

NATIONAL HUNGER MARCHERS DEMAND!

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

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

DEMONSTRATE TUESDAY FOR MARCH DEMANDS!

- The National Hunger Marchers present their demands tomorrow to Congress, in Washington.
- Mobilize! Mass Demonstrations In Every City In The Country In Support of These Demands!

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CITY EDITION

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WASHINGTON POLICE INTERN 3,000 HUNGER MARCHERS

WIRE PROTEST NOW! DEMAND RIGHTS FOR MARCHERS! DEMONSTRATE DEC. 6

Deliberate provocative and lying "news" stories, inspired by the Washington authorities, appeared in nearly all capitalist newspapers Sunday, evidently calculated to lay a basis for police acts of violence against the Hunger Marchers en route to and in Washington itself. One such story, entirely false, appeared in the New York Sunday News, pretending to quote a leader of the unemployed delegation in voicing idiotic "threats" of the empty-handed unemployed delegation against the armed forces at Washington. Another outrageously false provocative story, sent out by the Associated Press, and a special dispatch in the New York Times, are among the sinister indications that Hoover's hunger government will resort to any lengths of lying and provocation to deceive the masses, and will go to any lengths of criminal violence against unarmed men and women, the elected delegates of the unemployed, if the mass support of the Hunger March is in any way slackened!

Organize mass protests against the police violence which is being used to deny the right of the representatives of the millions of unemployed to present their demands for the relief of a starving people!

Organize mass meetings and protest demonstrations throughout the country tomorrow, TUESDAY, DEC. 6, in support of the hunger march and its demands for unemployment relief! Wire your protests to Congressmen and Senators and to Curtis and Garner TODAY! Send money to the Hunger March Arrangements Committee, 1311 G St., W., Washington, D. C., TODAY!

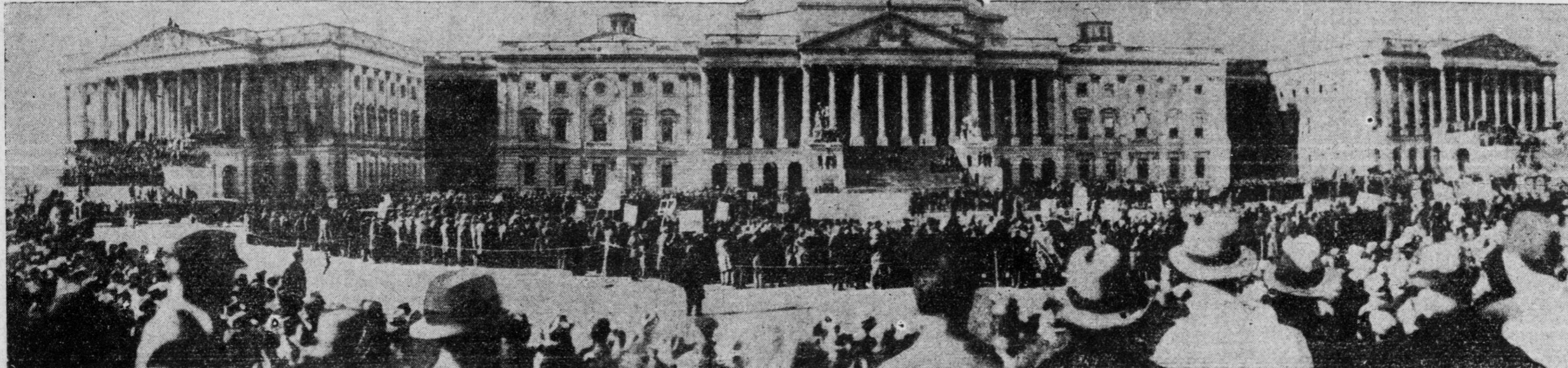
AUTHORITIES VIOLATE ALL PUBLIC PLEDGES; ARMED FORCES SURROUND MARCHERS, BAR ENTRY

The entire National Hunger March, all columns, was stopped at the District of Columbia limits and the marchers are held under armed guard on vacant ground near the Pennsylvania railroad yards, outside the city proper. They are under police guard.

The marchers are not being allowed to enter the city. No one is allowed to communicate with the marchers. Truckloads of food sent them from stores accumulated by the workers of Washington and other workers, were turned back by the police. This means the use of starvation as a police weapon. The marchers have no shelter. The police urge them to quit and go home. All the marchers have refused. The marchers maintain their right, once promised them by the Washington authorities, to go into the capital city in a body to hold the national conference of the unemployed. They maintain the right to go from that in a body to Congress and present their demands for winter relief and unemployment insurance.

All workers are called upon to support this demand, through mass meetings and demonstrations, and adoption of resolutions to be telegraphed at once to the District of Columbia Commissioners, to Vice-President Curtis and Speaker Garner.

View of Hunger March in Washington on Dec. 7, 1931. This year the 3,000 elected representatives of the unemployed are again massing on the capital to demand winter relief and unemployment insurance. This meets with the need of the 16,000,000 unemployed in the U. S.



WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—At 7:30 tonight the National Hunger Marchers from the North were camped on a cold, windy hillside just outside the Washington city limits on the Baltimore road. They have been driven there by Washington police. The police are trying to terrorize the marchers into returning home, which they refuse to do.

At a late hour last night the marchers, all nine columns of them, were together, surrounded by the thugs of the government armed with machine guns, who were keeping all persons away from them. Hundreds of Negro workers from Washington gathered in the outskirts of town, waiting to greet the marchers, but were not allowed to approach them. The marchers have no shelter, and trucks with food trying to go into the camp were not allowed by the police to enter.

The hillside on which the marchers are held adjoins the Pennsylvania Railroad yards. It has the yards on one side, and woods on the other. Streets leading out to it are roped off by the police, and heavy guards posted. No one is allowed in.

The northern marchers, nearly 2,000 strong, were accompanied by Maryland police from Baltimore to the District of Columbia. At that point the District police met them, led them by what was said to be a "short cut" to the city, and when they got them on the hillside by the railroad yards, surrounded them and held them there.

The 1,300 eastern delegates reached the limits of the District of Columbia a little after 7 p.m., were stopped by police, and finally reached the same camp.

The six truckloads of delegates from the South were treated the same way, and arrived at the same camp.

The marchers demand the right to enter the city of Washington, to hold their national conference of the unemployed, and to go in a body to the Capitol building Tuesday to present demands for winter relief and unemployment insurance.

Every one of these thousands of marchers is an elected delegate from mass meetings and demonstrations of starving unemployed workers, or from some workers' organization in one of the industrial citadels of profits and hunger strewn across the country from coast to coast. Some of them have marched 3,000 miles to tell Congress that they want, and the workers who sent them want, \$50 federal winter relief in addition to what they can get locally, and federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the employers, not of the unemployed.

In the Day's News

ADAMS DEMANDS BIGGER NAVY
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary of the Navy Adams stressed the "necessity" for an enlarged naval building program in his report to Congress yesterday. This demand of the imperialist war monger will be countered by the Unemployed Hunger Marchers, who will demand that all military expenditures be diverted for the use of the 16,000,000 unemployed.

RIDICULES 100% "LADIES"
BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Albert Einstein poured pointed ridicule over the "ladies" of the Women's Patriotic Organization, who opposed his entry into the U. S. on the grounds that he is a member of Communist controlled organization. "Give heed to the dear ladies," he said in part, "and remember that cackling geese once saved Rome."

FASCIST TERROR IN FINLAND
HELSINGFORS, Finland, Dec. 4.—About 100 workers were arrested by the Finnish police, as part of the efforts of the Fascist government to suppress Communist and other working class organizations. The arrested workers are charged with high treason, and a number have been convicted under this charge. Several employees of the Soviet Oil Trust were also arrested.

"ERROE" FAVORS DEMOCRAT
DENVER, Colo., Dec. 4.—Because the County Clerk of Hinsdale County neglected to send official report of the vote to the State Canvassing Board, Karl C. Schuyler, Republican, elected for the Senate short term, will not be seated until the error is rectified. Walter Walker, Democratic appointee from this district, will claim the Senate seat until Schuyler's election is verified.

EXPOSE FASCIST PROVOCATION
LWOW, Dec. 4.—A Polish student named Zamorski is said to have confessed that he was not shot during a funeral procession last Tuesday, but was wounded by a hand grenade he himself carried. The "shooting" of Zamorski was used by the fascists here to intensify attacks on the Jewish population. Light sentences of two months were imposed by the Polish government on two participants in the anti-semitic attacks.

Demonstrate At City Hall Tomorrow At Noon!

FIGHT FOR AID FROM CITY GOV'T

Back Up the National Hunger March

NEW YORK.—Tomorrow throughout the country thousands of workers will join in mass meetings and demonstrations in support of the demands of the National Hunger March. Over 3,000 delegates, elected by tens of thousands of jobless workers, have marched to Washington, to call on Congress for \$50 federal winter relief and federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers.

These delegates represent the interests of the jobs of the nation, over 400 of them voice the needs of the million, one hundred and sixty thousand jobless of New York. The unemployed and employed workers elected them, sent them to place their demands before Congress, and will support those demands in a gigantic nationwide demonstration tomorrow.

We Demonstrate, Too.

New York workers should play their part. The call is to rally in tremendous strength tomorrow and thunder at the doors of city hall, for the National Hunger Marchers, and for those same local demands that we must have, whether we get federal relief or not.

This is the richest city of the richest country in the world, and workers starve to death in the streets. This must not go on. Come down to city hall with us tomorrow at noon and tell the Tammany government it must not go on. Come and demonstrate for:

- Three tons of coal for each unemployed family.
- Shelter for all homeless men and women.
- Repeal of the eviction law. No evictions of the unemployed and part-time workers.
- Relief for all unemployed.
- Endorsement of the demands for \$50 federal relief, in addition to local relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the government, the National Hunger March demands.

