

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

Rush Tag Day Funds and All  
Other Funds Collected for the  
National Hunger March to  
Workers International  
Relief Office at Once

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## VETERAN FIGHTERS FOR MOONEY WARN AGAINST WALKER

### HUNGER MARCH SWEEPS ON; ALL ATTACKS FAIL Walker Aims to

#### MASS ANGER SWEEPING OVER CHINA

Imperialists See Threat to  
Nanking Tools in Mass  
Movement

As the Japanese, with the sanction of the United States, the League of Nations, and the traitorous Nanking government, moved yesterday to tighten their hold on all Manchuria, reinforcing their forces in Heilungkiang province, the Scripps-Howard newspapers reported that the Nanking government was tottering under the rising tide of mass anger and resistance against the imperialist bandits and their Kuomintang tools. The report was made in a sign article by William Phillips Simms, Foreign Editor of the Scripps-Howard chain.

"Turned in the Far East is only beginning, instead of ending, according to private advices in the hands of the writer, declares Simms in a warning to the imperialists that their whole system of murder and loot in the Far East was threatened by the mass anger evoked by the Japanese seizure of Manchuria and the betrayal of China by the League of Nations and the Nanking and Canton wings of the Kuomintang, Simms points out:

"Already the Chinese masses—nearly one quarter of the population of the globe—are being organized for self-defense in the League and Washington fail to check the Japanese and foreign abuse of power.

"Students by the tens of thousands are parading the streets commanding trains to take them to

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#### SILK STRIKERS TO DEMONSTRATE

Strike 8 Weeks Old  
and Going Strong

Already eight weeks on strike against the third successive wage cut, the workers of the Merhige Silk Co., 39th St. and 4th Ave., Brooklyn, will hold a mass demonstration on Thursday morning at 7 a. m. before the mill. The strikers under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, are still solid in their struggle against the wage cuts, and despite police terror and arrest of thirteen pickets last week, are determined to carry on mass picketing.

The Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York yesterday called on members of the revolutionary unions to aid the silk strikers and take an active part in the demonstration Thursday morning.

#### All Workers Groups to Be Represented at Labor Unity Banquet

NEW YORK.—All workers' organizations as well as unions should be represented at the Labor Unity banquet to celebrate the birth of the new central organ of the Trade Union Unity League, at Manhattan Lyceum on Saturday, December 5th. For besides the question of the revolutionary trade union press that will be discussed by the speakers present, with Bill Foster as the main speaker, the whole trade union work will come in for a good share of discussion. All organizations will benefit by a report of these discussions which should be reported back by a delegate to the banquet. However, speeches will not be the only interesting part of the program as a Soviet News Reel as well as some recent reels made by the Workers Film and Photo League of the demonstrations and strikes of the last six months led by the T.O.U.L. will be shown.

#### 10,000 Workers Give Mass Send Off to 300 N.Y. Hunger March Delegates

All Columns On Their  
Schedule, Greeted By  
Cheering Crowds

ONE JAILED IN INDIANA

Capitalist Press All Tangled  
On Column Two

The National Hunger March continues according to schedule, with all four columns moving from point to point like a military maneuver. Everything has failed to stop them, police attacks, city promises to feed broken arbitrarily, and the propaganda of Hoover's secret service, General Fries, and Matthew Wolf. Every where they are greeted with enthusiasm. A great crowd waited for hours in freezing cold in Cincinnati for Column 4, which had a rousing reception in Indianapolis the night before. This column stopped in Columbus over night.

A parade took place through Toledo streets, a fine mass meeting was held when the marchers of Column 3 reached there Tuesday night and the Column was to stop last night in Cleveland.

In spite of all capitalist press reports, Column 2 reached Birmingham Tuesday night according to schedule, after having outwitted the Syracuse police the night before. This column was to stop over in Scranton last night.

Column 1 was fed and housed in Providence Tuesday night in spite of the city government's breaking the promise to feed it, and was to stop last night in New Haven, and arrive in New York today at 4 p. m., with a mass reception at 5 p. m. at Union

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#### Meetings to Greet Marchers Demand Release of Mooney

In every city the National Hunger Marchers go through, and in every city where mass meetings or conferences are held to endorse or prepare for the march, resolutions are adopted demanding that Governor Rolph of California free Tom Mooney, and condemning Mayor Walker of New York for his attempt to tie Mooney to his political kite.

Important cities where these resolutions were adopted at mass receptions and send off mobilizations for the hunger marchers are: Boston, Providence, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Birmingham, Chicago, Gary, South Bend, Kalamazoo, Detroit, Toledo, St. Louis, Kansas City, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.

#### Mass Pressure of Workers Wins Freedom of Ballard 6

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 2.—Another mass victory was won in the Northwest with the acquittal of the six defendants in the Ballard case. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty after six hours deliberation.

All the workers were freed, but another indictment still stands against Art Thompson. Two of the workers, Coles and Akers, are held on city charges for spite work.

The six workers were arrested last summer while on the picket line during the lumber strike. The police attacked the strikers and in order to cover up their brutality arrested six of the pickets and hoped to send

#### George Eastman



The Kodak King, member of the Hoover-Gifford Emergency Relief Committee. He is the richest man in Rochester, N. Y. He has used spies to crush even conservative unions and is a bitter opponent of social insurance.

#### COLISEUM MEET PLEDGE SUPPORT TO HUNGER MARCH

The huge crowd at the Coliseum last night voted unanimously to endorse and send the following telegram to Tom Mooney in San Quentin prison and Warren K. Billings in Folsom prison, California.

"Big Coliseum meeting of thousands of workers sending off National Hunger Marchers to Washington greets you as old fighters, framed by the bosses, and calls for your immediate unconditional release. This meeting condemns the shameful attempt of Mayor Walker to whitewash the California boss class of its dastardly crime against you and against the working class and to infer in his plea that Billings is guilty. We unemployed workers, whose delegation was arrested by Walker's police on March 6, 1930, and two of whose members were murdered by the same police, and whose members are being arrested daily for struggling for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, expect of you not to be trapped in the aims of this cunning capitalist scheme. Forward to the fight for the full freedom of our veteran martyrs of capitalist class justice! We demand freedom for Mooney and for Billings so they may rejoin the ranks of militant labor! Freedom for the Harlan miners, the Scottsboro boys and the California Imperial Valley boys and other class war prisoners! (Story on Page 2.)

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Official Washington In Furor  
As Gifford and Lib-  
erals Fail

CANCEL POLICE LEAVE

Worker Hurls Challenge In-  
to Dewey Meeting

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The National Hunger March has centered the attention of the whole nation on the demand of the unemployed, and has thrown official Washington into a veritable merry-go-round of preparations by which the authorities hope to counteract this effect. While newsboys on every street corner of the city are shouting "Hunger Marchers Approach Capitol," Hoover has mobilized not only his Secret Service men, but Walter S. Gifford, "chairman of the President's organization for unemployment relief." He has also gained the services of the so-called Joint Committee on Unemployed, which includes such worthies as the Rev. Norman Thomas, Rabbi E. L. Israel, of the Social Service Commission of the Central Conference of Rabbis, Dr. I. Rabinov, secretary of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and the Rev. J. A. Ryan, of the Catholic University, the Rev. Musie, etc. It held a "conference" here Monday and yesterday.

Not one unemployed worker was to be found at this Conference except Carl Bradley, unemployed Sparrows Point steel worker and member of the Baltimore Unemployed Councils. He came without being wanted, and threw the "convention" into an up-

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#### Pierce Boss Press Lies with United Effort in 5,000-12 Mo. Sub Drive

SET DATES FOR  
READERS CONFERENCES!

THE DAILY WORKER is the leader in the fight to pierce through the wall of silence of the boss press. The Daily Worker succeeded in reaching enough workers so that the masses in towns all over the United States are rallying to the National Hunger March. This the Daily Worker has done through mass circulation by means of extra bundle orders. But circulation through bundle orders is not a sure method of keeping the workers united in the day to day revolutionary struggle. A more solid foundation must be laid to the Daily Worker to reach the workers EVERY DAY and break through the stone wall that is EVERY DAY being set up by the capitalist press to keep the individual worker isolated and ignorant of the mass struggles of his fellow workers.

5,000 NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NEEDED AT ONCE!

The small space given in the capitalist press to the story of the National Hunger March, as contrasted with the nation-wide significance of the movement is not due to negligence. It is due to extreme care. It is due to the care being taken that the workers should learn as little as possible about the mass demand for unemployment insurance.

Blast the stone walls of capitalist press silence and capitalist press lies. Join in the Daily Worker drive for 5,000 12-month subscriptions. Get in touch with the Daily Worker committee in your district. Get your unit or mass organization to set quotas in the drive. Get subscription blanks from your organization. Subscribe. Get your fellow

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#### Text of Telegram Sent Mooney Exposes Action of Working Class Enemies

NEW YORK.—In the name of the Communist Party and the revolutionary workers who have been in the forefront in the mass struggles for the release of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, William F. Dunne, William Z. Foster, and Robert Minor, who were among the first to initiate the fight for the freedom of Mooney and Billings, yesterday sent the following telegram to Tom Mooney in San Quentin prison calling for unconditional release of both Mooney and Billings and exposing the role of Walker & Co.:

