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

(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

In the Day's News

U. S. PLANES BOMB TOWN

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 7.—The Mexican government has sent a mild protest to its Wall Street masters against the ruthless bombing of the Mexican border town of Tijuana, Lower California, by American army planes during maneuvers on Nov. 22. A number of houses were set on fire by the bombing.

FORCE ARREST OF K.K.K. THUGS

LONG BEACH, Cal.—Mass pressure and widespread indignation have caused the re-arrest of five Ku Klux Klan raiders who participated in a cowardly and brutal invasion of a workers' home on Nov. 18. These men were previously released by the Long Beach police but were re-arrested following a prolonged fight by workers and liberal organizations which compelled the County Grand Jury to order the arrests.

PREPARE 2.75 BEER BILL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The formulation of a 2.75 per cent beer bill, which Democratic House Leaders expect to submit for action next week, is in progress before the Ways and Means Committee. A majority in either house is sufficient to secure beer legislation, as compared with a two-thirds majority necessary for adoption of a Constitutional amendment.

WORKERS KILLED BY BLAST

RATHENOW, Germany, Dec. 7.—A terrific explosion at the L. G. Farbin artificial silk works at Prenitz, wrecked a section of the plant killing ten workers and covering a number of others under the debris, making it impossible to establish the total loss of life.

BRAZIL PREPARES INTERVENTION

BIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 7.—Two battalions of Brazilian troops have been ordered to the Peru frontier opposite the Amazon River port of Leticia. It was stated that the move is preparatory to intervention by Brazil in the event of a conflict between Colombia and Peru as to the ownership of the port.

PERSIA DEFIES ANGLIOIL KINGS

Warns Britain Not to Land Troops on Its Soil

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The British war mongers are frothing at the mouth and threatening an armed attack on Persia, following receipt here yesterday of a note from the Persian government defying the British ultimatum denying Persia the right of control over its own natural resources.

Insist on Persia's Right.

The Persian note insists on Persia's right to annul the British oil grant concession held by the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. Notification a few days ago by the Persian government of annulment of the concession

Kearney Plant Works Overtime on War Orders

Worker Correspondents are already beginning to respond to the appeal in the Worker Correspondence Section of Dec. 2, for information concerning war preparations in factories. We just received the following:

KEARNEY, N. J.—I am working in a small manufacturing plant here, owned by the Pollock Mfg. Co. They have received an order for 7,000 powder containers from the Navy. We are working overtime on the order. There is also an order coming in next week for 22,000 more. If you want to publish this go ahead. I am a constant reader of the Daily Worker, the paper of the exploited masses. —A Worker.

brought fierce protests from the British imperialists who hinted at the use of force.

It was reported at the same time that U. S. imperialist interests had grabbed several concessions from the Persian government over oil fields of their British rival and that Persia was receiving shipments of arms, munitions and planes from the United States.

Warns Britain.

The Persian note is reported to have warned the British that the landing of a single soldier on Persian soil will bring retaliatory measures on a stern scale of its territory by Persia. It reflects the rising rebellion of the Persian people against imperialism. It points out in effect, that a few well placed shells or a single well-aimed bomb dropped into the vast refinery at Abadan would send millions of oil up in smoke. The British government has refused to make it public.

FARM RELIEF CONFERENCE IN SESSION

Overall Clad Delegates Enthusiastic, Demand Moratorium on Debts

NEGROES FROM SOUTH

24 States Represented and More on the Way

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The National Farm Relief Conference was ready to open here this morning at 11 o'clock.

It will hold sessions until the evening of Dec. 10, and will work out a statement to congress and to the workers and farmers of the whole country on the exploitation of both by the food trust. Prices to the farmers for farm products are so low that widespread ruin, thousands of bankrupt farms, has already been the result, with foreclosures on a mass scale and eviction through seizure of the land for taxes just as bad.

At the same time, the farmers see that prices of farm produce which city workers have to pay are as high as ever, and the amount of the sale is limited, forcing down farm prices still more.

The conference will certainly adopt demands on congress for a law declaring a moratorium on farm debts and taxes, and for real farm relief from the government, without the present restrictions.

Wide Representation.

The conference is made up of delegates from all parts of the country, all elected, either at mass meetings in the communities or by organizations. The United Farmers League is the only mass organization of farmers which officially endorses the conference, but the lower branches of the Farmers Union, Grange, Farm Holiday Association, and various "Producers" organizations, have endorsed it and sent delegates.

The call to the conference was issued by a united front committee formed nationally of representatives of all organizations and was suggested by unanimous vote of thousands of farmers demonstrating in Sioux City, Ia., at the height of the farm strike this summer.

The demonstration had been addressed on the subject of resistance to seizure of land and organization of the farmers' struggle, by Ella Reeve Bloor, of the United Farmers League.

Many delegations to the conference had not arrived at the hour of assembly drew near, but were reported coming from all points of the compass and due to arrive before it ends.

Last night, the committee in charge reported delegates here from Arkansas, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Texas, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Washington, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Oregon; 24 states.

Negro Delegates.

The delegates here are all enthusiastic. They are dressed in their working clothes, overalls and coats. They are Negro farmers from the South. There are women farmers present also.

Two boys, aged 15 and 19, sons of a dispossessed Washington farmer are among the delegates.

The conference will start with reports from each state delegation on the situation at home, and with the election of a permanent chairman and resolutions committee of seven.

After the reports and elections, the conference will take up the resolutions submitted by regional groups. There are four of such groups. Group 1 is: New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the Middle West. Group 2 is the South. Group 3 is the Great Plains west of the Mississippi River and east of the Rocky Mountains. Group 4 is the Far West, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, Oregon and Montana.

Hospitals Refuse Aid to Sick Mother of 8

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Mrs. Madnick, of 61 Taylor St., appealed to the Mount Sinai Hospital for treatment last week, but when she came there they wouldn't treat her unless she had \$15, including \$3 for a blood test and \$5 for an x-ray. Since her husband is unemployed and she has eight children, she could not pay, so the hospital referred her to the Jewish Hospital, which in turn passed the buck to the Kings County Hospital.

The Fight for Bread in Wall Street's 2 Cities



The mighty demonstration of 3,000 hunger marchers, representing the 16,000,000 unemployed of this country, through the streets of the capital of Wall Street's government Tuesday, was supported by a demonstration in New York at City Hall, right under the shadow of Wall Street itself, of 8,000 workers demanding winter relief. Photo shows sections of the two great demonstrations, above, the parade in Washington and below, the thousands massed at City Hall, New York.

Third Truck of Newark Veterans Leaves Today

Bonus Marchers Start for Washington; 1,000 Ex-Servicemen Already There, to Stay On

Plan Conference of Vets; Bill Introduced in House to Split Fight for Bonus

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 7.—A third truck filled with Newark bonus marchers will leave for Washington tomorrow (Thursday). The first two trucks left Tuesday with a contingent of 50 Newark veterans who have already joined the 1,000 ex-servicemen from all parts of the country now in the capital to demand immediate payment of the bonus and no cuts in the compensation to disabled veterans.

Today a meeting was held in Military Park to recruit vets for the bonus march. Another meeting will be held in the park tomorrow noon. The Rank and File Committee for the Second Bonus March, a united front movement in which the rank and file of the Khaki shirts are actively participating, is leading the work of rallying the Newark ex-servicemen for the march to Washington.

Bonus Marchers Stay On.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Though the Washington police are attempting to force the bonus marchers to return with the hunger marchers, the veterans will stay on, it is announced by the Veterans' National Rank and File Committee, with headquarters at 905 "I" St., N. W.

About 1,000 bonus marchers have come here since Sunday and new groups are arriving daily. In addition to these, the Rank and File Committee is rallying the 3,000 vets who have drifted in here since the first bonus march and 3,000 more who are permanent residents of Washington for a determined struggle to wrest from Congress payment of the bonus now.

Plans are being made to hold a bonus marchers' conference and a memorial for Husker and Carlson, ex-servicemen killed on Bloody Thursday, July 28, by Hoover's police and troops when they attacked the first army of bonus marchers.