2nd N.Y. Bonus Unit Off; Third Is Ready to Leave

All Contingents Join Forces in Baltimore, Arrive in Washington Today

Kansas City Marchers Outmaneuver Police; B.E.F. Leaders Try to Disrupt March

NEW YORK.—About 1,000 workers and ex-servicemen gave an enthusiastic sendoff to the second truckload of veterans, who left New York on Union Sq. Saturday night on the big bonus march to Washington. The truck headed for Philadelphia, while many veterans who could not get at Rank and File headquarters, 1026 Locust St., Philadelphia, the bonus marchers left yesterday morning for the headquarters in Baltimore at 1720 Thames St. Here they joined forces with contingents from all over the country, including the first New York group, which left Wednesday morning.

The vets are marching on mass from Baltimore to Washington and will arrive in time for the opening of Congress today when they will present their demands for immediate payment of their back wages, known as the bonus, and no cuts in disability allowances.

To Send Off Third Group

Today all New York veterans are called to report at 11 a.m., at the Rank and File headquarters, 154 W. 20th St., to make preparations for sending off a third group of bonus marchers. At 4 p.m., the vets will rally for a meeting at Union Square and University Place.

Tonight a mass meeting on the bonus march has been called in the Central High School, Newark, by the Khaki Shirts, General Pelham D. Glasford, who led the murderous police attack on the first bonus march, will address the meeting, but representatives of the Veterans' Rank and File Committee, who will also speak, are planning to make it hot for him. Recruiting of Newark bonus marchers is now going on at Rank and File headquarters, 385 Springfield St. Open air rallies will be held throughout Newark today.

Demonstrate Tomorrow!

The Greater New York Veterans' Rank and File Committee is calling all veterans to join in the demonstration.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

GENERAL STRIKE GRIPS ATHENS

According to Reports of Greek Paper

NEW YORK.—According to information received here by the "Empire," a Greek Communist paper, a general strike of bus drivers, street car men, bakers and gas and electricity workers, having practically the unanimous support of the workers and small-businessmen of Athens, has paralyzed all industrial activity in this city of 1,000,000 population.

The bus workers were the first to strike. They demanded that a tax levied on the drivers by the company which owns the buses and which is controlled by English capital, should be discontinued. The bus workers were immediately joined by the bakers and by the gas and electric workers who came out in solidarity strike.

The strike quickly developed into a struggle against British imperialism, and took on deep political significance with the demand of the strikers for the immediate release of all political prisoners, most of whom are Communists.

Led by the Communist deputies, strikers and sympathizers held militant demonstrations throughout the city. These demonstrations were attacked by the military, with many casualties on both sides. Communist deputy Mephelondes has been jailed as one of the leaders of the strikers.

The strike is effective 100 per cent. No scabs are available. The operation of gas and electric service has been taken over by police and marines, but with little success. The railroad workers have declared their willingness to declare a sympathy strike and are expected to join the strikers soon. The government has threatened to call the railroad men to the colors in case they strike.

Read Demands and Program of Hunger Marchers, on Page 4

The draft statement of demands and program of the Hunger Marchers to be presented to Congress today appears on Page 4 of this issue. It is an incisive analysis of the Hoover-Roosevelt government and a program of action for the workers in their fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance to be paid for by the bosses and their government.

Read the statement yourself and see that it gets the widest possible circulation among the masses of workers—employed and unemployed!

TALK OF WAR IN DEBT STRUGGLE

U. S. in Drive for Big Army and Navy

BULLETIN

Fascist Italy yesterday ordered construction of four new warships. The Italian action will be used by French imperialists to justify further increases in the French navy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Threats by the United States and other imperialist powers of trade reprisals in the increasingly bitter struggle over the war debts are being accompanied by new demands for huge increases in the U. S. Army and Navy.

On Saturday, Secretary of War Hurley in his annual report to Hoover demanded increased appropriations for the army and opposed the present sham discussion on Philippine independence, on the grounds of "existing conditions throughout the world" demanded large increases in land armaments. At the same time Secretary of the Navy Adams demanded the building up of the U. S. Navy to the London Treaty, that is, equality with the British rivals of U. S. imperialism and a 5-3 ratio of superiority over its Japanese rivals. He also demanded huge airplane construction. Despite the talk of Philippine independence, the U. S. imperialists intend to hold on to the Philippine as a war base against Japan.

Increasing opposition is evident in Congressional circles to the British and French demands, backed by some of the smaller European states, for delay on the debt instalments due on December 15 and for cancellation of the war debts.

The British threat of trade reprisals against the United States were answered by counter threats by members of Congress thus greatly sharpening the war danger.

SCORE DENIAL OF MARCHERS' RIGHT

Liberals Make Protest to Government

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils has received the following telegram, signed by George A. Douglas and Francis A. Henson of the National Religion and Labor Foundation, New Haven:

"We authorize you to use the following in approaching churches and to release this to the press: 'The constitution provides for the right of petition. Millions of unemployed in a land of plenty justifies hunger marchers in the attempt to dramatize the need for more adequate federal relief. It is quite evident, however, that the civil authorities are bent on resisting the marchers. 'The National Religion and Labor Foundation calls on churches and synagogues in Washington to help provide housing for the unemployed petitioners regardless of agreement or disagreement with the political position of the sponsors. 'Bishop Francis McConnell, John Haynes Holmes, Harry Ward, Reinhold Niebuhr, Jerome Davis, Jane Adams, Edward Israel, Stephen Wise are on the Foundation committee. We urge you to see Jerome Davis at the Ambassador Hotel conference this afternoon for the support in mobilizing churches.'

Metal Workers Affair To Be Held Saturday

On Saturday night, December 10, the Metal Workers Industrial Union, Brooklyn Local, will hold its first big affair, at the Russian Mutual Aid Society Hall, 136 15th Street, Brooklyn.

First-class entertainment, as well as a good jazz band, has been secured. Artists from the John Reed Club will participate in the program. The Russian Mutual Aid Society has donated its hall for this affair in and the right of the students to parade to help the local of the Union.

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

VETERANS' NOTICE

All veterans who have registered for the bonus march and all who want to register must report with their discharge papers this morning at Rank and File headquarters, 154 West 20th Street, and prepare to leave with the third unit of the New York contingent by 4 p.m. All recruiting stations in the report the number of veterans they have registered to headquarters this morning and are asked to get in touch with their registered veterans. Newark veterans must provide their own truck in order to leave today.

GREAT NEW YORK VETERANS' RANK AND FILE COMMITTEE.

FOREIGN BORN DEFENSE MEET.
NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense has called a meeting of it's affiliate committee, the Council for the Protection of Foreign Born for Monday, December 5, at 31 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

MUSICIANS' ATTENTION

All musicians leaving for Washington with the Workers International Relief Band must be at 122 Second Avenue, this evening, Monday, at 7:30 p.m. sharp, with instruments and lyrics. Dress warmly.

RUMANIAN CLUB PROTESTS
NEW YORK.—The Rumanian Workers' Cultural Club of this city adopted a resolution at its meeting recently demanding the right of petition and no interference with the National Hunger Marchers, Bonus Marchers and Farm Delegates to the Relief Conference.

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

Over 100 Join Millinery 'Jobless Committee'

NEW YORK.—A larger hall had to be obtained when over 500 workers, employed and unemployed, responded to the call of the Millinery Unemployed Committee for a meeting at Bryant Hall, 6th Avenue and 41st Street, last Friday.

The committee, in open letter to Zariisky and to Nathaniel Spector, of the Millinery Workers Union, Local 24, had called upon these leaders of the A. F. of L. union to appear before the workers, but none of these misleaders were present. Hoffman, Galstock and Irving Potash then spoke for the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and exposed the A. F. of L. leaders.

Over 100 workers responded by joining the Millinery Unemployed Committee. The headquarters of the committee are at 140 West 36th Street.

Meeting Dec. 11th To Commemorate Canton Commune Anniversary

NEW YORK.—The Fifth Anniversary of the Canton Commune will be celebrated at a mass meeting to be held by the International Labor Defense and the Anti-Imperialist League at 2 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino on Dec. 11. American workers at this meeting will also protest against the present imperialist terror in China.

The speakers are Earl Browder, H. S. Chang, Kang, and William Simons. The program will include a musical and dramatic presentation by a Japanese group.

Spanish S. P. Betrays Striking Miners

OVIEDO, Spain.—Once more the Socialist Party has proven that it is a tool of the capitalist by ordering its members to desert the great strike now going on.

According to the Associated Press, however, only forty per cent of the more than 30,000 miners now on strike here are Socialist workers, and many of these have refused to go back to work. The United Front of Syndicalist and rank and file workers is standing firm, the press association reports, the result being that 20,000 men are still on strike and indications are that they will be able to obtain certain demands for increased wages and better working conditions.

The Civil Guard in the city of Sama, near here, attacked demonstrations of workers on several occasions recently.

Protest Death of Hunger Striker

Jugoslavia Masses Fight Police

(Inprecoc Cable.)

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The death of Tomshitch, a Yugoslav student, is reported in connection with a hunger strike of political prisoners in the notorious Mitrovica Prison in Yugoslavia. The politicals are striking against the inhuman conditions, arbitrary maltreatment and bad food. Tomshitch died on the thirteenth day of the strike.

News of Tomshitch's death caused angry demonstrations of workers and students in Lubiana where a huge demonstration occurred on Congress Square after police barred workers from a hall. There were many fierce collisions with the police, with many persons injured and arrested.

The authorities have notified relatives of the other strikers that the latter are in serious condition. World wide protest is urgently necessary as it is obvious the authorities intend to let the prisoners die.

TRAITORS EXPOSED
Morris Burnstine and Morris Kaminsky have been caught misappropriating funds of the Workers International Relief, and all workers are cautioned against having anything to do with such enemies of the working class, it is announced by the W. I. R. district office.