"We greet you as an old veteran of class war. The stormy mass protest which your imprisonment by the capitalist jailers has raised throughout the world has compelled them to reopen the case. The fear of the growing movement of the masses who see in your case a symbol of class oppression in the United States has compelled the cynical die-hard capitalists of California and the country generally to once again hear the voice of the masses. These capitalists are attempting to escape their responsibility for keeping you in jail, are attempting to conceal the fact that they have kept you there because you have been a fighter for the working class and are trying to represent the case only as an accidental miscarriage of justice. They are attempting to make it only a question of perjury by Ozman and thus whitewash Fickert and the boss class that have hired those perjurers and the whole string of others and have framed up the case from beginning to end. As you yourself have stated time and again you have been framed deliberately in order to stop your militant efforts to organize the labor movement. But we cannot fail to be alarmed by the fact that the presentation of your case by your attorney Mayor Walker and that your letters to him are being used in an attempt as far as possible to whitewash California capitalist officialdom and the labor traitors who helped to frame you and to exonerate the whole frame up system generally. We furthermore must express our grave concern because Mayor Walker in the following statement "The man who convicted Billings acquitted Mooney in the same testimony" and the published summary of Walsh in the New York Times page twenty-one column three, "Walsh drew a sharp distinction between the cases of Mooney and Billings convicted of criminal syndicalism in the bombing period. Different witnesses testified at each trial adding that the testimony that convicted Billings if used at the Mooney trial would have acquitted Mooney" leaves the conclusion that while they cannot escape the admission of your innocence they are trying to hold Billings guilty. We know that you as an old fighter if aware of these facts will not permit such an allegation to go unchallenged and such an interpretation to form one of the major arguments of your counsel. As those who with the revolutionary labor movement have fought for you unconditional release from the very beginning we take the liberty of warning you against the trickery and duplicity of your capitalist attorneys and to address ourselves to you and request a very emphatic repudiation by you personally in the public press of any such allegation with regard to Billings. We know that you cannot forget that your imprisonment has been due to the tyranny of the system which is continuing to persecute and imprison workers, of a system whose representatives are the Rolphs and Walkers, the Hoovers and Fickerts. The working class wants Mooney freed unconditionally, wants the return of Mooney to the labor movement the militant fighter he was when he entered jail and for that reason we believe that a very emphatic statement by you will defeat these special aims of the capitalist interests and strengthen the mass fight for your release. The working class will continue to fight for the freedom of Mooney and Billings and will continue the struggle notwithstanding the statement with which you cannot be in agreement attributed to one of your attorneys Sapro by the New York Times as follows: "Mooney was destroyed forever if the pardon were denied he contended because no one would ever appeal for his release again period." Yours for unconditional release of Mooney and Billings!

WM. F. DUNNE, WM. Z. FOSTER, ROBERT MINOR."

#### Negro Share Cropper Asks for 'Liberator'

"Please send me a Liberator. I am a Negro share cropper and I want to read your paper."

This request comes from one of thousands of oppressed Negro workers who recognize The Liberator as a leader in the fight against the attempt of the white Southern landowners to lynch the Camp Hill, Ala., share croppers who fought bravely against the boss plan to cut off their food supply. The Liberator is in the forefront of all struggles against persecution, Jim Crowism, and for Negro rights.

Spread The Liberator throughout the South! Spread it among all Negro and white workers. Order a bundle today (price 1c for 10 or more) by writing into The Liberator, Room 201, 50 E. 13th St.

#### Maryland Bosses Hope to Send Orphan Jones to the Gallows

By JAMES WATSON  
BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 2.—Orphan Jones, a Negro farmhand on the Eastern shore of Maryland is facing the gallows on a framed-up charge. The only basis for the charge against Jones is that he worked several days for a rich farmer who robbed him of one day's wages at ten cents an hour. The farmer was murdered after Jones had left his employ.

Police officials savagely tortured Orphan Jones into a "confession." For sixteen hours the police officials beat and tortured Orphan Jones. Lighted matches were used to burn his flesh, powerful flash lights put

### Walker Aims to Clear Bosses Not to Free Mooney

Walker, Walsh Try to Throw Guilt Onto Billings,  
While Admitting Witnesses Lied

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Not the freeing of Tom Mooney, militant union leader who has spent 15 years of his life in prison on perjured testimony, framed by the California capitalist officials, but the exoneration, as far as possible of those guilty of this monstrous crime against Mooney and Billings, proved to be the policy of Mayor Walker, and attorneys Walsh and Shapiro and their capitalist, socialist and American Federation of Labor backers. The brunt of the speeches was to throw guilt on Warren Billings.

While Walker, Walsh and Shapiro, who now have the function of attempting to tear the Mooney case from its class setting, from the growing class fights throughout the United States, were building up their arguments and deceits before Governor Rolph, outside 20,000 workers, continuing the struggle for the release of Mooney and Billings, as well as other class-war prisoners, shouted their demands. They were mauled and beaten by the police at the orders of Governor Rolph and his capitalist supporters, the same forces who framed and jailed Mooney.

Frank P. Walsh, high-paid lawyer, tried to put the whole issue on a legal technical basis, calling upon Governor Rolph to clear capitalist justice in the eyes of the workers.

Walsh tried to make a sharp division between Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, both of whom were framed up for the same case.

The purpose of Walker and Walsh was to hold Billings guilty and justify the capitalists for their entire frame-up—intimating that the jailing of Mooney was a justifiable "mistake."

"The testimony that convicted Billings, if used at the Mooney trial," said Walsh, "would have acquitted Mooney." The same line was repeated by Walker.

Walker's Purpose.

The strategy of Mayor Walker in his speech clearly showed up the object of the new line of the Morgan bankers, California capitalists, A. E. of L. leaders, socialists, republican and democratic grafters in their new role of "pleaders for the release of Mooney."

Walker began his speech by declaring that the Preparedness parade bombing in 1916, for which Mooney and Billings were framed up, was a terrible crime and that the authorities were justified in acting as they did. The whole blame, Walker then said, lay not with the capitalist class, not with the enemies of the militant workers of California, not with the judges and district attorneys who got and manufactured the evidence that sent Mooney to jail, but with two

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Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht's series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

#### MEET COLUMN ONE OF MARCH TODAY ON UNION SQUARE

Mass Greetings To Be  
Given by New York  
Jobless Workers

NEW YORK.—Today at 4 p. m. a delegation of the Unemployed Council of New York will meet Column 1, National Hunger Marchers from New England, at Arlington Ave. and Boston Road and come on into the city with them.

The New England marchers will go directly to Union Square, where at 5 p. m. there will be a mass greeting of them by thousands of the employed and unemployed workers of New York. This crowd, addressed by Carl Winters, secretary of the New York Unemployed Councils, by Stephen of the Trade Union Unity League, by other leaders of the New York workers and by New England delegates, will demonstrate support for the National Hunger March and its demands.

Tomorrow morning at 7 p. m. there will be another mass demonstration at Union Square, to send off the combined New England and New York hunger marchers on their way to Washington. Over 400 delegates will leave Union Square in trucks and cars, and go down Broadway to Canal St., along Canal to West St., and thru the Holland tunnels. Their first stop will be at 1 a. m. when marchers will address a mass demonstration of greetings in Jersey City.

#### Two More Tag Days for National March; Appeal for Funds

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York and the Workers' International Relief appeal again for:

1. All tag day collection boxes to be returned immediately to the W. I. R. at 16 W. 21st St.
  2. Immediately turn in all funds from sale of coupons, affairs, etc.
  3. Funds from any other collections to be turned in at once.
- This money is needed desperately to finance the Hunger March.

Owing to the shortage of funds, it will be necessary to have two more tag days. They will be Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 5 and 6. All revolutionary workers, all members of the Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League, Young Communist League and all workers' organizations are urged to report to the tag day stations and help make a good collection Saturday and Sunday.

Only the fullest co-operation can take the Hunger March out of danger.

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## START SOCIALIST COMPETITION! SPUR DRIVE FOR 5,000 SUBS!



# Attend Eighth Anniversary of Daily Worker on Jan. 3 at the Bronx Coliseum

The Daily Worker will celebrate its eighth anniversary on January 3 with a monster demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum on Sunday, January 3, at 2 p.m. The Daily Worker is the leading organ of the Communist Party and the anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker is therefore among the big events of the year for all workers. All class-conscious workers should make it a special point to attend this big event.

The cultural federation is arranging a splendid revolutionary program for the celebration. So far plans have been made for a pageant, "The Trial of the Yellow Press," and for numbers by the International Chorus and the Red Dancers. These are only some of the features promised for the celebration.

In addition, this celebration will mark the climax of the Daily Worker subscription drive. The latest news of the results of the Drive will be announced.

The bosses are extending their wage cut and starvation campaign and are proceeding with their plans to slaughter the workers in imperialist battles and in a war against the Soviet Union. The Daily Worker is extending its scope to widen the workers' front against the bosses' attacks. Show your support of the Daily Worker by coming to the Bronx Coliseum on Sunday, January 3, at 2 p.m. Tickets are 25 cents with coupons and 35 cents without coupons. Make sure you get your coupons.

## Paterson Defense Meet On Sunday To Fight Frame-Up of Five Silk Workers

PATERSON, N. J.—The fight for the release of class-war prisoners will receive a big impetus this Sunday, Dec. 6, when a big Mooney-Paterson-Scottsboro-Harlan Conference is held here at 10 a.m. at 98 Broadway, the new headquarters of the International Labor Defense, which is calling the conference.

Representatives of a large number of working-class organizations in Paterson are expected to be present to map out a campaign for the intensification of the mass movement to free Tom Mooney, the five Paterson silk workers who have been framed up on murder charges, the nine Scottsboro boys and over 100 workers and sympathizers who have been indicted for murder and criminal syndicalism for fighting starvation and the coal operators' terror in Harlan County, Kentucky.

A report on the progress of the campaign will be given by Carl Hacker, secretary of the New York District of the I.L.D. All organizations are urged to send delegates.

## Pope Says God Sent Unemployment; Should Not Blame Capitalists

ROME, Italy, Nov. 30.—Pope Pius today has published in the Vatican official organ, *Osservatore Romano*, a statement that no man is responsible for the depression and terrific unemployment and misery which sweeps the world today. In evident attempt to excuse capitalism, which is the only social system that has any crises, the Pope says the crisis came by the will of god: "It is evident that the hand of god is being felt and the things of the world are obeying the hand of god." He intimates that the crisis is somehow good for those who are starving and although calling for charity, states further, "The terrible danger of the present situation is that in relief conferences, 'no one has spoken of god and no one has recognized the divine hand which events obey.'"

But in spite of the Pope's hint, hunger marches will still be directed against earthly capitals. The millions of starving jobless will not wait for god to feed them.

## Int'l Labor Defense Plans Annual Bazaar; Meet Thurs. Dec. 3

NEW YORK.—Preparations are already being made for the annual bazaar of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, which will be held Feb. 25, 26, 27 and 28, 1932, in Star Casino, 107th St., and Park Ave. Plans for the bazaar will be formulated at a meeting of the Bazaar Committee this Thursday, Dec. 3, at 8 p.m., at the District I. L. D. office, 799 Broadway, Room 410. Representatives of I.L.D. branches and all workers' organizations are invited to be present.

