militant methods of mass struggle even for securing the slightest concessions from capital-

ism on the part of the working class and its leadership.

The whole struggle against starvation and most of the small daily struggles today have definite revolutionary aspects. Since Thomas has stated that "socialism is possible within a generation" (Milwaukee Convention) in the United States, and can be achieved by peaceful processes, he has assured the capitalist class his disbelief in any form of organized mass action outside of the rules capitalism itself has framed. It is therefore to be expected that Thomas and the Socialist Party would include in their program a "practical" proposal with which the working class could occupy itself for a generation without in any way interfering with the power of the capitalists to rule and rob.

They did.

THE extraordinary efforts now made by the A. F. of L. officialdom to stifle the mass demand for federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers is emphatic evidence of the strength of the movement and the depth of the crisis. There are millions of workers who are determined not to go hungry in silence any longer. The illusion that the Roosevelt administration will enact measures to end their misery will soon be dissipated for the simple reason that it will do nothing of the sort.

The unemployment problem is acute and will become more so rapidly both before and after the Roosevelt inauguration. The capitalist class needs all its instruments. It is therefore an appropriate time for Thomas and the Socialist Party to bring forward still another measure which, it is hoped, will serve to strengthen the illusions in regard to "democracy."

So Thomas resurrects Point 6 of the Socialist Party platform on "constitutional changes" as an additional method of creating confusion among the workers and hampering the development of mass struggles by holding out hope of decisive changes by constitutional amendment. He says:

"At the same time I am convinced we should work with might and main for the socialist amendment to the constitution which would give Congress power to enact all necessary social and economic legislation in behalf of the workers."

It is indeed a happy prospect Thomas puts before the working class: First, it is to spend years in changing the constitution, and when and if that is done, it still has Wall Street's Congress to contend with. Compared with this, the "realism" of the British Labor Party is a hurricane. The whole scheme, of course, is based upon the reformist theory that runs counter to the facts of all history—that capitalism permits decisive changes to be made peacefully.

QUICK proposals are also based on the theory that the working class is too backward to see through them—and it is true that without its Communist Party, its systematic exposure of and struggle against the social-fascist leaders, the cause of the working class is retarded; without the popularization of revolutionary theory and tactics among the masses, the working class is unable to repel effectively the constant attacks of its class enemy.

That is one reason why the exposure of these vicious proposals by the Communists lets loose a veritable deluge of vituperation from the Socialist Party camp. Such exposures, especially in time of crisis, put capitalist "democracy in grave danger."

Resolutions of 12th C. I. Plenum in New Pamphlet Now Ready

This and Resolutions of the Twelfth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International held in Moscow, September, 1932. Published by Workers' Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City. Price 10 cents.

THE end of relative capitalist stabilization has come. What is taking place at the present moment is the transition to a new round of big clashes between classes and between states, a new round of wars and revolutions.

Plenum of the E. C. C. I. summarizes the present world situation, and on this basis the conclusions are drawn as to the tasks of the Communist Parties for the immediate future.

The above pamphlet contains the thesis of the Twelfth Plenum of the report of Comrade Kuznetsov as well as resolutions on other points on the agenda, "The Lessons of Economic Strikes and the Struggles of the Unemployed, The War in the Far East and the Tasks of the Communist in the Struggle Against Imperialist War and Military Intervention Against the U. S. S. R., and the resolution on Socialist construction in the U. S. S. R. in connection with the completion of the first Five-Year Plan and the basic principles of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Pamphlet gives, therefore, to the Party membership and revolutionary workers in a rounded out form, survey of the tasks of the Communist in mobilizing the workers against the capitalist offensive, against fascism and social-fascism, and against imperialist war and military intervention in the Soviet Union in preparation for the impending "new round of big clashes between classes and between states, a new round of wars and revolutions."