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13,040 RED VOTE IN COOK COUNTY

Beat the Socialists in Negro Wards

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 4.—The Cook County Election Board, in its official count, gives Foster and Ford a total vote of 13,040. An incomplete total vote for Thomas is 32,000. Also the incomplete total vote for U. S. Senator is: Communist candidate Browder, 10,617; for Socialist candidate, 17,278. For Governor: McDonald, Communist, 9,909; Burd, Socialist, 16,923. The Republican candidate for Governor, Small, got 509,759, and the Democratic candidate, Horner, 822,918 votes. The total Presidential vote cast in Cook County, incomplete figures, is 1,451,816.

From these figures it is clear that local candidates of the Socialist Party received about half the votes of the Socialist candidate for President. The discrepancy between the vote for the Socialist Party and the Communist Party, as far as state candidates is concerned, is small. In three wards in the city of Chicago the Communists led the Socialists. Two of these wards are in Negro neighborhoods. In Ward 2, Foster received 1,137 votes and Thomas, Socialist, 227 votes. In Ward 3, Foster received 818 votes and the Socialists 150.

These votes are quite significant and show very clearly that the Negro workers have no use for the Jim Crow Socialist Party.

In Ward 20, Foster received 317 votes and Thomas 174, and in Ward 26 Foster received 250 votes and Thomas 218. The second ward gave the Communist Party the largest number of votes of any ward in the city. Tabulation of votes, ward by ward, shows that in petty-bourgeois sections the Socialist Party received quite a heavy vote.

Big Increase.

The vote for the Communist Party in 1932, with 13,040 votes, is a big increase over the vote in this county in 1928, when it had 1,928 votes. In view of the coming spring aldermanic elections in the city of Chicago the task of the Communist Party, on the basis of a united front from below, is to win workers who voted for the Socialist Party in the Presidential elections and workers who voted Democrat and Republican to vote Communist.

Down State.
In Washington County, 8 Communist votes were counted, the first ever counted here. There were 117 Socialist votes. The total vote was about 7,900.

In Perry County, 13 Communist votes were counted.

In Jackson County, 18 Communist votes were counted. There were about 130 Socialist votes.

These three counties are mainly agricultural, but all have some coal mining, especially Perry County, which has extensive strip coal mines.

The vote shows that the Communist Party has a foothold. There were probably some more votes not counted, judging by previous elections.

Not a single Communist meeting was held in these three counties and only a little personal contact done and a small amount of literature spread. Both the St. Louis Post Dispatch and the St. Louis Star and Times, which are widely read in this district, gave reports on the fight of the Socialists and supported them editorially.

"We Demand" First Children's Pamphlet Is Out

Reviewed by JOHN ADAMS
"WE DEMAND" by Helen Kay, issued by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils and the Young Pioneers of America. Price 2 cents. P. O. Box 38, Stia., One hundred or more lc.

The story of "Anybody and Anygirl Anywhere" is an important weapon in the arsenal of the fighters against hunger, the working-class.

This is a primer for children that is really understandable by them and presents the answers to their questions about unemployment in their own language.

Its introduction mentions that it was issued on the eve of the leaving of the children's delegation to Washington. That little group of "Young Marchers" that has made history in the struggles of the unemployed, its widest distribution will aid in the organization of children and through them their parents in the coming struggles of the winter.

It is woven around the death of Freeman Violette, Jr., of Albany, Freeman was a veteran-warrior's son who died in his classroom while the champion of the "forgotten man" was campaigning and deluding workers on how he would overcome the crisis if they would only put their trust in him. Freeman was a school child in Albany, the capital city of Roosevelt's state!

The explanation of capitalist overproduction is so simply brought in that no child will fall to grasp it. We hope that every revolutionary worker and his organization will order this pamphlet immediately and thus guarantee the next of the series in the fight against child hunger and labor.

The failure to mobilize wide struggles of children has been one of the weaknesses of the unemployed struggles so far. Thus the pamphlet is also a primer for adult workers. Read it and learn the language and thoughts of the children!

EXPOSE ESTELLE SMITH MURDER
"The murder of Estelle Smith" is one of the feature articles in the special hunger march issue of the Liberator, now off the press. It contains many other interesting features.

Who Needs Relief?



MR & MRS CAPITALIST AND THEIR CHILDREN DO NOT NEED RELIEF- THEY HAVE THROWN THE BURDEN OF THE CRISIS ON TO THE WORKERS

FORCE HOSPITAL TO TAKE WORKER

Starvation Cases Here Expose McKee

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Cases of starvation and sickness coming to the attention of the Daily Worker centered around exposing the miserably inadequate city "relief" system.

A homeless and unemployed worker who collapsed on the street was taken to the headquarters of the W. I. R. at 146-5th Ave. This organization called for a city ambulance and demanded the attention of the ambulance doctor, Dr. Monroe, of the Bellevue Hospital, that the worker be taken there for treatment.

Although the man was obviously in a serious condition, the doctor stated that the hospital is overcrowded with emergency cases and that he is continually "bawled out" for bringing patients there.

Ambulance Forced to Take Worker

The worker, who was in such a condition that he could not speak coherently, was finally taken in front of the ambulance where a crowd quickly gathered. The by-standers seeing the critical condition of the man, expressed their indignation and forced Dr. Monroe to take him into the ambulance. Several persons wanted to accompany the sick man, but were not allowed to ride in the ambulance.

Workers who followed the ambulance found on their arrival at the Bellevue Hospital that the sick man had been dumped out at the gates, without being taken in. A crowd that gathered around him at the gate on the sidewalk demanded his admission to the hospital, but no medical attention could be secured. When asked why he took the sick man into the ambulance in the first place, Dr. Monroe replied that he wanted to get away from the crowd. The Unemployed Council took up the fight in this case, and the man is now in the hospital.

Family Denied Relief
At about the same time it was reported to the Daily Worker that M. Cushing, an unemployed worker with his wife and two children, had spent the night riding in subway trains, having no other place to stay. They had been turned down at two relief agencies on the grounds the "family is too small" to warrant relief.

Daily reports of this kind exposed the statement made by McKee last Wednesday that "no one needs to go hungry or homeless" in this city.

A. C. W. Still Helps Bosses Cut Wages

NEW YORK.—While Hillman and the other officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are making fake gestures of "demanding wage increases" from the bosses, they are at this very time showing in practice that they are just as much as ever in league with the bosses who keep forcing wages down.

At the Broton Hall Shop, 149 Fifth Ave., 25 to 30 workers were thrown out of their jobs, and, with the permission of the A. C. W. officials, the work was sent to Amalia Cosana, 692 Broadway, where it is being done at much lower wages.

At the Change Shop, 381 Broome St., the boss has owed the workers \$700 in wages for some time, but the union has taken no steps to collect the money.

STUDENTS STRIKE HITS JIM-CROWISM

MENA, Ark., Dec. 4.—Thirty-four students went out on strike against the expulsion of Henry Forbes and Jack Copen, Communist students who have been leading the struggle at the Commonwealth College for the right of Negro students to join the school. The strikers represent 75 per cent of the student body.

Fight Expulsion of 2 From Ark. School

COMMUNWEALTH College is a liberal labor school controlled by a self-perpetuating association and located near Mena. The association owns the property and lays down rules for the conduct of the school.

During the past few months the students have forced the association to adopt a more radical program for the school. The expulsion move came when the students demanded admission rights for Negro students and the right of the students to participate in the conduct of the school. The expulsions are an attempt to stop this pressure from below.

TROOPS ATTACK STRIKERS

OVIEDO, Spain, Dec. 4.—Several strikers were wounded as a result of attacks made by troops against them.

Circulate the pamphlet: "Why We Are Marching" among your shopmates and neighbors.

Weinstein Trial Set For Tomorrow In Bronx County Court

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Sam Weinstein, the framed-up furniture-worker who is being charged with manslaughter developing out of a strike that took place in Brooklyn, is coming up for trial at the Bronx County Court, Arthur Avenue and Tremont, Tuesday, December 6, at 10 a.m. Workers are urged to attend the trial.

Various organizations are responding to the call of the I. L. D. to raise funds to cover the immense cost of the defense. The workers of the Hinsdale Youth Center, 313 Hinsdale Street, will hold a mass meeting and concert on Saturday, December 10, at 8 p.m. for that purpose.

DRIVE TO EXPOSE TORTURE SYSTEM

I.L.D. Shows Its Link With Scottsboro

NEW YORK.—A nation-wide campaign to publicize the exposure of the horrible torture system of chain gangs in the South, as revealed in John L. Spivak's book, "Georgia Nigger," now being published serially in the Daily Worker, is being launched by the International Labor Defense, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the organization, has announced.

"The ultimate victory of the Negro and white workers in the Scottsboro case," Patterson said, "depends upon the intensification of the fight of the International Labor Defense against the national oppression of the Negro people in all its forms. The case is not in any sense an isolated one. To frustrate the plans of the white southern landowners to lynch, by legal or ordinary means, the nine Negro boys in the Scottsboro case, the workers must fight against the entire system of which this frame-up is only part."

"Appeals to the government authorities and to the other fosterers of this torture system will certainly not be sufficient to eradicate, or even to permanently modify it. They will be completely ineffective unless they are backed by mass pressure. Any approach to the struggle based upon illusions of obtaining 'justice' and 'fair play' only creates the same illusions as are fostered by the misleaders and by their open capitalist supporters in the Scottsboro case, and serve the objective purpose of continuing the oppression of the Negro people."

The I. L. D. campaign will include lecture and slide tours of the north and south, together with other means of arousing mass pressure and mass resistance to these torture instruments of the southern slave-hunters.

Legislature at Special Session Plans to Cut Wages All Over State

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The special session of the state legislature, which Acting Governor Lehman has announced for Dec. 9, is being called not merely to put over big wage-cuts for New York city employees, but for workers in other cities throughout the state. This was made clear in a statement issued last night by Lehman, who came here to address a dinner of the State Conservation Association. One of the largest groups to be effected will be school teachers.