The coming bazaar will be the biggest ever held and will be a demonstration by workers of all nationalities for the release of all class war prisoners. One of the features will be an award of a round-trip ticket to the Soviet Union. There will also be four other awards. All workers and organizations are urged to join in giving a powerful impetus to I. L. D. defense activities by making the bazaar an overwhelming success.

## What's On—

- THURSDAY**
- American Youth Club Will have a membership meeting tonight at 78 Thadford Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.
  - Joe Hill Branch, I.L.D. Will have a meeting tonight at 103 Lexington Ave. (near 27th St.) at 8:30 p.m. Workers invited to attend.
  - "Workers' Defense in Court" Will be the subject of a lecture by Allan Tash, I.L.D. lawyer, at 13 43rd St. Brooklyn, at 9 p.m., under the auspices of the Boro Park I.L.D. Admission free.
  - Steve Katozis Branch, I.L.D. Will hold an open-air meeting tonight at Tenth St. and Second Ave. at 8 p.m.
  - Branch 500, I.W.O. Will have a regular meeting at the Workers' Center, 113 Bristol St. Report and discussion on "S.G.U. Workers Invited."
  - Furniture Workers' Industrial League Will hold its regular membership meeting tonight at 5 E. 19th St. at 8 p.m.
  - Office Workers' Union Functionaries will have a special meeting at 89 E. 11th St., Room 303, at 7:30 p.m.
  - Brownsville Workers' Center Will have an open forum on the Hunger March at 113 Bristol St. at 8 p.m. Workers are urged to attend.
  - Furniture Workers' Industrial League Will have a membership meeting Dec. 3 at 7:30 p.m. at 108 E. 14th St. (between 2nd and 4th Aves.).
- NEW JERSEY**
- Hoboken The English-speaking branch of the International Labor Defense will have a meeting Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 8 p.m. at the Workers' Center, 511 First St. All workers are invited.
  - Sacco-Vanzetti Branch, I.L.D. Will have its regular membership meeting tomorrow at 1610 Boston St. at 8:30 p.m. Members are requested to attend.
  - Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Branch 2 Will have a general membership meeting at 21 W. 125th St. at 8 p.m.
  - Brownsville Alteration Painters Will have an open forum at 1558 7th Ave. at 8 p.m. Questions asked and answered. Admission free!
  - Friends of the Soviet Union Professor H.W.L. Dana, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on the "New Soviet Theatre" at Webster Manor, 119 E. 11th St., at 8 p.m. Admission 20 cents.

## Prof. Dana, Just Back from USSR, to Lecture on 'New Soviet Theatre'

NEW YORK.—Prof. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana, a descendant of the famous poet, has returned from an extensive tour of Soviet Russia where he made a study of the New Russian Theatre.

Prof. Dana is to lecture on "The New Soviet Theatre" this Thursday evening at 8 p.m., at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union. This is the first of a series of lectures on the "New Culture in the Soviet Union" to be given every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. The other lectures are to be held at Irving Plaza Hall, East 15th St. and Irving Place. Other lectures are to be given by Marcel Scherer, Mike Gold, Joshua Kunitz, Louis Lozowick, Joseph Freeman and H. L. Potemkin. A single lecture is 25c; combination ticket to all lectures \$1.00. Buy tickets at Friends of Soviet Union, 799 Broadway, Room 239 or at the door.

## Anti-Imperialists, Vets Call For Aid To Chinese Masses

Meet Held In Chinatown Exposed Leaders of the Kuomintang

The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and the Alliance of the Chinese Anti-Imperialists, New York Branch, issued a statement scoring the attempts of Kuomintang leaders in Chinatown to break up the anti-imperialist meeting. The statement follows:

"The mass meeting in the Chinese district, held Nov. 28, was called by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and the New York Branch of the Alliance of the Chinese Anti-Imperialists. It appealed for revolutionary solidarity of the international proletariat and the oppressed masses to organize and fight against Japanese, American and other imperialist robbers in Manchuria; to expose the treacherous role of the Kuomintang leaders, the puppets of imperialism, and to support the heroic struggles of the Chinese workers and peasants who are the real defenders of the independence of China.

"The meeting was supported by hundreds of Chinese, white and Negro workers present. The Kuomintang leaders instigated the gangsters and the police to break up the meeting. They did not succeed, because of the militant support given to the meeting by the hundreds of workers present.

"The New York Times and other capitalist papers joined the attack on the meeting by manufacturing the most vicious lies and slander about the character of the meeting, and trying to defend the police and gangsters.

"We call upon all workers and exploited masses to expose these provocations of the imperialist agents and to join in the struggle against imperialism war on the Chinese workers and peasants and for the support and defense of the Chinese Soviets and their Red Army, under the leadership of the Communist Party."

## Conference to Form Writers Federation Postponed to Jan. 10

In order to give time for better preparations, the conference to form a federation of the revolutionary writers of all nationalities, which was scheduled to take place Dec. 6, has been postponed to Sunday, Jan. 10, 1932. It will be held at 10:30 a.m. of that date in the Workers' Cultural Center, 63 W. 15th St., New York City.

The conference is being called at the initiative of the John Reed Club, the Proletarian (Yiddish writers' group), the Hungarian Proletarian Writers and the Hungarian Workers' Correspondents. The proposed federation will aim to co-ordinate the activities of all proletarian writers and workers correspondents in New York area and to lay the basis for a federation on a national scale. All revolutionary newspapers and magazines are asked to elect delegates; individual writers and workers correspondents in those nationalities where no groups exist are also invited to attend. Communications should be sent to the Writers' Federation Committee, 63 W. 15th St.

## COLISEUM MEET PLEDGE SUPPORT TO HUNGER MARCH

### Send Telegram to Tom Mooney

As we go to press 10,000 New York workers filled the Bronx Coliseum in a mass send-off to the three hundred delegates to the National Hunger March on Washington, December 7. More workers were pouring in at this writing, before the meeting actually got under way.

A colorful procession around the hall of unemployed and employed workers was led by the Red Front Fighters Band with a red banner with a workers fist. The members of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League followed carrying placards, one of which showed a battlefield. "The Last Time We Fought for the Bosses, the Next Time We Fight for Ourselves" the big placard read. Following the exercise-came a group of nurses in white uniform constituting the New York squad of the Workers International Relief Aid Corps. These were followed by the federated choruses and other workers organizations, prominently among them the Laundry Workers Union members, many of whom are now on strike.

The main resolution to be presented to the meeting demanded immediate cash winter relief for all unemployed of \$150 and federal unemployment insurance; it called for support of the National Hunger March and demanded that congress hear the demands of the 1,500 delegates who will present a bill for compulsory unemployment insurance. The resolution also demands the immediate release of the fourteen workers arrested several days ago for picketing the White House.

The resolution points out that Tammany Hall administration and the Hoover federal administration are common agencies of the bosses in enforcing hunger, starvation for the jobless and wage cuts for those still in the shops. The necessity for organization of all sections of the workingclass for resolute struggle against the hunger program of the employers and their government is also stressed. The resolution concludes with an appeal for the defense of the Soviet Union, which has shown that the living standards of the masses can be raised and that the workers and peasants can build their own society free of capitalist hunger.

An large array of policemen have been posted outside the hall as the workers streamed into the building.

With banners at their head, 40 delegates from Beacon, White Plains, Ossining, New Rochelle, Yonkers and other towns up state (but included in the territory of Column No. 1 and the New York delegation) headed for the Bronx Coliseum last night. They came in a body, and after an eventful day. These delegates formed a little hunger march column of their own, and crowded into one day most of the events the other colonies have met in four days. They came through Ossining, and were cheered by 3,000 workers and unemployed in a mass demonstration.

In White Plains, 450 police of all arms, foot, horse and motorized charged down on the trucks and several cars in which the delegates were travelling. The cars went on through, but the truck with 30 delegates was captured by the police and taken to the station. Delegates were cross examined as to place of birth, etc., and finally, with the International Labor Defense coming up to the rescue, all but one were released and continued on towards New York. One was held on bail, charge not known yet.

In New Rochelle, the marchers had a permit to meet at the city limits. The whole police force came out to escort them. It turned out to be a public highway in front of a cemetery

## Police Kill Starved Jobless Worker Who Took Can Sardines

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 1.—A whole squad of policemen cornered Henry E. Martell, aged 32, and so emaciated that his corpse weighed hardly 100 pounds, and another man here last night. They had been called by neighbors who saw some men taking a few cans of food from the store. Policeman John A. Moehan, 6 feet 2 inches high and weighing 290 pounds, picked out Martell and killed him with a shot through the brain as the undernourished jobless worker was trying to get away. The police arrested Martell's companion, Joseph R. Riordan, and he stated they were unemployed, penniless, owed \$25 for room rent, and were starving.

The men took only food, ignoring the cash register. They were entirely without weapons.

The policeman's excuse for killing this starving man is that he thought the can of sardines Martell had in his hand might be used as a weapon against him.

## BREAD STRIKE IN CONEY CONTINUES

### Bosses, Police Try to Terrorize Women

The bread strike led by the Women's Council and the rank and file committee in Coney Island is spreading in influence and in size. The militant women of the neighborhood are carrying on the picketing in spite of the provocation of the bakery owners who are engaging the police forces.

The first day of the strike (Tuesday) 35 women have been arrested, but were immediately dismissed when they militantly defended their right to demand cheaper bread. The second day, although the baker bosses have prepared an army of police with a patrol wagon, the women filled the streets of the strike area with the result that six more women and two men were arrested. The cases were again dismissed.

But while they are using police against the strikers, the baker bosses together with the right wing are using all kinds of tricks to mislead the workers of Coney Island into breaking the strike. On Tuesday and Wednesday the reactionary press came out with statements of the strike being settled and that all can buy bread. This is done to break the strike. But the workers of Coney Island are more than determined than ever to fight for lower prices of bread.

All workers of the neighborhood are asked to come on the picket line today and tomorrow. Strike against the bakery bosses.

## Durable Tool Strike Still Strong As the Bosses Weakening

NEW YORK.—The Durable Tool and Die Corporation strike is still going strong, with picketing continuing this morning. The strikers' committee is negotiating with the employers, and prospects are good for a victory soon. The bosses offer for a 5 per cent increase only has been rejected, and final demands worked out by the strikers.