Bill Aims To Divide Vets

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In an effort to divide the veterans and to throw some of them a few crumbs in order to smash the fight for immediate payment of the full bonus, Representative Thomas Jenkins, Republican of Ohio, today introduced a bill which would give a little money to a limited number of ex-servicemen. This bill provides:

- 1. Only those who have borrowed to the full amount allowed by law on their bonus—50 per cent—would be eligible to the new payment.
2. This payment would not be in full now, but one-half in 1933 and the other half in 1934.
3. Payment would be denied to all federal state county and city government employes and to all vets who paid income taxes in 1932.

Asks Cuts in Payments

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Backing Hoover's demand for slashing reductions in the payments being made to disabled war veterans the Veterans' Administration in its annual report issued yesterday, asked that Congress appoint a committee to make specific recommendations as to how the attack on the veterans is to be put over. The report also opposed immediate payment of the ex-servicemen's back wages known as the bonus.

PIONEER TROOPS NOTE

The new December issue of the New Pioneer is out, containing reports, drawings and stories of the Children's Hunger March to Washington. All New York troops are urged to call at the national office of the New Pioneer to get their bundles of the magazine immediately.

TALKS IN THE LEAGUE HIDE WAR PLOTS

Spouts Pacifist Phrases While Guns Roar

SHAM ATTACK ON JAPAN

Small Powers "Denounce"; Big Powers Silent

GENEVA, Dec. 7.—The League of Nations Assembly continued its discussion on the Manchurian situation today.

While throughout Manchuria and other regions of the crumbling capitalist world the big guns are thundering their ghastly prelude to a new world slaughter, the imperialist powers are here engaged in sham "peace" moves. This pacifist demagoguery ranges from open "condemnation" of the Japanese robber war in Manchuria by the puppet states of the big powers to discreet silence on the part of the big powers themselves. U. S. imperialism is represented by Hoover's plenipotentiary John H. Davis, and U. S. Minister Hugh Wilson as mere "observers" in the open but active participants behind the scenes.

Follow Lytton Report.

Czechoslovakia, French vassal state, and the British vassal states of Norway, Sweden and the Irish Free State lead the sham attack on Japan. The hypocrisy of this attack is apparent as it is well-known that France and England are secretly supporting Japan's robber act in Manchuria. It is made all the more clear by the pleas made by the representatives of these puppet states for "reconciliation of China and Japan." This is the line laid down by the Lytton Report which openly advises Japan to seek to consolidate its position in Manchuria in agreement with the Nanking lackeys of world imperialism. They want Nanking's co-operation in pacifying Manchuria, thereby facilitating the plans of world imperialism for armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

League—Organizer of War.

While the big powers kept out of the discussion, the small powers played Japan. They exposed her pretenses that Manchoukuo was not a puppet state set up and maintained by Japanese bayonets. At the same time they viciously attacked the right of the Chinese people to institute a trade boycott against the imperialist enemy, thus further showing the sham nature of the attack on Japan. This is clearly a maneuver to bolster up the shattered prestige of the League of Nations and conceal its role as the organizer of armed intervention against the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union.

The maneuver is an attempt to conceal from the world toilers the growing war situation in the struggle over the war debts, the increasingly bitter trade war, the undeclared war in Manchuria, Central and South China, and in the Gran Chaco and Putumayo regions of South America. While the League was discussing its sham "peace" moves, Britain was threatening armed intervention against Persia over the annulment of the British oil grab in that country, while the U. S. was forcing the Spanish Republic to guard the interests of the International Telegraph and Telephone Company, an American concern in Spain.

Report 90 Killed in Coal Mine Disaster; Company Hides Facts

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 7.—With reports placing the number of killed as high as 90, the Albuquerque Cerrillos Coal Company today issued a statement that nine men were killed in an explosion at its mine at Madrid, 40 miles north of here.

The company's report is very vague and is quite different from reports given by passengers on a train that passed through Madrid. These reports stated that while eight or nine bodies had been recovered, at least 60 had been trapped inside, of whom many were undoubtedly dead. The mine, which is non-union, had been closed and reopened only this morning. Company negligence is believed responsible for the disaster.

Auto Takes Life of Wright, Montana Communist Organizer

POCATELLO, Idaho, Dec. 6.—Comrade Willis L. Wright, Communist Party unit organizer of Great Falls, Montana, was instantly killed last night when he was hit by an automobile driven by Joseph McGraw.

Nat'l Marchers on Way to Lead Local Struggles

All Columns March Out of Washington, Singing, Shouting Slogans; to Report Back to Masses Who Sent Them; Elect Leadership

Reynolds Chairman, Amter Secretary of New National Committee of 25; Two Delegates Killed by Police Terror; Woman Flogged

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The 3,000 National Hunger Marchers, after their dramatic and disciplined march through Washington streets yesterday, and presentation of demands on Congress, returned to camp resumed their National Conference on Unemployment

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Their reports will describe the atrocious treatment meted out to elected delegates of the unemployed by Washington authorities, and the successful crashing through arbitrary regulations against parading—a victory won by aid of the mass pressure of the workers throughout the country, shown in mass demonstrations and telegraphed resolutions.

New Struggles.

Their reports will show new and more powerful struggles in every industrial center. The Northeastern delegations, Columns 7 and 8, left last night, stopped over in Baltimore, and will be welcomed tomorrow night by a mass meeting at Union Square, New York City, at 6 p.m. Those at the meeting will march then to Cooper Union and hold a mass meeting there.

50 Meetings in Chicago.

In Chicago the returning National Marchers will be met at Gary, Indiana, by big delegations of local and Chicago workers, who will march with them as an escort into Chicago Dec. 12. Fifty meetings in all parts of town have been arranged for that night, in which National Marchers will report. Every Unemployed Council branch in Chicago is meeting that night, and inviting the whole neighborhood to come in and hear the reports of the delegates to Washington.

Elect Leadership.

A National Committee of the Unemployed Councils was elected by the 3,000 marchers in the National Conference meeting after the march yesterday. The committee has 25 members, and was elected at large from the whole conference. It actually has representation, however, from all parts of the country. About one-third of its members are Negroes, and there are several unemployed women members. It will maintain national offices both in Washington and New York.

First meeting after the conference and re-elected William Reynolds chairman. It elected Herbert Benjamin, former secretary, as national organizer, and elected Israel Amter of New York the new secretary of the National Committee.

Protest Provoked.

Amter's first act was to go with a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Shadow of the Hunger Marchers Over Capitol



The advancing silhouette of the great army of hunger marchers as they parade along Pennsylvania Avenue toward the Capitol building, seen in the background.

Elected Jobless Head



Israel Amter, Communist candidate this year for Governor of New York, was elected by 3,000 National Hunger Marchers, delegates to the National Conference of the Unemployed Councils in Washington, a member of their National Committee of the U. S. unemployed. He was then elected secretary of the National Committee.

BANKERS BEHIND HOOVER SPEECH

Budget Message Continues Attack on Toilers

Hoover's message to the 72nd bankers' congress which called for further attacks upon the standards of life of the toiling masses was favorably received both by republicans and democrats. Yesterday the Congress was awaiting the Hoover budget message which would contain the same bankers' program in the terms of dollars and cents. The outstanding points of Hoover's message are:

- 1. The sales tax which adds to the price of commodities. It takes the burden of maintaining their own standard of living upon the poor.
2. Another wage slash for federal employees, which is the signal for further general wage cuts in all industries.
3. Extension of the "spread work" or stagger system, which also reduces the wages of employees.
4. Cutting down of appropriations for veterans' relief. This message not only refrains from mentioning the bonus demands of the ex-soldiers, but proposes to cut down the already miserable relief.
5. The maintenance of the war debts to forward the imperialist policy of Wall Street. No suggestion of cancellation, or wiping out of these debts which are squeezed out of the toiling masses.
6. Further building of armaments under the hypocritical plea of "increasing defense powers" of the country.
7. Further concentration of financial power under a system permitting the establishment of branches of big banks throughout the country.
8. Cuts in public works which promised jobs to a few workers in the future.
9. False Statistics Given. Again Hoover repeated his deceptive campaign lie that recovery from the economic "depression" had already set in as a result of the activity of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which placed billions at the disposal of the banks and industries while denying relief to the workers and farmers.
10. In the face of mass starvation, undernourishment, with its accompanying disease and death, and the great drop in the birth rate, Hoover tried to make it appear that public health was advancing and that the infant death rate was declining.
11. Democrats Play Game. While the republican politicians praised the speech, some democratic members of congress pretended to be dissatisfied because it was not specific enough and made no concrete proposals for recovery. However, none of them assailed it on any fundamental point for the simple reason that their own program is no different from Hoover's. They endeavor to help Wall Street put over its program and try to defeat the mass movement against hunger and war by fostering the illusion that Roosevelt will be different from Hoover when in office.