At the same time Lehman also stated that, despite the constant increase of mass misery and starvation, the question of unemployment and veterans' relief would not be taken up.

The special session of the legislature has been called at the behest of the Wall Street bankers who control the New York city, as well as the state government and who are determined to slash at least 10 per cent from the wages of low-paid civil employees of the unemployed are left to starve.

The big demonstration for winter relief in New York City on Tuesday at noon will protest against this wholesale wage-cut drive, which has the backing of Roosevelt, and the entire Democratic Party.

ROLPH "THROUGH WITH MOONEY"

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Dec. 4.—Governor James Rolph, Jr., tool of the big open-shop bosses who want to keep Tom Mooney rotting in San Quentin jail till he dies, declared today he was "through with the Mooney case."

The workers of the world are, however, not through with the Mooney case; they are rallying behind the campaign of the International Labor Defense, determined to force the release of this great labor martyr.

MORE ANTI-JEWISH DEMONSTRATION

WARSAW, Poland, Dec. 4.—Polish students continued their anti-Semitic demonstrations today and threatened new pogroms against the Jews as reprisals for the death of two Polish students. Police tried to keep up appearances by holding the demonstrators in check, but it is an open secret that the fascist Pilsudski government is supporting these anti-Semitic outbreaks.

800 HOSPITAL WORKERS FIRED

Foreign-Born Kicked Out by City

NEW YORK.—The Department of Hospitals has announced that it has fired 800 foreign-born employees. They will be replaced by native-born workers at reduced wages, Commissioner J. G. Williams Grief announced.

NEW YORK.—Twenty-five foreign-born nurses at the Bellevue hospital psychopathic department were notified Saturday that their services would not be required after December 15.

Many of the workers affected have been undergraduates for seven and eight years. Formerly those nurses living outside of the hospital received \$125 per month, and those living in the building \$90. Now all will get \$80 monthly, regardless of where they live. A new requirement will help lay-off both native-born and foreign-born that each must have at least two years of college besides being a high school graduate.

Nurses in other departments will be notified today either that they are to be laid off or are to receive a cut in pay. Nurses might look at what has happened to general help who have been there a number of years. Many receiving \$80 a month were laid off and rehired at \$30 per month.

A meeting will be called this week for the nurses to come to and plan resistance to the lay-offs and the wage cuts which the lay-off makes possible by splitting native and foreign-born workers. The nurses should demand no lay-off and wage cuts and hiring of more nurses to stop the terrible strain under which the staff is now working.

At the same time that nurses are being fired, sick workers have been coming to the Daily Worker to tell how they are being turned away or thrown out of beds when they are hardly able to walk, with Bellevue Hospital giving as the reason that there is a lack of facilities.

"WALK A LITTLE FASTER" OPENS TUESDAY, ST. JAMES THEATRE
"Walk A Little Faster," a new revue, with sketches by S. J. Perlman, lyrics by E. Y. Harburg and music by Vernon Duke, will have its premiere at the St. James Theatre (formerly "Briant's") on Tuesday night. The cast includes Beatrice Lillie, Clark and McCullough, Evelyn Hoey and Bernice Claire.

The Theatre Guild production of "The Good Earth" will open on an extended road tour on December 26, with a three weeks engagement in Chicago.

The board has reduced the rents three times. The membership of the colony in both houses at 2700 and 2800 Bronx Park East voted to contribute the first month's reduction to the Morning Freiheit.

COOP REDUCES RENTS AGAIN.
NEW YORK.—The board of directors of the Workers Cooperative Colony has reduced rent \$1 a room.

The board has reduced the rents three times. The membership of the colony in both houses at 2700 and 2800 Bronx Park East voted to contribute the first month's reduction to the Morning Freiheit.

Importers of Soviet Candies
SPECIAL WITH THIS ADVERTISEMENT
Odessa Fruit Chocolates
4 LB. BOX FOR \$1.00

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SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
place with atmosphere where radical meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

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

Attention Comrades!
OPEN SUNDAYS
Health Center Cafeteria
Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St.
Quality Food Reasonable Prices

All comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
558 Claremont Parkway Bronx

Brooklyn
WORKERS-EAT AT THE
Parkway Cafeteria
1838 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

Good Food Served Right
Farragut Cafeteria
326 Seventh Av., at 28th St.

Dairy Restaurant
147 WEST 27TH STREET
Near 7th Avenue
UNION RESTAURANT

Garment District
Patrons of the
Garment District Workers
Patrons of the
Garment District Workers

Charity Dope Peddler "Annoyed" at Workers Who Want Cash Relief

There are 800,000 workers in this city who are suffering from real distress. 800,000 city "unfortunates" whom "we" should help as we would our neighbor, Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, said sweetly to 200 block chairmen at a substantial luncheon recently at the Hotel New Yorker.

Mr. Gibson confessed he felt at first ashamed going around asking workers for money, but that he was pretty hardened to it now, and in fact has come to believe that he was doing the workers a favor.

The fourth winter of the crisis has made it dreadful for the capitalists, landlord of New York, John D. Rockefeller, Gibson said. Rockefeller has thrown \$300,000 of the committee's way, and the Rockefeller Institute \$750,000, which is only half last year's donation.

Mr. Gibson also said he was deeply annoyed because impoverished workers spurn the food tickets and the inferior food at the Municipal Lodging House, and want cash instead.

The committee is suffering from a "sinking spell" because it is not collecting the money it expected to, he also revealed.

Not through the miserable boss charity peddled by Gibson, but through organized struggle for relief, on a city, state and national scale, will the unemployed win their demand for the right to live.

Unemployed Council Forces Restaurant To Pay Back Wages

NEW YORK.—The Lower East Side Unemployed Council, with headquarters at 196 East Broadway, has just forced the restaurant boss at Malicho, on Grand St., to pay Mike Zadansky, 626 East Fifth St., the \$19 back wages that he had refused to pay.

Zadansky made a contribution to the funds of the Council for the continuation of its work. Zadansky pointed out that other workers, whose pay had been held back by Malicho, who had fled suit in the courts, but so far the cases have not come up, and the charges the workers had to pay in the suit have almost amounted to the sum of their wages.

On the same night the Council forced this payment of back wages, it stopped an eviction at 183 Madison St., putting back the furniture that had been thrown out.

All unemployed workers are urged to report at any time to the Council's headquarters to assist in the increasing work of organizing the workers against evictions and persecution by the bosses.

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WORKERS-EAT AT THE
Parkway Cafeteria
1838 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Garment District
Patrons of the
Garment District Workers
Patrons of the
Garment District Workers

Stage and Screen

I AM A FUGITIVE FROM A CHAIN GANG, a Warner Bros. picture, directed by Mervyn Le Roy. A review by David King (Workers Film and Photo League).

The advertisements in the capitalist press, the billboards on the fences around vacant lots and the front of the theater that is showing "I Am a Fugitive From a Chain Gang" will sizzle with the producers' and exhibitors' screams that here, at last, is a picture that tells the whole truth, exposes a vile practice to the public eye. But just as you've been fooled by "truth about sex" films coming out of Hollywood, so you'll be fooled by "truth about government and justice" films coming from there.

When the film shows the chain gang, it's shown only as a stage for our hero, and more falsely, as a single injustice having no connection with our otherwise pure, beautiful and justly administered courts and government.

Neither do they show you the truth of a whole class and a whole race persecuted and oppressed by this noble American institution. Our hero, white and good-looking, returned from that romantic World War, begins to whine idealistically about the lack of romance in his factory, escaping from his "hampering" routine to ride the rods up and down the country, until a mistaken crime in a carefully unidentified state lands him in a chain-gang, where we are privileged to see the mental and physical tortures he, as a sensitive individual, undergoes there. He escapes, rises in the world to the post of a skilled and wealthy engineer, is betrayed, returned to the chain-gang (some more mental and physical torture), escapes again, leaving the film dangling in the air, an unfinished statement, less than a half-truth. Where do we see the corruption of the courts, the maneuvering of the politicians and bosses who fill the gangs with workers who protest, Negroes who demand their rights?

No, we're not allowed to see any of this because it's not relative to the distressing adventures of Paul Muni. Paul Muni does not play the part of a Negro, so we are shown none of the facts available in Spivak's book, "Georgia Nigger." The part the Negro race plays in the film is a curious one. We are led to suppose that a Negro's life in a prison camp alternates between singing songs and sweating picturesque. Nothing is shown of the separate quarters for Negroes, special punishments (tortures), lynching or casual murders of Negro prisoners. Paul Muni is a Negro.

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Delegates of Unemployed March Thru "Iron Ring" of the Capitalist Class Violence to Washington, D. C.

What the \$50 Relief Means for the Jobless

International Notes

By PETER HENRY.

IRISH MINERS ON STRIKE
DUBLIN, Nov. 18 (by mail).—The miners in the Castlecomer Colliery located out for pressing their claims and grievances. Any coal and culm passing through a one and one-quarter inch screen is sold by the company but the miner gets no pay for it. All he is paid for is the nut coal and the large lumps passing over the screen. The mine inspector has not entered certain parts of the colliery as long as he has held the job. The strike is now five weeks old, and the miners are holding out solidly, refusing to be starved into surrender. Collections for support are being made all over Ireland for the strike fund.

IRISH UNEMPLOYED CONGRESS
A huge Unemployed Congress opened Dec. 1 in the Mansion House, Dublin, with delegates representing the masses of unemployed all over Ireland. There are 70,000 unemployed in Northern Ireland at the present time, and 110,000 in the Irish Free State. The delegates have all been elected at mass meetings in their respective areas. By organization the unemployed of Dublin and Belfast have won important concessions from the authorities. The Irish Unemployed Workers' Movement, which organized the congress, aims to link up every city, town, and village in Ireland to press forward the demands of the unemployed masses on the authorities responsible for granting relief and provision of emergency public works.