There are 70 out. The strike started Monday. The Metal Workers' Industrial League is leading it.

## Carpenter Local Endorses March

### Vote to Send Delegate on National March

NEW YORK.—Carpenters Local 1164 (AFL) of Brooklyn voted at its regular meeting Tuesday night to send a delegate on the National Hunger March to Washington.

They did this in spite of every opposition and every attempt to sabotage by the chairman of the meeting and his followers.

When delegate Shaw of the Building Trades Construction League, came as the representative of the Unemployed Councils and asked the floor to speak on the Hunger March and unemployment insurance, the chairman refused it to him. A discussion of an hour and a half followed, in which the chairman was overruled, and Shaw given the floor. He made an excellent impression, and a motion to elect a delegate on the Hunger March followed.

This was carried in spite of opposition by the chairman. Then the chairman proposed to leave selection of the delegate until after all routine business was over, evidently intending to adjourn without electing. Another discussion as long as the first followed, and the chairman was voted down. He then refused to sign credentials of the delegate selected, I. Packman. The members of the local overcame this last trick by simply authorizing Packman to represent the local, and he is going on the march to Washington. There were 150 members of the local at this meeting.

## JAMAICA JOBLESS TO DEMONSTRATE

### Support Nat'l March Saturday, Dec. 7th

On December 7, the day that the National Hunger Marchers will appear at the Capitol to present the demands of 12,000,000 jobless and their families a mass demonstration in support of these demands will take place in Jamaica, L. I., on the steps of the Court House at 5:30 in the evening. After the demonstration, the workers will march to the Finnish Hall at 109-25 Union Hall St., where an indoor mass hearing at 8 p.m. will be conducted and local cases of starvation will be exposed, and action begun to get relief for these cases.

All working class organizations in Jamaica are being involved in the preparations and the expense of the demonstration. A special mobilization meeting will be held this Friday December 4 at all members of organizations and sympathizers in Jamaica; squads will be organized to distribute many thousands of leaflets and the final preparations will be made to give the demonstration and march a militant and organized character.

## EDWARD G. ROBINSON IN

"LITTLE CAESAR" AT CAMEO "Little Caesar", with Edward G. Robinson is the screen feature at the Cameo Theatre. Robinson is supported by a cast including Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Sidney Blackm, Thomas Jackson, Ralph Ince, William Collier, Jr., Marvin LeRoy, director of "Five Star Final" directed "Little Caesar", which was adapted from W. B. Burnett's novel.

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

The police had picked for them, and the marchers refused to hold a meeting there. Twenty police went with the parade through New Rochelle.

In Yonkers, about 6,000 workers and unemployed workers were massed at 6 p.m. to greet this auxiliary march, and from Yonkers the marchers went on to Bronx Coliseum, to travel to Washington with the rest of Column 1.

## Back Number of Inprecorts

Comrade wishes to complete files of Inprecorts. Will buy back numbers, or exchange for duplicates. Back numbers for exchange available as far back as 1921.

See G. H. Daily Worker.

## Harry Stolper, Inc. OPTICIANS

Eyes Examined 13-75 CHRYSTIE STREET Cor. Heister St. New York Special rates to readers of the Daily Worker

## SOLLIN'S RESTAURANT

216 EAST 14TH STREET 6-Course Lunch 55 Cents Regular Dinner 65 Cents

## — SYMPOSIUM —

## "HOLLYWOOD AND SOVIET CINEMA"

and showing of Soviet Films —SPEAKERS— H. W. L. Dana, H. A. Potemkin, Michael Gold and Waldo Frank Chairman—Samuel Ornitz

## Sunday, Dec. 6th AT 8 P. M.

## NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

66 WEST 124th STREET Proceeds to be used for the publication of booklet on WORKERS DEFENSE IN THE COURTS, issued by the International Labor Defense

## LIVE IN A— WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY — OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities

Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972 Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

Office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

## AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy

## Mourning Becomes Electra

Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day HOMECOMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED

Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mat. GUILD THEATRE, 53d St., W. of B'way

## COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI With MOROSCO THEA, 45th W. of B'way, Eves., 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

## PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA

WITH Henry Stephens Foster Allen MOROSCO THEA, 45th W. of B'way, Eves., 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

## EDWARD G. ROBINSON IN "LITTLE CAESAR"

Comrades of 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mat. GUILD THEATRE, 53d St., W. of B'way

## Merriest Event of the Season

## 10th Annual Costume and Color Light BALL

of the "Morning Freiheit" Saturday Eve., December 12th

BIG NEW YORK COLISEUM 177th Street and Westchester Avenue Jazz Band of 30 Musicians—ARTEF Players in extraordinary program Edith Segal with the Red Dancers will lead the crowd in especially prepared dances.

Tickets in Advance, 65c—At the Door, 85c

## PROTEST POLISH FASCIST TERROR AT MASS MEET

### At Russian Workers Home, 122 Second Av.

NEW YORK.—Workers of four nationalities will join in protesting the fascist terror against the national minorities of Poland at a mass meeting this Friday, Dec. 4, at 8 p.m., at the Russian Workers' Home, 122 Second Ave. The mass meeting is being called by the New York District of the International Labor Defense, with the support of the Russian, Ukrainian, Jewish and Polish workers of this district.

The recent wave of pogroms against the Polish Jews and the terror campaigns against the Ukrainian and White Russian national minorities in Poland, as well as the brutal attacks on the Polish masses, are being carried out with the active support of American and French imperialists, the chief supporters of the Pilsudski regime, the I.L.D. points out. At the same time this terror aims to prevent the way for the attack on Soviet Russia in which Poland is expected to play a leading role. All workers are urged to attend this protest meeting and demand a halt to the terror. Speakers will address the audience in various languages.

## LAUNDRY BOSSES ATTACK PICKETS

### All Should Support Strike at Active

NEW YORK.—Bosses of the Active Laundry attacked one of the pickets Tuesday and then had him arrested on framed "disorderly" charges. Detectives, gangsters, police and Brooks, the former organizer of the short-lived racketeer Greater New York Laundry Workers' Union, Inc., all take part in following up and attacking strikers. Revolvers are drawn on the strikers, though so far no one has been actually shot.

The drivers are fighting one of the worst yellow dog contracts ever written. These contracts provide an automatic blacklist of a driver quits, strikes or is fired. Security as high as \$300 is demanded of the driver.

The Laundry Workers' Union, a rank and file workers' organization, 260 E. 136th St., asks all to support these Active Laundry strikers. A special membership meeting is to be held Thursday at 8 p.m. in Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway.

## Show "China Express" in Paterson for March

PATERSON, N. J.—In order to raise funds for the Hunger March and help make it a success, the Young Communist League is bringing the "CHINA EXPRESS", a very excellent Soviet film, to Paterson. The performance will take place on Friday, December 4 at 8 p.m. at St. Boniface Hall, 437 Main St. corner Slater St. The doors will open at 7 p.m. and there will be only one showing. Since this is the first showing of the "CHINA EXPRESS" in Paterson, a record crowd is expected. All workers of Paterson should take this opportunity of seeing an excellent Soviet film and at the same time help finance the Hunger March. Admission is only 25c for adults and 15c for children.

— TONIGHT! — 8 p.m.

Prof. H. W. L. DANA "New Soviet Theatre" WEBSTER MANOR 119 E. 11th Street Admission with this ad 10 cents Friends of the Soviet Union

Dr. M. B. FELSEN SURGEON DENTIST Extraction Specialist 351 East 162nd Street Corner Prospect Ave. One block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station Phone: KIPatrick 5-5028

These Students \$110 John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 382 E. 124th St. New York

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 1 UNION SQUARE 5TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Cooperators' Favorite SEROY CHEMIST 687 Allerton Avenue BRONX, N. Y. 01-2-7884

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT COURTESY Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-0149

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 139 SECOND AVENUE Bot. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department THE DAILY WORKER 30 East 12th St. New York City



# MARCH TO GET MASS WELCOME, PHILADELPHIA

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 2.—Mass greetings to the National Hunger Marchers of Columns 3 and 4, which meet and join here Dec. 4 on their way to Washington, are all prepared. They will take place in three halls each at 7.30 p. m.: Polish Falcon Hall, 161 South 18th St., in the South Side steel workers' section at Workers Center, 2157 Center St. and at Crofton Hall, 822 North Canal St.

Because of the determined pressure of the committee representing the unemployed councils and the Allegheny County Hunger March, the city government has agreed to feed and house the marchers and provide them with gas and oil for fifty trucks. The "Helping Hand" a city institution, will be used for this.

There will be children's mass meetings to elect children delegates to the National Hunger March at Verona, today and at McKeesport, Thursday at 5 p. m. in Workers Center at 1300 Railroad St.

Already six children have been elected at Pittsburgh and others have been elected in various coal and steel towns throughout the district.

Realizing that the hunger marchers are mainly undernourished, since they have been unemployed a long time, the local Workers First Aid Group is ready here.

## Walker Aims to Clear Bosses Not to Free-Mooney

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) lyng witnesses, Oxman and MacDonald.

Oxman and MacDonald. Boiled down to its most essential points, Walker's speech contained the following:

"There can be no controversy about the resume, almost, of the testimony of Oxman and MacDonald that Thomas J. Mooney was convicted. Can there be any doubt about the resume, almost, of the life of Oxman that his testimony was unworthy? Can there be a scintilla of confidence left in the man's testimony that would justify any one to deprive a man of his inalienable right?"

Walker then quoted a letter from William V. MacNevin, foreman of the jury who convicted Mooney on perjured testimony. MacNevin says: "Oxman and MacDonald were willful and deliberate perjurers and that their testimony given before the court and jury in the Mooney case was wholly false."

## Down with the Hypocrisy of Mackey!

"We are now busily engaged in feeding and maintaining our own unemployed and unfortunate people," says Mayor Mackey in his letter. What a sham democracy! What a lie! Will the nine million dollars united drive of the city take care of the 400,000 unemployed? Not in the least. The major part of the nine million dollars is forced out of the pockets of the workers in the shops and factories under threat of losing their jobs.

Only a small percentage of the unemployed get relief. Last year the Lloyd committee also collected money in the same way for relief, and a terrific scandal resulted over graft in the committee. Mackey has done nothing to punish the grafters.