MRS. MONTGOMERY AT ALA. MEETS

Takes Fight for Negro Lads Into Lynch Area

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 7.—The series of meetings of Mrs. Viola Montgomery, mother of Olen Montgomery, one of the nine Scottsboro boys, in Birmingham and vicinity, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, is meeting with enthusiastic response from the Negro workers here.

Despite opposition from Bishop B. G. Shaw, of the Birmingham District, she addressed the delegates to the 38th annual conference of the North Alabama African Methodist Zion Churches, about 100 delegates to the conference, and 300 workers, were present.

Bishop Shaw bitterly opposed permitting Mother Montgomery to speak, and attacked her and the whole Scottsboro defense from the platform of the conference. This attack was emboldened in the local capitalist press. But pressure from the rank and file Negro workers and delegates to the conference had forced him to yield, to the extent even of turning about completely and speaking for the Scottsboro defense in introducing Mother Montgomery.

Mother Montgomery spoke the same night to fifty workers in a Woodlawn neighborhood church, and at several neighborhood meetings.

The next night to a large group of Negro liberals, on December 4 in a church in the coal-mining town of Sayreton. Sunday at St. John's and Metropolitan Churches, the two largest Negro churches in Birmingham.

Democrats in Senate Plan Fake Move for "Broadened Relief"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Forced by the demonstration of the 3,000 representatives of the 16,000,000 unemployed to make some gesture at meeting the demands of the starving, the democrats in the Senate are planning to start a fake move for what their press agents call "a greatly broadened relief program."

This "greatly broadened program" consists chiefly of removing federal loans to states from the jurisdiction of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This is entirely a technical question and will not provide an ounce more food for the starving millions.

Of the \$300,000,000 which the R. F. C. has at its disposal for lending to states for direct relief, only \$50,000,000 has actually been granted, while tremendous sums have been given to the banks and railroads.

GIBSON FUND IS BUT HALF RAISED

Flu Epidemic Starts; Death Rate Up

NEW YORK.—The Gibson Committee admitted yesterday that less than half of its proposed \$15,000,000 fund for emergency work had been raised...

Special T.U.U.C. Meet to Hear Report on A. F. of L. Convention

NEW YORK.—The Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity Council has decided to call a joint meeting...

TO LECTURE ON "FIVE REVOLUTIONS"

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Dr. Lieber will lecture on "Five Revolutions" at the Brownsville Workers Club...

REICHSTAG FIGHT ENDS SESSION

Expect Nazi to Back Schleicher Friday

Berlin, Dec. 7.—Today's session of the Reichstag was suspended as a result of a fierce collision between the Communist and Fascist deputies...

Fascist Attack
Fascist deputies immediately rushed to the gallery. The Communist deputies followed the gang of Fascists...

The session of the Senior Committee of the Reichstag decided that the fight was caused by the Fascist deputies arrogating police powers...

What's On—

- All working-class organizations are asked to keep open Jan. 8 for the third annual banquet of the N. Y. Workers' Center.
- THURSDAY
Morris Cohen, writer and editor, will speak on "The Crisis in Bourgeois Psychology"...

Pack Court This Saturday in Strike Injunction Case

NEW YORK.—During the four weeks of strike against the Lo Presti Shoe Co., the strikers succeeded in pulling out of the worker.

The trial on the injunction against the Diana shoe strikers comes up in Kings County Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on Dec. 10.

JOBLESS COUNCIL PICKETS AGENCY

Gets Fees Refunded; Four Sentenced

NEW YORK.—The Sixth Avenue Branch of the Unemployed Council is picketing the Muller Agency...

Strike 3 Shops of The Romance Dress; Center on Jobbers

NEW YORK.—Strikes have started in three dress shops. They are led by the Dress Department of the Union.

Stage and Screen

EMIL ZOLA'S "NANA" OPENS AT ACME THEATRE FRIDAY
"Nana," Emil Zola's realistic novel, will be shown on the Acme Theatre screen...

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

SHOE WORKERS
A membership meeting of the Downtown Shoe Workers Club will be held Friday evening at 7:30 p.m. at 31 Second Ave.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

JEWELRY WORKERS
Jewelry workers will meet Thursday at 8 p.m. at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

MATRESS, BEDSPRING MAKERS
A membership meeting of the mattress and bedspring makers' section of the Fur Department Industrial Union will be held tonight at 7:30 p.m. at the union headquarters at 818 Broadway, N. Y. C.

METAL WORKERS
On Friday night there will be an Open Forum of the Brooklyn Local of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union at the Union Hall, 121 Third Ave., at 8 p.m.

PAINTERS
The Bronx Local of the Alteration Painters' Union will have a special modification meeting of all the members on Thursday at 8 p.m. at 4215 Third Ave.

FURRIERS
A membership meeting of the Fur Department of the Industrial Union will be held tonight at 8:30, sharp, in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

CLOAKMAKERS
An open forum of cloakmakers, called by the Committee of 100, will be held tonight at 1 p.m. at 140 W. 52nd St.

LOCAL 22
A membership meeting of Local 22, I. L. C. W. U. will be held tonight in Bryant Hall, 41st St. and Sixth Ave., right after work.

A conference of the representatives of the various trade committees of the Industrial Union, together with the representatives of the International Workers' Order, will be held on Saturday, Dec. 10, at 2 p.m. in the office of the I. W. O. 80 Fifth Ave.

Homeless Women Sleep on Park Benches



"The past summer was marked by the appearance of homeless women sleeping in parks," says the statement of the National Committee of Unemployed Councils presented on Tuesday to Congress.

FUR WORKERS WIN 11 WEEK STRIKE

4 1/2 Hour Week and Wage Increase Won

NEW YORK.—The Industrial Union has concluded a settlement with the Van-Dyke-Way Corporation of Paterson, N. J., which is a complete victory for the workers.

Put Gangster on Doll Union Board

Members Fight Racket Leadership

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Doll and Toy Workers' Union, held last Saturday, Sam Ferulla, president, introduced a gang leader who was to be put in charge of "organizational" work.

Knit Goods Workers' Dance

An installation banquet and dance will be held by the knit goods department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union this Saturday evening at 8 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

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Rank and File Vets to Report Tonight to Posts of the WESL

All rank and file veterans, whether members of any organization or not, are called on to report to the local posts of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League early this evening...

FSU Starts Soviet Recognition Drive

Plans One Million Signatures to Gov't

NEW YORK.—A general membership meeting of the N. Y. branches of the Friends of the Soviet Union will be held on Sunday, Dec. 11, in Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St., at 2:30 p.m.

ENGDAHL RALLY HERE ON DEC. 18

Meetings in 11 Cities in Commemoration

NEW YORK.—A giant Engdahl Memorial Meeting will be held here on Dec. 18 at 7 p.m. at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street and White Plains Road.

Post Office Subs; Starving, Appeal to Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—Starvation conditions among the substitute employees of the federal Post Office, as a result of Hoover's economy program...

CUT PAY TO KEEP BANKERS' FUND

Board Estimates Asks \$20,000,000 Slash

NEW YORK.—The Board of Estimate yesterday passed a resolution, ordered by the bankers, for a further \$20,000,000 cut in the 1933 budget.

Ithaca Socialists Endorse United Front Against Boss War

NEW YORK.—The Socialist Party branch of Tompkins County, N. Y., with headquarters at Ithaca, has adopted a resolution "regretting" that the Second International and Socialist leaders in America did not support the World Congress Against Imperialism War.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH

103 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria

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

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Bronx

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE

Garment District

Garment Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th Avenue

International Barber Shop

123 WEST 28th STREET Near N.T.W.U. Building

WORKERS ATTENTION!

Only Cafeteria in Garment District Above 34th Street employing members of the FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

BRUNSWICK CAFETERIA

237 W. 31st STREET 237 W. 31st STREET QUALITY FOOD AT WORKERS PRICES

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MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE

Garment District

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WORKERS ATTENTION!