Socialists As Seen By A Capitalist.

In "La Republique," bourgeois Paris daily, a Mr. P. Dominique makes the following comparison between the Socialists and the Communists:
"As for methods, there is nothing in common between the Socialists and the Communists. The former are reformists, embarrassed by their phrases, who pretend to defend the working class but whose leaders are bourgeois, who talk Revolution without any intention of making one. Proof of this? Neither in England, nor in Australia, nor in Germany have the Socialists done anything or tried anything—when they possessed power or shared power—to act as revolutionaries."
Not only in methods, Mr. Dominique, but in principles as well is there an unbridgeable gulf between the Second International of the Socialists and the Third Communist International! But there is one opposition to united struggle of Socialist and Communist workers for their class demands!

From Britain



"Don't hit him, pal—he's a thirsh marcher, not a hunger marcher."

STRIKES IN SPAIN
SEVILLE (by cable—delayed).—Governor Garcia has announced that unless thousands of strikers in this province return to work immediately martial law will be declared and they will be compelled to go back to work by military force.

The Communist Party has issued a statement and leaflets calling upon all workers to protest by the present organization in Seville to start a general strike and if possible transform it into the social revolution.
The authorities have posted large numbers of soldiers, civil guards and "shock troops" throughout the province "to energetically repress all disorder," that is, to break all strikes.
At the same time, Governor Garcia is endeavoring to break the transport strike that has completely paralyzed the railroads in this region. For several months the province of Seville has been involved in strikes and revolutionary outbreaks, which have caused great financial losses to the capitalists and have resulted in great numbers of workers being killed and wounded by the police during strikes in various industries for higher wages and better living conditions.

The Spanish working class is in a state of ferment. Bourgeois dispatches tell of the danger of a revolutionary uprising all over Spain, which the social-fascist coalition government of Zamora and Azana is preparing to meet with all the armed resources of the state. The economic pressure in Spain will be further intensified by Argentina's refusal to allow any more immigrants to enter that country after Jan. 1. This will effectively cripple the Spanish government's plans to export a large number of the Spanish unemployed to South America.

"The struggle against militarism must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. Then it will be too late. The struggle against war must be carried on now, daily, hourly."
LENIN.

SAVAGE POLICE ATTACK IN WILMINGTON; MILITIA BARRICADES CUMBERLAND

Police and Troops Sent Against Marchers, But Workers by Thousands Greet Them

HOLD RANKS IN NIGHT OF BATTLE IN WILMINGTON

Gas, Machine Guns and Avalanche Prepared

CUMBERLAND, Mr. Dec. 4.—Guns bristled throughout Cumberland, as hundreds of deputized business men, armed with revolvers and blackjacks, Company C of the National Guard, and the police forces of all towns around gathered behind barricades of hay along the road, and in the narrow rocky pass through which the marchers had to come last night. Deputies were sent up the high rock walls with levers to release tons of rocks onto the heads of the marchers below.

Mayor Henderson, who took general command of the gunmen forces, and in every way treated the march of elected representatives of the jobless, wholly unarmed, going to ask relief for the millions of starving, as though they were an invading army. All the talk in business circles and local papers was of a "citizen army" to "protect Cumberland from capture."

Militia and State Police
Henderson took advice from Captain Harry Flock of the militia, and from Captain Edward Johnson, who came to command the 70 state police also mobilized at Cumberland.

With forces of gunmen actually exceeding in number the 1,300 delegates marching toward the city, with the town and its approaches turned into a fortress, the leaders of the hunger rode to the city limits to order the march away from Cumberland.

Mayor Henderson rode in a car filled with city and military officials, and behind him came a carload of machine guns, and another full of tear gas bombs.

Sam Krueger and other leaders of the National Hunger March column came forward and paraded with the mayor under the guns of his barricaded thugs.

Local Jobs and the sympathetic farmers around the city had arranged for a nearby farm to be used as camping grounds for the marchers, and had assembled some food.

The marchers' threats and demonstration of force did not terrorize the marchers. They demanded food and lodging, and when refused, demanded and after some talk finally secured the right to pass through Cumberland and proceed to the camping grounds, where they ate, slept last night and proceeded this morning toward Washington. The police broke up into small detachments during the passage through town.

The delegates at Cumberland Saturday night are from all the states of the West, Middle West, Northwest and Southwest, the lake shore region, and the heavily industrialized Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio mines and steel region. They marched to this point in Column 1 of the National Hunger March starting from Seattle, three weeks ago; in Column 2 from San Francisco and Column 3 from Los Angeles starting about the same time as Column 1; in Column 4 from Sioux City, starting Nov. 21, and Column 5 starting that day also from Houston, Texas.

The combined Columns 2, 3 and 5 had, the night before, an argument with the massed police forces of Parkersburg and vicinity. Columns 1 and 4 had broken down the police opposition in Uniontown, Pa., Friday night, and won release of the truckload of marchers arrested there.

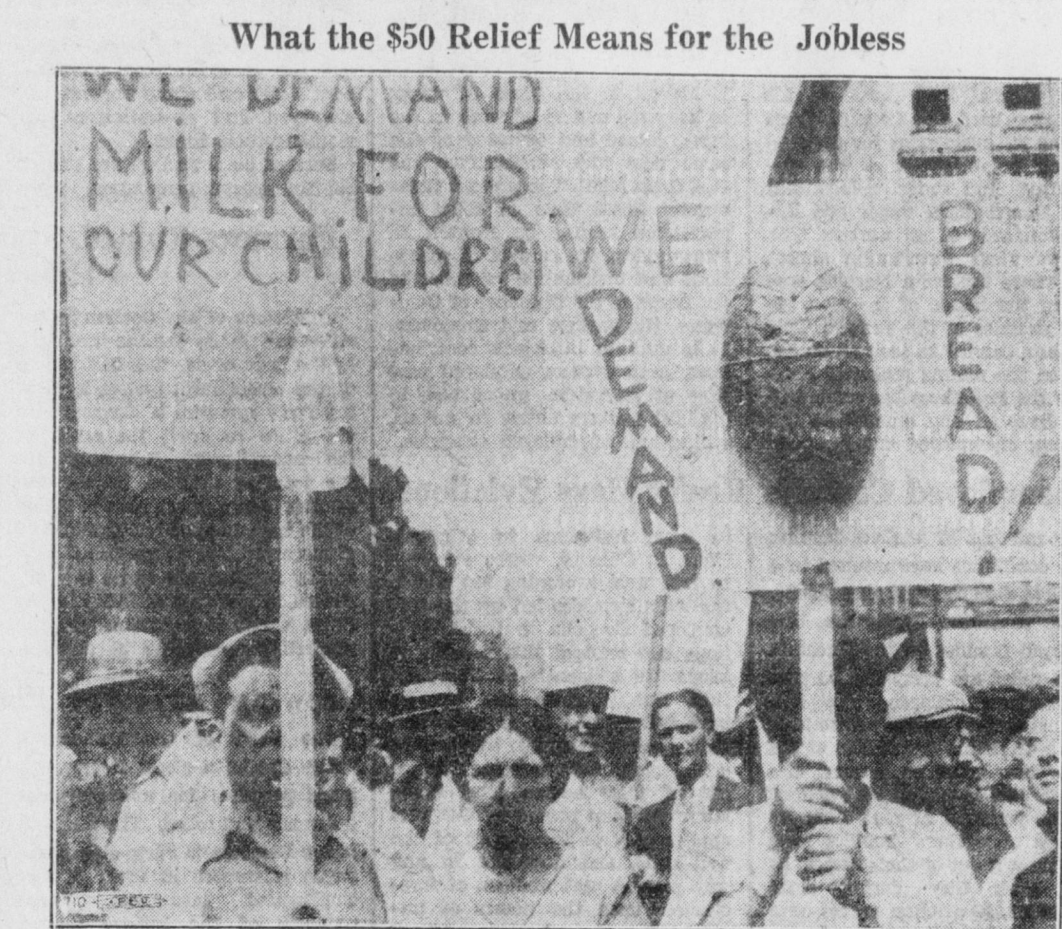
The expense of the military and deputy mobilization and the cost of the munitions gathered to bomb and shoot the hunger marcher was in great excess of the cost of feeding them. Cumberland authorities refused to feed and lodge the marchers on the ground that the city had no money. Federal orders to "discourage" the marchers, and supplying of army munitions and weapons are obvious.

As the columns went through Cumberland, long lines of gunmen kept the milling crowds of local workers back from rushing to greet the marchers. But the workers shouted and waved their welcome.

Trial of South River Strikers on Today

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 4.—Tomorrow the County Court will begin the trial of ten South River strikers. The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union together with the International Labor Defense is conducting a campaign for their defense.

On Sept. 19th the bosses and the mayor's hired gunmen killed a child, Walter Rojek, 9 years old, and wounded three workers. While the gunmen are going around free, 32 workers are arrested and charged with 132 charges ranging from inciting to riot to felonious assault.



"Milk for children! Bread for our families!", that's what 16,000,000 jobless are interested in getting. The 3,000 Hunger Marchers representing the unemployed are demanding \$50 winter relief and Unemployed Insurance to provide the jobless with these necessities. Photo shows a preliminary demonstration in New York.

Relief Robbers Go After Cleveland Postal Clerks

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—In a move calculated to place the burden of unemployment relief for the substitute clerks' carriers and garage employees of the City's Post Office upon the Postal Workers, the Service Relations Council has issued a circular in which those regularly employed at the Post Office are asked to contribute a minimum of 25 cents per month.

The substitute employees themselves expressed their opposition to this charity scheme. About a month ago, a proposal was made to serve the same purpose, through which the hours of work would have been reduced from 7-1/2 to 8, and wages reduced proportionately.

At the city limits he ordered "no parade," and the answer of the marchers was to dismount from the trucks and march on foot through the workers' sections of the town, which capitalist reporters do not hesitate to call "slums."