In spite of Mayor Mackey's threat, Column One and Column Two of the National Hunger March are coming through here Friday, Dec. 4. They will be met at the city limits by a mass demonstration of workers and unemployed workers, called together by the Councils of the Unemployed and this escort will parade with them to a mass reception in the evening at Broadway Arena, Broadway and Christian streets.

## Passing the Buck

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 2.—Governor Ritchie of Maryland is playing the "Army Game" with the unemployed. On Nov. 24 he was sent a letter by Carl Bradley, of the Baltimore Councils of the Unemployed, demanding the use of the State Armory at Cumberland for the more than 400 National Hunger Marchers stopping over in Baltimore the night of Dec. 5, on their way to Washington.

Ritchie's answer is as follows:

Carl Bradley, Esq., 133 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir: I received your favor of November 24th, requesting that the hunger marchers be housed and fed in the State Armory at Cumberland while they are in that city. There are no cots, no bed linen or blankets at the Cumberland Armory and no facilities for the furnishing meals. The only thing I can suggest is that you get in touch with the Mayor of Cumberland, Dr. Thomas W. Koon, and see if he is able to work the matter out along some such lines as I understand Mayor Jackson and General Gaither have arranged to do in Baltimore City.

## Very Truly Yours, ALBERT C. RITCHIE

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My dear Mr. Bradley: Your letter of November 19th to his Excellency, Governor Albert C. Ritchie, has been referred to me for reply, as I am charged with the control of the 104th Medical Regiment Armory.

Because of the needs of the Regiment and the fact that we have no bed, it is impossible to grant your request and equip this Armory with beds and blankets for the overnight stay of the unemployed delegates on December 5th. To assist in this matter, however, I have called his Honor, the Mayor and General Gaither, Police Commissioner of Baltimore City and I feel sure if you will contact them, they will arrange in some way to provide suitable facilities, but

## Maryland Bosses Hope to Send Orphan Jones to the Gallows

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

boys plead guilty although he knew they were innocent. And in the Jones case the N. A. A. C. P. lawyer went to the jail and looked at Jones through the bars. He did not ask him a single question, but he then went out and announced that Jones was guilty.

Only the protest of the workers can save Jones from the bosses' gallows. The boss class court on the Eastern Shore will surely hang Jones unless the Negro and white workers protest. The International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights have hired a lawyer to defend Jones, but the Eastern Shore rich farmers and the boss courts are set on lynching Jones. Workers! We must back the legal defense of Jones with a powerful mass protest movement of the workers! Jones must be saved and only a strong working-class protest can do it! We must send telegrams of protest to Governor Ritchie at Annapolis, Md., and the judges demanding that the trial be transferred to Baltimore.

Your organization should send delegates to the United Front Conference for the Defense of Jones and the Scottsboro boys. We must set up defense committees in the blocks we live and collect funds for the defense committees in the blocks where the United States must stop the lynch terror and the terror against all workers! The protest must be strong enough so that it will be heard by the ruling class and force them, to free our comrades who are rotting away in the capitalist bastilles.

Workers! demand:

The Jury to try Jones be composed of both Negro and white workers and not rich farmers!

The transfer of Jones' trial from the Eastern Shore to Baltimore!

Equal rights for the Negro masses!

To make some compromising statement.

Speaking after Walker, Aaron Shapiro, well known spokesman for capitalist interests in California, but claiming to speak for Mooney, tried to declare that the final word lay with Governor Rolph. "Mooney will be destroyed forever," said Shapiro, "if the pardon were denied, because no one would ever appeal for his release again."

Outside 20,000 workers were giving Shapiro the lie. Throughout the United States 12,000,000 unemployed, and millions facing starvation, feeling the bloody hand of capitalism at their throats, Shapiro knew, were ready to take up the fight and force the release of Mooney.

Demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Mooney and Billings, and branding the Walker role in the Mooney case, the International Labor Defense, through its general secretary, J. Louis Engdahl, issued the following statement:

"The sheer hypocrisy and gross deception of the so-called appeal by James J. Walker, mayor of New York, for a pardon for Tom Mooney should make clearer than ever before the whole working class the absolute necessity of growing, intensified mass mobilization and protest not only for the immediate and unconditional release of Tom Mooney, but of all political prisoners.

"Mr. Walker, treading carefully in the footsteps of all supporters of boss class, anti-labor, persecution, directed his whole effort to creating a smoke-screen to rob the savage imprisonment of Tom Mooney of its class character. Mr. Walker sought valiantly to develop the fraudulent approach to this vicious act of tyranny, trying to characterize it as a miscarriage of justice growing out of the perjury of the two witnesses, Frank C. Oxman and John McDonald.

It should be clear that never that the Mooney persecution is not a 'miscarriage of justice' but a typical case of capitalist class justice, of persecution by death and imprisonment of workers as in the Haymarket, the Meyer-Haywood-Pettilbone, the Sacco-Vanzetti and numerous other cases.

"Oxman and McDonald were merely the pawns of the great business interests of California in their efforts to put the labor organizers, Mooney and Billings, out of the way. The sudden journey of Walker to California, Walker's statements in California, clearly indicates that the threat of this phase of labor's discontent. It is certain that the Mooney case was discussed at the recent 'reunion' at the White House in Washington of Stanford University's football team of 1894, which included President Hoover on the one hand, and on the other Charles M. Fickert, the district attorney who returned the life of Mooney. Fickert sought to California and now says 'it would probably be in the best interests of justice to pardon him (Mooney)'. "It is clear, however, that the maneuvers of boss class justice in California, in order to cover up its own hideous features, seek still further to victimize Mooney. It is clear that Mooney has been hounded in these recent days even in prison by his so-called saviours, necessitating the issuing of the statement by Mooney that he is opposed to any pardon from prison that would strip him of all rights, especially his activities in the working class movement. Mooney's sentence was once commuted from death to live imprisonment. It can be commuted again, paving the way for his release, but with class justice still maintaining its brand of guilt and tyranny over on Mooney.

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Only a small percentage of the unemployed get relief. Last year the Lloyd committee also collected money in the same way for relief, and a terrific scandal resulted over graft in the committee. Mackey has done nothing to punish the grafters.

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## Official Washington In Furor As Gifford and Liberals Fail

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

roar by asking whether it supported the National Hunger March and the demands for Unemployment Insurance.

Threatening Preparations. Police Inspector Edwards has announced that all leave of absence for policemen has been canceled during Dec. 6 and 7, the days the National Marchers are in the city. Just before this he had stated to Herbert Benjamin, national field organizer of the Washington Arrangements Committee of the National Hunger March, that "the Hunger Marchers will get the same treatment as other citizens."

Inspector Edwards seems to mean such treatment as was given the Wildwood citizens shot down in the miners' strike, and the Washington unemployed attacked on the capitol steps several times previously, because the Washington papers report the police department has mobilized its whole available force and sent instructions to all stations to have weapons and hospital stretchers ready. The patrol wagons are to carry tear gas bombs.

The Washington Post declares the hunger marchers are "tracksters," but says "We ought to give them the right to come."

The Washington News and all other Scripps-Howard papers take the line that "it is no crime to be a Communist," and that the so-called "investigation" report of the Secret Service last Sunday is "a long propaganda story," which has already "provoked much legal lawlessness in connection with the unemployed demonstrations" (evidently referring to Hammond, etc.). The News admits, "The purpose of this story was to frighten local authorities into breaking up this demonstration before it reaches Washington and embarrasses the administration." This story admits there are at least "7,000,000 unemployed."

Gifford Lies. Hoover's latest feat was to pull out, like a vaudeville magician from a hat, the following statement of Gifford "that there is every indication that each state will take care of its own this winter and that no need appeared for financial assistance from the federal treasury."

According to the Washington bureau of the Baltimore Sun the Gifford letter was "interpreted generally here as another step in the administration's program on the eve of Congress convening to head off demands for federal relief funds."

Gifford's statement is given the lie even in the boss press, which admits that in most cities the collections for "relief" are woefully below the mark set, low as those marks were.

## All Columns On Their Schedule, Greeted By Cheering Crowds

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Square.

All these columns, with a total of 1,500 marchers when they get to Washington, are coming as elected delegates of hundreds of thousands of unemployed, to present the demands of 12,000,000 jobless to Congress on Dec. 7. They will demand unemployment insurance to make full wages for unemployed and part time workers and winter relief of \$150 for each jobless worker and \$50 for each dependent.

## Column 1

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 2.—The New England delegates of the National Hunger March to Washington forming Column One, left Providence this morning on their way to New Haven, where they will stop tonight. A crowd of 2,000 met them with enthusiastic greetings and pledges of support last night in Providence.

Previously, during the day, they were met by 250 workers of Norwood, and at Pawtucket were escorted out of town.

The city administration of Providence broke its promise to feed and lodge the workers, but they were provided for by the local workers through the energetic, last minute preparations of the Unemployed Councils and workers' organizations.

The first stop for mass greetings and a demonstration for unemployment insurance by the marchers today is at Putnam.

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## Column 2

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Yesterday morning, while the Syracuse police and New York State troopers who guarded the highways to prevent the hunger marchers of Column 2 from reaching that city, were resting up after 24 hours duty in the rain, the column left Syracuse and last night reached Binghampton without mishap.

This column, with the aid of the Syracuse workers, evaded the police, and entered Syracuse right under their noses and on time, receiving a rousing welcome and staying over Monday night, according to schedule.

Last night Lithuanian Hall here was jammed full with over 500 workers and unemployed workers of Binghampton. Over a hundred could not get in and had to be turned away. The National Hunger Marchers were given a hot meal. Their speakers were received with great enthusiasm and the crowd pledged full support to the demands for unemployment insurance and winter relief which the National Hunger Marchers will present to congress Dec. 7.

Five Binghampton delegates joined the march. Today Column 2 leaves for Scranton, Pa., where it is to stay over tonight. There will be a couple of stops in towns, between Binghampton and Scranton, for demonstrations.