Only Cafeteria in Garment District Above 34th Street employing members of the FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

BRUNSWICK CAFETERIA

237 W. 31st STREET 237 W. 31st STREET QUALITY FOOD AT WORKERS PRICES

ENGDAHL RALLY HERE ON DEC. 18

Meetings in 11 Cities in Commemoration

NEW YORK.—A giant Engdahl Memorial Meeting will be held here on Dec. 18 at 7 p.m. at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street and White Plains Road.

Post Office Subs; Starving, Appeal to Daily Worker

NEW YORK.—Starvation conditions among the substitute employees of the federal Post Office, as a result of Hoover's economy program...

CUT PAY TO KEEP BANKERS' FUND

Board Estimates Asks \$20,000,000 Slash

Ithaca Socialists Endorse United Front Against Boss War

NEW YORK.—The Socialist Party branch of Tompkins County, N. Y., with headquarters at Ithaca, has adopted a resolution "regretting" that the Second International and Socialist leaders in America did not support the World Congress Against Imperialism War.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH

103 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria

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AMUSEMENTS
LAST DAY! FALSE UNIFORMS
THE HUNGER MARCH
EMIL ZOLA'S "NANA"
RKO JEFFERSON
"Divorce in the Family"
HIPPODROME
"VIRGINS OF BALI"
RKO MAYFAIR

Tenth Anniversary Celebration WORKERS SCHOOL
MASS MEETING Friday, December 9, at 8 P. M.
SPEAKERS: BROWDER, STACHEL, OLGIN, MARKOFF
Irving Plaza

Daily Worker 10th Anniversary
New Year's Eve (SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1932) BRONX COLISEUM
ADMISSION 40 CENTS PRESS FUND 30 CENTS

GEVALD ITIN RATEVET MODICOT MARIONETTES
THIS FRIDAY EVE. DECEMBER 9th AT LABOR TEMPLE 14th St. and 2nd Ave.
TICKET 30c

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEF PERON

LABOR UNION MEETINGS
SHOE WORKERS
JEWELRY WORKERS
MATRESS, BEDSPRING MAKERS
METAL WORKERS
PAINTERS
FURRIERS
CLOAKMAKERS
LOCAL 22

Dr. WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST
106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

Put Gangster on Doll Union Board Members Fight Racket Leadership

Garment District
Garment Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria

Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE

Garment District

OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH

Bronx

WORKERS ATTENTION!

BRUNSWICK CAFETERIA

International Barber Shop

Garment District

Garment District

Garment District

Garment District

Garment District

Garment District

Garment District

Garment District

DEMONSTRATIONS FOR NATIONAL MARCH WIN LOCAL RELIEF

International Notes

By PETER HENRY.
STORM TROOP UNIT JOINS COMMUNISTS

BERLIN, Nov. 16 (By Mail).—The 54th detachment of Hitler Storm Troops of Neukoelln, working-class suburb of Berlin, has left the Nazi organization in a body, joining the Communist Party.

One group of Storm Troops has addressed a manifesto to "proletarian Storm Troops," protesting that "in the place of the class struggle, the National Socialist Party offers its members guard duty at ceremonial meetings and participation in useless parades."

The disintegration of Hitler's armed forces proceeds apace. The increasing intensity of the class struggle in Germany is winning many proletarian adherents of the Nazis away from chavrusim, anti-semitism and fascist heroes to the party of the united class struggle from the German Communist Party.

In Baden the Nazi district leader, Wagner, has dissolved the Lahr local of the Nazi Party and expelled several local executives from the party. The local has dissolved because it rebelled against the capitalist policies of Hitler and his associates.

300 WORKERS LEAVE SOCIALIST PARTY

MANNHEIM, Nov. 17 (By Mail).—Because of the readiness of the German Socialist Party to approve a concordat (religious treaty) with the Vatican in Baden, 300 members of the Mannheim Socialist organization have left the party in disgust. Almost all rank and file groups of the Socialist Party have adopted protest resolutions against the policies of the party leaders. Hundreds of Socialist workers are waiting for the final vote in the Baden Diet to tear up their membership cards. The District Committee of the Communist Party in Baden has appealed to all Socialist workers to form united front committees together with the Communist workers for the fight against cultural reaction, fascism and Social Democratic policy of coalition.

REVOLT IN THE BERLIN SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION

BERLIN, Nov. 22 (By Mail).—The Socialist Party's betrayal of the Berlin traffic strike has unleashed a storm of protest in the rank and file organizations of the party. Starko, a rank and file member of the Socialist Party in Berlin, made the following protest in a party meeting: "What is the use of the rank and file members climbing up and down stairs making propaganda for the party, when Stampfer (the editor of 'Vorwaerts') tears down all we accomplish with a single stroke of his pen? He ought to be shot. What's the use of all our resolutions, if they are thrown into the waste-basket? We'll keep on losing."

HOW MUCH SOCIALIST 'OPPOSITION' IS WORTH

DRESDEN, Dec. 2.—The 'Dresdener Volkszeitung,' Socialist daily frankly states that the report that "the German Socialist Party has broken with the bourgeoisie and with a government of national concentration (the capitalist united front)" is "not true." The Social Democracy merely refused to negotiate with Col. von Papen. In other words, the Socialists are willing to participate in a united bourgeois coalition, but require some other figurehead to appease their dissatisfied adherents.

A SOCIALIST ADMISSION OF DEFEAT

CHEMNITZ, Nov. 17 (By Mail).—The Chemnitz 'Volksstimme,' Socialist daily here, comments as follows on the recent German elections: "The defections among the Socialist voters all went to the Communists, with the exception that the Communist Party also succeeded in winning 17 votes, most of which came not from those voting for the first time."

Cleveland Workers Fight Stalling By City Relief Agency

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 6.—For over three hours a delegation of unemployed waited at the charity office at 30th and Superior St. demanding to see Mr. Hester one of the heads of the office.

Mr. Hester's refusal to see the delegation till Wednesday is part of the policy of stalling away the demands of destitute workers. The delegation came to protest against this policy and to demand immediate action.

With the delegation was an aged couple. The man worked for the city for twenty five years, during which time he contributed to charities, Community Fund and others. Now, crippled with rheumatism and forced to walk on crutches, he has been thrown on the streets with his wife, to starve.

A.F.L. LEADER ON BOSSES' PAYROLL

Commerford Paid to Prevent Strikes

NEW YORK.—Patrick J. Commerford, vice-president of the New York State Federation of Labor and a leading Tammany politician, knows which side his bread is buttered on. In fact, Patrick has managed to get it buttered on both sides, so that in addition to his regular salary of \$200 a week as supervisor of Local 125 of the International Union of Operating and Hoisting Engineers, he has been drawing pay checks from a number of contractors.

Since he is an honored member of the Tammany graft machine, no one except those in the know would have learned what a wonderful provider for his family Patrick had become were it not for the fact that George Z. Medalle, United State Attorney, is a republican and is interested in showing up Tammany graft, while carefully shielding the grafters of his own party. And so Medalle spilled the beans.

It was at the opening on Tuesday of Commerford's trial in federal court on three indictments charging perjury and evasion of the federal income tax law for 1929, 1930 and 1931. Specifically, Medalle revealed that Commerford, who is also vice-president of the A. F. of L. Building Trades Council, has accepted "prebends" ranging from \$2,500 to \$7,000 from four building contractors as his price for preventing strikes. Edward A. White, treasurer of the United Hoisting Company, also testified that he had paid Commerford \$75 a week for allowing scab labor on a union job.

The "prebends" Commerford received were \$2,500 from the Greer-Mull Construction Company in 1929; \$5,000 from Robert J. Murphy and Co. in 1930; and \$7,000 from William J. Gehagan, Inc. and 5,000 from Caslin, Inc. both in 1931.

Graft, in addition to their huge salaries, is the usual thing among the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor. At the same time they help the bosses purchase wage cuts, break strikes, oppose federal unemployment insurance and support the whole starvation program of the capitalist parties.

Marchers Return to New Struggle

Elect Leadership at National Conference

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
strong resolution of protest to the police, against the provocations and insults showered on the marchers, and the attempt of the police to find a excuse for opening fire on them. The marchers were surrounded by hundreds of armed police. Amidst protesting against all restrictions on those coming into or going out of the camp.

As a result, the police withdrew a little distance, and were quieter, during the night.