Drives Car into Negro
Black drove his car into the marchers, with siren shrieking but they refused to break up. He bumped his fenders into a Negro marcher, and the police chauffeur cursed roundly. But the marchers held their lines, and paraded for 40 blocks through streets lined with cheering workers.

Ovation for Anna Block
With tremendous enthusiasm the delegates and Baltimore workers hailed Anna Block, captain of the New England delegation, who was released, after being arrested and held for deportation, just in time to join her delegation at the Baltimore meeting.

Other speakers at the Baltimore meeting were Carl Brady, of the Baltimore Trade Union Council, H. Thompson, Boston Negro unemployed worker and hunger marcher; Tanlin of the Marine Workers' delegation, Anna Burlak, textile workers' strike leader in North Carolina and New England and Pennsylvania, and Herber, Benjamin, secretary of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils.

The marchers were fed at the Salvation Army kitchen due to the aggressive determination of Baltimore workers, in the weeks preceding the march. The Jim Crow line was cast aside in the southern city as Negro and white delegates sat side by side. The combined northern columns marched out of Baltimore at noon today for Washington, in 29 trucks, 20 automobiles, and with 2,300 elected delegates of the jobless.

6,000 in Chester
CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 4.—Six thousand workers, the largest mass meeting of workers ever held in Chester, waited hours to greet the National Hunger Marchers of Column 8 on its way Friday from Philadelphia to Wilmington. The workers cheered and wildly applauded when the march came in sight. The column was preceded by the hospital car, with doctors and nurses and two sick marchers from Connecticut. The main column came along then, led by the Red Front Band and stopped at Ninth and Central Ave. for lunch last night. They lined up the street to the army of the 104th National Guard Regiment, which the marchers occupied for the night. The army has been denied these marchers only three days before, but the heroic defense Friday night in Wilmington against the organized police attack, the power of the onward sweep of the marchers, gaining strength and determination, city by city in their march toward the capital, and the mass support given them by the Baltimore workers, caused Governor Ritchie and the National Guard officers to change their minds at the last minute.

Win the Army
BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 4.—Five thousand Baltimore workers met the National Hunger Marchers of the two northern columns, at the city limits last night. They lined up the street to the army of the 104th National Guard Regiment, which the marchers occupied for the night. The army has been denied these marchers only three days before, but the heroic defense Friday night in Wilmington against the organized police attack, the power of the onward sweep of the marchers, gaining strength and determination, city by city in their march toward the capital, and the mass support given them by the Baltimore workers, caused Governor Ritchie and the National Guard officers to change their minds at the last minute.

Refuse to Be Blocked Up
READING, Pa., Dec. 4.—Police tried to lock all Hunger Marchers in the hall, away from the workers of the city, Friday night. The marchers repeatedly sent delegations to the city commissioners until they finally forced a decision to withdraw the order to lock up the marchers. All but a few of the police were then removed. Fifteen miners with wives came from Shenandoah, Minersville, Kulpmont to join the marchers. This group was sent off by a mass meeting at the court house steps in Pottsville.

Read the Daily Worker every day for National Hunger March news and directions
Two thousand five hundred workers

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

HOW CHARITY RACKETEERS ABUSE IMPOVERISHED WORKERS

INSULT WOMEN AT RELIEF BUREAU

NEW YORK.—This morning I went down to the Home Relief Bureau to find why the investigator has failed to bring that famous food ticket four days ago.

The woman at the desk who is supposed to listen to such complaints, said: "Who told you to come here? Why don't you scrub floors?" When I told her that I am sick and have not the right food I should have, she said: "It is good for you to go hungry."

After being made to feel cheaper than a stray dog on the street, I was told to go home, and that the investigator will see me tomorrow.

I thought that it was only me that this beast at the desk humiliated, but no, I was not an exception.

To another woman with a baby in her arms, she gave the same advice: "Go scrub floors, and look for a job." To a young man she said: "Who told you to get married?" to which he replied: "Were I not the gentleman I am, I would spit in your face, so please do not butt into my private affairs."

It would take up a column to tell the humiliations and abuses the "deserving needy" have to face, before the "starvation ticket" is handed out—if they get any at all. These poor people are afraid to open their mouths, for fear of being stricken off the list altogether, so they stand these abuses, downhearted, with no ray of hope whatever.

NOTE.—These workers would not need to stand for such treatment if they had the backing of the masses in the Unemployed Council, and of the neighborhood block committees. With such mass support, these workers could stop the insults and refusal of relief. It is the duty of the worker correspondent who sent in this story, to put these workers in touch with the only organization which will give real backing to the demands of the unemployed. The address of the Unemployed Council is 10 E. 17th St., Algonquin 4-3280. At this number the worker will be able to find out where the nearest local Council is, and will be able to mobilize the members to take action against these abuses.

Where Workers Rule

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—I want to tell you about my life. Before 1927 I lived poorly. I did not have a room for myself and lived in a corner of a worker's room.

In 1927 I got a room in a new workers' settlement, Dubovka. My room is large and light. The apartment consists of two rooms, large hall and kitchen. Previously I worked as turner on metals and received 2350 roubles (\$115) a month. Later I was transferred to the post office. On the Soviet Union better workers are promoted to more responsible posts. At present I earn 325 roubles (over \$160) a month.

I work in the "Stalin" plant. I have seen this plant grow and have taken active part in it. Out of a number of repair shops, this plant grew into one of the giant automobile plants in the Soviet Union.

"Dear comrades, I am waiting for your letters, describing your life and conditions to which unemployment subjects them."

NANKING KILLERS ASK POWERS' AID IN WAR ON CHINESE SOVIETS

Bewail Facts That Land Has Been Given to the Peasantry

Dr. Wellington Koo Silent on the 1,000,000 Nanking Terror Victims

BULLETIN
Hundreds of Chinese civilians were killed and many wounded yesterday when Japanese planes bombed a long westbound passenger train on the Chinese Eastern Railway. The Japanese militarists attempt to "justify" this wholesale slaughter of Manchurian civilians on the grounds of suspicion that the train was transporting insurgent troops.

Revolutionary Manchurian workers in a flour mill at Hailar were bombed yesterday by Japanese planes, which killed many workers and destroyed the mill.

It was revealed yesterday that the butcher Nanking Government has made a frantic appeal to its imperialist masters to settle the differences in Manchuria in order to unite against the rising Chinese Soviet Republic, which Nanking warns is threatening the whole foundation of the feudal-capitalist system in China.

The appeal was made in the form of a secret memorandum to the Lytton Commission, which has only now been made public. It urges a quick "solution" of the Manchurian question "as necessary to give the Nanking Government a free hand in its effort to stamp out the orientation toward Moscow by eliminating Communist influence in Chinese territory which is now Sovietized."

Land Given to Peasants
In a supplementary statement, Dr. Wellington Koo, Nanking representative to the League of Nations, shows the real basis for the hostility of the Chinese landlords and bankers and the imperialist looters of China to Communism!

The Chinese Soviet republic "has its own armies," he states, "and has applied agrarian reforms with a vengeance. Temple lands and the property of the gentry have been confiscated liberally with deeds burned, all boundary marks obliterated and the abled-bodied inhabitants without distinction of sex."

Silent on 1,000,000 Nanking Victims
Warning of the threat to Nanking's waning power of the rapid growth of Communist influence among the tolling masses and wide sections of the petty bourgeoisie, Koo nevertheless makes the stupid argument that the Chinese people "hate Communism," although it is the very next break he warns his imperialist masters that "Communism remains a serious danger in China."

Koo bewails the fact that Chinese gentry lost their lives in the struggle against the Chinese Soviets, but kept silent on the fact admitted by capitalist statistics that there were at least 1,000,000 direct victims of the Kuomintang terror during the first five years of its rule.

MARCHERS AT CAMP

Reach Outskirts of Washington

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
The workers. Tomorrow they will hold a national conference of the unemployed, to work out in detail the form of these demands and other demands, and to discuss, amend and accept the declaration to Congress and to the workers of the world which the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils will offer for their consideration at the conference. (The draft of this statement is printed today in the Daily Worker on Page 4.)

Right to Present Demands.
These delegates demand, and expect the working class of the whole country to support them in that demand, the right to go in a body to Congress Tuesday, and present their statement and proposals for federal relief and insurance to Congress.

These delegates, who have endured the cold of winter on mountains 14,000 feet high, and the scorching heat of southwestern deserts, and have plowed their way through every kind of police opposition in countless cities on the way to Washington, expect the jobs and employed workers of those cities to demonstrate Tuesday while the delegates present the demands and fight the battle of the unemployed in Washington.

Will Rouse Masses.
Whatever the answer of the government to these thousands of delegates, each delegation dropping off in the town it came from, and reporting to mass meetings of the workers the results of the march, and plans made in national conference for continued struggle for immediate relief in the localities.

The march has already been a powerful unifying effort, the fighting jobs in each city will know that they are part of a gigantic national movement, and bound to win concessions from even the most brutal and callous of capitalist rulers.

It is not the beginning of the struggle of the jobless who live in America, see on the first page of this paper a photograph of the march of 1,700 similar delegates to Washington last year. It is not the end of the struggle, for the fight will rage on in every city. But the National Hunger March of 1932 is a new high point in the struggle of the jobless.

2nd N. Y. BONUS GROUP LEAVES

All Marchers to Be in Washington Today

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

stration for winter relief at City Hall tomorrow at 12 noon.

The Veterans National Rank and File Committee yesterday sent telegrams to Governor Ritchie of Maryland and to Speaker Garner, protesting against the brutal attack on the marchers by a mob of thugs led by the mayor of Cumberland, Md. Many delegations of the bonus marchers are now in the ranks of the hunger marchers.