## Column 3

NEW YORK.—The capitalist press here went all astray on the progress of Column Two of the National Hunger March. The Associated Press story shows its reporters took the easy way of accepting the Syracuse and state police officers' word for what they were going to do, and that the reporters did not try to find out what the marchers did do. The "A. P." story appears in the New York Times of Dec. 2 as follows:

"Syracuse Shunts Buffalo Unit. "SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 1 (A. P.) Buffalo's contingent of thirty in the army of hunger marchers awfully 'somewhere' in Southern New York State today. Police escorted their truck and three passenger cars around this city."

Other city papers report "Hunger Marchers Missing" and tell of frantic efforts to locate them on the highway south of Syracuse, the reporters still being under the impression that the police would surely keep them out of Syracuse. While the reporters were hunting for the march along the road to Binghampton Monday night, the marchers were quietly sleeping in Syracuse, and the police were still drinking in the cold rain; outside of Syracuse waiting for them to show up.

Syracuse Papers Caught Too. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The Unemployed Council of Syracuse has adopted a hot statement of protest against the attempt (even though

## War Department Lies in Declaration That U. S. Lags in Planes

F. Trubee Davison, Assistant Secretary of War for Aviation presented a report to the War Department in which he states that the United States is far behind other powers in the building of fighting planes. Davison is a liar! About four months ago, Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics stated that the navy was a year ahead of its five year building program. The army also had such a program of which four-fifths was completed in June. In six months of this year Davison ordered 426 planes. The United States spends more money for arms than any nation in the world and the present declaration is the forerunner for requests for still more arms. The increased efficiency of the army planes is evident in the fact that deaths fell from 52 to 26 last year despite the increase of 71,737 flying hours.

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(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Square.

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## War Department Lies in Declaration That U. S. Lags in Planes

F. Trubee Davison, Assistant Secretary of War for Aviation presented a report to the War Department in which he states that the United States is far behind other powers in the building of fighting planes. Davison is a liar! About four months ago, Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics stated that the navy was a year ahead of its five year building program. The army also had such a program of which four-fifths was completed in June. In six months of this year Davison ordered 426 planes. The United States spends more money for arms than any nation in the world and the present declaration is the forerunner for requests for still more arms. The increased efficiency of the army planes is evident in the fact that deaths fell from 52 to 26 last year despite the increase of 71,737 flying hours.

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# WE ENTER THE THIRD WINTER OF THE CRISIS

By HARRY GANNES

WE are entering the third winter of the economic crisis in the United States. What has become of all the promises and predictions of prosperity? Where is the "powerful recuperative" force of American imperialism? What are the prospects for the workers?

Let us recall one of the weighty promises of coming prosperity. Hoover, Mellon, Lamont, Klein, Green, Woll had been too often exposed as liars, so the capitalist press brought in a new crop of predictors. The most distinguished was reported by the New York Times to have made the following promises to the starving workers: "James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation and chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, in a nationwide radio address last night over station WJZ declared that the worst of the business depression was over and that this country was entering upon a period of increasing trade activity."

That was on May 24, 1931. The New York Times blazoned this hokum across its front page. Just what did happen after that? What happened since then? It is best to use the New York Times in evidence here. At the time Farrell was ending the crisis by his radio speech the New York Times weekly index of business activity was around 83 per cent of normal. Normal is supposed to be 100. Six months after, plenty of time for the country to have entered "upon a period of increasing trade activity," the same index of the New York Times was down to 63 per cent of "normal." Worse still, in the meantime about 1,000,000 steel workers, most of whom worked part time, were impressed with the "trade recovery" by being handed a 10 per cent wage-cut for which James A. Farrell voted.

At the time the stock market crashed, in 1929, signaling the fact that the economic crisis had already been eating at the vitals of American capitalism, there were between four and five million already out of work, the so-called "normal" industrial reserve army. This number began to jump to six, seven, eight, nine and finally to twelve million. This is the third year of the crisis and there has not been a single month since October, 1929, when workers have not lost their jobs in droves. The process is now speeding up. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared that in October, 1931, 600,000 more workers lost their jobs. During November and December, when the Christmas spirit pervades capitalism, not less than 1,500,000 more workers will join the ranks of starvation.

The third winter of the crisis finds every basic industry, despite the extremely low point of production, entering sharper, deeper levels of crisis. Steel Output Gloomy.

Steel production has been dragging down below 70 per cent of capacity, which means that most of the blast furnaces are closed. Furthermore, there is no promise of any resumption of activity in this basic industry. "Steel," organ of the steel bosses, in its latest weekly summary of the prospects in the steel industry, offered this gloomy outlook: "Sentiment concerning business in December has been vitiated noticeably in the past few days by exterior unfavorable developments, particularly in the deterioration of prices of grains and securities. For the present, at least, steel has lost considerable buoyancy."

The iron foundation of American capitalism "has lost considerable buoyancy." But this basic industry feels the new downward drop in production. With it go wholesale layoffs, less and less work for part-time workers.

Automobile production has been practically wrecked. This "queen" industry of American capitalism is now back where it was ten years ago in the crisis period of 1921.

November, 1931, output was 65,000 cars, as compared to the output of 65,213 in February of

1921. At least 80 out of every 100 automobile workers are without jobs, and the spring brings little prospect of increased activity. The plants will stay shut for the greater part of the winter.

The third winter of the crisis is here, with 15,000,000 out of work, with production lowered by capitalism about 40 per cent, and going still lower, and yet overproduction, stocks on hand, are now greater than ever before. The cesspools of capitalist economy are filled with rotting commodities and the pile grows higher and higher. The Department of Commerce reports that for a while manufactured goods in stock were higher than at any period between 1923-29, and that even now they are greater than during the "prosperity" period of June, 1928. So far as raw materials are concerned, there is 17 per cent more on hand now in the United States than at any period. Three years of crisis, three years of starvation for the masses—and the basic demands of the crisis are worse than ever.

Crashing Banks. On top of it all, the whole credit structure is shaking and cracking. What has become of Hoover's \$500,000,000 credit pool that was to save the United States banking system? So powerful was this move to bolster up the banking system that in the month after its creation by Morgan & Co., 512 banks crashed! In the one month of October, \$568,686,000 was involved in bank failures. There are no months with which we can compare these facts. We have to compare this record with 12-month periods. For instance, in 1928 there were 491 bank failures for the entire year, with \$138,642,000 involved; in 1929 there were 642 failures, with \$234,532,000 involved. In short, the amount involved for October alone (the month of Hoover's bank-saving credit pool) was twice as much as for the entire year of 1929! No wonder, then, that we have the admission of the New York Herald Tribune, after viewing the present banking situation, in which they say: "The conclusion that our crisis is essentially a major credit ailment seems justified."

We have barely scratched the surface of the extent of the deepening crisis and its prospects for the workers. The crash in farm prices portends greater misery for the farmers. The tariff war between Britain and the United States forecasts contraction of world markets, sharper struggles and a general worsening of the world crisis of capitalism. The German reparations questions, the matter of frozen credits, mean greater stress on banking systems of all the capitalist countries as the end of the "standstill" agreement draws close.

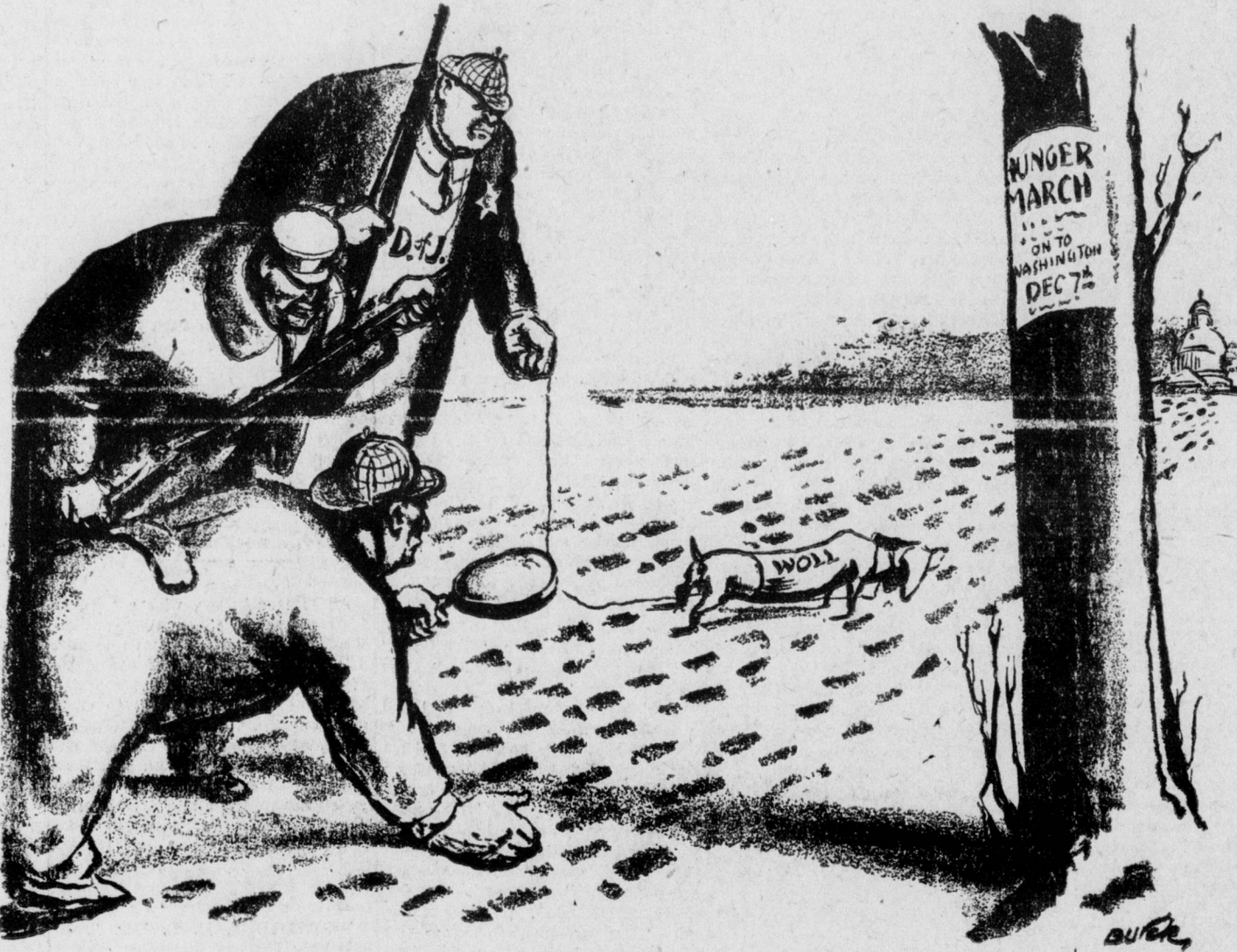
There is the failure of the Chadbourne sugar plan; the world squabbles of the copper trusts; the financial difficulties of the United States government (with the assurance of \$2,000,000,000 deficit); there is the continued smash in the stock market, the drop in bonds, the decline in British pounds—which will go deeper and deeper.