Threaten Massacre.
But today, when columns from the North West, Middle West, West, Southwest and South marched out on the road home, the police again rushed forward, jeering and shouting insults, yelling "Come on and fight, you cowards," as they flourished their riot guns and tear gas bombs at the unarmed delegates of the unemployed.

The police barred the march, interfered, bullied and threatened. The marchers maintained iron discipline and paraded on out of the camp and are now on their way out of Maryland.

Certainly Not a Retreat
The marchers as they pulled out of camp at 12:30 today, were not "in retreat" as the press here tries to say. They were carrying out, on schedule plan, to come to Washington, to hold their conference, adopt their resolutions, and demands for \$50 Winter Relief, Unemployment Insurance, etc.

They fulfilled their program to the letter, in the face of every obstacle the most powerful capitalist government could throw in their way. Now they are courageously going about the second part of their task, to return at once to those who sent them, and lead new struggles.

Japanese Troops Reach Soviet Border; Tokio in New War Provocation

Japan Makes Impudent Demand on USSR for Surrender of Insurgents

TOKYO, Dec. 7.—The Japanese military are greatly facilitated by the suspicious failure of Gen. Su to defend or destroy the strategic railway tunnel through the Kihngan Mountains, which could have been held indefinitely by a small force.

Gen. Su and most of his troops have fled across the border into Soviet territory, where they have been instantly disarmed and interned by the Soviet Government. The Japanese military are demanding that the Soviet Government deliver up Gen. Su and his lieutenants to the Japanese hangmen. This impudent demand is a new war provocation against the Soviet Union and occurs at a time when Japanese troops are already directly on the Soviet frontier.

Most of the insurgents entered the Soviet Union by seizing trains on the Chinese Eastern Railway after officials of the road refused to grant them transportation. Hundreds of others walked across the frontier at various points.

A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports relief in Nanking circles at the collapse of Gen. Su's campaign against the Japanese invaders. The Nanking traitors are at the same time trying to placate the mass anger against their consistent betrayal of the national revolutionary struggle in Manchuria by now coming forward with an offer to transport Gen. Su's defeated army to Shanghai. Gen. Su is reported to have telegraphed to Peiping officials announcing his withdrawal with 4,000 volunteers from Manchuria into Soviet territory because of lack of ammunition and supplies with which to resist the Japanese offensive.

To the Capitol, monument of the ruling class. Halted by cops, forming a blue wall—called by the Washington Daily News the "largest aggregation of police ever assembled in the city for any purpose." With arms added, deputies, there is a policeman for every 4 Marchers.

But neither cops, nor hunger—and the Hunger Marchers are hungry—nor sleepless nights on a wind-swept hill, can break the determination of the marchers. They have waited hours for a sandwich and a cup of beans. They have sat on cold, red mud of the railroad embankment, and looked down on empty Pullman cars on the tracks below. They have looked over Washington with its empty churches, empty halls, empty rooms, where they might have had warm beds and a chance to wash and shave. But they are denied all shelter by the ruling class authorities. Only the women delegates have entered the city for short nights in the homes of sympathizers. But at last the rulers are forced to grant a permit for our march to the Capitol and the delegates of the unemployed enter Washington.

Increased Anger Against Boss War Over Chaco Oil

The toiling masses of Paraguay are reported showing increasing hostility to the war adventure in the Gran Chaco region, whose rich oil deposits are contested by U. S. and British imperialists through their puppet Bolivian and Paraguayan governments.

In his message yesterday to an extraordinary session of the Paraguayan Congress, President Ayala pretended that the Paraguayan bourgeoisie were struggling for "peace." He called on the masses for support of the "national defense"—meaning the defense of the interests of the Paraguayan bourgeoisie and their British masters.

Gen. Hans Kundt, German officer, has returned to Bolivia to take command of the Bolivian forces in the Gran Chaco. The Bolivian government is using his presence in an attempt to revive mass support for the war. La Paz workers have held several militant anti-war demonstrations in the past and on one occasion invaded Congress and drove out the bourgeois representatives.

7 Million Deposits, 4 Billion Dollars Wiped Out In Year

NEW YORK.—Some \$800,000,000 have lost their savings deposits since 1923, admits the American Bankers' Association. The greatest share of these losses has occurred during the last year, when 7,047,340 savings accounts were wiped out with a loss of \$3,925,898,000.

The disastrous results of the crisis on the savings bank deposits is reflected in the figures for June 30, 1931, to June 30, 1932, when 77 per cent of the drop in deposits and 90 per cent of the decrease in deposits occurred.

DEMAND RELIEF IN CINCINNATI

Committee Elected at Mass Demonstration

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Today a strong committee elected by hundreds of workers demonstrating on the Hospital Lot yesterday will go to the city council with the demands endorsed at the demonstration.

The demonstration brought out an exposure of forced labor regulation inflicted on the unemployed here, the evictions of many unemployed families, and the discrimination against Negroes and foreign born workers in giving what relief there is.

The committee to the city council is instructed to demand: 1.—Cash payment for all relief work at the rate of 45 cents an hour. 2.—The returning National Hunger Marchers to be supplied with food and lodging at the expense of the county treasury.

PLACE DEMANDS IN PROVIDENCE

City Officials Delay Jobless Mobilizing

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 7.—A mass meeting in front of the city hall yesterday adopted resolutions supporting the National Hunger March, endorsed them, and elected a committee to go into the common council meeting and present the case for relief there.

When the committee got in, it found the common council had just appropriated \$500 for a Christmas tree.

The delegation was not permitted to speak but formally placed its demands before the common council, which only to turn it over to the finance committee, which has three weeks to consider it before returning a report on it to the common council.

UNION DELEGATES BACK JOBLESS

Send Congress Petition; Score Boss Wars

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—Resolutions in the name of the International Association of Projectionists and Sound Engineers of North America with affiliated organizations in many of the principal cities of this country, were submitted to Congress by J. R. Jordan and E. L. DeCosta, delegates of the Association to the National Hunger March.

These resolutions, presented in the form of petitions to Congress, place the Association on record in support of the Hunger March and its demands, condemn the police and military terror against the Marchers by the Hoover government, and call for recognition of the Soviet Union, immediate freedom for Money, Billings, the Cutstoboro Boys and all other political prisoners.

Roosevelt Sheet Asks Relations With USSR

NEW YORK.—Editorial comment in New York Democrat, regarded as the organ of Governor Roosevelt, discusses the necessity of the U. S. changing its position towards the Soviet Union in order to get some valuable trade. The paper guardedly invites the Soviet Union to start to permit the new administration for such action.

The "democrat" also compares the value of the trade in relation to the czarist debts and finds that the latter "need not loom so large a barrier as it has in the past."

Smash Thru Chicago Terror Jobless Council Recognized

Many Cities Preparing Big Mass Meetings for Returning National Marchers; Intensified Local Struggles Throughout Country

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 7.—Five hundred Cleveland workers assembled at the Public Square yesterday after marching miles in a downpour of rain. Although drenched to the skin they showed their solidarity with the National Hunger March and endorsed the demands for immediate relief and unemployment insurance paid by the bosses and government, and demands of free lunches, free carfare and free school supplies for the children of the unemployed. They supported unanimously the demands that the Commissioner of Washington remove the police terror and surveillance of the Hunger Marchers and grant them food and lodging while sojourning in Washington.

MARCH IN STORM ON CITY COUNCIL

Driven Back by Police Now Mobilize Again

A committee was elected to place these demands before Mayor Ray T. Miller and the entire body despite the cold and drizzling rain voted to march behind this committee to the city hall.

As the committee and demonstration approached the city hall it was noticed that all doors were barred and locked with the exception of the middle door entrance. On the curb in front of the city hall shoulder to shoulder was a mounted police squad thirty in number. Directly in back of them on the city hall step stretching across in front of the building was another squad of foot police and back of them jamming the only entrance was another crowd of police bullies.

When the committee and workers approached the curb they were halted by the police, who drew their clubs. And when it was explained that a committee of three had been elected to interview the mayor they were told to go back to their districts and branches and mobilize ten for every one there and carry on the struggle with firm determination that these demands must and will be put before the mayor.