Kansas City Vets March On
BREEZE, Ill. (By Mail).—The Kansas City contingent of the National Bonus March arrived here in high spirits after battling most of the way against police and railroad detectives who tried unsuccessfully to stop the vets from proceeding on their way to Washington. They came here from O'Fallon, Ill., 30 miles west of this city, where workers and marchers held a meeting and a truck, gas and oil to take the vets to Breeze.

The bonus marchers had planned to leave Kansas City on freight, but city police and about 25 especially deputized railroad dicks were on hand and tried to break up the contingent. The ranks of the vets held solid, however, though they were forced to walk to the Big Hill two and a half miles past Caseyville, a village about ten miles out of St. Louis. Here they attempted to catch a train, but it was moving too fast for them. They then built a fire in a piece of timberland and left one vet to stand guard, while the rest went up to sleep in a mine engine room. About 1 a.m., two city detectives and two company dicks arrived seeking to terrorize him into revealing where the others were. But he succeeded in stalling them off and the dicks finally went away.

The next morning the contingent marched into O'Fallon. Here they were warmly welcomed and given plenty to eat by the workers of the town.

On the way from Kansas City the bonus marchers picked up a number of additional vets and the contingent expects to arrive in Washington much larger than when it started.

Misleader in New Move
CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Pearing the wholesale desertion of his members, who have been insisting that they join with the other rank and file Chicago veterans in the National Bonus March to Washington, George Anthony, misleader of the local unit of the Bonus Expeditionary Forces, has started a private bonus march of his own. Anthony also announced that orders had been sent to other B. E. F. camps calling on them to march to Washington.

Anthony is a notorious figure in Chicago and has been working hand in glove with the police. On the first bonus march he was in thick with the "Waters" clique which betrayed the veterans. How sincere his support of the second bonus march is may be judged from the fact that several weeks ago he ordered a representative of the Chicago Rank and File Veterans' Committee thrown out of the B. E. F. camp for urging the members to join the march to Washington.

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Hunger Marchers Call for Mass Support for Demands of the Jobless for Immediate Relief and Unemployment Insurance!

"Make the Bosses and Their Government Pay," Say Jobless

(Statement prepared by National Committee of Unemployed Councils for presentation to Congress, to be finally acted upon at National Conference of Hunger Marchers today.)

In placing their demands before Congress for immediate winter relief and unemployment insurance, the delegates of the Unemployed Councils and associated organizations finds it necessary even in the fourth winter of the crisis, with sixteen million unemployed, to answer again the question which has been raised by the most prominent political leaders and their press whether there actually exists any widespread misery, hunger and starvation sufficient to require congressional action for relief. This is all the more neces-

sary since among those who deny the serious nature of this problem are included President Hoover and President-elect Roosevelt. President Hoover has many times repeated his claim that measures already taken are adequate to secure every person in America from cold and hunger in the coming winter. President-elect Roosevelt, when visited a few days ago by delegates of the Hunger March, challenging them to bring to his attention a single case of hunger in New York state and boasted that relief funds already in hand were entirely adequate.

Conspiracy of Silence on Growing Hunger

This apparent blindness to facts that are general public knowledge is in reality a deliberate policy of evading the problem of starvation. It is the same policy which at the outset of the crisis denied the very existence of mass unemployment until on March 6, 1930, more than a million unemployed led by the Unemployed Councils demonstrated throughout the country, thereby smashing the hypocritical conspiracy of silence. The true condition under which today at least 48,000,000 persons are without any regular income have been established in detail fact by fact. A year ago the National Hunger March with its 1,600 delegates presented to Congress a detailed statement setting forth the then almost incredible starvation conditions prevailing in the country. Since then city public hearings have been conducted by Unemployed Councils to all of which government officials have been invited where the starvation conditions and resulting disease and mortality have been exposed in detail.

The honorable gentlemen in Congress, together with their party leaders, refuse to admit the validity of the investigations of the

Mass Evidence of Starvation

The above examples are typical of a mass of evidence which the Unemployed Councils are prepared to lay before Congress, if there are still any Congressmen who have the effrontery to repeat the statements of Hoover and Roosevelt that present relief provisions correspond to the necessities and that there is no serious threat of starvation for the unemployed millions and their families.

In the face of the appalling needs, local systems of relief which were always entirely inadequate, now have completely broken down. Local relief has never reached more than a small fraction of the unemployed and this mainly in the large centers of concentrated population, and now even the miserable charity doles, instead of expanding to meet the growing needs, are being systematically slashed in city after city and in many places discontinued altogether. For the past year in all the leading industrial cities under the pressure of the bankers of Wall Street, even the meagre charity relief has been cut. It is only through the militant struggles of

Boss Schemes Criminally Futile

Great advertisement has been given to the action of Congress last July in providing \$2,000,000,000 for self-liquidating public works through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This has proved to be only a cruel joke on the unemployed masses. Only a small percentage of this fund has been released, and even this has been used not to provide employment even for a few thousand, but for the purposes of election maneuvers. Not a single worker has received a job in connection with the R.F.C. public works loans. Actually the amount spent in public works of all kinds, city, county,

Negro Workers Chief Sufferers—Victims of Discrimination

The group which suffers the most from unemployment and which receives the least relief of any kind, are the Negro workers. For example in Baltimore, the Negroes formed 17 per cent of the population, but make up 35.1 per cent of the unemployed. In every city the percentage of Negro unemployed is four to six times as high as the rate of the city as a whole, yet the proportion of relief given to Negroes and their families is much less than given to white workers. In the Harlem section of New York, a special survey disclosed that among those families where all workers were unemployed, of the Negroes 72 per cent were receiving no relief whatever, compared with the general average in the city in which one-

Red Cross and Community Funds Victimize, Blacklist Workers

These local Red Cross committees have used the flour distribution as an instrument for destroying all organizations of the unemployed and trade unions and have forced down wages and living standards of all workers. The list for flour distribution almost everywhere become a blacklist system in the hands of the most vicious enemies of the workers. This has been carried to such an extent that in the mining region of Kentucky the Red Cross has refused to give flour in any amount to the starving unemployed and has used

it instead in the place of wages to keep the miners at work in the mines owned and operated by the same man who administered the Red Cross relief. The present Community Chest form of relief organization headed by Newton D. Baker places the control of collections and distribution of relief in the hands of the Chamber of Commerce, the bankers and employers. It is used to blackmail contributions from workers employed part time at starvation wages and to blacklist workers active in unions, strikes and unemployed struggles.

Unemployed Councils Resist Mass Evictions

For millions of workers families these conditions have resulted in a complete disruption of all possibilities of continued family life. Unemployed families on the threat of losing relief are compelled to surrender their children to orphan asylums and to public institutions. In the wholesale destruction of the family now going on, a most disruptive part is played by evictions for non-payment of rent. Literally millions of workers' families have been thrown out of their homes. In New York City during eight months 28,000 eviction orders were issued. The mounting wave of evictions has grown everywhere except in those places where the workers have begun to organize in their Unemployed Councils and engage

in mass resistance to evictions. Thus, in Chicago, where evictions in 1931 were averaging 300 a day, the mass struggles led by the Unemployed Councils to resist evictions had reduced this number to about 300 a month in February, 1932. But wherever the workers have not learned to organize and fight against evictions, they are in ever larger numbers being thrown out of their homes. The Home Mortgage Loan passed by Congress applies only to the homes of the well-to-do, and does not in any way prevent vast number of foreclosures upon the homes of unemployed and part time workers. Not the slightest legislative relief has been granted anywhere to preserve the homes of the unemployed.

become a commonplace. Police, troops are called out on the slightest excuse or without excuse. They and the gangsters have murdered both Negro and white workers, unemployed and ex-servicemen demanding their bonus.

Farmers Ruined, Starving; Swell Ranks of Unemployed

Conditions of the workers in the cities are being further worsened by the farm crisis. The bankruptcy of the agricultural system is driving large numbers of farmers into the cities to swell the ranks of the unemployed. Especially are the farmers children leaving the country districts where conditions of life have become intolerable. The disastrously low prices being paid to the farmers are in no way reflected in the cost of living in the cities, which is maintained by the marketing monopolies at the fig-

are intimidated and terrorized systematically by the agents of the Department of Labor and Immigration authorities. Secretary of Labor Doak boasts of some 30,000 deportations. This threat is held over the head of every foreign born worker active in the struggles of the unemployed and in strikes.

ure only a small fraction below pre-crisis levels. Relief for the farmers and securing them the possession of their farms become vital demands therefore for the unemployed workers also. The Unemployed Councils join with the farmers in their demand for immediate federal relief, stopping all evictions and forcible collection of debts and taxes and for a joint struggle against the marketing monopolies to force up the prices of the farmers and force down the retail prices in the cities.

Growing Army of Permanently Unemployed

The head of the Democratic Party—President-elect Roosevelt—made promises for unemployment insurance and relief. The platform of the Democratic Party also makes vague references in favor of unemployment insurance. Large numbers of the hungry masses brought down to starvation levels by the charity relief, favoring unemployment insurance, voted for the standard-bearers of the Democratic Party because they believed them to be really in favor of unemployment insurance. The hungry masses are demanding now that the Congress, which is controlled by the Democrats and the President-elect make good the promises made during the election campaign.

Improvement of conditions, have proven to be false. It is admitted by some of the most conservative economists that should there ever be a return of prosperity—and all present signs point to a worsening of the economic conditions of the country—a very small number of the present sixteen million unemployed will ever find a way back into industry. The perspective is for permanent mass unemployment on a huge scale. At present in addition to the sixteen million totally unemployed, the largest number rated as employed are working only part time at greatly reduced wages as a result of the sweeping wage cuts. The percentage of part time workers ranges from 20% in mercantile establishments to 40 per cent in the railroad industry to 90 per cent in mining, metal and machinery.

Tax Rich to Provide for Starving Millions!

While the number of unemployed are increasing, the number of those on the stagger system, share the work plan, is continually mounting. The policy of the federal government is to free the rich from the tax burdens through a system of taxes upon articles of consumption and by inflation measures and monopoly prices which raise the cost of living thus placing additional burdens of the crisis upon the shoulders of the starving

masses.