Rally to the Struggle. Capitalism in this situation tries to enforce greater starvation on the workers. It tries to throw more of the burdens on the backs of the unemployed and employed alike. Only a determined struggle can push back the efforts of the bosses to drive down the standard of living of the entire working class.

The National Hunger March, reaching Washington, D. C., Dec. 7, is the central rallying point of the American workers against this program of starvation. This fight to force the capitalists to provide relief and unemployment insurance for the jobless becomes a fight against the capitalist efforts to save their profits by making the workers starve to death or by lowering the standard of those still employed through wage cuts.

The immediate struggle for unemployment relief, which the exploiters fight with every weapon they have, is becoming more and more a struggle against the whole rotten structure of capitalism and its program of mass hunger.

# THE "PLOT" THICKENS



## Well Known Working Class Leaders Write for First Issue of New "Labor Unity" Magazine

THE contents of the very first issue of the new 32 page Labor Unity magazine will almost certainly bring about a wide discussion. The January number of the press on or about the fifteenth of December, will contain directive articles by such noted leaders of the revolutionary labor movement as Wm. Z. Foster, Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, on the lessons and the shortcomings in the Lawrence strike, by Frank Borah, Secretary of the National Miners' Union, on the Kentucky situation, by Bill Dunne, on the Boston Longshoremen's Strike.

The Steel Trust is preparing right at this moment to make a second wage cut on 1,000,000 steel workers. The Metal Workers' Industrial League is engaged in building up a Steel Workers' Industrial Union to lead the steel workers in strike struggles against the wage cuts. John Meadon, Secretary of the Metal Workers' Industrial League, will write on the steel situation and the task of the M. W. I. L. in the first issue of the new Labor Unity magazine.

The long planned attack on the wages of the 1,500,000 railroad workers of this country has been started by the bosses, with the aid of the A. F. of L. and Big Four Brotherhood misleaders. What are the prospects for militant organization and struggle among the railroad workers Otto Wangerin, secretary of the National Railroad Industrial League, will write on the tasks of the TUUL in the railroad industry.

When the new Labor Unity magazine goes to press, the National Hunger Marchers will just be arriving home from having placed their demands for cash winter relief and for Unemployment Insurance, before Congress in Washington. A. W. Mills, National organizer of the National March, will review the preparations, results and shortcomings, of the march and the fight for unemployed relief and insurance, in the first issue of the new Labor Unity.

Leaders of the other unions and leagues of the TUUL will write on the situation in their respective industries, they will tell of the tasks of the unions and leagues. Leaders of the revolutionary movement will write on the war situation, the growing revolutionary spirit of the Latin American masses and other vital topics. In addition there will be inspiring drawings by Walter Quirt, noted revolutionary artists, and pictures of the class struggle.

No worker active in building the revolutionary unions and leagues, no class conscious worker can afford to be without the new monthly Labor Unity magazine. Subscription rates are \$1 per year and 50 cents for 6 months. Subscription with cash, should be sent to Labor Unity, Room 414, 2 West Fifteenth St., N. Y. C.

professionals and boss politicians, leaders of the reformist National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, owners of property, bosses themselves within the Negro ghetto, called for the aid of the murderous police. It was they who called forth the blood bath of August 3.

The relatively weak position of the Negro bourgeoisie is made many times weaker by virtue of the crisis. There is an extremely narrow field of exploitation—the Negro ghetto and the Negro masses. Since the burdens of the crisis fall first and heaviest upon the weakest sections of the working-class—the Negro workers—the market of the Negro bosses is hit foremost and hardest. They see as their only relief a closer union with American imperialism. They, too, demand the protection of the armed thugs of the robber class. The rising discontent of the Negro masses and the growing tendency toward unity with the white worker only fills the Negro bosses with greater panic.

To save their meagre profits they are openly capitulating before American imperialism. Even the fiction of struggle against social and political oppression is now scarcely maintained. The crisis has brought about an open alignment of Negro and white bosses at the top just and precisely as it affects unity of Negro and white workers at the bottom. Therefore the question of the struggle of the Negro masses for full social and political equality and for the right of self-determination includes a most desperate struggle against Negro reformism.

## PROSPECTS FOR THE THIRD HUNGER WINTER

PART II (Conclusion). Coupled with the development of the financial crisis was the continued drop in industrial production and a further decline in domestic and foreign trade. The *Annalist* index for general business activity moved sharply downwards throughout the third quarter. The combined index was 78.2 in July, 73.5 in August and 71.0 in September. The *Annalist's* weekly index shows that this trend continued throughout October and the beginning of November, despite the optimistic propaganda emanating from Washington and Wall Street. The *Annalist's* weekly index stood at 68.5 on October 3, 68.0 on October 10, 66.4 on October 17, 66.0 on October 24, 65.4 on October 31 and 63.3 on November 7. This uninterrupted decline in the *Annalist's* index reflects the deepening of the crisis in virtually all important branches of industry.

Production in the basic industries has fallen more than 50 per cent below 1929 levels and more than 30 per cent below 1930. Steel ingot production during October averaged 89,977 tons per day as against 99,523 tons in September and 99,724 tons in October, 1930. October production was lowest for any month since September, 1921. Production for the first ten months is estimated at 22,004,112 tons as compared with 35,094,520 tons in the corresponding period of 1930. There has been virtually no improvement in the industry within the past few weeks, in spite of the fact that there is normally a marked seasonal rise in production during this period.

With the automobile, railroad and construction and other steel-consuming industries placing few orders, there is no prospect for any marked rise in steel production in the near future. Railroads, suffering from a drastic drop in freight and passenger revenues, have practically ceased to order any equipment. During September railroads ordered only three freight cars as against 565 in September, 1930, and 4,257 in September, 1929; one locomotive as against 25 in September, 1930, and 84 in September, 1929; 7,606 tons of rails as compared with 30,000 in September, 1930, and 128,000 in September, 1929.

Pig iron production has dropped even more sharply. Daily average production in October amounted to 37,848 tons compared to 69,831 tons in October, 1930, and 115,745 tons in October, 1929. The daily average for the month showed a decrease of 29 per cent from the September rate.

Although there have been continual reports of expansion in the automobile industry, production figures continue to drop to new low levels. Eleven of the 29 leading plants in the country have now ceased production entirely and many others are operating at such low levels that their output is negligible. Estimated production for the week ending October 31 was 10,171 cars and trucks against 31,827 in the corresponding week of 1930 and 78,048 in the corresponding week of 1929. The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce places October production at 85,328 cars and trucks, a drop of 40 per cent as compared with September and 46 per cent as compared with October, 1930. Production for the first ten months is estimated at 2,283,018 or 29 per cent below the figure for the corresponding months of last year.

All branches of construction continue to decline sharply. F. W. Dodge & Co. reports that construction contracts awarded in the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains totalled \$242,094,200 in October as against \$836,706,400 in October last year, a decline of 28 per cent. For the ten months ending October contracts in the 37 states totalled \$2,804,802,000 against \$4,020,105,000 in the corresponding months of 1930.

Railroad traffic, an important indicator of general business trends, continues to move downwards. Freight car loadings for the week ending November 7, amounted to 717,029, a decrease of 23,000 from the previous week, and 164,488 from the corresponding week of last year. For the first ten months loading totalled only a little over 32,000,000 cars as against nearly 46,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1929. Simultaneously there has been a sharp shrinkage in foreign trade. Exports have dropped more than 50 per cent below 1929 levels. The Department of Commerce reports that exports in

October were valued at \$205,000,000 against \$326,896,000 in October of last year; and imports at \$169,000,000 against \$247,367,000. For the first ten months of this year exports totalled \$2,046,728,567 as compared with \$3,280,153,000 in the corresponding period of 1930 and \$4,372,657,401 in the corresponding period of 1929. Imports for the first ten months were valued at \$1,787,646,372 against \$2,649,222,000 and \$3,751,272,489 for the corresponding periods in the two previous years.

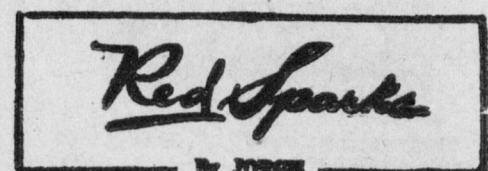
To an increasing extent the capitalists are attempting to unload the burden of the crisis on the backs of the working class. Wages in virtually all industries are being ruthlessly slashed. Unemployment continues to mount to unprecedented proportions. Workers fortunate enough to have jobs are being speeded up to a hitherto unknown degree.

Although there is normally a seasonal increase in employment during the autumn months, government employment and wage statistics continue to drop sharply. The Department of Labor's factory index, covering employment in 54 major industries, declined 0.6 per cent in September, bringing the index down to 69.6 as compared with 79.7 in September, 1930, and 99.3 in September, 1929. Payrolls dropped 5.3 per cent reflecting an increase in partial unemployment and a further reduction in wage rates. The payroll index was 55.4 as against 74.2 in September, 1930, and 102.6 in September, 1929. In other words, statistics published by Hoover's own bureaus show that factory wage payments in September were 46 per cent below September, 1929. According to Professor Leiserson, bourgeois economist, industrial and office workers will receive \$22,000,000,000 less this year than they did in 1929. Leiserson estimates, conservatively, that total wage payments in 1931 will aggregate only \$33,000,000,000 as compared with \$55,000,000,000 two years ago. Wage payments in the Pittsburgh area, according to Leiserson, are only 52 per cent of what they were in 1929.

In a number of important industries total wage payments show a drop of more than 60 per cent from 1929 levels. The Department of Labor's September index for wage payments in the iron and steel industries was 41.1, in the lumber industry 39.5 and in the automobile industry 40.4 as against 100 in 1929. The September employment index in the iron and steel industries was down to 62.1, in the lumber industry to 50.7 and in the automobile industry to 65.4.