6,000 IN DETROIT DEMONSTRATION

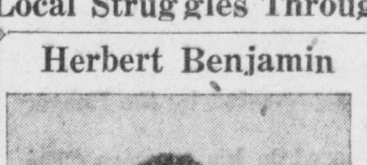
Back Hunger March; Police Jail 9

DETROIT, Dec. 7.—More than 6,000 workers demonstrated here yesterday before City Hall in support of the demands of the 3,000 Hunger Marchers in Washington, as well as for immediate winter relief from the city government for the tens of thousands of Detroit unemployed.

Mayor Murphy's police were marshalled in full force in an effort to prevent the demonstration despite the fact that Murphy, after considerable mass pressure, had promised a permit. The police attacked the demonstrators, who fought back militantly. Nine workers were arrested and a few widows were smashed.

Murphy himself and the City Council stayed away from City Hall in order not to face the committee elected by the unemployed to present their demands.

Meetings to welcome the returning Hunger Marchers are being arranged in Detroit and other nearby cities for Sunday afternoon.



Secretary of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils since the 1931 National Hunger March, leader of the 1932 March and head of the delegation which presented the demands of the unemployed to Speaker Garner on Dec. 6.

MEETING INSIDE RELIEF STATION

Chicago Workers Cow Supervisors

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—Fifteen demonstrations before Relief Stations here yesterday won immediate relief for many unemployed workers who were being kept off the relief list, and smashed through the terror with which such demonstrations were met in the past. The demonstrations were of the workers in the neighborhoods of the stations, and were carried out in a rain storm.

At all the demonstrations, resolutions were adopted demanding that Congress receive and grant the National Hunger Marchers' proposals for \$50 Winter relief and Unemployment Insurance. Collections were taken up to pay for telegrams to Washington.

Six hundred unemployed workers simply took possession of the Milwaukee Ave. Relief Station for an hour and a half and held a meeting there at which Lemson, organizer of the Unemployed Council spoke and other jobless workers.

The supervisor of the station was so awed by the determination of the crowd, that he sent word to the police to please leave or there might be trouble. A number of immediate cases needing relief were taken care of at once by the authorities there.

HERNDON TRIAL SET FOR DEC. 13

I. L. D. Seeks Release in Georgia

ATLANTA, Ga.—The trial of Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer, whose life the chain-gang state of Georgia seeks for having successfully organized Negro and white workers to obtain relief, has been postponed until Dec. 13.

John H. Geer and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Negro attorneys retained by the International Labor Defense to defend Herndon, are seeking to obtain his release on a writ of habeas corpus, in which the exclusion of Negroes from the Grand Jury which indicted Herndon is raised to invalidate the indictment.

This question will also be raised at the trial in a motion to quash the indictment. Other plans include a motion to quash the entire petit jury panel on the ground that Negroes have been excluded from it.

BLOCK COMMITTEE ACTS

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—Block Committee No. 5 of the Unemployed Council held a meeting here Sunday and wired resolutions to Hoover against imprisonment of the Hunger Marchers. Others were sent to Governor Ralph of California and Governor Miller of Alabama, demanding release of Money and the Scottsboro boys.

1500 Protest Capital Terror at Worcester

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 6.—Fifteen hundred workers gathered at the City Common and condemned the terror against the National Hunger Marchers and demanding free speech and assemblage for them.

Two hundred workers marched to the district relief station, demanding relief for two families. The demands were considered, with the police not daring to interfere.

GREET THE DAILY WORKER

ON ITS NINTH ANNIVERSARY

Onward to a Bigger and More Powerful Daily Worker!

Our Greetings to the Daily Worker On Its 9th Anniversary!

Name

Address

City

We request space in the 9th Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker for \$.....

YOUR GREETINGS MUST REACH THE DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. BEFORE JANUARY FIRST, 1933

To All Workers & Organizations!

Dear Comrades:

SUNDAY, JAN. 8, 1933, MARKS THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DAILY WORKER. These were nine years of hard struggle in the life of our paper. During these years, the Daily Worker has made itself indispensable in the various struggles of the American working class.

As the central organ of the Communist Party, it has rallied the workers for the support and defense of the Soviet Union.

It has constantly carried on the fight to mobilize the workers in the struggle for better living conditions, against wage cuts, for unemployment insurance and for the support of the Hunger March.

It fights against the oppression of the foreign-born workers, against deportations, for equal rights of the Negro masses, and for the freedom of all class war prisoners—Tom Mooney and the Nine Scottsboro Boys, etc.

This celebration is a great event for all workers. We ask you to express your solidarity and support the Daily Worker by sending Greetings to the only Revolutionary Daily in the English language.

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

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2 Messages to Congress

TWO messages were delivered to the country on Dec. 6: The message of Wall Street to Congress delivered by President Hoover and the message of the suffering millions delivered by the 3000 delegates represented by the Hunger March.

Mr. Hoover once more declared in his message "The acute phases of the crisis have obviously passed"; he once more appealed to the need of "restoring confidence" as the force which will bring back prosperity. This in a different form has become the theme for the Roosevelt song of "Happy days are here again".

The election of Roosevelt, the opening of Congress, were supposed to put the country in the happy mood of cheerful waiting and new hope, thus preparing "public opinion" for a new vicious, murderous attack on the standard and hope of the toiling masses. By creating a spirit of false confidence and hope, through the two Party system by which Wall Street rules, the capitalists hoped to demoralize and disorganize the working class, and to weaken its growing fighting mood. The march of 3000 Hunger March delegates throughout the country, its presence in Washington, has, to say the least, seriously interfered with and disturbed the strategy of the bourgeoisie following the election of Roosevelt and the opening of Congress.

Beer and war debts were to be made the main issues. Hoover and Roosevelt hurried to confer on the debt question. With a slight difference of form, unanimity was easily reached by the representatives of monopoly capitalism. The debt question, reflecting the growing imperialist conflicts, particularly those between Great Britain and the U. S., was used as a means of letting loose the poison of chauvinist propaganda and ideology. For what purpose? To divert the attention of the masses from the struggle for bread, to manufacture public opinion for war as the capitalist way out of the crisis. With the growing taxation, the debt question is also being utilized as a means of putting the heavy taxation program of finance capital on the shoulders of the toiling masses. Garner, the running mate of Roosevelt, rushed into Congress with the beer question. But the menacing fist of the toilers, rising from below, broke through the iron ring of military blockade, and upset the little game of the Wall Street politicians. THE HUNGER MARCH IN WASHINGTON, REPRESENTING THE STARVING MILLIONS, DEMANDED THAT THE WAR FUNDS BE TURNED INTO THE FUND FOR UNEMPLOYED INSURANCE.

HOOPER in his message to Congress, said, "In the provision against distress during this winter, the great private agencies of the country have been mobilized again". Here once more the 16 million unemployed are condemned to death from starvation from the charity relief administered by the "great private agencies". And the army of the unemployed is steadily growing. The representatives of the unemployed, standing in the name of the starving millions, demanded that the government should be forced to provide relief for the unemployed by the leading demagogue, Newton D. Baker, to demand from the democratic congress that the election promises for unemployment relief be made good. THE HUNGER MARCH IN WASHINGTON SERVED NOTICE ON THE RULING CLASS THAT IT WILL DEVELOP SUCH A STORM OF STRUGGLE THROUGH THE COUNTRY THAT CONGRESS WILL BE COMPELLED TO GRANT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TO THE STARVING MILLIONS.

Hoover in his message demanded the passage of sales tax. He called for drastic wage cuts. On these points there is touching unanimity between the Republican and Democratic Parties who just went through a "bitter" election "struggle". Starvation relief, wage cuts, taxing the poor, war preparations—a program for the murderous capitalist way out of the crisis. THE HUNGER MARCH IN WASHINGTON DEMANDED THAT THE RICH WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CRISIS BE TAXED.

The presence and unparalleled spirit of the Hunger March in Washington showed into the background the cheap demagoguery of the Wall Street politicians. The demands and issues raised by the Hunger March, the heroism and determined spirit of the 3000 elected delegates, exposed the fake issues of congress and its capitalist program for solving the crisis.

A feeling of fear and panic seized the rulers of the land. Admiration and pride ran through the working class, for THEIR representatives in Washington.

The unyielding spirit and determination of the Hunger March delegates in Washington shook the complacency and smugness of the representatives of finance capital. The example of working-class discipline, organization and consciousness, displayed by the Hunger March in Washington, will be of lasting inspiration to the workers in the country and steel them for further battles.