The deficit of the federal government is mainly created by the huge expenditures on armaments and by the refusal to tax the rich. We propose that the fund expended for armaments be turned into the fund for unemployment insurance. We propose that the poor be relieved from taxes and that the rich with their high incomes be taxed to create the additional funds for unemployment insurance.

The Unemployed Demands Upon Congress

- 1.—Immediate federal emergency relief appropriation of \$50 for each unemployed worker, man or woman, plus \$10 for each dependent, in addition to existing local relief.
- 2.—Immediate enactment of a system of federal unemployment insurance by the government through taxes upon wealth and income, and direct levies upon employers, providing for each unemployed worker the average wage of his industry and locality for the full period of unemployment.
- 3.—Full and immediate payment of the war veterans adjusted compensation certificates (bonus).
- 4.—Immediate cash relief to the impoverished farmers, and legislation prohibiting the seizure of farms or other property for the collection of debts, rents or taxes.
- 5.—Federal legislation prohibiting the eviction of unemployed workers from their homes, and a provision of adequate housing for the homeless.
- 6.—The administration of all relief funds through representatives elected directly by the workers and farmers through their own organizations.
- 7.—The provision of all necessary funds for relief and insurance by direct taxes on wealth and income, and the diversion of all present appropriations for war purposes. Abolition of all taxes on articles of mass consumption (sales tax, etc).
- 8.—Full and immediate payment of the war veterans adjusted compensation certificates (bonus).
- 9.—Immediate cash relief to the impoverished farmers, and legislation prohibiting the seizure of farms or other property for the collection of debts, rents or taxes.
- 10.—The administration of all relief funds through representatives elected directly by the workers and farmers through their own organizations.
- 11.—The provision of all necessary funds for relief and insurance by direct taxes on wealth and income, and the diversion of all present appropriations for war purposes. Abolition of all taxes on articles of mass consumption (sales tax, etc).

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Only Mass Action Can Win These Demands!

In making these demands upon Congress, the Unemployed Councils and their delegation warn the masses of workers and farmers that this Congress is composed of

representatives of their class enemies, whose main purpose is to preserve the property and profits of the capitalists and to put the entire burden of the crisis upon the

We Demand!

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Break-Up of Homes; Army of Wandering Youth

The breaking up of the homes as a result of these conditions has created a vast army of drifting unattached men, women and children. Their number runs into the millions. Even the U. S. Children's Bureau has officially admitted that from 200,000 to 300,000 homeless boys are roaming the country, driven from place to place and not even allowed the starvation ration given the local unemployed.

The past summer was marked by the appearance of homeless women sleeping in the parks. No institution seems to know where they are sleeping since the advent of cold weather. The epidemic of suicides in desperate and immediate need. Even if the full \$300,000,000 appropriated by Congress for loans to the states is finally granted, this will amount to about six dollars each for those in need, or about 52 cents per month over the period of a year.

respectable Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Chairman of the New York State emergency relief administration. Declaring on October 20th, that one million and five hundred thousand persons in New York State, or one in ten, were receiving relief, and that at least two million persons, or one in six, should be receiving relief. Mr. Hopkins said: "The main fact is that the crisis being met in New York City and New York State, what in the name of heaven must the unemployment situation be throughout the United States?"

The amounts paid in relief are not enough even to furnish the bare necessities of shelter, fuel, light clothing and to say nothing of medical aid which is no longer even attempted by the welfare agencies. The U. S. Children's Bureau, in its special studies of economy, budgets declares that at least \$5.15 for food alone is the minimum requirements for a family of three persons. Yet this is more than twice the amount now given by most agencies.

Unemployed Must Eat from Garbage Cans

It has become a common sight in every city of the United States to see workers standing over the garbage pails on the street, brushing off pieces of food and putting them in old paper bags, to take home to their families. At South Water Market, in Chicago, at about 2 p.m., every day, hundreds of hungry workers wait for the garbage refuse from the market. They fill bags with decaying

vegetables and fruit. In Cleveland the best garbage is to be found outside a fashionable club and here the jobless workers congregate daily to rescue the half eaten food cast out by the rich. This is now a typical scene in the world's richest capitalist country.

This is what "relief" amounts to for untold numbers of workers and their families in the United States in this coming fourth winter of the deepening crisis.

Relief for Bankers; Charity Hunger Schemes

Charity, whether public or private, is not only entirely inadequate but large amounts go to overhead, salaries and office expenses. Relief administration is honeycombed with graft and corruption.

The unemployed and the starving have no control over the funds administered by the relief organizations. Relief is at times cut off entirely on a moment's notice by order of some employer or at the whim of the charity agents who discriminate against Negroes, against the foreign born and

against radical workers.

The conditions of the entire working class and the ruined farmers in this period of increasing mass unemployment and the fourth winter of the worst crisis in the history of the United States, with no relief from the federal government except for the banks, railways and industrial corporations responsible for the crisis, are made more intolerable by the brutal political offensive against the workers organizations as their leaders. The Negro masses suffer far more than the whites in this respect.

Growth of Terror; Attack Foreign-Born

Denial of elementary political rights and outright political persecution are the order of the day in unemployment demonstrations,

eviction struggles, hunger marches and strikes against wage cuts. Courts, clubbing and gassing of workers on a wholesale scale has

Statement is Call for Struggle Against Hunger Offensive

workers and farmers. Action from Congress for the relief of the starving masses can only be secured by the power of mass organization and mass action of the workers and farmers. In every case where the suffering toilers have failed to organize and act for themselves, they have been left to starve in silence by all the agencies of government, local, state and national. Only the building up of strong fighting organizations, Unemployed Councils, block and neighborhood committees, farmers' committees of action, city and state councils, the rapid development of leadership from the ranks of the toilers, and the formulation of demands upon every governmental institution and arousing of masses in every locality to fight for these demands—only in this way will it

be possible step by step to force the greedy capitalists to give up some of their enormous accumulations of wealth to feed the starving population. Only in this way will it be possible to force Congress, composed of representatives of the parties of bankers and employers, to enact into law our demands. Only in this way will it be possible to lay the foundation for the organizations of workers and farmers with sufficient mass strength to begin the fundamental solution of the problems raised by the crisis, which requires the basic change of the entire social system and the destruction of the power of Wall Street monopolist capitalism, which rules through the present governmental institutions, to be replaced by the power of a workers and farmers government.

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

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

NOTE—"Georgia Nigger" is a smashing exposure of the hideous personality and national oppression of the Negro masses. The author shares this view, but in order to paint a true picture of these horrible conditions, he considered it necessary to use this term as otherwise he would have had to put in the mouths of the boss lynch-ers terms of respect for Negroes which they do not use.—Editor.

INSTALLMENT 30

THE warden shook his head. "Hit's the law, Preacher. If they ain't nobody to claim the body fo' burial we gott'er sen' hit to a medical school or bury in a pauper's field, an' dey ain't no nigger pauper's field 'roun' here."

"Dat boy'd sho die a lot mo' peaceful if he figured he'd be buried some place all whole."

"Well," the warden said meditatively, "I don't know what I kon do."

"Maybe you'd let me bury him, sub-some place."

"Will yo' burial society take him?"

"No, suh. I reck'n not. He ain't no member. But dey's lot o' lan' ain't bein' used—"

A PROMISE.

He motioned vaguely to the sun-baked area rolling to the swamps beyond the barbed wire.

"I'll tell you what I'll do, Preacher," Bill Twine said abruptly. "You tell him I'll see to hit he ain't cut up none. Maybe hit kin be arranged. That's the bes' I kin do."

"Thank you, suh," the preacher murmured.

"Ain' nothin' to worry yo' hald about, boy," he assured Con gently. "Dey ain' gon'er sen' you to de students if you die. Cap'n Twine jes' promised me."

"I was scairt," the boy whispered. "Awful scairt."

A HEAVY humidity hung over the stockade.

Few could sleep in the heat, and the stench of their bodies and night pots made it hard to breathe. They were wet, sticky as though hot, slimy water had been poured over them.

David was stripped to the waist. The pants hung to his legs, irritating them, and the spikes were monstrous things that grew out of him and were part of him now. His ankles hurt from the rubbing weight and he feared the irritation would bring shackle poison. Sam Gates had had shackle poison and he remembered how swollen the leg was. Sometimes, a convict's leg has to be cut off if the swelling gets too bad.

"HELL BE A LITTLE LATE!" Smallpox bent his massive form over the edge of the bunk.

"How you, Con?" he asked.

"Not so good."

"Dat doctor man'll fix you up fine," the nigger said cheerfully. "He'll be a hit late w'en he do



A LOUD cry of terror shattered the silence of Buzzard's Roost. The convicts awoke with starts. A half-naked Negro stood trembling in the passageway, his teeth chattering audibly.

"Oh, lawd!" he cried. "He's daid!"

A convict swore. A white cried out irritably. Trustees in tattered underwear appeared at their shack door. The guard ran to the cage shouting.

"Hush! God damn you! What the hell's the matter in there!"

"He's daid!" the Negro cried again.

A CONVICT cursed angrily. A voice added a rebellious cry and then another. It seemed that they had been waiting for something like that frightened shriek in the darkness to loosen the floods of their emotions. The cages filled with cries and shouts and bitter oaths. The guard yelled for them to quiet, but his voice was lost in the rising bedlam. White and black, the convicts went mad in a delirium of expression. Cat-cats mingled with screams and curs. Some found their shoes and bare feet on the iron doors or hammer'd on the bars. The noise could be heard half a mile away.

Bill Twine, pistol in hand, came running in his underwear, swearing furiously and his jaws shook.

"Git 'em out o' here!" a voice cried from the Negro cage.

"Stop that noise!" the warden roared. "Stop it, or I'll stretch every damn one o' you!"

—By Doris