Ask for Material on Life of Engdahl

A Memorial pamphlet on J. Louis Engdahl, who died recently in Moscow, is now being prepared under the direction of the International Labor Defense, of which Engdahl was National Chairman. All workers having letters, documents, clippings, photographs, etc., dealing with Engdahl's many years of activity in the revolutionary movement are asked to send it at once to Harriet Silverman, c/o L.L.D., Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Daily Worker to Have 6 Pages This Saturday

Appearing in six pages, the Saturday issue of the Daily Worker will contain a number of interesting features, including articles and workers' correspondence on the Hunger March. On the special feature page will also appear an article on the 12th anniversary of the death of John Reed, by Earl Browder.

Workers! Be sure to get a copy of Saturday's paper for yourself and one for your friend and shopmate!

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

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

NOTE—"Georgia Nigger" is a scathing exposure of the hideous persecution and national oppression of the Negro masses. The Daily Worker is reluctantly opposed to the white ruling class term, "nigger," and to the oppression and contemptuous treatment of Negroes which it symbolizes. The author shares this view, but in order to present a true picture of these horrible conditions, he considered it necessary to use this term as a challenge he would have put into the mouths of the boss lynchers terms of respect for Negroes which they do not use.—EDITOR.

INSTALLMENT 28

THE STORY SO FAR: David Jackson, a Negro youth, 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. For trying to escape while being taken to the prison camp

known as Buzzards Roost, the sentence is increased to 12 months and David is forced to wear 20-pound steel spikes riveted around his legs. He is put to work with a chain gang crew, building a road.

BUTCH CLYDE was the cook's helper, drove the meal truck when the crews worked a distant road. He had served two and a half of a three-year sentence for stealing foodstuffs from a grocery before he was permitted to drive alone.

On a day when the August sun turned leaves a shriveled brown and yellow, and convicts and guards coughed from the dust, he drove the truck between the shotgun guard and the shovel-crew. The guard's view was obstructed for a few seconds and he cursed the driver furiously. That night Butch hung in "looks for an hour to remind him never to drive between a guard and his convicts."

UNDER AN OVERTURNED TRUCK

At eleven-thirty the next morning when the walking-boss shouted "Lay 'em down!" Butch had not yet appeared and a mule wagon was sent to look for him in case he was stalled somewhere on the road. They found him under the



FIFTH—A Negro prisoner on the Senoale County, Ga., chain gang taking a bath on a Saturday afternoon. Most of the prisoners are too tired to even do this. As described in "Georgia Nigger," the same water is used by several prisoners, the healthy being forced to bathe with the sick, thus spreading disease. (Copyright by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger.")

overtaken truck, his right leg broken and complaining of pains in his stomach. They rushed him to camp, and in the warden's absence, his wife telephoned the county physician while two trustees prepared the cot in a shed reserved for white women visitors when they called on their husbands. A trusty brought a bottle of moonshine from the warden's house and poured a drink down the half-conscious Negro's throat.

Once Butch rolled his eyes in agony, coughed and clutched his abdomen.

"Oh, dat hu'ts," he said with a shiver. "Hit hu'ts. Feels lak mah whole insides is busted loose."

DR. BLAINE came as the warden drew up at the stockade gate. The physician was thin, undersized. His store suit was wrinkled and his nails dirty. He examined the injured Negro and nodded solemnly.

"You'll be alright," he said reassuringly. "All you need right now is to set your leg in splints."

QUICK WORK

He ordered two flat boards, and watching the log casually bandaged it. When he finished he said cheerfully:

"I'll send you some medicine. Take a tablespoon every three hours 'n' just lay still."

"Cain't you gi' me somethin' to stop de pain, doctor?" Butch pleaded.

"Lawsd, mah whole store ch feels lak hit's busted loose."

"Yes, yes. I know. The medicine'll stop de pain. You'll have it in a couple o' hours."

The warden walked out with the physician.

"You didn't set his laig—" he began.

"No. He's got internal injuries 'n' can't last long. Why torture him settin' his leg? An operation might save him, but there's no wing in the county hospital for niggers, 'n' if you take him to a nigger doctor's house he'll have to stay deor for weeks, maybe months. I'll cost de county a lot o' money."