Farm employment and wages have shown an even more drastic decline. The Department of Agriculture's farm wage index has dropped to the lowest levels since 1918, and now stands at 113 of the pre-war level, as compared with 150 on October 1, last year. There is normally a marked seasonal increase in the farm wage index from January to October. This year, however, the index declined from 129 on January 1 to 113 in October. Simultaneously the gap between the supply of farm labor and the demand for farm labor continued to widen. On October 1 the supply index was 113 per cent of the pre-war level, while the demand index dropped to 69. The deepening agricultural crisis is impoverishing the great mass of the farm population and reducing millions of farm families to starvation. The Alexander Hamilton Institute estimates that the net income per farm for 1931 will be only \$367 against \$598 in 1930 and \$887 in 1929. In other words, farm income this year will average about 60 per cent less than in 1929 in spite of bumper cotton and wheat crops. At the same time, the increased value of the dollar has made the burden of farm mortgages and indebtedness heavier than ever.

There is nothing in the industrial or agricultural situation that promises improved conditions for the masses of workers and farmers this winter. On the contrary all signs point to deepening crisis, to a further intensification of the drive against the living standards of the masses; to increased misery, starvation, evictions, disease and death. There is no hope of an economic upturn this winter. Optimistic statements to the contrary are false propaganda, disseminated by the ruling class to keep the masses of workers and farmers from fighting for relief. The workers and farmers can rely only on their own or-



## The Way of A Boss With A Maid

The "way of a man with a maid" is, or was, one of the seven wonders of the world, but Lord & Taylor, one of the Fifth Avenue customers has advertised the eighth wonder: The way of a boss with a maid—that is to say, a house-maid. In the N. Y. Times their ad speaks thusly: "She may have a heart of gold and a way of her own with a dust mop. But is she ornamental? Does she strike the right note at a tea party? Are you proud to have her answer the doorbell? Try dressing her up in colors to harmonize with your walls and draperies; she's really an important part of your interior decoration, you know."

And so on, coaxing the boss to buy housemaid uniforms at \$16.50.

Now folks, we frequently have to correct soft-headed people who think that capitalists are just as foolishly humanitarian as they are. The "run-of-mine" capitalist does not regard workers as people, as human beings. And the Lord & Taylor advertisement proves that, by its carefully worded acceptance of the way a housemaid should be "harmonized with walls" like any other piece of furniture.

She is not a human being to the boss, but a part of the "interior decoration." Take her to the shop for a coat of varnish or a bit of upholstery—or, if she has too much upholstery in spite of a twelve or sixteen hour day and a diet of left-overs, chuck her out and get one that harmonizes with the draperies! Yet these swine pretend to be agonized over the revolutionary workers of Soviet Russia on the excuse that they are "turned into robots!"

Well, housemaids, you are a part of the great working class, and though you may not "strike the right note" at a tea party, you had better organize a union to strike—yes, and do your part to upset all tea parties of your so-called "betters" by joining the party of revolution, the Communist Party. Fight for the right to be human beings.

## A Landlords' Blacklist

The Real Estate Board of Bronx, N. Y., is practicing a blacklist against what they call "fractious and dishonest tenants" in, so we are told, "the hope of driving these tenants out of the borough."

Why, we wonder, do tenants become "fractious" right at this time. Maybe they object to giving up their entire wages for the dubious "privilege" of being treated like a convict in a penitentiary, having to give bond for the rent, answering all the impudent questions asked by landlords, and having nothing left to buy food and clothing after the rent is paid.

Why, also, are tenants getting so "dishonest" these days? Maybe they are the proverbial turnip out of which no blood can be squeezed. In short maybe they are jobless and can't pay their rent.

We sort of imagine that one of these bright days these landlords are going to wish that the Car was back in Saint Petersburg, so that there would be some place to go to when tenants in this fair land get their dander up and give them the bum's rush.

And when, O, when, are we going to stop hearing about everybody being terribly hungry organizing tenants that somehow get organized in spite of that or because of that—and hear about a great big, borough-wide or city-wide "Tenants' Strike against these vampire landlords?"

## "Hath" You An Estate?

From Herman S. of the Bronx, we receive a good one that should be put in the amber of Red Sparks. He writes:

"Dear Jorge—A native guy like me finds it hard to get the hang of these things. . . . On Southern Boulevard near 146th Street, they are building a new Samuel Compens Industrial High School, which looks well, real constructive stuff. An industrial high school, thinks I to myself, is O. K."

"Then I notice they have engraved in stone over the entrance:

Benjamin Franklin Said: He Who Hath A Trade, Hath An Estate.

"Well, I ponder, if Ben Franklin said so . . . But here my eagle eye catches the emphatic sign, in paint, below the entrance:

No Help Wanted Keep Out!

"Now I'm appealing to you, Jorge, which of these is the true motto for America? And why the hell don't they engrave THAT one in stone? The comrade should be satisfied. Both inscriptions work together. Just like Sam Gompers and the bosses did when the old moth-eaten duffer was alive. Surely, somewhere around that building you will find another saying of Gompers: "Labor is not a commodity."

Of course, if you can't afford to be philosophical, we must admit that the "NO HELP WANTED; KEEP OUT!" is an up-to-date motto for capitalist America. But they don't engrave it in stone. O, no! They engrave it in our guts!

We Don't Know: But maybe this will help find out, say we in answer to the following from J.P. of San Francisco:—"Dear Jorge: Please advise me what are the requirements for an ex-servicemen's League. I have sent two letters to headquarters of the W. E. S. L. at 79 East 10th Street, N. Y. City, but NO ANSWER has been received. If there is any objection to my joining, I think it would be correct to let me know. In reality, there should be none if I am struggling for the same cause." To this, of course, we might add that a fraction meeting more frequently than once in several months might help iron out such wrinkles.

We Give You Three Guesses Why: "Children of the well-to-do generally mature more rapidly and attain taller growth than those of the poor." —Dr. Franz Boaz, Anthropologist, Columbia University.

organized power and on militant struggle to wrest concessions from the capitalist class and gain some measure of relief.

To support the National Hunger March let us help these masses effectively in their struggle for immediate relief and for unemployment insurance.

# The Path of Negro Reformism

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

PART I

THE terror of the bosses against the Negro masses is not only being continued but is increasing in extent and intensity. The ruling class with its murderous attacks upon Willie Robertson while he is in the custody of its armed thugs in the Birmingham, Ala., jail. John C. Ford and Edward Jackson are murdered in the most vicious fashion by the police in Cleveland at an unemployed demonstration, and the bosses' tools go unpunished. The terror against the Negro miners in Harlan, Ky., in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia goes unabated. For company thugs, deputies and police, it is "open season" for "niggers." New Ku Klux Klan organizations are everywhere being formed. No day passes without adding to the inhuman record of mob violence and lynching against them. The bloody hand of the cotton barons and the mill owners rests on the shoulder of Judge Lynch directing him and his murderous tools.

The mob inciting, lynch provoking capitalist class with its lying slanderous tales about Negro rapists, conceals the trail of blood and its directing hand wherever possible. But the failure to bring the murderers of Negro workers to book is in itself evidence of the presence of ruling class direction.

These bloody events against the Negro masses add but another chapter in the long murder record of America's ruling class. Already this year the record notes the conviction of the innocent Scottsboro victims; the massacre of share croppers in Camp Hill, Ala., who sought only to organize the better to free themselves from their slave conditions; the massacre of the unemployed workers in Chicago and 33 lynch law victims. This legal and extra-legal boss terror is the weapon by which the class maintains its system of super-exploitation through semi-slavery and ponage over the Negro masses. This slave level of Negro life becomes the level towards which the bosses are driving the white workers.

The bosses seek in the perpetuation of this system of robbery of the Negro masses with the aid of the misguided white workers to make of these white workers the instruments of their own misery and poverty. The acceptance by white workers of the bosses' white chauvinist (white supremacy) policy makes them the main tool by which the whole working class is exploited. At a moment of crisis it becomes more than ever necessary for the bosses to divide the working class.

It is therefore not by accident that the wave of lynching and of mob violence now develops increased intensity. It coincides with the developing militancy of the Negro and white workers

and their growing tendencies toward unity of struggle against the unbearable burdens of the crisis. It is precisely at this moment that the intensity of the terror against the Negro masses becomes for American imperialism a most necessary course of procedure. The cementing of the unity of Negro and white workers at the moment when American capitalism is in its deepest throes of crisis makes it a question of extreme danger to the ruling class and its agents. It is precisely because of the effects of the crisis upon the workers as a whole that this unity now expresses itself in struggle.

On the one hand is reflected the growing working class consciousness that the strength of the bosses lies in the weakness of working class unity. On the other hand, the savage terror of the bosses is preceded by a campaign of lies and slander in the white capitalist press against the Negro masses, and a campaign of equally vicious calumny against the white workers in the reformist Negro press. The bosses are seeking to arouse every white chauvinistic tendency they have cultivated in the white workers. They hope thus to turn the rage of the white workers against the Negroes and distract their attention from the true source of their misery and suffering. The Negro bosses seek to arouse the "nationalist moods" of the Negro masses and direct them indiscriminately against all whites.

But the Negro and white workers are beginning to see through the haze of capitalist lies and slander. Life itself has made of the question of working class unity a historical question. It has become the greatest social demand of the working class. In the face of mass unemployment and slashing wage cuts, while millions are paid in dividends to parasites; in the face of mass starvation, amid warehouses filled with food; in the face of mass evictions of unemployed workers it becomes increasingly obvious to them that only the common struggle of Negro and white, native and foreign born workers can defeat the bosses' program of terror and starvation. This unity of the working class gives added strength to the workers' counter offensive against the bosses, and raises to higher political levels, will accelerate the development of that counter-offensive into a direct attack against the master class.

The unity of Negro and white workers is what the bosses and their agents fear most. It strikes a death blow at once at the myth of "white supremacy" and counteracts the poison of "race loyalty."

In Chicago the demonstrations of the Negro and white employed and unemployed workers against eviction struck a blow at the profits of the Negro bourgeoisie. The Negro landlords, pro-