THE very announcement of the Hunger March was met with a declaration of war on the part of official Washington. First they tried to strangle it in the localities. They miserably failed in that. Then they announced that they would never, under any circumstances allow the marchers to enter Washington in a body. But the mass struggles accompanying the Hunger March brought it to Washington. Then the Hunger Marchers were held as virtual prisoners. Official Washington announced that the Hunger March would never be allowed to parade, to demonstrate, to present its demands to Congress. The greatest military force and display in peace time ever assembled was organized and sent against the Hunger March. But the ruling class was compelled to yield and retreat and further retreat. It retreated with an army equipped with all the modern paraphernalia, before the Hunger March which was only armed with revolutionary leadership, proletarian discipline and organization.

What made the ruling class yield? The struggle and the demands of the millions as represented by the Hunger March. The growing radicalization of the masses which found concentrated and conscious expression in the heroic behavior of the Hunger March in Washington.

The Hunger March raised sharply before the entire country the struggle against hunger. It has stirred up the masses. It has already forced serious increase in local relief in many cities. It has increased and inspired the confidence of the workers in their own strength and class solidarity. It has developed a wave of local struggles which in many cases already brought material results.

The lesson of mass pressure, mass struggle, militant leadership and organization registered in the Hunger March, will stimulate the growing struggles in the country in the fourth winter of the crisis.

Engdahl Remembered the Prisoners

J. Louis Engdahl, national chairman of the International Labor Defense, died in Moscow, November 21, 1932. A mass memorial meeting in his honor will be held in the Bronx Coliseum, December 15.

ONE phase of the life and work of J. Louis Engdahl should be especially noted—his devotion to the interests of the class war prisoners. No matter what his other duties in the International Labor Defense, he always kept the prisoners and their families constantly in mind. Largely as a result of his planning and insistence, the Prisoners' Relief Fund was set up last year to make special efforts to reach new groups of sympathizers who would help in this prisoners' relief job.

In connection with our campaign at that time Comrade Engdahl wrote a special article called "Remember the Prisoners", in which he said in part:

"One of the first obligations of the working class is to its prisoners. This also involves our duty to their families, left on the outside" without the breadwinner.

"This task has been too much neglected in the past. The International Labor Defense, which organizes and carries through this special task, has met with considerable indifference, even within its own ranks, in developing the relief of prisoners and their dependents, in uniting the workers on the outside with the class war prisoners through correspondence, the patronage



The Press and Police Campaign of Provocation That Failed

Solidarity and Discipline Defeat the Government-Inspired Drive to Disrupt Hunger March Action of Unemployed

"ALL WASHINGTON WAITED WITH NERVOUS APPREHENSION FOR THE CLASH THAT SEEMS INEVITABLE—A RIOT THAT MAY BE FAR MORE SERIOUS THAN THE EVICTION OF THE BONUS ARMY LAST SUMMER—A BATTLE THAT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PREDICTED MAY END IN BLOODSHED AND DEATH." —New York Daily News, Dec. 5.

By BILL DUNNE.

THE magnificent revolutionary morale, mass protest and support throughout the country and unbreakable working class discipline defeated the most elaborate attempt yet made in the United States in peace time to provoke utterances and actions that would have furnished an excuse for a wholesale massacre of the 3000 Hunger March delegates in Washington.

Victory on this issue is with the working class.

The entire capitalist press joined in the campaign to picture the Hunger March as an armed invasion of Washington organized by the Communist Party for the purpose of provoking bloodshed which it could "capitalize".

Every sheet from the dignified to the New York Times, the staid and ultra-Republican and reactionary Herald-Tribune, the Hearst and Scripps-Howard press to the gutter tabloids like the New York Daily and Sunday News, exceeded all previous efforts in their attempts to create a moral and political background for any and all attacks by the police and military forces organized against the National Hunger March and the interests and demands of the millions of unemployed workers which it voiced.

During this whole period there has been shown the indispensability of the Daily Worker and the revolutionary press as the main weapon in exposing this tactic of the enemy, at the same time mobilizing mass support for the whole struggle and for the defeat of the campaign for denial of elementary political rights and forcible suppression.

"REDS Threaten Bloodshed on Capital March," said the Sunday News in a two-column black headline on Dec. 4. But even this lying and murderously provocative attack about like a Follies troupe in a try-out. Benjamin has been living the life of Riley while he prepared for his "Red invasion." (Sunday News, Dec. 4).

"Capital Masters Big Defense Army," said a headline in the Daily Mirror.

"Reds to Defy Troop Threat," said the New York American.

ANOTHER ANGLE

The Hunger March was violent but was defeated and demoralized as it neared Washington. This was another angle of approach by the enemy press. "Quit Wilmington Under Guard After a Night of Rioting," said Hearst's New York Journal.

"WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 5.—Escorted by grim police, the Red Hunger Army began the retreat from Wilmington today after a night of rioting, tear gas barrages and bloodshed."

The police, of course, were innocent of any brutality. They had merely driven marchers into a vacant building and then thrown tear gas bombs among them.

The New York Times correspondent reported some of the results of the government-inspired press provocation and incitement to violence against the Hunger March:

"CUMBERLAND, Md., Dec. 3.—Confronted by an imposing array of Cumberland city officials, who were supported by a 'citizen army' with a National Guard company mobilized in reserve, 1,300 Hunger Marchers, comprising the 'Western Division' that will converge on Washington tomorrow, abandoned late yesterday their original plan to occupy Cumberland for the night."

Bales of hay were piled high along the road for use as barricades to frustrate any attempt to rush the defending line. The defense forces took up position at a strategic point... where the highway winds between two mountains of solid rock. At that point one man, with a lever, could unloose enough tons of rock to annihilate an army." (New York Times, Dec. 4.—All emphasis is ours).

"At Buffalo Lick Run... State Trooper R. E. Bayliss placed his car directly in the path of the oncoming columns and ordered a halt. He drew his shotgun from his car so as all could see it." "Tomorrow, when a clash appears inevitable, Major Brown will have every available policeman guarding the Capitol and the White House," Hearst's Washington Herald, Dec. 5).

The self-described liberal World Telegram did its bit:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Several hundred of the demonstrators corralled by the police marched in line toward the guarding forces this morning, as though intending to make a break for the city, but they were quickly turned back."

There never was any such plan of "making a break" through the lines of heavily armed police, with batteries of tear gas and machine guns trained upon the Hunger Marchers. The authorities and the newspaper correspondents knew that the Hunger March delegates and their leadership were depending upon the mass pressure from workers throughout the country to break down the campaign of persecution and suppression. But the World-Telegram gleefully reported:

"Lines of heavily armed policemen, reinforced by 400 firemen, confined them in a roped-off section of boulevard on the edge of the city. At nearby army posts 4,000 troops stood ready for a double-click mobilization... hunger marchers today were determined to try to overcome by legal will OR FORCE the cordons of police who barred them from the halls of Congress."

THE TIMES injected a new note in a dispatch from Cumberland Dec. 4. The Hunger Marchers were "quarreling among themselves. Police early today reported fighting among the marchers, but this was stopped." Presumably by the intervention of the humane police.

Defeat and discouragement for the Hunger March and what it stood for was the note struck by the New York Herald Tribune:

"The Hunger Army bivouacked. Police Watch—Ice Wind Swirls Dust, Sky Threatens Rain, 2:50 at New York's End, Dismal Camp Near Capital—Stern Cordon Bars Further Advance," the Herald Tribune headline shrieked on Dec. 5.

ITS PURPOSE

The purpose of this barrage of press provocation, of which we have recorded only one-thousandth of one per cent, is made clear by the actions of the police detailed to intern the 3000 Hunger Marchers. Obviously acting under orders, they tried by insult, obscene verbal abuse and physical attacks on individuals and groups to provoke an outbreak that would give a plausible public excuse for turning loose the tremendous array of gas, guns and bombs with which they had been specially equipped.

THE restraint of the Hunger Marchers in the face of this abuse was a remarkable example of working class discipline. It brought forth the admiration of many newspapermen and at least one written tribute. The Federated Press reported Dec. 6:

"Robert M. Buck... described vividly... the all-night barrage of insults which police surrounding the pavement 'camp' of the marchers tried to make these determined young people forget their danger. He said that the 'rough stuff' the police 'threw in' to the Hunger Marchers last night convinced many observers that a deliberate incitement to riot had been attempted."