Bill Twine's jaws shook regretfully.

"That's too bad. He was a good nigger. Time almost up, too."

"DATE IT THE DAY HE DIES"
If you'll send a trusty to town I'll give him something to ease the

camp where he had been had asked the Commission to transfer him and the request came in the same mail with Butch's death certificate. The coughing convict was promptly sent to Buzzard's Roost.

"What the hell happened?" the warden asked.

"You heard him," the doctor returned irritably. "Heat. Exhaustion. Dizziness. He didn't git over the stocks last ev'nin' 'n' when he tried to apply the brakes somethin' went wrong 'n' the first thing he knew the truck was on him."

"Yeah," said the warden. "Le's sign the papers."

BUTCH lasted another day. They shipped the body on the milk train to his mother, so the ice would keep it from decomposing before it reached home.

A coroner's jury and the doctor's certificate said Butch was a careless Negro who met an accidental death, but few care how many Negroes die of accidents following exhaustion or punishment, nor how many might be saved if permitted into white hospitals.

In some corner of a field lost in tangle of thickets, a fresh mound marks a Georgia Negro returned by the state to his mother, and a slip of paper is added to the Prison Commission files. A Negro dead of an accident. A Negro dead of disease. A Negro killed trying to escape. Little slips of paper with rubber bands around them gathering dust in Atlanta, and little mounds of Georgia clay for mothers to weep on.

ANOTHER VICTIM

To Chickasaw County Butch's death meant only one Negro less to work on Jeff Beagon's road and the state would send them another for the county's quota.

The Prison Commission's wheels ground another into the maw of Buzzard's Roost. He came within a week, thin-faced, round-shouldered and with a whipped air. Albert Hope was his name and he was troubled with a cough that shook his body and left him gasping for breath. His papers said he was twenty-one. He had cut a barber with a razor and got ten years for it. The warden of the

(Continued Tomorrow)

Athens Ga. Feb. 23, 1932

County Clarke

To the Prison Commission of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I report to you this day the following:

1. **George Johnson** Prisoner's Name County Where Convicted

2. **Oct. 25, 1930** Date Received in Penitentiary Date Received in Full Term

3. **Larceny from house** Crime Sentence

DESCRIPTION WHEN RECEIVED:

Brown 27 yrs. Male 161 lbs. Color of Hair Black Color of Eyes Black Complexion

5 ft. 10 1/2 ins. Height

Physical Condition: **Mattie Johnson, 958 River St., Athens, Ga.** Nearest Relative and Postoffice Address

Birth mark on left arm

Has been sick with T.B. for some time. Died Feb. 23, 1931 3 o'clock A.M. Dr. H.M. Fullilove attending physician. R. L. Catlow Nurse of Warden

SLOW MURDER—The story of Arthur Hope in "Georgia Nigger," who is denied proper medical care and is allowed to die by degrees, is the story of thousands of prisoners, especially Negroes, on the ruling class chain gangs in the South. Proof of this is contained in the official report, shown above, on the death of George Johnson, a Negro prisoner on the Clarke County (Ga.) chain gang. This prisoner died Feb. 23, 1931, and the warden's report states: "Has been sick with T.B. for some time." Despite his serious illness, this Negro was kept at the prison camp with other prisoners in direct violation of the official rules, a section of which is reproduced below. The system of white ruling class oppression of the Negro people, of which the chain gangs are a part, never hesitates to violate its own laws in order to keep the Negroes enslaved.

DUTIES OF PHYSICIAN

When a convict is pronounced sick the Physician his name shall be placed upon the hospital record, in accordance with the forms therein prescribed, and he shall be under the control of the physician until discharged by him. No sick convict shall be kept in the sleeping quarters with well men, but shall be kept in the hospital at permanent quarters.

TONIGHT! **TONIGHT!**

HEAR AUTHOR OF "GEORGIA NIGGER"—John L. Spivak will speak at the N. Y. John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Ave., tonight at 8. Subject: "Chain Gangs in Georgia." Admission 25 cents.