"The police taunted and cursed the Hunger Marchers," he said. "They manhandled them. Their commanding officers looked on and did nothing. Police Chief Brown had for two days been telling reporters and other inquirers that the Hunger Marchers 'are like any other else.' But at no time were they treated like anyone else."

The police singled out Negroes for special abuse. They tried to arouse hatred of Negroes. Here is one incident:

"No less than 25 policemen, including a lieutenant, surrounded a car. (There were eight men in it, two of them colored.) 'Come out of there, you lousy white trash, traveling around with these niggers and a policeman. Four of the men were roughly hauled out of the car. 'Tried to get out on us, hey? And a stream of unprintable language tumbled from police lips. 'Well, it don't work. Get back in the car you— and drive in where you belong. Sick, are you? Get back

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

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

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

INSTALLMENT 33

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, 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 Buzzard's Roost, the sentence is increased to 12 months, and David is compelled to wear 20-pound steel spikes riveted around his legs. One of the Negro prisoners dies from tuberculosis because he is forced to work while ill and then denied medical attention. He is buried by his fellow-prisoners. Now continue:

SHO. Bury 'em in swamps, a voice said. "Who cares? You shouldn't take care o' dat boy," said another. "Hit ain' right to let 'em die lak dat."

"Niggers got no rights. Mules got rights. Mules cost money, the first voice said bitterly.

"Should a-taken care o' dat boy," a third voice said with deep conviction. "Prison Commission sez der gott'er tek care o' you if you's sick."

swamps, everyone in Buzzard's Roost knew enough not to try for them. Two had fled there once and two weeks later a trapper had found them. The warden would have no fear of a break in that direction, not with chains and spikes on their legs. Only the open road held hope for escaping convicts in this camp, and on that the hounds would find them.

fell on indifferent ears. The sun sank behind the fields and the guard shouted "Lay 'em down!" In the truck Ebenezer sat at his side and while the car shook its way through the gloom, pressed his foot gently, a friendly pressure. Bill Twine called "Come by me! Lemme smell you!" under the reddish flares. In the mess hall the older Negro caught his eye with a significant look that made his heart pound fiercely.

HOW INSPECTORS WORK

"Yeah, Prison Commission sez der doctor gott'er be here wen dey punish you, too."

"Somebody oughter write 'em 'bout dis boy."

"Yeah? An' dey'll sen' a inspector an' he'll repo't Con got de bes' treatment. De Cap'n an' de doctor'll say de same. An' wen dat's over you'll wish you was out dey wid 'em."

"Yeah. Nothin' to do 'ept wuk out 'o' time—or die out."

"Or run out."

"An' git ketch'd an' put in de sweat box."

"Lots o' convicts run out."

"Yeah. Why? Tell me dat? Why dey run?"

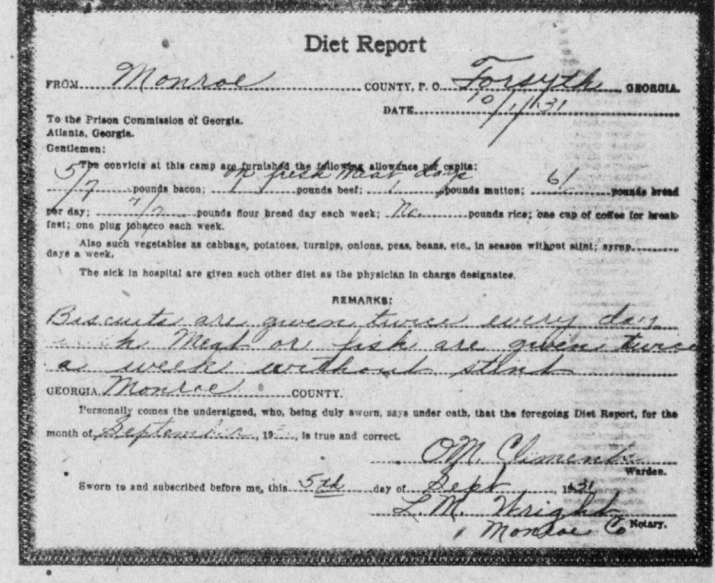
"Houn' dogs on lan' an' wild cats in de swamps."

"Yeah. Dey ain' no 'escape o' niggers."

Against capture and punishment was the chance of success, of shedding spikes, and the fear of shackle poison that might cost him a leg and leave him a helpless cripple, unfit even for a white man's farm.

The thoughts raced through his mind. To the excited imagination

He was half through with his supper when Ebenezer got up. David knew what to do. He had been told in a few swift sentences that he raised his legs over the bench and followed him into the yard. The boy walked slowly to the kitchen. He saw the warden and the night guard talking to



FACTS AND LIES.—The official reports of the wardens of southern prison camps are connected in order to conceal the terrible conditions under which thousands of prisoners, Negro and white live. Above is an official diet report of the Monroe County, Ga. chain gang, containing a glowing account of the food given the prisoners. Five-sevenths pounds of bacon and one pound of beef per prisoner, various vegetables "without stint", "fresh meat or fish are given twice a week with out stint". Below is something of the real situation as contained in a letter from a prisoner on the McDuffie County, Ga., chain gang. This prisoner writes: "Boss men knock and beat up the prisoners and some time we don't get enough to eat—don't get but 2 meals on Sunday. We don't get but one slice of meat each meal." The quality of the "fresh" meat can be judged from the documents published yesterday on this page which showed that a Negro prisoner was actually poisoned by the food.

DAVID turned on his side to look at him. Ebenezer's eyes were bright.

"Ain' no use. You'd git ketch'd an' beat half tuh death."

"Not if I meks de swamps at night. I know swamps. I lived in 'em till I was man-size. Dey ain' nobody kin fine me in a swamp in de dark. Nobody. Not even a houn' dog. An' by sunup I'd be wery dey couldn't fine me even in daytime."

"Yeah? Yo' big trouble is mekkin' de swamps."

"I got dat all figured out."

The boy raised himself on an elbow to look with startled interest at him.

"I got a steel file—f'm de black-smith shelter."

"Why yo' got hit?" the boy breathed excitedly.

"In de brush near de grave. Threw hit in we we was carryin' Con dey."

"How yo' figg'n' mekkin' de swamps fo' de guard shoots you?" David asked eagerly.

"Dey cain' shoot you in de evenin'." Dey cain' see you. Gimme ten minutes an' dey'll never fine me. Houn' dogs ain' no good in swamps if you sticks to water."

DAVID shook his head.

"How yo' git ten minutes start?"

"Dat's whut I got all figured out." Ebenezer said triumphantly. "Jes a lil' mo' n' on Cow's grave. It was a simple scheme and in its very simplicity lay the chance for success. The warden knew the Negro custom of mourning the dead and decorating graves with broken crockery, cans, pots—anything sufficiently useless not to be stolen. As for the closeness to the been attempted."

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the escape was an accomplished thing.

"Wen you fix'n' tuh try?" he asked eagerly.

"Dis ev'nin'. Right after supper," Ebenezer said.

THE afternoon was long.

To David the work songs to which he shovelled merely heralded an approaching freedom. Even the guard's customary cries and curses

gether, but they did not look at him.

(Continued Tomorrow)

WILL THE RUSE WORK? WILL DAVID AND EBENEZER SUCCEED IN BREAKING AWAY FROM THE HORRIBLE PRISON CAMP WHERE NEGROES ARE TORTURED AND SICK MEN ARE DRIVEN TO THEIR GRAVE? DON'T MISS TOMORROW'S INSTALLMENT!

of their mass support. They marched through Wall Street's capital. They presented their demands to the Curtises and Garners who had mobilized the press and police against them and the millions of workers in whose interests they marched and endured insult, hardship and threat of massacre.

SET NEW HIGH MARK.

The National Hunger March and its mass support set a new high mark for organized and disciplined struggle for the demands of the 15-18,000,000 unemployed—for cash winter relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the government.

It was to prevent this achievement that the campaign of lies, slanders, abuse and terror was launched.

It did not succeed.

Victory rests not with Wall Street's government in this historic mass action but with the working class and its revolutionary leadership—the Communist Party.